



PER E-MAIL:

[Redacted]
[Redacted]
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[Redacted]
[Redacted]

Datum

14-12-2021

Onderwerp

Besluit Wob-verzoek
samenwerkingsverbanden Chinese
organisaties

Ons kenmerk

[Redacted]

Uw kenmerk

[Redacted]

Pagina

1/7

Bijlage

Inventarislijsten en documenten

Afdeling

College van Bestuur

Bezoekadres

Burgemeester Oudlaan 50
Erasmus Building

[Redacted]

Postadres

Postbus 1738
3000 DR Rotterdam

T
E
W

[Redacted]

Geachte [Redacted]

Op 13 juli 2021 ontvingen wij uw postbrief, gedateerd 9 juli 2021, waarbij u, met een beroep op de Wet openbaarheid van bestuur (Wob), verzoekt om openbaarmaking van documenten in het kader van samenwerkingsverbanden tussen onze instelling en Chinese organisaties.

Machtiging

Bij uw brief heeft u een machtiging gevoegd namens [Redacted] in wiens naam u het Wob-verzoek heeft ingediend.

Procedure

Bij brief van 29 juli 2021 hebben wij de ontvangst van uw verzoek bevestigd. Medio augustus 2021 hebben wij contact gehad over de planning en afhandeling van de het verzoek. De afspraken terzake zijn bevestigd in een e-mail van 10 augustus 2021. Per - email van 31 augustus 2021 heeft u akkoord gegeven tot het aanleveren van inventarisatielijsten op 15 oktober 2021. In verband met de afhandeling van zienswijzen ging u op 17 en 25 november 2021 akkoord met uitstel, uiteindelijk tot en met 24 december 2021 voor het nemen van een definitief besluit op uw aanvraag.

Bestuurlijke aangelegenheid

Artikel 3 lid 1 Wob bepaalt dat ieder een verzoek om informatie neergelegd in documenten over een bestuurlijke aangelegenheid tot een bestuursorgaan kan richten. Het begrip "bestuurlijke aangelegenheid" wordt in artikel 1 onder b Wob gedefinieerd als "een aangelegenheid die betrekking heeft op beleid van een bestuursorgaan, daaronder begrepen de uitvoering en voorbereiding ervan".

Uw verzoek ziet, mede in het licht van uw toelichting, op een bestuurlijke aangelegenheid.

Digitale communicatie

In uw aanvraag spreekt u de voorkeur uit voor digitale verstrekking van de documenten. Dit besluit wordt u dan ook via uw e-mailadres [REDACTED] toegezonden.

Inventarisatie en onderzoek

Op basis van de aanvraag (en precisering) hebben wij geïnventariseerd of, en zo ja welke, documenten beschikbaar zijn binnen de door u opgegeven scope van aanvraag. Daarbij is de onderzochte periode begrensd tot de datum van ontvangst van uw aanvraag.

Per e-mail van 10 augustus 2021 heeft u bevestigd dat EMC en EUR Holding BV buiten de scope van de aanvraag vallen.

Wij hebben onze faculteiten en Erasmus China Centre (hierna: "onderdelen") benaderd met de vraag of zij documenten onder zich hebben binnen de scope van uw aanvraag. Deze hebben vervolgens de bij uitwisseling met Chinese partijen betrokken afdelingen/collega's bevroegd, en zijn administraties en archieven onderzocht.

Genoemde onderdelen hebben vervolgens op basis daarvan een eigen inventarisatielijsten opgesteld. Deze zijn op 15 oktober 2021 aan u voorgelegd, en u heeft per e-mail van 25 oktober 2021 aangegeven welke documenten uw interesse hebben. Vervolgens zijn de inventarisatielijsten aangepast en zijn documenten verzameld.

In een aantal gevallen is gebleken op de aan u toegezonden inventarisatielijsten genoemde documenten, desondanks niet traceerbaar bleken. Dat was het geval bij de faculteiten ESSB, ESE en RSM. Per document is daarop een toelichting gegeven in de bijgesloten inventarislijsten van de genoemde faculteiten.

Tijdens het zoeken naar documenten zijn de navolgende acties verricht:

- Onderzoek e-mailbestanden betrokken medewerkers
- Onderzoek databanken betrokken onderdelen
- Onderzoek archieven betrokken onderdelen
- Onderzoek centrale archieven
- Onderzoek centrale informatiesystemen

Bij dit besluit zijn inventarisatielijsten gevoegd met daarbij de (deels) openbaargemaakte documenten. Op de inventarisatielijsten kunt u zien welke documenten openbaar gemaakt zijn en op welke uitzonderings- en weigeringsgronden de (gedeeltelijke) weigering tot openbaarmaking gebaseerd is.

Elk betrokken onderdeel heeft een aparte inventarisatielijst die correspondeert met de navolgende letters:

- A = RSM
- B = EsPhil
- C = ESL
- D = ESSB
- E = ESHCC (documenten door u niet geselecteerd)
- F = ESE
- G = ISS
- H = EUCC

Beoordeling documenten

Wij hebben alle documenten afzonderlijk beoordeeld op grond van de Wob. Per document is in de inventarisatielijsten aangegeven hoe wij deze hebben beoordeeld en in hoeverre het document (gedeeltelijk) openbaar wordt gemaakt en op welke gronden wij informatie weigeren te openbaren.

Nu in veel gevallen informatie geweigerd wordt met een beroep op dezelfde weigeringsgronden zien wij conform vaste jurisprudentie van de Afdeling Bestuursrechtspraak van de Raad van State af van de weergave van de motivering van ieder document afzonderlijk, omdat dit geen redelijk doel treft.

Het College van Bestuur acht het praktisch onmogelijk om de toepassing van de weigeringsgronden verder te motiveren zonder daarmee (vertrouwelijke) inhoud van de documenten prijs te geven.

Hierna worden de toegepaste uitzonderings- en weigeringsgronden nader gemotiveerd.

Algemene overweging: openbaarmaking t.a.v. een ieder

Ingevolge artikel 3, vijfde lid, van de Wob, wordt een verzoek om informatie ingewilligd met inachtneming van het bepaalde in de artikelen 10 en 11 van de Wob. Het recht op openbaarmaking op grond van de Wob dient uitsluitend het publieke belang van een goede en democratische bestuursvoering. Het komt iedere burger in gelijke mate toe. Daarom kan ten aanzien van de openbaarheid geen onderscheid worden gemaakt naar gelang de persoon of de bedoeling of belangen van de verzoeker. Bij de te verrichten belangenafweging worden dan ook betrokken het algemene belang bij openbaarmaking van de gevraagde informatie en de door de weigeringsgronden te beschermen belangen, maar niet het specifieke belang van de verzoeker. Evenmin kent de Wob een beperkte vorm van openbaarmaking. Dit betekent dat openbaarmaking van de gevraagde documenten uitsluitend aan u op grond van de Wob niet mogelijk is. Indien de betreffende informatie aan u wordt verstrekt, moet deze ook aan

anderen worden verstrekt. In het licht van het bovenstaande is op basis van de Wob een belangenafweging gemaakt.

a: buiten scope aanvraag (art. 3 Wob)

Betreffende passage en/of document heeft niets van doen met uw aanvraag en valt daarmee buiten de scope.

b: bedrijfs- en fabricagegegevens betreft, die door natuurlijke personen of rechtspersonen vertrouwelijk zijn medegedeeld (art. 10 lid 1 sub c Wob)

Volgens vaste jurisprudentie¹ dient artikel 10, eerste lid, aanhef en onder c, van de Wob naar zijn aard restrictief te worden uitgelegd. Van bedrijfs- en fabricagegegevens is slechts sprake, indien en voor zover uit die gegevens wetenswaardigheden kunnen worden afgelezen of afgeleid met betrekking tot de technische bedrijfsvoering of het productieproces dan wel met betrekking tot de afzet van de producten of de kring van afnemers en leveranciers. Ook gegevens die uitsluitend de financiële bedrijfsvoering betreffen, kunnen onder omstandigheden als bedrijfsgegevens worden aangemerkt. De weigeringsgrond zoals neergelegd in artikel 10, eerste lid, aanhef en onder c, van de Wob is bedoeld om te voorkomen dat de bedrijfsgegevens die bedrijven met het oog op concurrentie geheim willen houden, maar wel genoodzaakt zijn aan bestuursorganen te verstrekken, openbaar moeten worden gemaakt.

Gelet hierop weigert het College van Bestuur openbaarmaking van die gegevens.

d: economische of financiële belangen (art. 10, tweede lid, onder b Wob)

Op grond van artikel 10, tweede lid, onder b, Wob blijft verstrekking van informatie achterwege voor zover het belang daarvan niet opweegt tegen de economische of financiële belangen van het bestuursorgaan.

Deze uitzonderingsgrond is onder meer aan de orde in gevallen waarin er sprake is van een privaatrechtelijke relatie tussen de overheid en een derde dan wel waarin de overheid voornemens is een privaatrechtelijke relatie aan te gaan.

De documenten of delen van de documenten die wij niet openbaar maken, zien op dergelijke financiële/economische belangen, dit betreft immers concurrentiegevoelige informatie.

Gelet op het bovenstaande menen wij dat in de hier bedoelde gevallen de economische en financiële belangen van het

¹ RvS 23 december 2015, ECLI:NL:RVS:2015:3976

bestuursorgaan zwaarder wegen dan het belang van openbaarheid.

e: Eerbiediging van de persoonlijke levenssfeer (art. 10, tweede lid, onder e Wob)

Op grond van artikel 10 lid 2 onder e van de Wob blijft verstrekking van informatie achterwege voor zover het belang daarvan niet opweegt tegen het belang van eerbiediging van de persoonlijke levenssfeer.

In de opgevraagde documenten staan persoonsgegevens, zoals namen van verschillende medewerkers van de EUR en andere organisaties.

Openbaarmaking van de persoonsgegevens zou een inbreuk op de persoonlijke levenssfeer van de betrokken personen met zich meebrengen. Het belang bij openbaarmaking van persoonsgegevens weegt niet op tegen het belang van deze betrokkenen bij de eerbiediging van hun persoonlijke levenssfeer.

Gelet op het voorgaande wordt openbaarmaking van alle tot personen herleidbare gegevens geweigerd. Dat betekent dat alle tot personen herleidbare gegevens onleesbaar is gemaakt, inclusief gegevens die indirect tot identificatie kunnen leiden en omschrijvingen die voor ingewijden kunnen wijzen op de identiteit van de betrokken. Al deze gegevens kwalificeren immers als persoonsgegevens in de zin van artikel 4 onder 1 van de Algemene Verordening Gegevensbescherming, nu hiermee indirect de betreffende personen kunnen worden geïdentificeerd.

g: Het voorkomen van onevenredige bevoordeling of benadeling (artikel 10, lid 2, onder g Wob)

Op grond van artikel 10 lid 2, aanhef en onder g, van de Wob blijft verstrekking van informatie achterwege voor zover het belang daarvan niet opweegt tegen het belang van het voorkomen van onevenredige bevoordeling of benadeling van bij de aangelegenheid betrokken natuurlijke personen of rechtspersonen dan wel van derden.

Aan het belang om onevenredige benadeling te voorkomen kan in redelijkheid een zwaarder gewicht worden toegerekend dan aan het belang dat is gemoeid met openbaarmaking van deze informatie. Openbaarmaking van de desbetreffende passages wordt dan ook geweigerd.

Zienswijzeprocedure

Op grond van artikel 6, lid 3 Wob, juncto artikel 4:8 van de Algemene wet bestuursrecht (Awb) hebben wij belanghebbenden van wie wij de verwachting hadden dat deze bedenkingen zou kunnen hebben tegen openbaarmaking van de informatie in de gelegenheid gesteld zienswijzen naar voren te brengen.

De ontvangen zienswijzen komen overeen met onze beoordeling.

Nu openbaarmaking van de desbetreffende informatie wordt geweigerd wordt geen toepassing gegeven aan de mogelijkheid voor belanghebbenden om bezwaar aan te tekenen ex artikel 6, vijfde lid Wob. De belangen van belanghebbende worden met dit besluit immers feitelijk niet geschaad.

Beslistermijn

Op ons uitdrukkelijke verzoek heeft u ingestemd met verlenging van de beslistermijn vanwege de omvang en complexiteit van uw aanvraag. U gaf ons tot en met 24 december 2021 de gelegenheid tot afdoening van uw aanvraag. Wij danken u voor uw flexibiliteit en begrip. Gezien de datum van dit besluit en de met u gemaakte afspraken is aldus tijdig beslist op uw aanvraag.

Contact

Voor vragen/opmerkingen aangaande dit besluit kunt u contact opnemen met [REDACTED] via [REDACTED]

BESLUIT

Met inachtneming van het voorgaande, tot

1. tot (deels) openbaarmaking van de (geanonimiseerde) documenten door schriftelijke overlegging bij dit besluit zoals opgenomen in bijgevoegde inventarisatielijsten A t/m H;
2. tot weigering van de openbaarmaking van documenten zoals opgenomen in bijgevoegde inventarisatielijsten A t/m H.

Hoogachtend,

Het College van Bestuur van de Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam,

[REDACTED]
Voorzitter

Niet eens met deze beslissing?

Dan kunt u een bezwaarschrift indienen. Dit moet binnen zes weken na de verzenddatum van dit besluit. U stuurt het bezwaarschrift naar:

Het college van bestuur van de Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam
t.a.v. de Adviescommissie voor Klachten en Bezwaarschriften (AKB)
Postbus 1738 / 3000 DR Rotterdam

U kunt uw bezwaarschrift ook indienen via e-mail: [REDACTED]

In het bezwaarschrift moet in ieder geval staan:

- uw naam, adres en handtekening;
- uw telefoonnummer en e-mailadres;
- de datum waarop u bezwaar maakt;
- een kopie van dit besluit;
- de reden(en) van uw bezwaar

Cooperation Agreement

Through friendly negotiations, Cheung Kong Graduate School of Business, [REDACTED] (hereinafter referred to as Party A) and Rotterdam School of Management, Erasmus University, with [REDACTED] Registered Address: Burg. Oudlaan 50, 3062 PA, Rotterdam, Operational Address (Burg. Oudlaan 50, 3062 PA, Rotterdam) (hereinafter referred to as Party B) reach the following agreement about the public course, which is not involved in any intellectual property problem at Erasmus University, "ErasmusRSM-CKGSB Chinese CEO – Innovation and Sustainability" Executive Training Program (hereinafter referred to as the Training Program) hosted by Party B and entrusted by Party A as stipulated hereunder.

I. Subject

Party A agrees to entrust Party B to host the Program. The entrusted Program's execution time will be September 24th and September 25th 2018, in the Netherlands.

II. Responsibilities of Party A

1. Party A shall select and dispatch up to 40 trainees (35 students and 5 staff).
2. Party A will be responsible that each and every participant bear costs of [REDACTED]
3. Party A pays Party B the costs of [REDACTED]
4. Party A will provide [REDACTED] for all program activities according to the agreed upon schedule. All [REDACTED] are under the responsibility of Party A, except for the [REDACTED] equipment and technical support.
5. Party A will arrange [REDACTED] for the entire group and coordinate any issues with [REDACTED]
6. Party A is responsible for arranging [REDACTED] for the entire duration of the program, and providing Party B with all contact details of the local supplier ensuring effective cooperation between all parties involved.

III. Responsibilities of Party B

1. Party B is responsible for designing the agenda for the Training Program, including course design, faculty arrangement, field visits, etc. during the designated period of program execution

(September 24th and September 25th 2018), and will implement the training process after confirmation of the tentative agenda by Party A.

2. Party B is responsible for arranging the [REDACTED] for the purposes of the Training Program for the duration of the Training Program - September 24th and September 25th 2018.
3. Party B is responsible for arranging the [REDACTED] [REDACTED] during the designated period of program execution.
4. Certificate and group photo: Program participants will receive an official certificate on behalf of Rotterdam School of Management and a group photo.
4. Party B will provide coordination liaison representative responsible for all training program activities and communication with local lecturers, executives and other suppliers.
5. Party B is responsible for the management of the trainees according to the requirements of Party A to guarantee training in a smooth order.

IV. Program faculty

According to the topics of the Training Program, the Training Program's faculty is comprised of professors from Erasmus University, Dutch high-tech industrial leaders, high level public officials, etc., in addition to other experts who can offer value for the Training Program and participants.

V. Costs

1. The amount for the first 35 trainees and staff members is [REDACTED] which specifically includes the following:

- f [REDACTED]
- f [REDACTED]
- f [REDACTED]
- f [REDACTED]
- f [REDACTED]
- f [REDACTED]
- f [REDACTED]

2. For each additional participant over the first 35 trainees and staff members and up to 50 - Party A pays Party B [REDACTED] for each additional participant (maximum of 50 trainees).

3. In case the number of trainees and staff members will be lower than 35 [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

VI. Payment schedule and terms

1. Party A shall transfer the payment to Party B's bank account in the Netherlands, according to the following schedule:

a. [REDACTED] euros will be transferred 10 working days following the signing of this agreement

b. The amount of [REDACTED] euros until August 15th, 2018.

c. The balance will be transferred until September 3rd, 2018. In case the number of trainees and staff is over 35 [REDACTED] in case the number of trainees and staff will be lower than 35 [REDACTED]. Party A and Party B agree to make euros the payment currency of the Training Program.

VII. Liability

1. If Party A fails to pay in time according to the agreement and is liable for breach of the agreement,
[REDACTED]

2. It is hereby clarified that [REDACTED] shall not be considered as a breach of the agreement, provided that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] which confirmation shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed. It is hereby agreed that if party A will [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

3. It is hereby clarified that Party B shall not be liable for [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] in connection with the Training Program.

4. Party A shall solely be responsible that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

VIII. Miscellaneous

1. This agreement shall take effect after the signing by the representatives of both parties.

2. Matters not included in this agreement should be negotiated in good faith by both parties.

3. Any breaches of this agreement arising out of or in connection with this Agreement shall be submitted for resolution by Hong Kong International Arbitration Center and shall be governed by the laws of Hong Kong. In the event of an absence of any applicable effective law in Hong Kong in respect of any specific matter, international practices shall be referred to in dealing with such matters. The arbitration shall be conducted in the English language. The arbitration award shall be final and binding to all Parties.

Cheung Kong Graduate School of Business

Rotterdam School of Management

Erasmus University

Name: [REDACTED]

Name: [REDACTED]

Title: [REDACTED]

Title: [REDACTED]

Party B's Bank Information

Beneficiary Payee: Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam – RSM
Bank Name: [REDACTED]
IBAN: [REDACTED]
SWIFT/BIC: [REDACTED]

Erasmus-CKGSB Chinese CEO Program (Outbound to the Netherlands)

By [Erasmus China Business Centre](#)

Date: September 24th-25th, 2018

Participant: 30-35 Chinese CEOs

Theme: Innovation and Transformation, being Smart and being Sustainable

About [CKGSB \(长江商学院\)](#)

Sept. 24th (Day 1)

Location: *Forum Zaal, M Building, Erasmus University Campus (Burgemeester Oudlaan 50. 3062 PA Rotterdam)*

9.00- 10.30

Lecture 1: "The Netherlands, a small country with powerful industry

(focusing on History, politics and economy of the Netherlands)

by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

10.30am- 11.00 Coffee Break

11.00- 12.30

Lecture 2: Doing business with Europeans

(focusing on technology, political, investment environment, culture, industries in Chinese targeted investment locations, such as NL, Germany, and Switzerland)

(/policy/legal/strategy behind industrial upgrading and providing related cases)

by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

12.30 - 13.30 Lunch (M building, Erasmus University)

13.30 - 15.30 **Panel 1 Innovation and Transformation: agriculture, food, and circular economy**

- Presentations

[Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted]

- Panel Discussion (moderated by Mr. [Redacted])

15.30-16:00 Coffee Break / network

16.00- 18.00 **Panel 2 Innovation and transformation: technology, culture, economy, and environment**

- presentation

[Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted]

- Panel discussion (Moderated by [Redacted])

18:00 Group picture

19: 00 - 21: 00 **Welcoming Dinner** (@ Faculty Club (H building) Erasmus Campus)

Welcoming dinner Speakers

[Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted]

Sept. 25th (Day 2)

Location: outside of Campus

9.00- 11.00

Priva (www.priva.com)

(Address: Priva B.V. Zijlweg 3, De Lier)

Theme: Greenhouse Technology

Program:

- Welcome by [REDACTED]
- Presentation (Priva introduction) by [REDACTED]
- Priva Campus tour

11. 30 - 12:30 Lunch (on the transportation)

12:30 - 16. 00

Rotterdam Port

<https://www.portofrotterdam.com/en>

(Address: Wilhelminakade 909, 3072 AP Rotterdam)

Theme: Smart city, Smart Port, & Circular Economy

Program: 45 kilometers tour on boat to Rotterdam Port. Presentation is included

16.30 - 17.30 Closing the program & Photo delivery & RSM study certificates

(Address: Rhine-room and foyer at the 17th floor at World Port Centre)

18.00 Leave for airport to Munich (from Amsterdam)

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Appendix

Intro of Priva
(please refer to attached file by request)

Intro of Rotterdam Port

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

ROTTERDAM SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT
ERASMUS UNIVERSITY

AGREEMENT FOR JOINT CASE DEVELOPMENT AND WORKSHOP



**Rotterdam School of Management
Erasmus University**

with registered offices in Rotterdam, the Netherlands registered at the Chamber of Commerce under number 24495550, with premises at Burgemeester Oudlaan 50, 3062 PA Rotterdam, the Netherlands for the purpose of this agreement lawfully represented by [REDACTED] in the position of [REDACTED] of Rotterdam School of Management, Erasmus University hereinafter: "RSM"

AND

**College of Business
Shanghai University of Finance & Economics**

with registered offices in Shanghai, China, registered at the Chamber of Commerce under number 42500625-6, with premises at 777 Guoding Road, Shanghai, China for the purpose of this agreement lawfully represented by [REDACTED] College of Business, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics, hereinafter: "COB SUFE"

To enhance case development and case-based learning at their respective institutions, RSM and COB SUFE agree to establish the following joint activities based upon the principles of mutual benefit.

RSM Case Development Centre (hereafter called RSM CDC) is responsible for the design and execution of these joint activities. RSM CDC is part of RSM and is an international platform supporting case-based management education. Its staff works with practitioners and scholars to turn exceptional experiences into powerful learning tools. They construct case studies to train and cultivate observant, inspired and pragmatic business leaders who apply managerial knowledge in a sustainable and respectful way.

1. Duration

This agreement (hereinafter: Agreement) is for the four-year period of 1 September 2015 to 1 September 2019. In June 2017, RSM CDC and COB SUFE will carry out a mid-term evaluation of the joint activities, and make adjustments for the next two years of activities based on mutual agreement.

The business school that thinks
and lives in the future



AGREEMENT FOR JOINT CASE DEVELOPMENT AND WORKSHOP

During the project period, RSM CDC is responsible for the co-supervision and co-writing of cases and teaching notes, co-producing supporting case material such as videos, designing and delivering case writing workshops, and the necessary logistics concerning the workshop. COB SUFE is responsible for providing raw material and translation for the cases and teaching notes, arranging relevant interviews and filming, co-supervision and co-writing cases and teaching notes, marketing and selling case writing workshops, the necessary logistics concerning the workshops, and making sure the costs of these joint activities are covered.

2. Case Writing concerning the Shanghai Free Trade Zone (SFTZ)

RSM and COB SUFE agree to write a case series on the SFTZ. Within this 4-year period, all cases COB SUFE produces concerning the SFTZ will be co-authored with RSM.

This series should include at least 4 cases: 1 historical case to introduce the background and formation of the SFTZ, the other 3 or more cases to address different types of issues facing companies in the SFTZ, such as finance, logistics, and trading.

2.1 Enriched multimedia cases

In view of the fact that COB SUFE's and RSM's goal is to publish quality cases on reputable English-language platforms and gain international recognition, RSM and COB SUFE agree to make this case series more extensive than ordinary full-length cases.

Apart from the case and a teaching note, each case set should include a 7- or 8-minute video to introduce the company and the issue, a 5-minute multimedia clip with teachers explaining theories and applications, and a connected learning note documenting specific theory and analytical devices to supplement the teaching note.

The case authors from RSM and COB SUFE will jointly contribute to producing these additional materials, with RSM CDC making the connecting learning notes and multimedia teaching clips, and with COB SUFE arranging on-location case background filming in Shanghai under the supervision of RSM CDC. RSM's experience shows that short videos help convey the richness and complexity of the case environment better than traditional paper-based cases. They are an effective tool that helps students identify and appreciate situational challenges and dilemmas. Considering the SFTZ is a highly technical and complex topic unfamiliar to most non-Chinese audiences, it is advisable to use multimedia means to facilitate understanding.

2.2 Authors

The authors of the SFTZ case series shall include faculty members and case writers from RSM and COB SUFE. The minimum number of authors for a case set is 2 – one from RSM and the other from COB SUFE. In most cases, there should be 4 authors – one case supervisor and one case writer from RSM, and the same for COB SUFE.

The faculty members act as the case supervisors to provide academic input and oversee quality. The faculty members are also responsible for writing up a major part of the teaching note and supporting learning material. The case writers are responsible for interviews, writing up the case and a minor part of the teaching note. In addition, research assistants from both institutions will be employed to carry out desk research, arrange interviews, translate documents, and other supporting work for the writing activities. RSM case writers will be responsible for scripting and directing the videos. COB SUFE is responsible for on-location filming in Shanghai.

2.3 Intellectual property rights and user rights

Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as conferring rights to use in advertising, publicity or

AGREEMENT FOR JOINT CASE DEVELOPMENT AND WORKSHOP

otherwise the name of the other Party or any of their logos or trademarks without their prior written approval.

With respect to intellectual property rights to all the materials in the case sets emanating from cooperation under the terms of this Agreement, RSM and COB SUFE will establish, on a case-by-case basis, whether a Party's individual contribution to said results can be distinguished, in which case the respective results are owned by the Party that generated them.

In case of joint ownership, and unless otherwise agreed in writing, the following shall apply:

1. Each of the joint owners shall be entitled to use their jointly owned results for both commercial as well as non-commercial research and educational activities on a royalty-free basis, without requiring the prior consent of the other joint owner(s); and
2. Each of the joint owners shall be entitled to otherwise exploit the jointly owned results, and to grant non-exclusive licenses to third parties (without any right to sub-license), if the other joint owner:
 - i. is given at least 45 calendar days advance notice; and
 - ii. consents thereto; and
 - iii. is given fair and reasonable compensation.

RSM and COB SUFE also agree to jointly own any and all so-called moral rights within the meaning of article 25 of the Dutch copyright act (see Annex 2).

2.4 Case release and publication

COB SUFE is responsible to obtain the written consent from any Chinese organizations documented in the respective case sets to release these works. Upon receipt of the written consent by COB SUFE, COB SUFE will send notification thereof to RSM CDC. Thereafter, RSM CDC shall seek to publish these case sets at the Case Centre (www.thecasecentre.org) as well as to actively promote them internationally. Promotion may include but is not limited to submitting them to various competitions; arranging feature articles in the media, as well as organizing roundtable discussions between academia and industry.

3. Case Writing Workshops

RSM and COB SUFE agree to provide case writing workshops for Chinese university teachers and case writers once a year.

This is a co-branded activity between RSM and COB SUFE. RSM CDC will be responsible for content development and workshop delivery. COB SUFE will take charge of marketing and recruiting participants. The workshops will take place on RSM campus.

RSM and COB SUFE agree to charge competitive fees to participants outside RSM and COB SUFE. COB SUFE covers RSM CDC's costs of preparing and delivering the workshops and pays 30% commission to RSM CDC from the revenue.

The workshop aims to familiarize participants with case writing and help them turn their ideas and raw material into well-structured cases. Before the workshop, the participants need to decide which topic they wish to develop in the workshop. The instructor from RSM CDC will teach the principles of case writing and interview techniques, show the connections and differences between a teaching case and a research case, and have participants analyse case examples as well as write a case abstract, opening paragraphs, and structural outline. After the workshop, the participants can complete the cases and teaching notes on their own.

AGREEMENT FOR JOINT CASE DEVELOPMENT AND WORKSHOP

The workshop lasts two days and can be given in English or Chinese. The minimum number of participants is 5. The maximum number of participants is 30.

4. Implementation of the Agreement

This Agreement becomes effective upon signature by representatives of both institutions.

In the event that COB SUFE proposes to terminate the Agreement after mid-term evaluation, COB SUFE must cover all RSM's costs on existing projects under this Agreement.

The agreement will be evaluated in June 2019 and may be extended by mutual agreement of both institutions for a further specified period.

5. Costs and Payments

RSM CDC organizes, coordinates and partly executes the joint activities (as explained in the sections above). COB SUFE agrees to [REDACTED]. A breakdown of RSM CDC's estimated costs in the first two years of the Agreement (1 September 2015 – 1 September 2017) is attached in [REDACTED].

RSM CDC shall issue invoices to COB SUFE before and after a project. On this invoice the manner of payment will be indicated. Invoices should be paid by COB SUFE within [REDACTED] days of the invoice date, in the manner indicated by RSM CDC.

6. Applicable documents

Parties agree that any purchasing and/or sales conditions of COB SUFE do not apply to this Agreement.

The following documents apply to this Agreement:

1. Annex 1: EUR Contract Terms for Commissioned Research from the Erasmus University Rotterdam
2. Annex 2: Dutch copyright act
3. [REDACTED]

If the documents contain mutual contradictions, the following order applies whereby the aforementioned document prevails: 1. Prevails over 2. and so on:

1. The Agreement
2. Annex 1: EUR Contract Terms for Commissioned Research of the Erasmus University Rotterdam
3. Annex 2: Dutch copyright act
4. [REDACTED]

AGREEMENT FOR JOINT CASE DEVELOPMENT AND WORKSHOP

7. Invalid and voided provisions

If one or more of the provisions of this Agreement and/or the Contract Terms for Commissioned Research from the Erasmus University Rotterdam is/are invalid or is void, the other provisions of this Agreement and/or the Contract Terms for Commissioned Research of Erasmus University Rotterdam shall remain fully in effect. RSM and COB SUFE shall consult each other to agree upon new provisions to replace the invalid or void provisions. In doing so, account shall, insofar as possible, be taken of the purpose and meaning of the invalid or void provisions.

8. Headings

The headings of the articles in this Agreement are for ease of reference only, but are deemed not to form part of the Agreement and must not be used to interpret any part of this Agreement.

9. Continuous provisions

Provisions due to their nature/or effect are intended to remain effective even after the conclusion of the Agreement, shall retain their effect. These provisions include the provision about dispute resolution and applicable law.

10. Applicable law and dispute resolution

This Agreement is exclusively governed by the laws of the Netherlands. Any dispute which cannot be mutually resolved shall be referred to the competent court in Rotterdam, the Netherlands.

The undersigned agree to this Agreement on behalf of their respective institutions

**Rotterdam School of Management
Erasmus University**



Date:

June 15, 2015

College of Business
Shanghai University of Finance & Economics



Date:

2015.6.15

EUR Contract Terms for Commissioned Research
Erasmus University Rotterdam
Concluded on 28 March 2013

EUR Contractvoorwaarden Contractonderzoek gedeponneerd bij de Kamer van Koophandel op 8 april 2013
For EUR Contract Terms for Commissioned Research click here

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Section 1 Definitions

In these EUR Contract Terms for Commissioned Research, the following words starting with a capital letter shall be taken to have the following meanings:

Background Knowledge:	all information (including any associated intellectual property rights) which, prior to the commencement of the Assignment, was owned by the Commissioning Party or the Contracted Party, all copyrights or other intellectual property rights in respect of information for which an application was submitted prior to commencement of the Assignment, as well as all information generated by the Commissioning Party or the Contracted Party outside the objective of the Assignment but which is necessary to execute the Assignment or to make use of the Results.
Offer:	the offer made by the Contracted Party to the Commissioning Party to undertake work in accordance with a Research Plan for a specific price.
Research Plan:	the appendix to the Assignment, describing the research activities and/or the envisaged Results.
Contracted Party:	Erasmus University Rotterdam (EUR).
Commissioning Party:	the other party involved in the Assignment with EUR.
Assignment:	the agreement between EUR and the other party.
Party:	the Contracted Party or the Commissioning Party.
Parties:	the Contracted Party and the Commissioning Party.
Report:	a written document providing a description of the completed (parts of) the Assignment, as well as any Results.
Results:	every result acquired within the Assignment. The results also include rights related to copyright, design rights, patent rights, plant variety rights or similar forms of protection, as well as data collected during the Assignment and analyses of such data.
Confidential Information:	Background Knowledge, the Research Plan and the Results, including information which ensues from the research as well as information designated confidential or of a nature which the other party could reasonably be expected to understand was confidential. Information which is already known or is in the possession of either party, without it having been provided by a

third party not entitled to make it public, or information acquired by the receiving Party during or prior to granting the Assignment, providing it is acquired legally or without the receiving party undertaking any illegal act, is not deemed Confidential Information.

Section 2 Conclusion of the agreement

- 2.1 The EUR Contract Terms for Commissioned Research apply to all Offers from the Contracted Party and all Assignments granted by the Commissioning Party to the Contracted Party, to the extent no other terms have been agreed in writing.
- 2.2 All Offers made by the Contracted Party are free of obligation, unless explicitly otherwise provided for in the Offer.
- 2.3 If, with the consent of the Commissioning Party, the Contracted Party has started carrying out the research, the content of the Offer shall be taken to be agreed.
- 2.4 Changes, supplements and extensions to the Assignment, or any deviations from the EUR Contract Terms for Commissioned Research, shall only become binding after persons authorised by the Parties have mutually agreed these in writing; writing shall include email correspondence.
- 2.5 The Commissioning Party shall only make use of the Offer made by the Contracted Party and the information, knowledge and ideas provided by the Contracted Party in the Offer to assess its importance in respect of granting the Assignment to the Contracted Party.
- 2.6 In the event of any inconsistencies in the various documents, the following order of priority applies: 1) Assignment, 2) EUR Contract Terms for Commissioned Research, 3) Research Plan.

Section 3 Nature, scope and execution of the Assignment

- 3.1 The nature and scope of the Assignment is determined by the Research Plan and the description of the research included in the Offer. Changes, supplements and extensions, referred to in section 2.4 of the EUR Contract Terms for Commissioned Research and agreed at a later date, shall be deemed to form part of these.
- 3.2 The duration of the Assignment shall be laid down in the Assignment.
- 3.3 The Contracted Party shall report on the progress of the Assignment to the Commissioning Party in accordance with the provisions in this respect included in the Offer or Research Plan.
- 3.4 The Contracted Party shall determine how and by whom the Assignment is executed.
- 3.5 Any Reports and Results to be published shall be deemed to have been accepted by the Commissioning Party unless, within four (4) weeks of the Report or Results being sent, the Contracted Party has received a written objection.
- 3.6 The Contracted Party shall do its utmost to ensure the Assignment is executed properly. However, the Contracted Party shall not be responsible for any events which delay or limit the execution of the Assignment if these events cannot be attributed to the sphere of influence of the Contracted Party.

Section 4 Price/(manner of) payment

- 4.1 If the Assignment specifies a 'fixed price', this price shall be deemed the agreed price. If the Assignment quotes a 'guide price', then the amount quoted is nothing other than a no-obligation estimate of the costs and the amount to be paid shall be determined on the basis of subsequent costing using the Contracted Party's rates.
- 4.2 All prices are exclusive of VAT and other government levies unless explicitly stipulated otherwise. The Contracted Party is entitled to pass on any changes in the VAT rates to the Commissioning Party.

- 4.3 Unless explicitly agreed otherwise, the Commissioning Party must pay invoices within thirty (30) calendar days of the invoice date and in the manner stipulated by the Contracted Party.
- 4.4 The Commissioning Party must provide the Contracted Party with all the details necessary for the invoice to be drawn up correctly, including the correct invoice address.
- 4.5 If the invoice is not paid within the stipulated time period, the Commissioning Party shall be deemed to be in default without notice of default having to be issued and the Contracted Party shall, without warning or notice of default being required, be entitled to charge the Commissioning Party statutory interest from the invoice expiry date until the date the full amount is paid, all without prejudice to any of the Contracted Party's other rights.
- 4.6 Any collection or legal costs incurred by the Contracted Party shall be for the account of the Commissioning Party and shall be reimbursed by the Commissioning Party. Reasonably, the minimum compensation shall be € 40 (excluding VAT). In addition, the actual collection costs incurred shall be charged, including any statutory interest charged from the expiry of the agreed date or, as the case may be, the expiry of the statutory term.
- 4.7 The Contracted Party retains the right to send periodic invoices and it may request prepayment in the Assignment.
- 4.8 In the situation described in paragraph 1 of this section, the Contracted Party shall be entitled to adjust the rates quoted if salaries and prices are subject to changes after the granting of the Assignment but before completion of the work.
- 4.9 If the financial position of the Commissioning Party gives rise, the Contracted Party may – also during the execution of the Assignment - require partial or complete prepayment; if the Commissioning Party fails to make the required prepayment, the Contracted Party shall be entitled to suspend the fulfilment of its obligations.
- 4.10 The Commissioning Party shall not be entitled to offset any debts against claims against the Contracted Party, whether or not these claims are acknowledged.

Section 5 Information provision

- 5.1 The Commissioning Party shall be obliged to make available to the Contracted Party all the details and information which, in the opinion of the Contracted Party, are necessary for the correct execution of the Assignment; the Commissioning Party must also ensure these details and information are provided in time and in the correct form. Any costs incurred due to the Commissioning Party failing to provide the requested details and information, or failing to provide them in time or properly, shall be for the account of the Commissioning Party.
- 5.2 In good time and accurately, the Contracted Party shall inform the Commissioning Party which details and information it requires to execute the Assignment.
- 5.3 Both during the provision of information and the execution of the Assignment, the Commissioning Party shall refrain from asserting any improper influence on the Assignment.

Section 6 Academic integrity

- 6.1 The Assignment shall be carried out in accordance with the principles of good academic research as stipulated in the most recent version of the guidelines for academic practice issued by the VSNU (Netherlands Code of Conduct for Academic Practice) and the Contracted Party's Integrity Code.
- 6.2 If data is exchanged between the Commissioning Party and the Contracted Party, the Contracted Party shall comply with all statutory regulations and legislation.

- 6.3 If personal details are being used within the context of the Assignment, the Contracted Party shall comply with the principles of the most recent version of the guidelines issued by the VSNU (Code of Conduct governing the use of personal details in academic research).

Section 7 Confidentiality

- 7.1 The Parties shall treat with utmost confidentiality all the confidential information and details provided by the other Party and they shall not make these available to any third party or member of the public not involved in the execution of the work without prior written permission from the other Party; nor shall either Party copy, make public or exploit such information or details or provide them to or, in any other way, make them available to third parties, or make use of them themselves for purposes other than for those for which they were provided.
- 7.2 The Contracted Party and Commissioning Party must ensure their employees, consultants and other persons involved in the execution of the Assignment strictly comply with the aforementioned obligation of confidentiality, without in anyway affecting their own obligation of confidentiality.
- 7.3 Without prejudice to the previous provisions of this section, if a Party which has acquired Confidential Information is obliged to make certain Confidential Information available by virtue of an order issued by an administratively or legally empowered authority, this Party may make such confidential information available on condition that, prior to complying with the order, it informs the Party which provided the Confidential Information of receipt of the order from the administratively or legally empowered authority.

Section 8 Publication

- 8.1 The Contracted Party shall be entitled to make use of the Results of this Assignment for educational and research purposes. Without permission and in accordance with academic use, the Contracted Party is and shall remain entitled to publish articles about the agreed Assignment, work and research, including the Results, in scientific journals, theses or other academic media and, in this context, to contribute to scientific congresses, symposia etc.
- 8.2 If and insofar as the publication referred to in this section contains Confidential Information provided by the Commissioning Party, as defined in section 1, the Contracted Party shall - prior to publication - submit the text to be published to the Commissioning Party for approval, so that the Commissioning Party can check whether publication would result in its essentially Confidential Information being made public. Within thirty (30) calendar days – from the date the Contracted Party first submits the proposed publication to the Commissioning Party – the Commissioning Party may write giving notice and explaining that the proposed publication contains Confidential Information it provided; written notice shall also include email notification. In such situations, the Commissioning Party shall indicate exactly which Confidential Information it provided so that the Contracted Party can amend the publication in a way which ensures none of the Commissioning Party's Confidential Information is published.
- 8.3 If after a period of thirty (30) calendar days of the Contracted Party submitting a text, the Commissioning Party has not sent a written response, which could also be an email response, the Commissioning Party shall be deemed to have agreed to the text and its publication.

Section 9 Intellectual property rights

- 9.1 The Parties shall respect each other's intellectual property rights, both those owned by the Parties prior to the Assignment being entered into as well as those acquired during but outside the Assignment. Nothing in this Assignment may be explained as the granting or transfer of existing rights, patents or other intellectual property rights.
- 9.2 The Results and the intellectual property rights attached or ensuing from these Results shall remain the property of the Contracted Party. The copyrights attached to the various documents – submitted or produced by the Contracted Party – shall remain with the Contracted Party or with the persons employed by the Contracted Party.
- 9.3 All the information provided by the Contracted Party, including the Results and any analyses of data and details, shall be treated confidentially by the Commissioning Party and, unless prior written permission is obtained from the Contracted Party, shall not be made public or available to any third parties – who are not involved in the execution of the Assignment – or copied, made public, exploited, or provided or made available to third parties in any other way; nor shall the Commissioning Party use this information itself for any purpose other than that for which it was provided.

Section 10 Transferability of rights and obligations

- 10.1 The Contracted Party shall be entitled to replace employees undertaking the research by other employees. After having informed the Commissioning Party, the Contracted Party shall be entitled to have (parts of) the Assignment undertaken by third parties; the Contracted Party shall remain responsible for the work undertaken by these third parties.
- 10.2 The Commissioning Party shall not transfer the rights and/or obligations related to this Assignment to another Party without the prior written permission of the Contracted Party.

Section 11 Force majeure (non-attributable non-compliance)

- 11.1 The Contracted Party shall not be liable if it fails to meet its obligations in respect of the Assignment, or fails to meet these obligations in time or properly, due to a cause which cannot be attributed to the Contracted Party. In consultation with the Commissioning Party, these obligations shall be suspended until the moment the Contracted Party is again in a position to fulfil these obligations in the agreed way.
- 11.2 The Contracted Party shall be entitled to withdraw from an Assignment, if it is of the opinion that changes being made, which reduce its influence, pose an obstacle to the successful execution of the Assignment.
- 11.3 Non-attributable failure shall be taken to mean: everything affecting the Contracted Party's ability to comply, including in all cases: war, the danger of war, (natural) disasters, non or late delivery of goods and/or services by third parties, strikes, embargoes, any serious operational failure hampering normal business operations, such as fires causing the loss of data, accidents, epidemics, voluntary resignations, sickness or the departure of specific employees or, as the case may be, the death of a specific employee.
- 11.4 If, due to a non-attributable failure, the Assignment cannot be fulfilled or cannot be fulfilled within a period acceptable to the Commissioning Party, both Parties have the right to terminate the Assignment.
- 11.5 If, due to a non-attributable failure, the Assignment is prematurely terminated, the Commissioning Party shall owe that part of the agreed fee which is proportionate to the part of the research already carried out at the time the Assignment is terminated.

- 11.6 In the event of the Assignment being prematurely terminated, the Commissioning Party shall continue to finance the remaining costs that cannot reasonably be avoided or reversed by the Contracted Party.
- 11.7 In the situations detailed in this section, the Commissioning Party has no right to compensation.

Section 12 Cancellation/Termination

- 12.1 With immediate effect, the Assignment may be terminated in writing – including by email – by a suitably authorised employee of the Contracted Party, if:
- an application to grant the Commissioning Party a moratorium or (a petition for) a declaration of bankruptcy has been submitted to court;
 - the Commissioning Party's company is shut down or liquidated; or
 - the Commissioning Party is in a situation which causes it to halt payment.
- 12.2 After the Assignment is terminated, for whatsoever reason, the details, information and/or data provided by the Commissioning Party may still be made use of by the Contracted Party for the scientific purposes of the Contracted Party.
- 12.3 If the Commissioning Party is in a situation referred to in the previous paragraphs, it shall be obliged to settle any debt due and payable to the Contracted Party immediately.
- 12.4 Without prejudice to other provisions, either Party shall be entitled to cancel the Assignment by means of a registered letter should the other Party continue to fail to comply with its obligations by virtue of the Assignment even after written notice stipulating a reasonable period for compliance has been sent.
- 12.5 In the event of the Assignment being prematurely terminated, the Commissioning Party shall continue to finance the remaining costs that cannot reasonably be avoided or reversed by the Contracted Party.
- 12.6 In the situations detailed in this section, the Commissioning Party has no right to compensation.
- 12.7 On termination of the Assignment, the Contracted Party shall still be allowed to make use - for scientific purposes - of the data provided by the Commissioning Party.

Section 13 Liability

- 13.1 Mutually, the Parties shall only be liable for direct damages. Indirect, immaterial and subsequent damages can never be claimed. If it is possible to hold the Contracted Party liable, then it shall only be liable for direct damages the Commissioning Party suffered as a result of failure on the part of the Contracted Party to execute, or to execute properly, the Assignment up to a maximum of the total amount of the fees which, by virtue of the Assignment, the Contracted Party received from the Commissioning Party in the previous year; the previous year shall be calculated from the date on which the Contracted Party receives notice of liability. In respect of Assignments for which no financial compensation is paid, the liability shall be limited to € 100,000. This limit shall not apply in cases of intentional acts or gross negligence.
- 13.2 The Parties shall indemnify themselves against all claims from third parties by virtue of damages suffered by these third parties as a result of the Commissioning Party applying or using the Results ensuing from the Assignment, or by another party to whom the Commissioning Party has made (part of) the Results available applying or using these Results. The first full sentence shall not apply whenever there is any question of intentional acts or gross negligence on the part of the Contracted Party.

- 13.3 At all times the Contracted Party has the right, if and insofar as possible, to reverse the Commissioning Party's damage prior to the Commissioning Party having the right to limit the damage itself or, as the case may be, being entitled to cancel the Assignment.
- 13.4 Claims by the Commissioning Party vis-à-vis the Contracted Party ensuing or related to the Assignment shall lapse entirely if such claims have not been submitted in writing to the Contracted Party within a period of six months of the date of the final invoice.

Section 14 Invalid and voided provisions

If one or more of the provisions of this Assignment is invalid or is voided, the other provisions of this Assignment shall remain fully in effect. The Parties shall consult each other to agree new provisions to replace the invalid or voided provisions. In doing so, account shall, insofar as possible, be taken of the purpose and meaning of the invalid or voided provisions.

Section 15 Continuous provisions

Provisions which due to their nature/or effect are intended to remain effective even after the conclusion of the Assignment, shall retain their effect. These provisions include the sections about confidentiality, publication, liability, dispute resolution and applicable law.

Section 16 Delays

A failure - at any moment or for any period of time - on the part of either Party to enforce observance of the provisions of these EUR Contract Terms for Commissioned Research may not be deemed a waiver of any provision or right on the part of the Party.

Section 17 Applicable law and dispute resolution

- 17.1 The EUR Contract Terms for Commissioned Research and the Assignment are both exclusively governed by the laws of the Netherlands.
- 17.2 Any disputes which cannot be mutually resolved shall be referred to the competent court in Rotterdam.

Section 18 Final provisions

- 18.1 These terms are referred to as the EUR Contract Terms for Commissioned Research.
- 18.2 The short title shall be: EUR CTCR.
- 18.3 These terms shall be effective as of 28 March 2013.
- 18.4 These terms shall be filed with the Chamber of Commerce in Rotterdam on 8 April 2013.
- 18.5 These terms shall be published on the EUR website.
- 18.6 These terms are available in English. In the event of any conflicts, the Dutch text shall prevail.

COPYRIGHT ACT 1912**CHAPTER I General provisions****§ 1 Nature of copyright****Article 1**

Copyright is the exclusive right of the author of a literary, scientific or artistic work or his successors in title to communicate that work to the public and to reproduce it, subject to the limitations laid down by law.

Article 2

1. Copyright passes by succession and is assignable wholly or in part.
2. The delivery required by whole or partial assignment shall be effected by means of a deed of assignment. The assignment shall comprise only such rights as are recorded in the deed or necessarily derive from the nature or purpose of the title.
3. The copyright belonging to the author of a work and, after his death, to the person having acquired any unpublished work as successor or legatée of the author, shall not be liable to seizure.

§ 2 Author of the work**Article 3**

(deleted)

Article 4

1. Unless there is proof to the contrary, the person who is named as author in or on the work or, where there is no such indication, the person who, when the work is communicated to the public, is named as the author by the party who communicates the work to the public, shall be deemed the author of the work.
2. If the author is not named, the person who delivers a recitation which has not appeared in print shall be deemed the author thereof, unless there is proof to the contrary.

Article 5

1. If a literary, scientific or artistic work consists of separate works by two or more persons, the person under whose guidance and supervision the work as a whole has been made or, if there is no such person, the compiler of the various works, shall be deemed the author of the whole work, without prejudice to the copyright in each of the works separately.
2. Where a separate work in which copyright subsists is incorporated in a whole work, the reproduction or communication to the public of each separate work by any person other than the author thereof or his successor in title shall be deemed an infringement of the copyright in the whole work.
3. Where such a separate work has not previously been communicated to the public, the reproduction or communication to the public of that separate work by the author thereof or his successors in title without mention of the whole work of which it is a part, shall be deemed an

infringement of the copyright in the whole work, unless otherwise agreed between the parties.

Article 6

If a work has been made according to the draft and under the guidance and supervision of another person, that person shall be deemed the author of the work.

Article 7

Where labour carried out by an employee consists in the making of certain literary, scientific or artistic works, the employer shall be deemed the author thereof, unless otherwise agreed between the parties.

Article 8

A public institution, association, foundation or company which communicates a work to the public as its own, without naming any natural person as the author thereof, shall be regarded as the author of that work, unless it is proved that the communication to the public in such manner was unlawful.

Article 9

If a specimen of the work appearing in print does not indicate the name of the author or does not indicate his true name, the person indicated in that specimen of the work as the publisher or, where there is no such indication, the person whose name appears as the printer thereof may, on behalf of the copyright owner, exercise the copyright in the specimen of the work against third parties.

§ 3 Works protected by copyright

Article 10

1. For the purposes of this Act, literary, scientific or artistic works include:
 - 1°. books, pamphlets, newspapers, periodicals and all other writings;
 - 2°. dramatic and dramatico-musical works;
 - 3°. recitations;
 - 4°. choreographic works and entertainments in dumb show;
 - 5°. musical works, with or without words;
 - 6°. drawings, paintings, works of architecture and sculpture, lithographs, engravings and the like;
 - 7°. geographical maps;
 - 8°. drafts, sketches and three-dimensional works relating to architecture, geography, topography or other sciences;
 - 9°. photographic works;
 - 10°. cinematographic works;
 - 11°. works of applied art and industrial designs and models;
 - 12°. computer programs and the preparatory material;
and generally any creation in the literary, scientific or artistic areas, whatever the mode or form of its expression.
2. Reproductions of a literary, scientific or artistic work in a modified form, such as translations, arrangements of music, cinematographic and other adaptations and collections of different works shall be protected as separate works, without prejudice to the copyright in the original work.

3. Collections of independent works, data or other materials arranged in a systematic or methodical way and individually accessible by electronic or other means, shall be protected as a separate work, without prejudice to other rights to the collection and without prejudice to the copyright or other rights to the works, data or other materials included in the collection.
4. Collections of independent works, data or other materials as referred to in the third paragraph, for which the acquisition, control or presentation of the contents, evaluated qualitatively or quantitatively, bears witness to a substantial investment do not fall within the category of works referred to in the first paragraph, sub 1e.;
5. Computer programs do not fall within the category of works referred to in the first paragraph sub 1e.

Article 11

No copyright subsists in laws, decrees or ordinances issued by public authorities, or in judicial or administrative decisions.

§ 4 Communication to the public

Article 12

1. The communication to the public of a literary, scientific or artistic work includes:
 - 1°. the communication to the public of a reproduction of the whole or part of a work;
 - 2°. the distribution of the whole or part of a work or of a reproduction thereof, as long as the work has not appeared in print;
 - 3°. the rental or lending of the whole or part of a specimen of the work, with the exception of works of architecture and works of applied art, or of a reproduction thereof which has been brought into circulation by or with the consent of the right-holder;
 - 4°. the recitation, performance or presentation in public of the whole or part of a work or a reproduction thereof;
 - 5°. the broadcasting of a work incorporated in a radio or television programme by satellite or other transmitter or by a closed-circuit system as referred to in article 1 sub g of the *Wet op de Telecommunicatievoorzieningen*.
2. Rental as referred to in paragraph 1 sub 3°. means making available for use for a limited period of time for direct or indirect economic or commercial advantage.
3. Lending as referred to in paragraph 1 sub 3°. means making available for use, for a limited period of time, by establishments accessible to the public, for no direct or indirect economic or commercial advantage.
4. A recitation, performance or presentation in public includes that in a restricted circle, except where this is limited to relatives or friends or equivalent persons and no form of payment whatsoever is made for admission to the recitation, performance or presentation. The same shall apply to exhibitions.
5. A recitation, performance or presentation which is exclusively for the purposes of education provided on behalf of the public authorities or a non-profit-making legal person, in so far as such a recitation, performance or presentation forms part of the school work plan or curriculum where applicable, or which exclusively serves a scientific purpose, shall not be deemed public.
6. The simultaneous broadcasting of a work incorporated in a radio or television programme by the organization making the original broadcast shall not be deemed a separate communication to

the public.

7. The broadcasting by satellite of a work incorporated in a radio or television programme means the act of introducing, under the control and responsibility of the broadcasting organization, the programme-carrying signals intended for reception by the public into an uninterrupted chain of communication leading to the satellite and back to earth. Where the programme-carrying signals are encrypted, this shall be deemed to constitute the broadcasting by satellite of a work incorporated in a radio or television programme if the means of decrypting the broadcast are provided to the public by or with the consent of the broadcasting organization.

Article 12a

1. If the author assigns the rental right referred to in article 12, paragraph 1, sub 3°, in respect of a literary, scientific or artistic work fixed on a phonogram to the producer thereof, the latter is indebted an equitable remuneration to the author for the rental.
2. The right to an equitable remuneration as referred to in paragraph 1 may not be waived.

Article 12b

If a specimen of a literary, scientific or artistic work, has been brought into circulation by means of transfer of ownership for the first time with the consent of the maker or his right-holders in one of the Member States of the European Union or in a state that is party to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, then the bringing of that specimen into circulation in any other way, with the exception of hiring and letting, shall not breach the copyright.

§ 5 Reproduction

Article 13

The reproduction of a literary, scientific or artistic work includes the translation, arrangement of music, cinematographic adaptation or dramatization and generally any partial or total adaptation or imitation in a modified form, which cannot be regarded as a new, original work.

Article 13a

The reproduction of a literary, scientific or artistic work will not include temporary reproduction of a passing or incidental nature and forming an essential part of a technical procedure whose sole purpose is to enable

- a) the passing on by an intermediary through a network between third parties, or
 - b) a lawful use
- and if it contains no independent economic value.

Article 14

The reproduction of a literary, scientific or artistic work includes the fixation of the whole or part of the work on an object, which is intended to play a work or to show it.

§ 6 Limitations on copyright

Article 15

1. It shall not be regarded as an infringement of copyright in a literary, scientific or artistic work to adopt news reports, miscellaneous reports or articles concerning current economic, political or religious topics or works of the same nature that have been published in a daily or weekly newspaper or weekly or other periodical, radio or television program or other medium fulfilling the same purpose, if:
 - 1°. the adoption is made by a daily or weekly newspaper or weekly or other periodical in a radio or television program or other medium fulfilling the same purpose;
 - 2°. the provisions in Article 25 are observed;
 - 3°. the source, including the name of the author, is clearly indicated; and
 - 4°. copyright is not expressly reserved.
2. A reservation as specified in paragraph 1 at point 4° may not be made in relation to news reports and miscellaneous reports.
3. This Article shall also apply to adoption into a language other than the original.

Article 15a

1. Quotations from a literary, scientific or artistic work in an announcement, criticism or scientific treatise or publication for a comparable purpose shall not be regarded as an infringement of copyright, provided that:
 - 1°. the work quoted from has been published lawfully;
 - 2°. the quotation is commensurate with what might reasonably be accepted in accordance with social custom and the number and size of the quoted passages are justified by the purpose to be achieved;
 - 3°. the provisions of Article 25 are observed; and
 - 4°. so far as reasonably possible the source, including the author's name, is clearly indicated.
2. In this Article the term 'quotations' shall also include quotations in the form of press summaries from articles appearing in a daily or weekly newspaper or other periodical.
3. This Article shall also apply to quotations in a language other than the original.

Article 15b

The further communication to the public or reproduction of a literary, scientific or artistic work communicated to the public by or on behalf of the public authorities shall not be deemed an infringement of the copyright in such a work, unless the copyright has been explicitly reserved, either in a general manner by law, decree or ordinance, or in a specific case by a notice on the work itself or at the communication to the public. Even if no such reservation has been made, the author shall retain the exclusive right to have appear, in the form of a collection, his works which have been communicated to the public by or on behalf of the public authorities.

Article 15c

1. The lending as referred to in article 12, paragraph 1, sub 3°, of the whole or part of a specimen of the work or a reproduction thereof brought into circulation by or with the consent of the

right-holder shall not be deemed an infringement of copyright, provided the person doing or arranging the lending pays an equitable remuneration. The first sentence shall not apply to a work referred to in article 10, paragraph 1, sub 12°, unless that work is part of a data carrier containing data and serves exclusively to make the said data accessible.

2. Educational establishments and research institutes, the libraries attached to them, and the *Koninklijke Bibliotheek* are exempt from payment of a lending remuneration as referred to in paragraph 1.
3. Libraries funded by the Libraries for the Blind and Visually Impaired Fund are exempt from payment of a remuneration as referred to in paragraph 1 in respect of items lent to blind and visually impaired persons registered with the libraries in question.
4. Payment of the remuneration referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be required if the person liable for payment can demonstrate that the author or his successor in title has waived the right to an equitable remuneration. The author or his successor in title should notify the legal persons referred to in articles 15d and 15f of the waiver in writing.

Article 15d

The level of the remuneration referred to in article 15c, paragraph 1, shall be determined by a foundation to be designated by Our Minister of Justice in agreement with Our Minister of Education, Culture and Science, the board of which shall be so composed as to represent in a balanced manner the interests of the authors or the successors in title and the persons liable for payment pursuant to article 15c, paragraph 1. The chair of the board of this foundation shall be appointed by Our Minister of Justice in agreement with Our Minister of Education, Culture and Science. The number of members of this board shall be uneven.

Article 15e

Disputes concerning the remuneration referred to in article 15c, paragraph 1, shall be exclusively decided at first instance by the *Arrondissementsrechtbank* at The Hague.

Article 15f

1. The remuneration referred to in article 15c should be paid to a legal person to be designated by Our Minister of Justice in agreement with Our Minister of Education, Culture and Science who is, in their opinion, representative and who shall be exclusively entrusted with the collection and distribution of such remunerations. The legal person referred to in the preceding sentence shall represent the right-holder at law and otherwise in matters relating to the level and collection of the remuneration and the exercise of the exclusive right.
2. The legal person referred to in paragraph 1 shall be supervised by the Supervisory Board specified in the Act on Supervision of Collective Management Organizations for Copyright and Related Rights.
3. Distribution of the remuneration collected shall be made on the basis of a scheme prepared by the legal person specified in paragraph 1 and approved by the Supervisory Board specified in the Act on Supervision of Collective Management Organizations for Copyright and Related Rights.

Article 15g

Persons required to pay the remuneration referred to in article 15c, paragraph 1, shall be obliged to

submit, by 1 April of every calendar year unless otherwise agreed, to the legal person referred to in article 15f, paragraph 1, the number of juristic acts as referred to in article 15c. They shall also be obliged to give the said legal person, on request, immediate access to the documents and other data carriers needed to establish liability and the level of the remuneration.

Article 15h

Unless otherwise agreed, the provision of access to a literary, scientific or artistic work forming part of the collections of libraries accessible to the public, and museums or archives which are not attempting to achieve a direct or indirect economic or commercial benefit, by means of a closed network through dedicated terminals in the buildings of those institutions for individual members of the public, for purposes of research or private study, will not constitute an infringement of copyright.

Article 15i

1. Reproduction and publication of a literary, scientific or artistic work exclusively intended for handicapped individuals, provided it is directly related to the handicap, is not of a commercial nature and is necessary because of the handicap, shall not be regarded as an infringement of copyright.
2. A fair payment will be due to the author or his right-holders for the reproduction or publication specified in paragraph 1.

Article 16

1. Reproduction or publication of parts of a literary, scientific or artistic work exclusively for use as illustrations for teaching purposes, so far as justified by the intended and non-commercial purpose will not be regarded as an infringement of copyright, provided that:
 - 1°. the work from which the part is taken has been published lawfully;
 - 2°. the adoption is in accordance with what might reasonably be accepted under the rules of social custom;
 - 3°. the provisions of Article 25 have been observed;
 - 4°. so far as reasonably possible the source, including the author's name, has been clearly indicated; and
 - 5°. a fair payment is made to the author or his right-holders.
2. In the case of a short work or a work as referred to in article 10, paragraph 1, sub 6°, 9° or 11°, the entire work may be taken over for the same purpose and subject to the same conditions.
3. Where the taking over in a compilation is concerned, only short works or short passages of works by one and the same author may be taken over and, in the case of works referred to in article 10, paragraph 1, sub 6°, 9° or 11°, only a small number of those works and only if they are reproduced in such a way that they differ considerably in size or process of manufacture from the original work, with the proviso that where two or more such works were communicated to the public together, the reproduction of only one of them shall be permitted.
4. The provisions of this article shall also apply where the reproduction is in a language other than the original.

Article 16a

It shall not be regarded as an infringement of the copyright in a literary, scientific or artistic work to make a short recording, showing or announcement thereof in public in a photographic, film, radio or television report, provided that this is justified for giving a proper account of the current event that is the subject of the report and provided that the source, including the author's name, is clearly indicated as far as reasonably possible.

Article 16b

1. Reproduction shall not be regarded as an infringement of the copyright in a literary, scientific or artistic work if it is restricted to a few specimens intended exclusively for personal exercise, study or use by the natural person who has carried out the reproduction without any direct or indirect commercial motivation or has caused it to be carried out exclusively for his own benefit.
2. In the case of a work as referred to in article 10, paragraph 1, sub 1°, including the score or parts of a musical work, the reproduction shall furthermore be limited to a small portion of the work, except in the case of:
 - a. works of which it may reasonably assumed that no new copies will be made available to third parties for payment of any kind;
 - b. short articles, news items or other texts, which have appeared in a daily or weekly newspaper or weekly or other periodical.
3. In the case of a work as referred to in article 10, paragraph 1, sub 6°, the reproduction must differ considerably in size or process of manufacture from the original work.
4. If reproduction permitted under this Article has taken place, the copies may not be issued to any third parties without the consent of the author or his right-holders, unless that issue takes place because of any judicial or administrative proceedings.
5. Government orders may specify that a fair payment should be made to the author or his right-holders for the reproduction specified in paragraph 1. The orders may issue more detailed rules and impose more detailed conditions.
6. This Article shall not apply to reproduction as specified in Article 16c, or to the imitation of works of architecture.

Article 16c

1. Reproduction of the work or any part thereof shall not be regarded as an infringement of the copyright in a literary, scientific or artistic work provided that the reproduction is carried out without any direct or indirect commercial motivation and is intended exclusively for personal exercise, study or use by the natural person who made the reproduction.
2. The manufacturer or the importer of any object intended to allow a work such as specified in paragraph 1 to be heard, to show it or to relate it will be due to make a fair payment to the author or his successor in title.
3. The manufacturer's obligation to make the payment will arise at the point when the manufactured object is ready to be put into circulation. The importer will become subject to this obligation at the time of importing.
4. The obligation to pay shall lapse if the person obliged to make the payment under paragraph 3 exports the object as specified in paragraph 1.
5. The payment shall be due only one time per object.

6. Government orders may prescribe more detailed regulations in relation to the objects giving rise to the obligation for payment as specified in paragraph 2. Government orders may also provide more detailed regulations and impose more detailed conditions as regards the implementation of this Article in relation to the level, indebtedness and format of the fair payment.
7. If a reproduction permitted by this Article has taken place, objects as defined in paragraph 1 may not be issued to third parties without consent from the author or his successors in title unless the issuance occurs for judicial or administrative proceedings.
8. This Article shall not apply to reproduction of a collection accessible by electronic means, as specified in Article 10, paragraph 3.

Article 16d

1. The payment referred to in Article 16c shall be made to a legal person appointed and considered to be representative by Our Minister of Justice, who will be charged with collection and distribution of this payment in accordance with a scheme prepared by that legal person and approved by the Supervisory Board as specified in the Act on Supervision of Collective Management Organizations for Copyright and Related Rights. This legal person shall represent the authors or their successors in title in matters pertaining to the collection and distribution of payments, both at law and otherwise.
2. The legal person specified in paragraph 1 will be supervised by the Supervisory Board specified in Act on Supervision of Collective Management Organizations for Copyright and Related Rights.
3. Further regulations regarding the exercise of supervision over the legal person referred to in paragraph 1 may be laid down by order in council.

Article 16e

1. The level of the remuneration referred to in article 16c shall be determined by a foundation to be designated by Our Minister of Justice, the board of which shall be so composed as to represent in an balanced manner the interests of the authors or their successors in title and the persons liable for payment pursuant to article 16c, paragraph 2. The chair of the board of the said foundation shall be appointed by Our Minister of Justice.

Article 16f

Persons required to pay the remuneration referred to in article 16c shall be obliged to submit to the legal person referred to in article 16d, paragraph 1, either immediately or within a period agreed with the said legal person, the number of the objects imported or manufactured by him as referred to in article 16c, paragraph 1. They shall also be obliged to give the said legal person, at the latter's request, immediate access to the documents needed to establish indebtedness and the level of the remuneration.

Article 16g

Disputes in relation to the payment specified in Articles 15i, paragraph 2, 16b and 16c shall be determined in the first instance exclusively by the District Court in The Hague.

Article 16gg

1. Whoever sells the objects specified in Article 16c, paragraph 2, shall be obliged to furnish to the

- legal person specified in Article 16d, first paragraph, immediately on request, the documents necessary to establish whether the payment specified in Article 16c, paragraph 1 has been paid by the manufacturer or importer.
2. If the seller cannot demonstrate that the payment has been paid by the manufacturer or the importer, he will be obliged to make the payment to the legal person specified in Article 16d, paragraph 1, unless the documents mentioned in paragraph 1, above, show who the manufacturer or importer is.

Article 16h

1. A reprographic reproduction of an article in a daily or weekly newspaper or weekly or other periodical, or of a small part of a book and other works incorporated into such a work will not constitute an infringement of copyright, provided that a payment is made for this reproduction.
2. A reprographic reproduction of the whole work will not constitute an infringement of copyright if it may reasonably be assumed of a book that no new specimens are being made available to third parties for payment in any format whatever, provided that a payment is made for this reproduction.
3. Government orders may prescribe that, in relation to the reproduction of works as specified in Article 10, paragraph 1, at 1°, exemptions may be granted from the provisions of one or more of the foregoing paragraphs for purposes of public policy and for carrying out the work of institutions concerned with public policy. Such orders may specify more detailed rules and impose more detailed conditions.

Article 16i

The payment specified in Article 16h will be calculated for each page of a work that has been reprographically reproduced as specified in the first and second paragraphs of that Article. Government orders may prescribe the level of the payment and may make more detailed rules and impose more detailed conditions.

Article 16j

A reprographic reproduction, falling within the provisions of Article 16h, may only be issued to individuals employed in the same business, organization or institution without the author or his successor in title having given consent, unless the issuance occurs for the sake of legal or administrative proceedings.

Article 16k

The obligation to make payment, as specified in Article 16h, shall lapse after the expiry of three years from the time when the reproduction is made.
The payment will not be due if the person obliged to make that payment demonstrates that the author or his right-holder has waived the right to payment.

Article 16l

1. The payment specified in Article 16h should be made to a legal person appointed and considered to be representative by Our Minister of Justice, who will be charged to the exclusion of others with collection and distribution of this payment

2. The legal person specified in paragraph 1 hereof shall represent the authors or their right-holders in all matters pertaining to the collection and distribution of the payments.
3. The legal person specified in paragraph 1 hereof shall use a scheme for the collected payments. The scheme shall require the approval of the Supervisory Board specified in the Act on Supervision of Collective Management Organizations for Copyright and Related Rights.
4. The legal person specified in paragraph 1 hereof shall be supervised by the Supervisory Board specified in the Act on Supervision of Collective Management Organizations for Copyright and Related Rights.
5. Paragraphs 1 and 2 hereof shall not apply to the extent that those who are under an obligation to make payment can demonstrate that they have agreed with the author or his right-holders to make the payment directly to him or them.

Article 16m

Whoever is obliged to make the payment specified in Article 16 h to the legal person specified in Article 16l, paragraph 1, shall be obliged to submit a return to the legal person of the total number of reprographic reproductions he has made per year.

The return specified in paragraph 1 will not require to be submitted if the number of reprographic reproductions made each year is less than such number as may be fixed by government order.

Article 16n

1. Reproduction by libraries, museums or archives accessible to the public whose purpose does not include the attainment of a direct or indirect economic or commercial benefit will not be regarded as an infringement of copyright in a literary, scientific or artistic work, provided that the sole purpose of the reproduction is:
 - 1°. the restoration of the specimen of the work;
 - 2°. retention of a reproduction of the work for the institution if the specimen is threatening to fall into disrepair;
 - 3°. to keep the work in a condition in which it can be consulted if there is no technology available to render it accessible.
2. Reproduction as specified in paragraph 1 shall only be authorized if:
 - 1°. the specimen of the work forms part of the collection held by the library, museum or archive accessible to the public relying on this limitation; and
 - 2°. the provisions in Article 25 are taken into account.

Article 17

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Article 17a

Government orders may prescribe rules concerning the rights of an author of a work or his successors in title in relation to the publication of a work by means of radio or television program broadcast by means of radio, television or some other medium fulfilling the same purpose. The government orders, specified in the first sentence hereof, may provide that such a work may be published in the Netherlands without

prior consent from the author or his successors in title if the broadcast is made from the Netherlands or from a State that is not party to the Treaty signed in Oporto on 2 May 1992 concerning the European Economic Area (Treaties Series 1992,132). Whoever is entitled to publish a work without prior consent shall nonetheless be obliged to honor the author's rights as specified in Article 25, and to make a fair payment to the author or his right-holders, with this amount being settled, in the absence of agreement, by the Court on the application of either party taking the initiative. The Court may also order the lodgment of security. The foregoing provisions shall not apply to the broadcast by means of satellite of a work incorporated into a radio or television program.

Article 17b

- 1 Unless otherwise agreed, authority to publish by broadcasting a radio or television program by means of radio, television or some other medium fulfilling the same function does not include authorization to record the work.
- 2 The broadcasting organization authorized to publish, as specified in paragraph 1, shall however be entitled to record the work temporarily with its own equipment and exclusively for broadcasting its own radio or television programs. The broadcasting organization with this recording authority is nonetheless obliged to honour the rights of the author of the work as specified in Article 25.
- 3 Recordings that are made subject to the provisions of paragraph 2, above, and containing a separate documentary value may be kept in an official archive.

Article 17c

Congregational singing and the instrumental accompaniment thereof during a religious service shall not be deemed an infringement of the copyright in a literary or artistic work.

Article 17d

Any government order established in accordance with Articles 16b.5, 16c.7, 16h.3, 16m.2, 17a or 29a.4, or any amendment thereof shall not come into effect any earlier than eight weeks after the date of publication of the State Gazette in which it is published. Notice of such publication shall be given immediately to both Houses of the States General.

Article 18

Reproduction or publication of pictures made in order to be put on permanent display in public places, of a work such as is normally found in such places, will not be regarded as an infringement of the copyright of the author in a work as specified in Article 10, paragraph 1, at point 6^o, or a work relating to architecture as specified in Article 10, paragraph 1, at point 8^o. Where incorporation into a compilation work is involved, no more than a few works by the same author may be incorporated.

Article 18a

Incidental processing of a literary, scientific or artistic work as a component of subordinate significance in another work will not be regarded as an infringement of copyright.

Article 18b

Publication or reproduction of a literary, scientific or artistic work in the context of a caricature, parody

or pastiche will not be regarded as an infringement of copyright in that work, provided the use is in accordance with what would normally be sanctioned under the rules of social custom.

Article 19

1. The reproduction of a portrait by or on behalf of the person portrayed or, after his death, by or on behalf of his relatives, shall not be deemed an infringement of copyright.
2. If the portrait is of two or more persons, reproductions thereof by or on behalf of one of the persons portrayed shall not be lawful without the consent of the other persons or, during the ten years after their death, without the consent of their relatives.
3. Furthermore it shall not be deemed an infringement of copyright to communicate to the public a photographic portrait in a newspaper or periodical by or with the consent of one of the persons referred to in paragraph 1, provided the name of the author is indicated if it appears on the portrait.
4. This article shall apply only to portraits, which the author was commissioned to make by or on behalf of the persons portrayed.

Article 20

1. Unless otherwise agreed, the owner of the copyright in a portrait shall not be entitled to communicate such a portrait to the public without the consent of the person portrayed or, during the ten years after his death, without the consent of his relatives.
2. If an image contains the portrait of two or more persons, the consent of all the persons portrayed is needed, or, during the ten years following their death, the consent of their relatives.
3. The last paragraph of the preceding article shall apply.

Article 21

If a portrait is made without having been commissioned by or on behalf of the persons portrayed, the copyright owner shall not be allowed to communicate it to the public, in so far as the person portrayed or, after his death, his relatives have a reasonable interest in opposing its communication to the public.

Article 22

1. In the interests of public security as well as the detection of criminal activity, pictures of any nature whatever may be reproduced or published by or on behalf of the judicial authorities.
2. Adoption of a literary or scientific work in the context of public security, or to safeguard the proper progression of administrative, parliamentary or judicial proceedings or media coverage thereof will not be regarded as an infringement of copyright in that work.

Article 23

Unless otherwise agreed, the owner, possessor or holder of a drawn, painted, built or sculpted work or a work of applied art shall be authorized to reproduce or publish that work so far as necessary for

public exhibition or public sale of that work, all subject to the exclusion of any other commercial use.

Article 24

Unless otherwise agreed, the author of a painting continues, notwithstanding the assignment of his copyright, to be entitled to make similar paintings.

Article 24a

1. It shall not be deemed an infringement of copyright to the collection referred to in article 10, paragraph 3, for the lawful user of the collection to carry out a reproduction, which is necessary to gain access to and make normal use of the collection.
2. Where the lawful user is only entitled to use part of the collection, paragraph 1 shall only apply for the access to and normal use of that part.
3. By agreement no exception may be made to the paragraph 1 and 2 to the detriment of the lawful user.

Article 25

1. Even after assignment of his copyright, the author of a work has the following rights:
 - a. the right to oppose the communication to the public of the work without acknowledgement of his name or other indication as author, unless such opposition would be unreasonable;
 - b. the right to oppose the communication to the public of the work under a name other than his own, and any alteration in the name of the work or the indication of the author, in so far as it appears on or in the work or has been communicated to the public in connection with the work;
 - c. the right to oppose any other alteration of the work, unless the nature of the alteration is such that opposition would be unreasonable;
 - d. the right to oppose any distortion, mutilation or other impairment of the work that could be prejudicial to the name or reputation of the author or to his dignity as such.
2. Upon the death of the author, the rights referred to in paragraph 1 shall belong, until the expiry of the copyright, to the person designated by the author in his last will and testament or in a codicil thereto.
3. The right referred to in paragraph 1, sub a, may be waived. The rights referred to sub b and c may be waived in so far as alterations to the work or its title are concerned.
4. If the author of the work has assigned his copyright, he shall continue to be entitled to make such alterations to the work as he may make in good faith in accordance with social custom. As long as copyright subsists, the same right shall belong to the person designated by the author in his last will and testament or in a codicil thereto, if it may reasonably be assumed that the author would have approved such alterations.

Article 25a

For the purposes of this division relatives means a person's parents, spouse or registered partner and children. Each of the relatives may exercise individually the rights belonging to him or her. In the event of a dispute, the court may render a decision, which shall be binding on them.

CHAPTER II The exercise and enforcement of copyright and criminal law provisions

Article 26

Where the copyright in a work belongs jointly to two or more persons, it may be enforced by any one of them, unless otherwise agreed.

Article 26a

1. The right to authorize the simultaneous, unaltered and unabridged broadcasting by a closed-circuit system, as referred to in article 1 sub g of the *Wet op de Telecommunicatievoorzieningen*, of a work incorporated in a radio or television program may be exercised exclusively by legal persons whose aim in accordance with their bylaws is to protect the interests of right-holders through the exercise of the right belonging to them as referred to above.
2. The legal persons referred to in paragraph 1 shall also be entitled to protect the interests of right-holders who have not instructed them to do so, where they are exercising the rights defined in their bylaws. Where there is more than one legal person whose aim according to their bylaws is to protect the interests of the same category of right-holders, the right-holder may designate one of them as being authorised to protect his interests. In the case of right-holders who have not issued instructions as referred to in the second sentence, the rights and obligations arising from an agreement concluded in respect of the broadcast referred to in paragraph 1 by a legal person entitled to exercise the same rights shall fully apply.
3. Claims against the legal person referred to in paragraph 1 in respect of the remunerations it has collected shall lapse 3 years after the beginning of the day following that on which the broadcast referred to in paragraph 1 took place.
4. This article shall not apply to rights as referred to in paragraph 1 belonging to a broadcasting organization in respect of its own broadcasts.

Article 26b

Parties shall be obliged to conduct negotiations regarding consent for the simultaneous, unaltered and unabridged broadcasting, referred to in article 26a, paragraph 1, in good faith and shall not prevent or hinder negotiations without valid justification.

Article 26c

1. If agreement cannot be reached on the simultaneous, unaltered and unabridged broadcasting of a work as referred to in article 26a, paragraph 1, each party may call upon the assistance of one or more mediators. The mediators shall be selected in such a way that their independence and impartiality are beyond reasonable doubt.
2. The mediators shall assist in the conducting of the negotiations and shall be entitled to serve notice of the proposals to the parties. Each party may serve notice to the other party of its objections to such proposals within three months of the date of receipt of the proposals. The mediators' proposals shall be binding on the parties unless one of them has served notice of its objections within the time limit referred to in the previous sentence. Notice of the proposals and the objections shall be served on the parties in accordance with the provisions of Book 1, Title 1, Part 1 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Article 27

1. Notwithstanding the assignment of his copyright wholly or in part, the author shall retain the right to bring an action for damages against persons who infringe the copyright.
2. After the death of the author, the right to bring actions for damages as referred to in paragraph 1 shall belong to his successors or legatees until the copyright expires.

Article 27a

1. In addition to claiming damages, the author or his successor in title may request the court to order anyone who has infringed the copyright to hand over the profits originating from the infringement and to render account therefore.
2. The author or his successor in title may also file one or both of the claims referred to in paragraph 1 partly or wholly on behalf of a licensee without prejudice to the latter's right to intervene in proceedings instituted independently or partly or wholly on his behalf by the author or his successor in title in order to directly obtain compensation for the damage he has suffered or to obtain a proportionate share of the profits to be surrendered by the defendant. A licensee may file one or both of the claims referred to in paragraph 1 only if he has obtained the authority to do so from the author or his right-holder.

Article 28

1. Copyright shall entitle the right-holder to claim as his property any goods that are not filed in the public records and which have been communicated to the public in violation of copyright or are unauthorized reproductions, or to apply for them to be destroyed or rendered useless. The right-holder may bring a claim for the handing over of the said goods so that they can be destroyed or rendered useless.
2. The same right to claim goods exists:
 - a. with respect to entrance money paid by persons attending a recitation, performance, exhibition or presentation, which infringes copyright;
 - b. with respect to other monies that may be assumed to have been obtained by or as a result of an infringement of copyright.
3. The same right to apply for the destruction or rendering unusable of goods shall apply to goods that are not filed in the public records and which have been used to effect an infringement of copyright. The right-holder may apply for the handing over of the said goods so that they can be destroyed or rendered unusable.
4. The provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure concerning seizure and execution for the purposes of handing over goods that are not filed in the public records shall apply. In the event of accumulation of seizures the person seizing pursuant to this article shall take precedence.
5. The court may order that the handing over be conditional on payment by the plaintiff of a compensation to be determined by the court.
6. In the case of immovable property, ships or aircraft which infringe copyright, the court may order, on the claim of the right-holder, that the defendant make such alterations as are necessary to end the infringement.
7. Unless otherwise agreed, the licensee shall have the right to exercise the rights referred to in paragraphs 1 up and to included 6 in so far as their purpose is to protect the rights he is entitled to exercise.
8. The same right to apply for the destruction or rendering unusable of goods, and to have those goods surrendered for destruction or to be rendered unusable, shall apply to the equipment,

products and components as specified in Article 29a, and to the reproductions of works as specified in Article 29b, not being property subject to registration.

Article 29

1. The right referred to in article 28, paragraph 1, may not be exercised in respect of goods in the possession of persons who do not trade in such goods and who have obtained them exclusively for private use, unless they have infringed upon the copyright themselves.
2. The claim referred to in article 28, paragraph 6, may be made against the owner or holder of the goods that are guilty for the infringement of copyright concerned.

Article 29a

- 1 Where the phrase 'technical provisions' appears in this Article, it will be taken to mean technology, equipment or components whose normal use would include the prevention or limitation of actions in relation to works and that have not been permitted by the author or his right-holders. Technical provisions will be deemed to be 'purposive' if the use of a work protected by the author or his successors in title is managed by means of control of access or by application of a protective procedure such as encryption, encoding or some other transformation of the work or a copy protection that achieves the intended protection.
- 2 Those who circumvent purposive technical provisions knowingly, or who should reasonably know they are doing so, shall be acting unlawfully.
- 3 Those who provide services or make, import, distribute, sell, hire out, advertise or possess equipment, products or components for commercial purposes will be acting unlawfully if those items are:
 - a) offered, recommended, or traded with the intention of circumventing the protected operation of purposive technical provisions, or
 - b) of only limited commercial purpose or use, apart from the circumvention of the protected operation of purposive technical provisions, or
 - c) primarily designed, manufactured or adapted with the purpose of circumventing the protected operation of purposive technical provisions.
- 4 Government orders may establish rules obliging the author or his successor in title to provide the user of a literary, scientific or artistic work for purposes specified in Articles 15i, 16, 16b, 16c, 16h, 16n, 17b and 22 of this Act with the means necessary to profit from those limitations, provided that the user has lawful access to the work protected by the technical provisions. The provisions in the previous sentence will not apply to works made available to users under contractual conditions at a time and a place selected by the users individually.

Article 29b

- 1 Those who intentionally and without being entitled to do so remove or amend electronic information relating to the management of rights or who distribute, import for distribution, issue or otherwise publish literary, scientific or artistic works from which such information has been removed or in which such information has been altered without authorization, and who know or ought to know that in so doing they are inciting infringement of the copyright or are enabling, facilitating or concealing such an infringement of the copyright will be acting unlawfully.
- 2 The phrase 'information relating to the management of rights' in this Article means all information supplied by the author or his successors in title connected with reproduction of a work or made known when a work is published and serving to identify the work, the author or his successors in title, or information concerning conditions for the use of the work as well as the numbers or codes containing that information.

Article 30

If a person communicates a portrait to the public without being authorised to do so, the provisions of articles 28 and 29 on copyright shall apply with respect to the right of the person portrayed.

Article 30a

1. Acting as a commercial agent, for profit or otherwise, in matters of copyright in musical works shall be subject to the permission of Our Minister of Justice.
2. Acting as a commercial agent in matters of copyright in musical works shall include: the conclusion or carrying out, in the name of the agent or otherwise, on behalf of the authors of musical works or their successors in title, of agreements concerning the public performance or the broadcasting in a radio or television program by signs, sounds or images of such works or reproductions thereof, wholly or in part.
3. The performance or broadcasting in a radio or television program of dramatico-musical works, choreographic works and entertainments in dumb show, and reproductions thereof, where such works are played without being shown, shall be equated to the performance or broadcasting in a radio or television program of musical works.
4. Agreements as referred to in paragraph 2 which are entered into without the permission of Our Minister required pursuant to paragraph 1 shall be null and void.
5. Government orders will set out more detailed conditions concerning the consent specified in paragraph 1.
6. Supervision over those who have obtained ministerial consent shall be in the hands of the Supervisory Board specified in the Act on Supervision of Collective Management Organizations for Copyright and Related Rights.

Article 30b

1. Upon the request of one or more commercial or professional organizations which Our Minister of Justice and Our Minister of Economic Affairs deem representative, which are legal persons with full legal capacity and whose aim is to protect the interests of persons who import into the Netherlands, communicate to the public or reproduce literary, scientific or artistic works on a professional or commercial basis, said Ministers may jointly provide that members of the profession or industry concerned, designated by them, are obliged to keep their records in a manner to be indicated by them.
2. A person who fails to fulfil the obligation referred to in the preceding paragraph is liable to a fine of the second category. Such failure shall constitute a lesser offence.

Article 31

A person who intentionally infringes another person's copyright is liable to a term of imprisonment of not more than six months or a fine of the fourth category.

Article 31a

A person who intentionally:

- a. publicly offers for distribution;
- b. has in his possession for the purpose of reproduction or distribution;
- c. imports, conveys in transit or exports, or
- d. keeps for profit

an object containing a work infringing another person's copyright is liable to a term of imprisonment of not more than one year or a fine of the fifth category.

Article 31b

A person who commits the criminal offences referred to in articles 31 and 31a as his profession or business is liable to a term of imprisonment of not more than four years or a fine of the fifth category.

Article 32

A person who:

- a. offers for public distribution;
- b. has in his possession for the purpose of reproduction or distribution;
- c. imports, conveys in transit or exports, or
- d. keeps for profit

an object having reasonable grounds to know that it contains a work, which infringes another person's copyright, is liable to a fine of the third category.

Article 32a

A person who intentionally:

- a. offers for public distribution;
- b. has in his possession for the purpose of reproduction or distribution;
- c. imports, conveys in transit or exports, or
- d. keeps for profit

any means designed exclusively to facilitate the removal or overriding, without the consent of the author

or his successor in title, of a technical device for the protection of a work as referred to in article 10, paragraph 1, sub 12°, is liable to a term of imprisonment of not more than six months or a fine of the fourth category.

Article 33

Acts defined in articles 31, 31a, 31b, 32 and 32a shall constitute serious offences.

Article 34

1. A person who intentionally makes any unlawful alterations in a literary, scientific or artistic work protected by copyright, or in its title or the indication of the author or impairs such a work in any other way that could be prejudicial to the name or reputation of the author or his dignity as such is liable to a term of imprisonment of not more than six months or a fine of the fourth category.
2. Such an act shall constitute a serious offence.

Article 35

1. A person who, without being authorised to do so, publicly exhibits a portrait or communicates it to the public in any other manner is liable to a fine of the fourth category.
2. Such an act shall constitute a lesser offence.

Article 35a

1. A person who, without having obtained the necessary permission from Our Minister of Justice, performs acts amounting to acting as a commercial agent as referred to in article 30a is liable to a fine of the fourth category.
2. Such an act shall constitute a lesser offence.

Article 35b

1. A person who intentionally furnishes false or incomplete information in a written application or submission on the basis of which the amounts due are determined by the person who, with the permission of Our Minister of Justice, acts as a commercial agent in matters of copyright on musical works, is liable to a term of detention of not more than three months or a fine of the third category.
2. Such an act shall constitute a lesser offence.

Article 35c

A person who intentionally omits a submission in writing to the legal person referred to in article 16d, paragraph 1, on the basis of which the amounts due pursuant to article 16c are determined or intentionally provides false or incomplete information in such a submission is liable to a term of detention of not more than three months or a fine of the third category. Such an act shall be deemed to constitute a lesser offence.

Article 35d

A person who intentionally omits a submission as referred to in article 15g or intentionally provides false information in such a submission shall be liable to a term of detention of not more than three months or a fine of the third category. Such an act shall be deemed to constitute a lesser offence.

Article 36

1. Reproductions declared forfeit by the criminal court shall be destroyed; the court may, however, provide in its judgment that they be handed over to the copyright owner if the latter applies to the office of the Clerk within one month of the judgment becoming final and conclusive.
2. Upon such handing over, ownership of the reproductions shall be assigned to the right-holder. The court may order that handing over be conditional on payment by the right-holder of a compensation that shall accrue to the State.

Article 36a

Investigating officers may at any time, for the purposes of investigating offences punishable under this Act, require access to any documents or other data carriers in the possession of persons who in the exercise of their profession or business import, convey in transit, export, communicate to the public or reproduce literary, scientific or artistic works, where inspection of such documents or data carriers may reasonably be deemed necessary for the performance of their duties.

Article 36b

1. Investigating officers shall be authorized, for the purposes of investigating offences punishable under this Act and seizing that what is subject to seizure, to enter any premises.
2. If they are denied access, they may effect entry, if necessary with the assistance of the police.
3. They shall not enter a house against the will of the occupant except on presentation of a special warrant in writing from or in the presence of a public prosecutor or an assistant public prosecutor. An official report of such entry shall be drawn up by them within twenty-four hours.

Article 36c

(deleted)

CHAPTER III Duration of copyright**Article 37**

1. Copyright shall expire 70 years after 1 January of the year following the year of the death of the author.
2. The duration of the copyright belonging jointly to two or more persons in their capacity as co-authors of a work shall be calculated from 1 January of the year following the year of the death of the last surviving co-author.

Article 38

1. The copyright in a work of which the author has not been indicated or has not been indicated in such a way that his identity is beyond doubt shall expire 70 years after 1 January of the year following that in which the work was first lawfully communicated to the public.
2. The same shall apply to works of which a public institution, association, foundation or company is deemed the author, unless the natural person who created the work is indicated as the author on or in copies of the work which have been communicated to the public.
3. If the author discloses his identity prior to the end of the term referred to in paragraph 1, the duration of the copyright in the work concerned shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of article 37.

Article 39

Copyright in works for which the duration of copyright is not calculated in accordance with article 37 and which have not been lawfully communicated to the public within 70 years from their creation shall expire.

Article 40

The copyright in a cinematographic work shall expire 70 years after 1 January of the year following the year of death of the last of the following persons to survive: the principal director, the author of the screenplay, the author of the dialogue and the composer of the music created for use in the work.

Article 41

For the purposes of article 38, where a work is published in volumes, parts, instalments, issues or episodes, each volume, part, instalment, issue or episode shall be deemed a separate work.

Article 42

Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter, the term of copyright, which has already expired in the country of origin of the work, may not be invoked in the Netherlands. The first sentence shall not apply to works whose author is a national of a Member State of the European Union or a State party to the Agreement on the European Economic Area of 2 May 1992.

CHAPTER IV

Articles 43-45

(deleted)

CHAPTER V Special provisions concerning cinematographic works

Article 45a

1. Cinematographic work means a work consisting of a sequence of images, with or without sound, irrespective of the manner of fixation, if it is fixed.
2. Without prejudice to the provisions of articles 7 and 8, the natural persons who have made a contribution of a creative nature to the making of a cinematographic work shall be considered the authors of said work.
3. The natural or legal person responsible for the making of a cinematographic work with a view to its exploitation shall be considered the producer of the said work.

Article 45b

Where one of the authors is unwilling or unable to complete his contribution to the cinematographic work, he may not oppose the use by the producer of that contribution, in so far as it has already been created, for the purposes of completing the cinematographic work, unless otherwise agreed in writing. He shall be considered the author as meant in article 45a of the contribution that he has made.

Article 45c

A cinematographic work shall be deemed completed once it is ready for showing. Unless otherwise

agreed in writing, the producer shall decide when the cinematographic work is ready for showing.

Article 45d

Unless otherwise agreed in writing by the authors and the producer, the authors shall be deemed to have assigned to the producer as from the time referred to in article 45c the right to communicate the work to the public, to reproduce it as meant in article 14, to add subtitles to it and to dub the dialogue. The above shall not apply to those who have composed music for use in the cinematographic work or those who have written the lyrics belonging to the music. The producer is indebted an equitable remuneration to the authors or their successors in title for all forms of exploitation of the cinematographic work. The producer is also indebted an equitable remuneration to the authors or their successors in title if he effects exploitation in a form that did not exist or was not reasonably foreseeable at the time referred to in article 45c or if he gives the right to effect such exploitation to a third party. The remunerations referred to in this article shall be agreed in writing. The right to an equitable remuneration for rental cannot be waived by the author.

Article 45e

In addition to the rights referred to in article 25, paragraph 1, sub *b*, *c* and *d*, each author shall be entitled, in relation to a cinematographic work to:

- a.* have his name appear in the usual place in the work in question, together with his capacity or the nature of his contribution to the cinematographic work;
- b.* require that the part of the film referred to sub *b* is shown;
- c.* oppose to indication of his name in the cinematographic work, unless such objection would be unreasonable.

Article 45f

The author shall be assumed to have waived the right to oppose alterations as referred to in article 25, paragraph 1, sub *c*, to his contribution vis-à-vis the producer, unless otherwise agreed in writing.

Article 45g

Each author shall, unless otherwise agreed in writing, retain copyright in his contribution where the latter constitutes a work that can be separated from the cinematographic work. After the moment referred to in article 45c, each author may, unless otherwise agreed in writing, communicate his contribution to the public and reproduce it separately, provided that he does not thereby prejudice the exploitation of the cinematographic work.

CHAPTER VI Special provisions concerning computer programs

Article 45h

The communication to the public by renting the whole or part of a work as referred to in article 10, paragraph 1, sub 12°, or a reproduction thereof brought into circulation by or with the consent of the right-holder shall be subject to the consent of the author or his successor in title.

Article 45i

Without prejudice to the provisions of article 13, the reproduction of a work as referred to in article 10,

paragraph 1, sub 12°, shall include the loading, displaying, running, transmission and storage, in so far as these acts are necessary for the reproduction of the said work.

Article 45j

Unless otherwise agreed, the reproduction of a work as referred to in article 10, paragraph 1, sub 12°, by the lawful acquirer of a copy of said work, where this is necessary for the use of the work for its intended purpose, shall not be deemed an infringement of copyright. Reproduction, as referred to in the first sentence, in connection with loading, displaying or correcting errors cannot be prohibited by contract.

Article 45k

The reproduction of a work as referred to in article 10, paragraph 1, sub 12°, by the lawful user of said work serving as a back-up copy, where this is necessary for the use of the work for its intended purpose, shall not be deemed an infringement of copyright.

Article 45l

A person who is entitled to perform the acts referred to in article 45i shall also be entitled, while performing them, to observe, study or test the functioning of the work concerned in order to determine the ideas and principles underlying it.

Article 45m

1. The making of a copy of a work as referred to in article 10, paragraph 1, sub 12°, and the translation of the form of its code shall not be deemed an infringement of copyright if these acts are indispensable for obtaining information necessary to achieve the interoperability of an independently created computer program with other programs, provided that:
 - a. these acts are carried out by a person who has lawfully obtained a copy of the computer program or by a third party authorised by him to carry them out;
 - b. the information necessary to achieve interoperability is not already readily available to the persons referred to sub a.; and
 - c. these acts are limited to the parts of the original program, which are necessary to achieve interoperability.
2. The information obtained pursuant to paragraph 1 may not:
 - a. be used for any other purpose than to achieve the interoperability of the independently created computer program;
 - b. be given to third parties except where necessary for the interoperability of the independently created computer program;
 - c. be used for the development, production or marketing of a computer program that cannot be regarded as a new, original work or for other acts which infringe copyright.

Article 45n

Articles 16b and 16c shall not apply to works specified in Article 10, paragraph 1, 12°.

CHAPTER VII Protection of works communicated to the public after expiry of the term of protection**Article 45o**

1. Any person who, after the expiry of the term of copyright protection, for the first time lawfully communicates to the public a previously unpublished work shall enjoy the exclusive right referred to in article 1.
2. The right referred to in paragraph 1 shall expire 25 years after 1 January of the year following that in which the work concerned was lawfully communicated to the public for the first time.
3. The provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 shall also apply to previously unpublished works, which have never been protected by copyright, the author of which died more than 70 years ago.

CHAPTER VIII Transitional and final provisions**Article 46**

1. With the entry into force of this Act, the act of 28 June 1881 on copyright (Statute Book 124) is repealed.
2. However, article 11 of the latter Act remains in force in respect of works and translations deposited prior to the date of entry into force.

Article 47

1. This Act shall apply to all literary, scientific or artistic works published in the Netherlands for the first time or during the 30 days following first publication in another country, either before or after its entry into force, and to all such works not published, or not thus published, of which the authors are Dutch nationals.
2. For the purposes of the application of the preceding paragraph, authors who are not Dutch nationals but are normally resident in the Netherlands shall be equated with Dutch nationals in respect of unpublished works or works that have been published after the author has taken up residence in the Netherlands.
3. A work shall be deemed to have been published within the meaning of this article when it has appeared in print with the consent of the author or, in general, when a sufficient number of copies thereof, of whatever kind, have been made available with the consent of the author, to meet the reasonable needs of the public, given the nature of the work.
4. The performance of a dramatic, dramatico-musical or musical work, the showing of a cinematographic work, the recitation or broadcasting in a radio or television program of a work and the exhibition of a work of art shall not be deemed a publication.
5. With regard to works of architecture and works of art constituting an integral part thereof, the construction of the work of architecture or the incorporation of the work of art shall be deemed a publication.
6. Without prejudice to the provisions of the preceding paragraphs, this Act shall apply to cinematographic works if the producer thereof has his registered office or normal place of residence in the Netherlands.

Article 47a

This Act shall remain in force in respect of all literary, scientific or artistic works published for the first

time by or on behalf of the author prior to 27 December 1949 in the Dutch East Indies or prior to 1 October 1962 in Dutch New Guinea.

Article 47b

1. This Act shall apply to the broadcasting by satellite of a work incorporated in a radio or television program if the act referred to in article 12, paragraph 7, takes place in the Netherlands.
2. This Act shall also apply to the broadcasting by satellite of a work incorporated in a radio or television program if:
 - a. the act referred to in article 12, paragraph 7, takes place in a country that is not a Member State of the European Union or a State party to the Agreement on the European Economic Area of 2 May 1992;
 - b. the country where the act referred to in article 12, paragraph 7, takes place does not offer the level of protection provided for in chapter II of directive no. 93/83/EEC of the Council of the European Communities of 27 September 1993 on the coordination of certain rules concerning copyright and related rights applicable to satellite broadcasting and cable retransmission (OJ EC L248); and
 - c. either the program-carrying signals are transmitted to the satellite from an uplink station in the Netherlands or a broadcasting organization with its principal establishment in the Netherlands has commissioned the broadcasting and no use is made of an uplink station situated in a Member State of the European Union or a State party to the Agreement on the European Economic Area of 2 May 1992.

Article 48

This Act does not recognize copyright in works in which, at the time of its entry into force, copyright had expired under articles 13 or 14 of the Act of 28 June 1881 on copyright (Statute Book, 124) or in works in respect of which, on the said date, copyright had expired under article 3 of the Act of 25 January 1817 (Statute Book, 5) relating to the rights exercisable in the Netherlands in respect of the printing and publication of literary and artistic works.

Article 49

Copyright acquired under the Act of 28 June 1881 on copyright (Statute Book, 124) and *kopijrecht* or any right of this nature acquired under earlier legislation and maintained by the said Act shall continue after the entry into force of this Act.

Articles 50-50b

(deleted)

Article 50c

1. Anyone who, prior to 1 September 1912, without contravening the provisions of the Act of 28 June 1881 governing copyright (Statute Book, 124) or of any treaty, published in the Netherlands or in the Dutch East Indies a reproduction of a literary, scientific or artistic work, which did not constitute a reprinting of the whole or part of a work as referred to in article 10, paragraph 1 sub 1°, 2°, 5° or 7°, shall not, as a result of the entry into force of this Act, lose the right to distribute and sell a reproduction published before that date and any copies

subsequently made. This right passes by inheritance and shall be assignable wholly or in part. Article 47, paragraph 2, shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

2. The court may, however, in response to a written application by the owner of the copyright in the original work, either abolish wholly or in part the right provided for in paragraph 1 or award the applicant compensation for the exercise of said right, in both cases in accordance with the provisions of the following two articles.

Article 50d

1. An application for the abolishment wholly or in part of the right referred to in article 50c may be made only if a new edition of the reproduction was published after 1 November 1915. Article 47, paragraph 2, shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.
2. The application shall be filed with the District Court in Amsterdam before the end of the calendar year following that in which publication took place. The Clerk shall summon the parties to appear at a time to be determined by the court. The matter shall be heard in chambers.
3. The application for abolishment of this right shall only be granted if and in so far as the court is of the opinion that the moral interests of the applicant are being harmed by the distribution and sale of the reproduction. If the application has not been lodged by the author of the original work, the court shall refuse to grant it if it is satisfied that the author approved the said publication of the reproduction. The court shall also dismiss the application if the applicant has attempted to obtain compensation from the person exercising the right in question. The court may dismiss the application if abolishment of the right would excessively injure the person exercising it in proportion to the interests of the applicant, which should be protected. If the court abolishes the said right wholly or in part, it shall specify the date on which the abolition shall enter into force.
4. In its decision the court shall make whatever provisions it deems fair in the light of the interests of both parties and third parties. The court shall estimate the costs to both parties and stipulate how the costs shall be borne by them. Decisions made by the court pursuant to this article shall not be open to appeal. No court fees shall be charged in respect of the application of this article.

Article 50e

1. Compensation may be awarded for the exercise of the right referred to in article 50c only if a new edition of the reproduction was published after 1 May 1915. Article 47, paragraph 2, applies *mutatis mutandis*.
2. Paragraphs 2 and 4 of the preceding article apply.

Article 50e

(deleted)

Article 51

1. The terms of protection provided for in this Act shall apply, from the date on which this article enters into force, to works which were protected by national legislation on copyright on 1 July 1995 in at least one Member State of the European Union or one State party to the Agreement on the European Economic Area of 2 May 1992.
2. This Act cannot reduce a term of protection already in existence on the day before the date of

- entry into force of this article.
3. This Act does not affect lawful acts of exploitation carried out or rights acquired before the date of entry into force of this article.
 4. Anyone who, prior to 24 November 1993, carried out lawful acts of exploitation in relation to a work, the term of protection for which had expired before the entry into force of this article and to which this Act again applies with the entry into force of this article, shall be entitled to continue such acts of exploitation with effect from the date of entry into force of this article.
 5. Until they expire, rights which are revived or extended with the entry into force of this article shall be held by the person who would have been the last right-holder if the said rights had not been revived or extended, unless otherwise agreed.

Article 52

This Act may be cited as the Copyright Act 1912.

Article 53

This Act shall enter into force in the Kingdom in Europe on the first day of the month following that in which it is promulgated.

RSM CDC COSTS ESTIMATE (1 SEPT 2015 - 1 SEPT 2017)

Activity	Explanation	Costs per item €	Subtotal €
FIXED COSTS			
Shanghai Free Trade Zone cases			
Case and teaching note	4 full length cases + teaching note	5.000	20.000
Video	4 videos as supplement to the case	1.000	4.000
Multimedia lecture	4 sets of clips RSM professor lectures as supplement to the teaching note	1.000	4.000
Supporting work	research, editing, publishing, and marketing	2.700	10.800
Travel & accommodation	4 times, once for each case	2.410	9.600
SUBTOTAL		12.110	48.400
Case writing workshops			
preparation & delivery	twice 2-day workshop excl. commission	5.000	10.000
Supporting work	organizational and logistics work	1.010	2.020
SUBTOTAL		6.010	12.020
TOTAL			60.420
VARIABLE COSTS			
Commission case writing workshop	twice, €350 registration fee pp. 30 persons per workshop. 30% fees to CDC*	3.150	6.300
Additional travel & accommodation	twice additional travels to China	2.400	4.800

RSM CDC COSTS ESTIMATE (1 SEPT 2015 - 1 SEPT 2017) continued

Activity	Note
FIXED COSTS	
Shanghai Free Trade Zone cases	
Case and teaching note	These are CDC internal costs without margins.
Video	This covers CDC scripting and directing; filming and editing are excluded. We suggest SUFE find a local crew for filming.
Multimedia lecture	
Supporting work	
Travel & accommodation	The balance will be calculated after each travel, based on actual expenses.
Case writing workshops	
preparation & delivery	These are CDC internal costs to cover the preparation, delivery and material of the workshops.
Supporting work	
VARIABLE COSTS	
Commission case writing workshop	The average international market price for a similar course is €375 per person per day (see www.thecasecentre.org).
Additional travel & accommodation	e.g. management meeting, additional case interviews

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING ON COOPERATION BETWEEN:

[REDACTED] ROTTERDAM SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT,
ERASMUS UNIVERSITY,
THE NETHERLANDS;

AND

BEIJING JIAOTONG UNIVERSITY,
SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

The Rotterdam School of Management, Erasmus University (hereafter: "RSM"), together with Beijing Jiatong University (hereafter: "BJTU"), considering their common interest in promoting cooperation in the area of academic research, logistics education and industry application, both parties (hereafter: "Parties"), therefore, wishing to expand the basis of their friendship upon the principle of reciprocal benefit, have set forth the following Memorandum of Understanding (hereafter: "MoU"):

Article 1: Purpose

The purpose of this MoU is threefold:

- i. To establish a global open platform on collaboration in academic research and education on the topics of supply chain and logistics; and
- ii. To provide for industry application and policy implications on the basis of equality and reciprocal benefit; and
- iii. To foster respectful relations and mutual understanding between the Parties and their corresponding countries.

[REDACTED] To this effect, the Parties will set up a joint academic research-based institute, entitled Global Institute of Supply Chain and Logistics (hereafter: "GISCL").

Article 2: Language

1. All communication between the Parties will be exclusively conducted in English. In the event a Party refers to and / or relies on a document drafted in a language other than English, it will, upon request of the other Party, promptly provide and pay for an official translation of such document in English.
2. All communication emanating from GISCL, including but not limited to (un) official (academic) publications, readers, press releases and oral interviews, will be in English. In the event a third party (i.e. a governmental authority) requires a document to be drafted in a language other than English, upon request of the other Party, the submitting Party will promptly provide and pay for an official translation of such document in English.

Article 3: Scope of the Cooperation

1. Within the framework of GISCL, the Parties will conduct academic research in the area of logistics, transportation, supply chain and distribution, by way of joint research projects, joint PhD student supervision, mutual research visits as well as joint grant proposals.
2. GISCL will be positioned as a joint research-based institute founded by BJTU and RSM, with an office at both the BJTU Beijing campus as well as at the BJTU International Campus in Weihai.
3. GISCL will be governed by an executive committee (hereafter: "Executive Committee"). The Executive Committee shall comprise of two (2) members from each Party. The tasks of the Executive Committee include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Setting, steering and, if needed, adjusting the scope of the collaboration;
 - b. Monitoring the performance and progress of the collaboration;
 - c. Deciding on the admission of other academic institutions to GISCL;
4. GISCL research topics will vary and are foreseen to include the following:
 - a. [REDACTED]
 - b. [REDACTED]
 - c. [REDACTED]
 - d. [REDACTED]
 - e. [REDACTED]
5. Matters related to *inter alia* the composition of other (sub) committees, (lead) researchers, dedicated research time, scope and rules of engagement and procedure will be decided on and put down in writing by the Parties at a later stage.
6. Within the context of GISCL, collaboration could be extended to setting up joint international educational programmes on supply chain themes at bachelor and / or master level:
 - a. [REDACTED]
 - b. [REDACTED]

The terms for implementation and financing of the [REDACTED] above will be jointly defined by the Parties and will be subject to additional agreements attached to this MoU, to which they shall refer. An exchange of ideas with respect thereto is to commence no later than 1 September 2016.

7. Within the context of GISCL, collaboration is expected to impact on industries by globally valorising knowledge gained under the terms of this MoU as follows:
 - a. The Parties endeavour to work together to help governments and enterprises make informed decisions from the perspective of international and cross-culture supply chain management; and
 - b. The Parties endeavour to work together to share cases and data on logistics and supply chain management relevant to industry.

Article 4: Administration

1. Each Party will designate a liaison officer to act as the focal point of contact to ensure successful implementation of this MoU. Official notification under this MoU may be addressed exclusively to the liaison officer of the Party concerned.
2. On behalf of RSM, the designated liaison officer is [REDACTED] contactable by e-mail on [REDACTED] or by phone: [REDACTED] On behalf of BJTU,

the designated liaison officer is [REDACTED]
contactable by email of [REDACTED] or by phone: [REDACTED]

3. The Parties undertake to assist each other wherever possible in the application for visa for staff and / or students partaking in cooperation programmes governed by this MoU.

Article 5: Financial Arrangements

1. The Parties agree that [REDACTED]
2. As a matter of principle, and unless otherwise agreed to in writing, each Party shall bear the (in) direct costs incurred by its own academic and support personnel – including but not limited to international and local travel, accommodation, health- and travel insurance, vaccinations, consumables and other incidental expenses – arising out of cooperation programmes carried out within the framework of this MoU.

3. [REDACTED]
4. [REDACTED]

Article 6: Intellectual Property Rights

1. Nothing in this MoU shall be construed as conferring rights to use in advertising, publicity or otherwise the name of the other Party or any of its logos or trademarks without such Party's prior written approval.
2. All intellectual property rights that can be exercised, both now and in the future, wherever and whenever, with regard to "GISCL" and / or "Global Institute of Supply Chain and Logistics" - including but not limited to trademark, trade name, and domain name rights -

3. [REDACTED]

4. In case of joint ownership, and unless otherwise agreed to in writing, the following shall apply:

- a. [REDACTED]

and

- b. [REDACTED]

- i. At least [REDACTED] days advance notice; and

- ii. [REDACTED]

5. Finally, the Parties agree that any and all so-called moral rights within the meaning of article 25 of the Dutch copyright act shall be jointly vested in the Parties.

Article 7: Accession, Amendments, Duration and Termination

1. This MoU may be acceded to by new parties, upon approval of both BJTU and RSM in accordance with art 3 paragraph 3 sub c.
2. This MoU may only be amended by way of written consent to this effect of all Parties.
3. This MoU shall be effective from 1 September 2015 and shall remain in force until 1 September 2019.
4. This MoU may be terminated by a Party with respect to the other Party by issuance of a written notice to this effect at least six (6) months prior to the intended termination date.
5. Notwithstanding paragraphs 3 and 4, provisions and activities which due to their nature are intended to remain effective even after the date of expiry or termination of this MoU shall remain in force. The foregoing includes cooperative programmes underway at the time of expiry or termination of this MoU, which will be allowed to continue until their respective conclusion. With respect to GISCL, the Parties shall, to the best of their ability, prevent that any expiry or termination of this MoU may negatively impact upon the (reputation of) the work carried out under its framework.

Article 8: Settlement of Differences

This MoU is exclusively governed by the laws of The Netherlands. In case of differing viewpoints and / or interpretation of this MoU, the Parties shall endeavour to settle these amicably. Any dispute which cannot be mutually resolved shall be referred to the competent court in Rotterdam, The Netherlands.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF THE PARTIES HAVE SIGNED FOUR (4) ORIGINAL COPIES OF THIS MOU: TWO (2) IN ENGLISH AND TWO (2) IN CHINESE, EACH TEXT BEING EQUALLY VALID:

Erasmus University Rotterdam

Beijing Jiaotong University



Place: *Rotterdam*

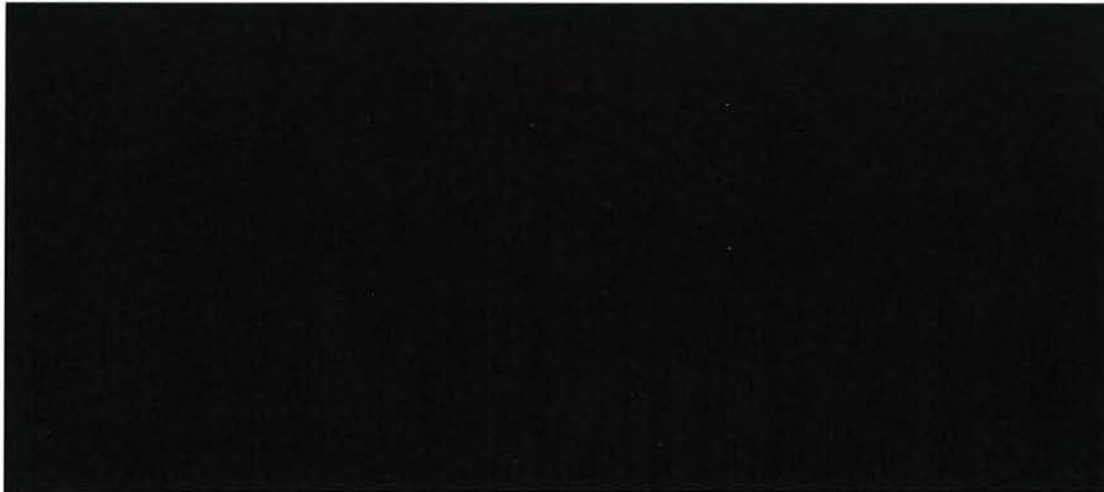
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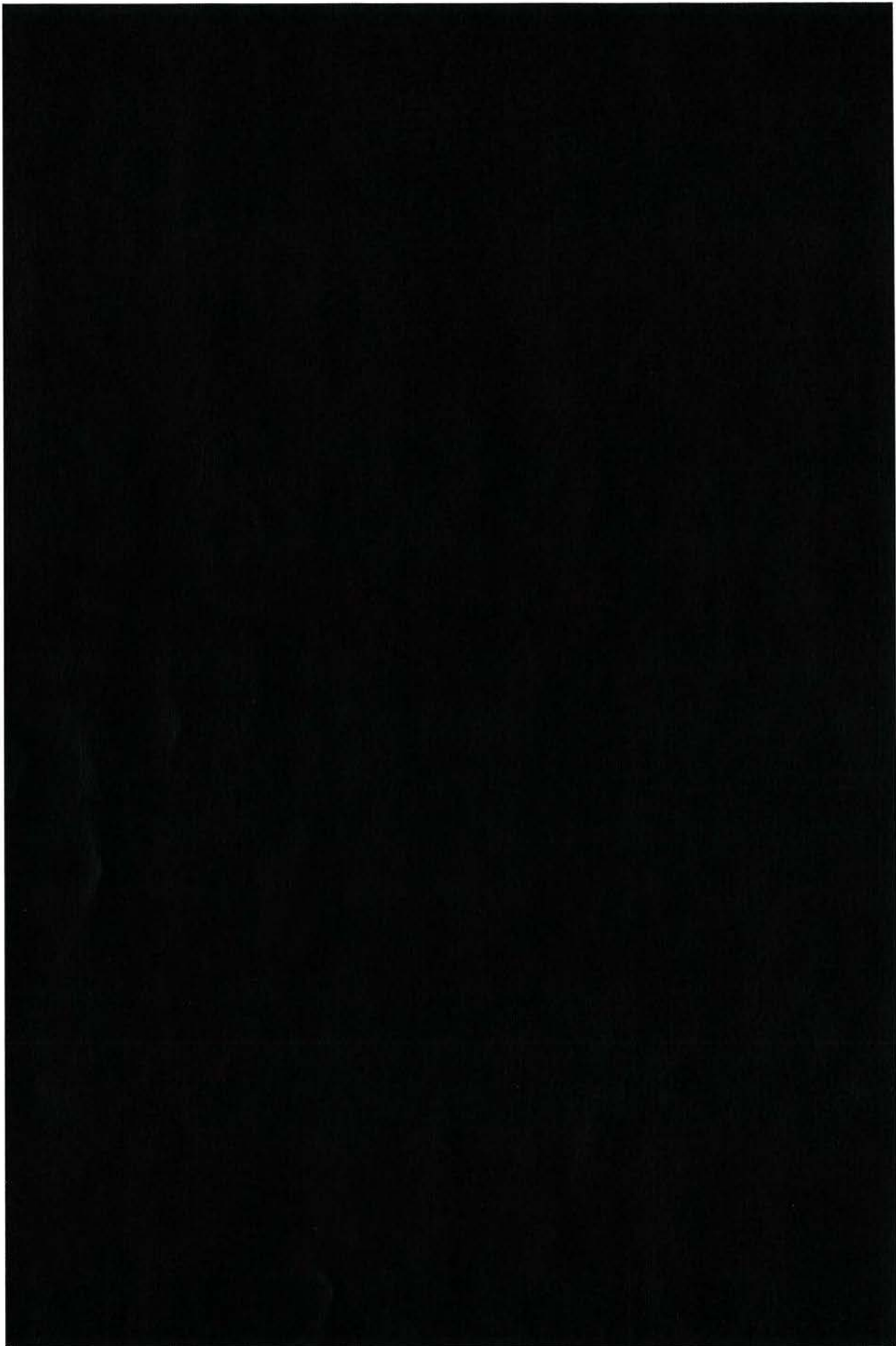
Date: *01.10.2015*

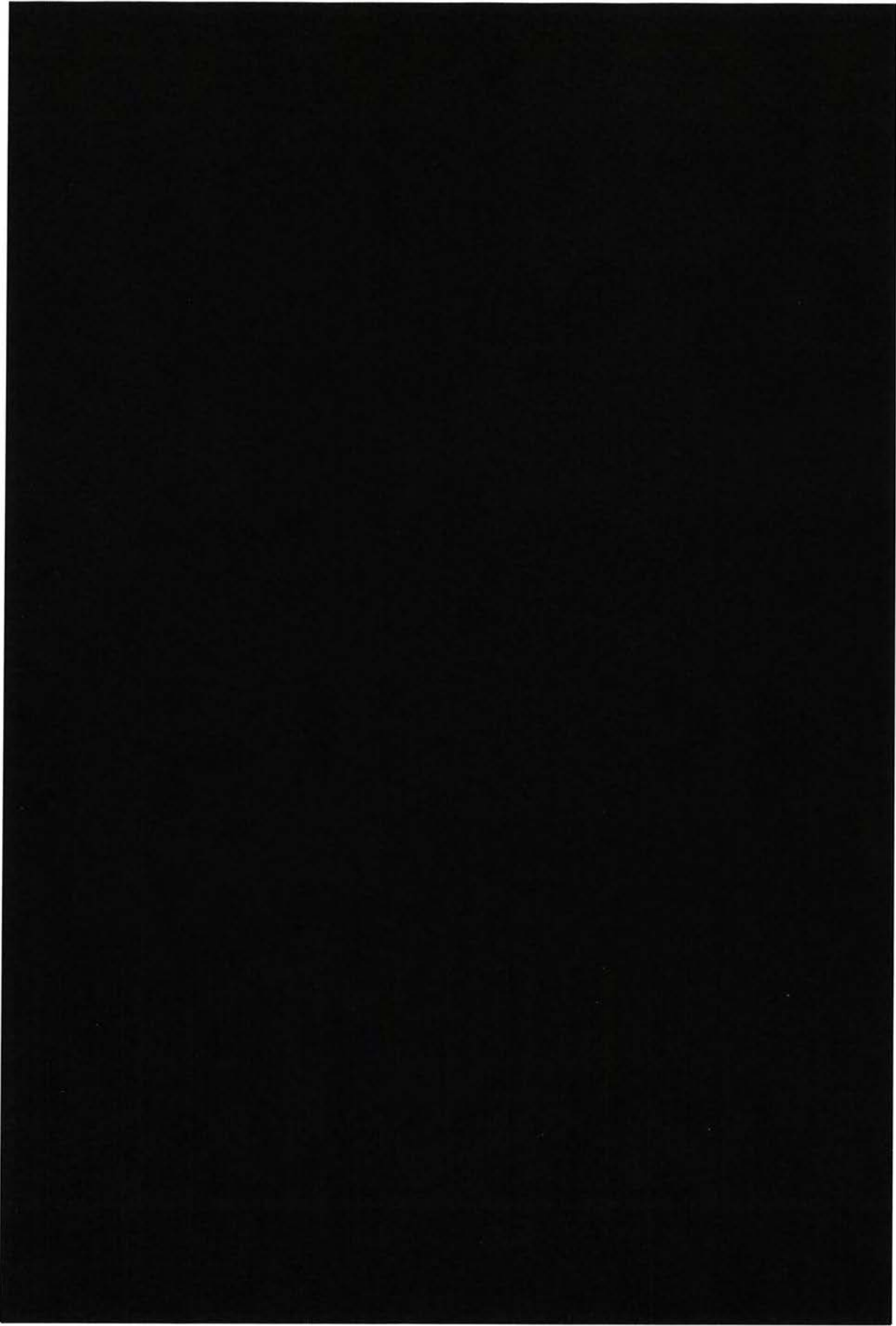
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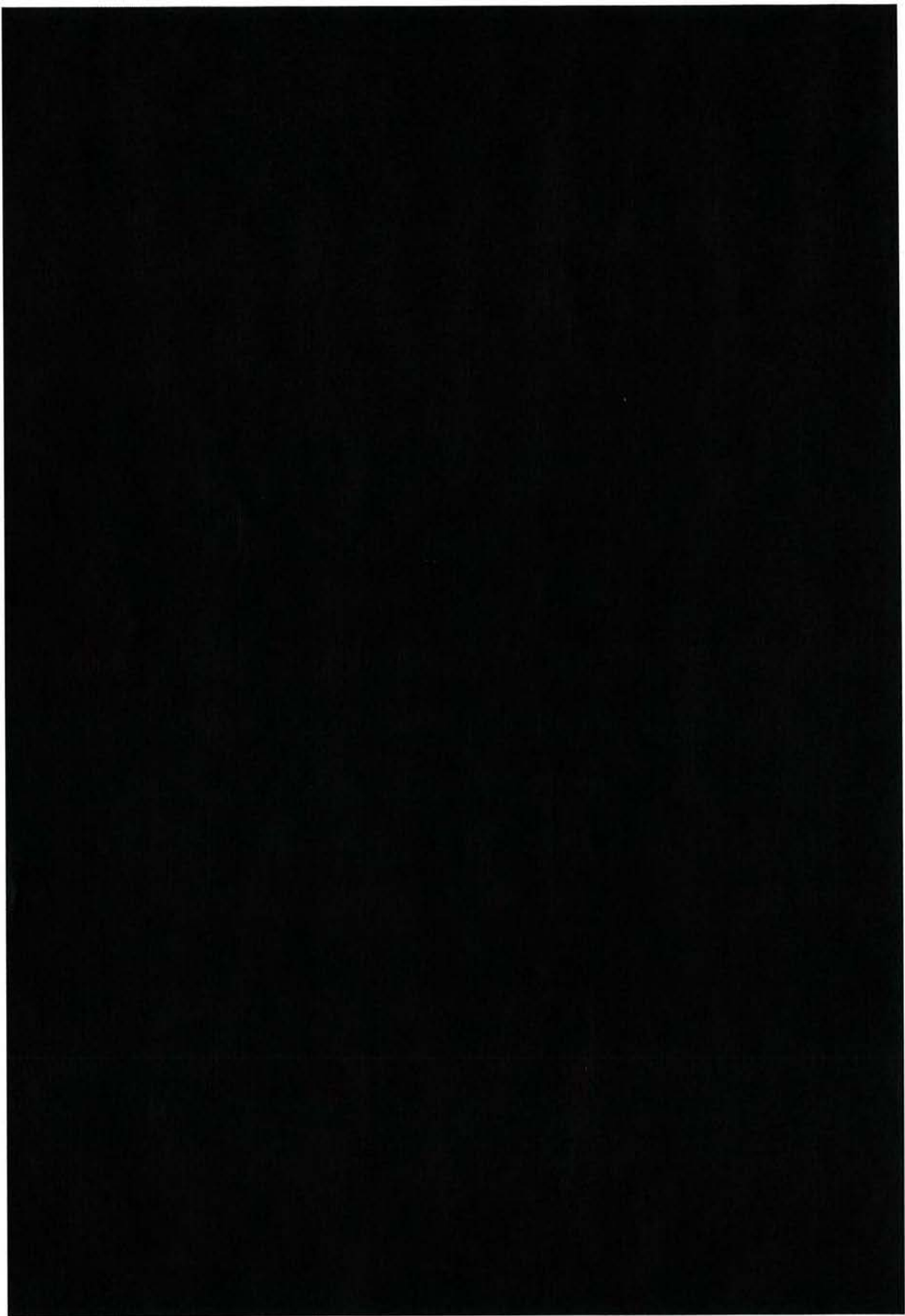
Rotterdam School of Management,
Erasmus University


School of Economics and Management,
Beijing Jiaotong University





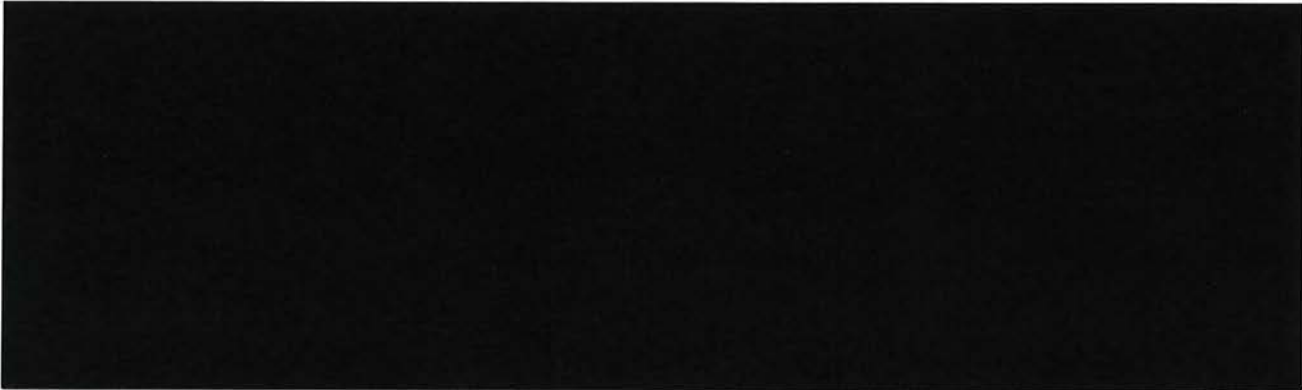






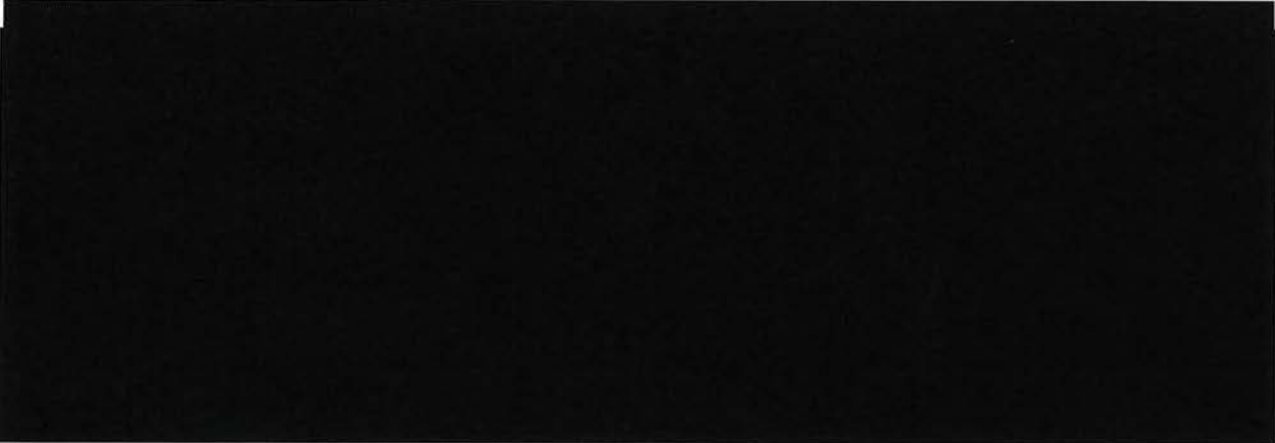
伊拉斯姆斯大学

北京交通大学



伊拉斯姆斯大学鹿特丹管理学院

北京交通大学经济管理学院





Agreement on Joint Research

I. Collaborative Research Title

The title of the collaborative research is Operations Management in Compact Storage System Supply Chains in the Environment of Internet of Things.

II. Leading Scientists

Party A: University of Science and Technology of China

Principal Investigator [Redacted]

E-mail [Redacted]

Tel. [Redacted]

Fax [Redacted]

Address: School of Management, USTC, 96 Jinzhai Road, Hefei 230026, Anhui China

Main Participants (Participating Universities/Institutes and other Institutions):

- [Redacted] School of Management, USTC)
- [Redacted] (School of Management, USTC)
- [Redacted] School of Computer Science and Technology, USTC)
- [Redacted] School of Management, USTC)
- [Redacted] School of Management, USTC)
- [Redacted] School of Management, USTC)
- [Redacted] (School of Computer Science and Technology, USTC)
- [Redacted] School of Management, USTC)
- [Redacted] (School of Management, USTC)

Party B: Erasmus University

Principal Investigator [Redacted]

E-mail: [Redacted]

Tel [Redacted]

Fax [Redacted]

Address: [Redacted]

Main Participants (Participating Universities/Institutes and other Institutions):

[Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted] VU University Amsterdam)
[Redacted] (Indian Institute of Management'
[Redacted] Erasmus University)
[Redacted] (Erasmus University)
[Redacted] Erasmus University)
[Redacted]
[Redacted]

RSM Erasmus University, Burg. Oudlaan 50, 3062 PA Rotterdam, The Netherlands, www.rsm.nl

III. Research Plan, Division of Labor and Timetable

This project aims to study the operation of IoT-based (Internet of Things-based) compact storage systems (CSS) and management of supply chains with IoT-based CSS. In particular, it will focus on the [Redacted]

[Redacted] and [Redacted] therefore, it will be developed in the following four units:

Unit A: Title: Research on [Redacted] with demand information from IoT. Investigators [Redacted]

[Redacted] This group will focus on a discussion on [Redacted] in [Redacted] The goal is [Redacted]

Unit B: Title: Research on [Redacted] with information from IoT, Investigator: [Redacted]

[Redacted] This group will study the [Redacted]

Unit C: Title: Research of [redacted]
 [redacted] Investigator [redacted] and [redacted].

This group will study the [redacted] A central question of this part [redacted]
 [redacted] Our search will provide a set of optimal or near-optimal solutions for this question.

Unit D: Title: Research [redacted]
 [redacted], Investigators: [redacted]
 [redacted]

IV. Sources of Funding and Its Use

A will apply for [redacted]

[redacted]	[redacted]
Graduate Students	[redacted]
Workshops	[redacted]
Consumables	[redacted]
Energy	[redacted]
Administration	[redacted]
Travel	[redacted]

The use of funding obeys [redacted]

[redacted] in more detail:

Living expenses for visiting	[redacted]
Travel	[redacted]

- (i) [redacted] will offer visiting positions for [redacted]
- (ii) [redacted] will provide the daily [redacted]

expenses for living in [redacted] per month. (iii) [redacted]
[redacted] and
[redacted] provide [redacted] to support the foreign
experts visit to [redacted]

V. Ownership, Use and Transfer of the Intellectual Property

Intellectual property rights of the project cover all results obtained within the project. The IPR of common result [redacted] The IPR of results obtained independently by one party without any assistance from the other party or obtained before or after the collaborative [redacted]

Authorship and acknowledgement in papers should be based on contribution to the project and decided in discussions involving all parties concerned.

Before submitting any application for related intellectual property rights, [redacted]

VI. Duration, Amendment and Withdrawal

The project will terminate upon completion of all research activities, which is agreed on the date of December 31, 2020. A research partner who decides to withdraw from the project before the above-mentioned date should notice other members of the collaborative research at least three months before the change happens. Any amendment to this agreement should be agreed by both parties.

VII. Legal Validity

This agreement comes into effect on January 1, 2016 and terminates on December 31, 2020. It is made in two counterpart originals and two counterpart copies, with one of

the originals to be retained by each of the two parties and one of the copies to be retained by NSFC and Erasmus University respectively.

Signature

Party A

Time:

Place:

Party B

Time:

Place:



交通运输部
School of Traffic and Transportation

RSM



ERASMUS
UNIVERSITY

RESEARCH SUBCONTRACTING AGREEMENT

A/1.2/7

Rotterdam School of Management, Erasmus University, Netherlands (Party A, hereinafter to as RSM hereinafter) is pleased to invite Beijing Jiaotong University, School of Traffic and Transportation, China (Party B) to participate in the NWO Complexity Research: China Project, and Party B accepts Party A's proposal and agrees to place a doctor for six months on the program and to act as the liaison to China Rail for the purpose of this project. The details of execution will be discussed between representatives of Parties A and B. Therefore, in consideration of the mutual covenants hereinafter set forth, both Parties hereto agree as follows:

1. Party B agrees to place a doctor researcher in the project for six months and conduct research in the NWO Complexity Research China Project.

2. Party B has a long standing relation with China Rail who has expressed their willingness to cooperate in this research. The necessary support needs to be defined together with the researchers. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Party B agrees to act as liaison to China Rail in completing this project.

3. Representatives for Party B will be [REDACTED]

4. Representatives for Party A will be [REDACTED]

5. Part B agrees to complete the following tasks:

[REDACTED]



6. Party A agrees to pay Party B



7. Parties A and B express the intention to develop joint scientific publications on the basis of the analysis enabled by the simulation model.

8. For this contract Dutch law is applicable. For this contract, Rotterdam School of Management, Erasmus University General Provision are applicable.

The parties agree to abide by the terms and condition set forth in this Agreement.

PARTY A



RSM Erasmus University

PARTY B



Beijing Jiaotong University



RSM Erasmus University



Beijing Jiaotong University

CONSORTIUM AGREEMENT

Between:

Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam established in Burgemeester Oudlaan 50, Rotterdam, the Netherlands, represented by [REDACTED] hereafter "EUR", the Dutch side Coordinator;

Technische Universiteit Delft established in Mekelweg 5, Delft, the Netherlands, represented by [REDACTED] (Engineering and Geosciences), hereafter "TUD";

Peking University established in No.5 Yiheyuan Road Haidian District, Beijing, P.R.China, represented by [REDACTED] hereafter "PKU", the Chinese side Coordinator;

Planbureau voor de Leefomgeving established in Bezuidenhoutseweg 30, Den Haag, the Netherlands, represented by [REDACTED] hereafter "PBL";

Tongji University established in No. 1239 Siping Road, Yangpu District, Shanghai, P.R.China, represented by [REDACTED] hereafter "Tongji";

City University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen Research Institute established in No. 8, Yuexing, South District, High-tech Zone, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, P.R.China, represented by [REDACTED] hereafter "CityU-SRI".

Hereinafter individually or jointly referred to as respectively "Party" or "Parties", relating to the Project entitled "Towards Inclusive Circular Economy: Transnational Network for Wise-waste Cities" (in short IWWCs), hereinafter referred to as "Project".

WHEREAS:

The Parties, having considerable experience in the field concerned, have submitted a proposal [REDACTED] for the Project to NWO-WOTRO Science for Global Development), hereafter: WOTRO, in the "Urbanisation and Demographic Change in China and the Netherlands 2019" call;

WOTRO awarded to the Parties funds for the Project as further stated in the grant decision of WOTRO including the approved budget of 10-6-2020, [REDACTED]

the Parties wish to specify or supplement binding commitments among themselves in addition to the provisions of the NWO and WOTRO regulations that are applicable to the Project;

therefore, the Parties have agreed as follows:

Article 1 Purpose and scope of the cooperation

- (1) The Parties undertake to co-operate under the conditions of the Grant Decision and this Consortium Agreement in order to achieve the goals of the Project.
- (2) The goals of the Project and activities are described in the Proposal and the Grant Decision.
- (3) The Parties agree and undertake reasonable endeavours to perform those parts of the Project that are allocated to each one of them in the Grant Decision.

- (4) The Project shall be performed in accordance with the following documents which constitute an integral part hereof and are listed in order of precedence in case of conflict:
- the Grant Decision;
 - the NWO regulations;
 - the WOTRO Regulations;
 - the Call for Proposals;
 - this Consortium Agreement;
 - the Proposal.

Article 2 Duration of the Agreement

- (1) This Consortium Agreement shall have effect from the date that the Project officially starts.
- (2) This Consortium Agreement shall continue in full force and effect until complete fulfilment of all obligations undertaken by the Parties under the Grant Decision and under this Consortium Agreement.
However, this Consortium Agreement or the participation of one or more Parties to it may be terminated in accordance with the terms of this Consortium Agreement.
- (3) If the Grant Decision is terminated by WOTRO or if a Party's participation in the Grant Decision is terminated, this Consortium Agreement shall automatically terminate in respect of the affected Party/ies, subject to the provisions surviving the expiration or termination. Termination shall not affect any obligations of a Party leaving the Consortium incurred prior to the date of termination, unless otherwise agreed between the Parties. This includes the obligation to provide all input, deliverables and documents for the period of its participation.
- (4) In the event of (premature) termination, the Parties will remain bound by the Articles 1(4), 3(2), 7, 9 and 10 of this Consortium Agreement, for the term as set forth in such Article.

Article 3 Financial aspects for the Dutch parties in the Project

- (1) The Dutch side Coordinator shall receive the funding from WOTRO according to the financial schedule in the Grant Decision. [REDACTED]
- (2) Each Party shall be solely responsible for justifying its costs with respect to the Project towards WOTRO. [REDACTED]
- (3) [REDACTED]
- (4) [REDACTED]

Article 4 Project Organisation – Project Board

- (1) The Project Board is the decision-making body of the consortium. The Coordinator is the legal entity acting as the intermediary between the Parties and WOTRO. The Coordinator shall, in addition to its responsibilities as a Party, perform the tasks assigned to it as described in the Grant Decision and this Consortium Agreement.
- (2) The Project Board shall consist of one representative of each Party (hereinafter referred to as "Member"). Each Member shall be deemed to be duly authorised to deliberate, negotiate and decide on all matters listed in this Consortium Agreement. The Coordinator shall chair all meetings of the Project Board, unless decided otherwise by the Project Board.
- (3) The Project Board shall be free to act on its own initiative to formulate proposals and take decisions in accordance with the procedures set out herein.
The following decisions shall be taken by the Project Board:
 - Proposals for changes of the Project, to WOTRO;
 - Changes to the distribution of the budget, to be agreed with WOTRO
 - Entry of or withdrawal of a Party to/from the consortium and approval of the settlement on the conditions thereof (needs approval from WOTRO)
 - Identification of a breach by a Party and handling a defaulting party
 - Permission or objections for Publications according to article V of the WOTRO regulations
- (4) The Parties agree to abide by all decisions of the Project Board. This does not prevent the Parties from submitting a dispute for resolution in accordance with the provisions of settlement of disputes in article 10(2) and 10(3) of this Consortium Agreement.
- (5) The Coordinator shall convene meetings of the Project Board at least once every 3 months and at any time upon written request of any Member. Meetings may take place in person or via electronic means. The coordinator shall send each Member a written agenda no later than 14 calendar days preceding the meeting. Any decision may also be taken without a meeting if the chairperson circulates to all Members a written document which is then approved by the defined majority of Members.
- (6) The Project Board shall not deliberate and decide validly unless two-thirds (2/3) of its Members are present or represented (quorum). Each Member shall have one vote. Defaulting Parties may not vote. Decisions shall be taken by a majority of two-thirds (2/3) of the votes cast.
- (7) A Member which can show that its own work, time for performance, costs, liabilities, intellectual property rights or other legitimate interests would be severely affected by a decision of the Project Board may exercise a veto with respect to the corresponding decision or relevant part of the decision. In case of exercise of veto, the Members shall make every effort to resolve the matter which occasioned the veto to the general satisfaction of all Members.
- (8) The Coordinator shall produce written minutes of each meeting which shall be the formal record of all decisions taken and shall send minutes to all Members within 10 calendar days of the meeting. The minutes shall be considered as accepted if, within 15 calendar days from sending, no Member has sent an objection in writing to the Coordinator with respect to the accuracy of the draft of the minutes.

Article 5 Project organisation - Coordinator

- (1) The Coordinator shall be the intermediary between the Parties and WOTRO and shall perform all tasks assigned to it as described in the Grant Decision and in this Consortium Agreement.
 - (2) In particular, the Coordinator shall be responsible for:
 - monitoring compliance by the Parties with their obligations;
 - collecting, reviewing and submitting information on the progress of the Project and reports and other deliverables (including financial statements and related certification) to WOTRO in accordance with the Grant Decision;
 - preparing the meetings, proposing decisions and preparing the agenda of Project Board meetings, chairing the meetings, preparing the minutes of the meetings and monitoring the implementation of decisions taken at meetings;
 - transmitting promptly documents and information connected with the Project;
 - administering the financial contribution of WOTRO and fulfilling the financial tasks described in Article 3.
- (1) If one or more of the Parties is late in submission of any project deliverable, the Coordinator may nevertheless submit the other parties' project deliverables and all other documents required by the Grant Agreement to the WOTRO in time.

Article 6 Execution of the Project

- (1) Each Party undertakes to take part in the efficient implementation of the Project, and to cooperate, perform and fulfil, promptly and on time, all of its obligations under the Grant Decision and this Consortium Agreement as may be reasonably required from it and in a manner of good faith.
- (2) Each Party undertakes to notify promptly the other Parties any significant information, fact, problem or delay likely to affect the Project.
- (3) Each Party shall promptly provide all information reasonably required by the Project Board or the Coordinator to carry out its tasks.
- (4) Each Party shall take reasonable measures to ensure the accuracy of any information or materials it supplies to the other Parties.

Article 7 Publications

Regarding publications, the Parties shall comply to the WOTRO regulations. In particular, this means that:

- (1) Up to a period of three years after termination of the Project, all publications based on Results derived from the Project, must have the prior consent of all Parties.
- (2) All publications based on Results derived from the Project, should be made accessible by Open Access publication.
- (3) All data generated during the Project must, after the prior consent of all Parties be offered to an internationally recognized Open Access repository within three years after termination of the Project.
- (4) Analyzed data upon which publications are based, including meta-data, should be made accessible for further research by Open Access publication simultaneously with the publication.

- (5) For Open Access publication of data that are relevant for re-use but not generated during the Project (background data), the consent of the Party that provided those data is needed.

Article 8 Intellectual Property rights

- (1) All Results are available to all Parties for the purpose of execution of the Project and for non-commercial research and education.
- (2) Intellectual Property Rights to Results vest with the Party that generated such Result. If Parties generate Results jointly, the Intellectual Property Rights to such Results vest with those Parties jointly.
- (3) In the event a Result is capable of protection by Intellectual Property Rights and one or more of the Parties wish(es) to make expenses to obtain or confirm those rights, the Parties, together with WOTRO will consult and agree who will bear the cost of such protection. Intellectual Property Rights are applied for in the name of the Party(ies) that developed the Result that those Intellectual Property Rights relate to.
- (4) In the event a Private Party wishes to obtain the Intellectual Property Rights to a Result or acquire a (non)exclusive license in relation to that Result for commercial purposes, such Private Party, the Party(ies) owning the respective Intellectual Property Rights and WOTRO shall negotiate in good faith an agreement in which at least the following issues are incorporated:
- compensation for the transfer of the Intellectual Property Rights or the license in conformity with the market price. 50% of the revenues received is allocated to the Party that generated the Result, the other 50% is allocated to WOTRO;
 - an obligation for the Private Party to enhance the accessibility, affordability and applicability of the Result in Developing Countries and, where relevant, include support of humanitarian use licenses, independent of any market value;
 - an obligation for the Private Party to grant affordable licenses to the Results to third parties from Developing Countries that need such licenses to exploit results from follow up research.

Article 9 Liability

- (1) In respect of any information or materials (incl. Results and Background) supplied by one Party to another Party under the Project [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

- (2) No Party shall be responsible to [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

A Party's aggregate liability towards the other Parties collectively shall be limited [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

- (3) Each Party shall be solely liable for [REDACTED]
- (4) No Party shall be considered to be in breach of this Consortium Agreement if it is prevented from fulfilling its obligations under the Consortium Agreement by Force Majeure. Each Party will notify Project Board of any Force Majeure without undue delay. If the consequences of Force Majeure for the Project are not overcome within 6 weeks after such notification, the transfer of tasks - if any - shall be decided by the Project Board.

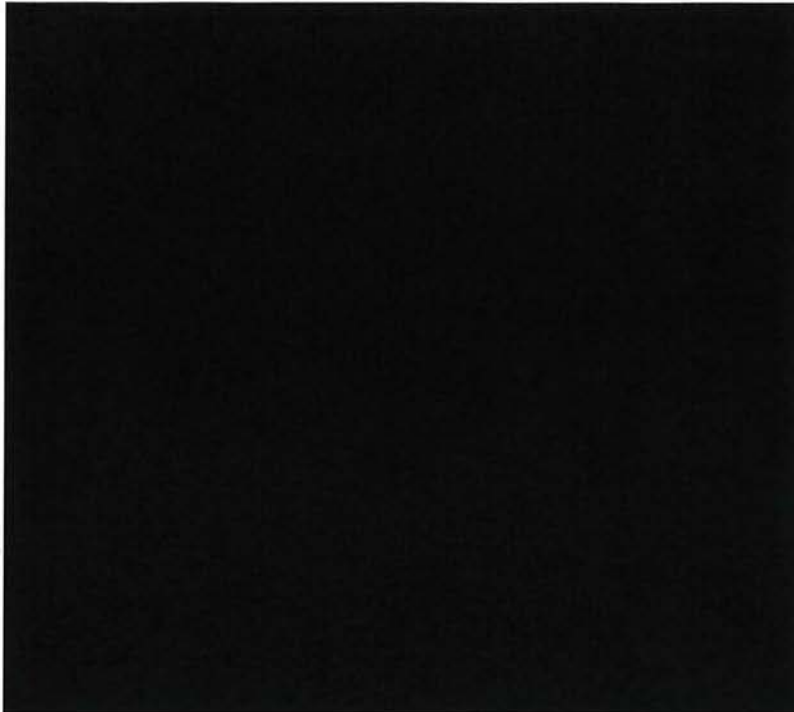
Article 10 Applicable laws and disputes

- (1) This Consortium Agreement shall be construed according to and governed by the laws of The Netherlands.
- (2) In case of dispute or difference between two or among several Parties arising out of or in connection with this Consortium Agreement, the Parties shall first endeavour to settle it amicably. However, should this not lead to a settlement either, each Party concerned has the right to request the dispute to be brought to mediation or any other form of alternative dispute resolution (ADR). The other Parties involved shall give constructive consideration to such a request.
- (3) All disputes or differences arising in connection with this Consortium Agreement that cannot be settled as provided for in 10(2) shall be finally settled by the competent court in Rotterdam.

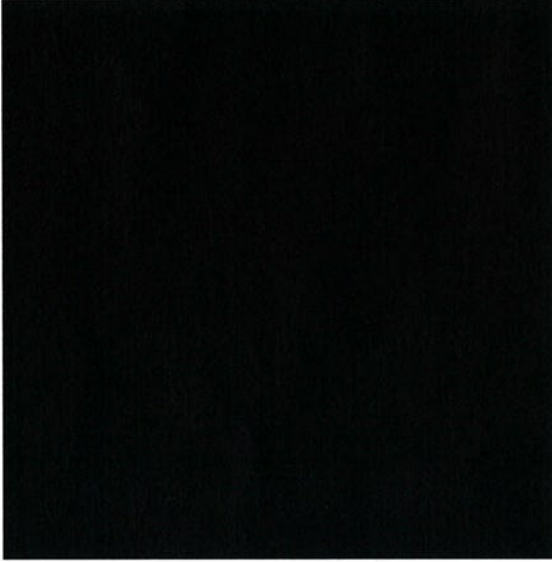
Article 11 Signatures

- (1) The Parties have caused this Consortium Agreement to be duly signed by the undersigned authorized representatives on separate signature pages.

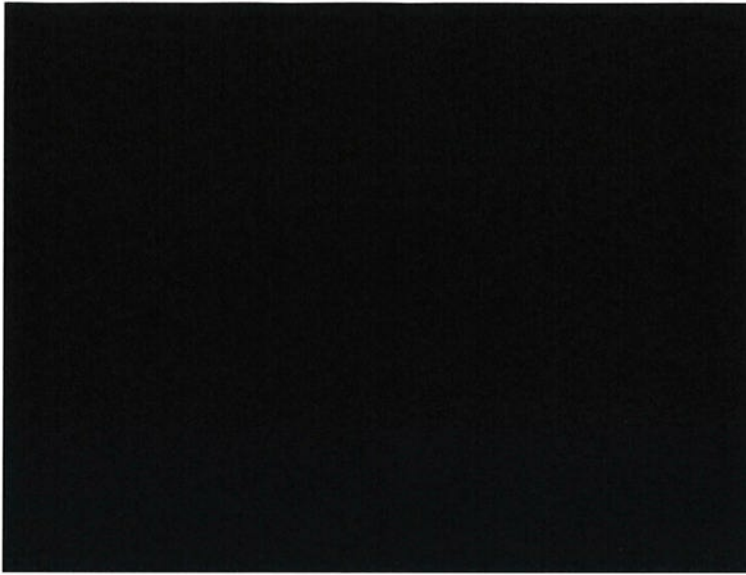
For Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam:



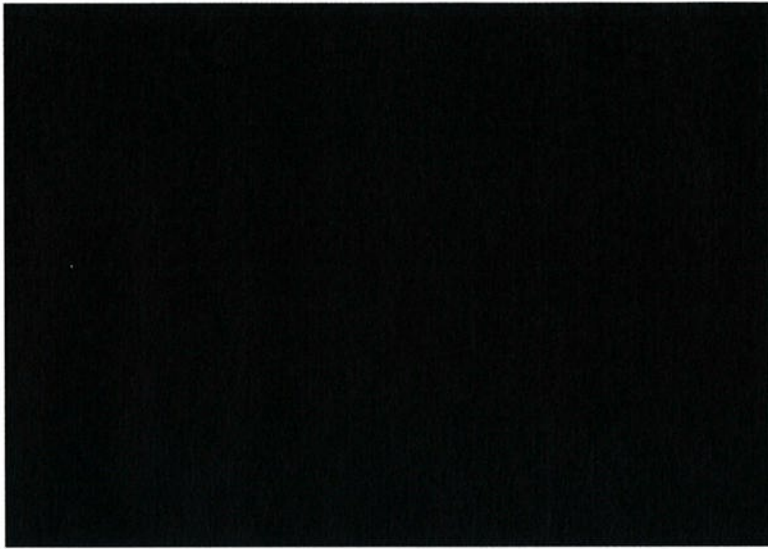
For **Technische Universiteit Delft**:



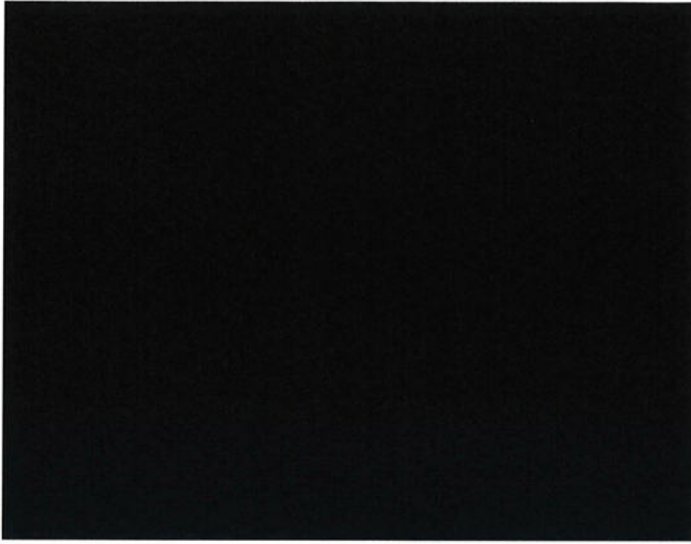
For Planbureau voor de Leefomgeving:



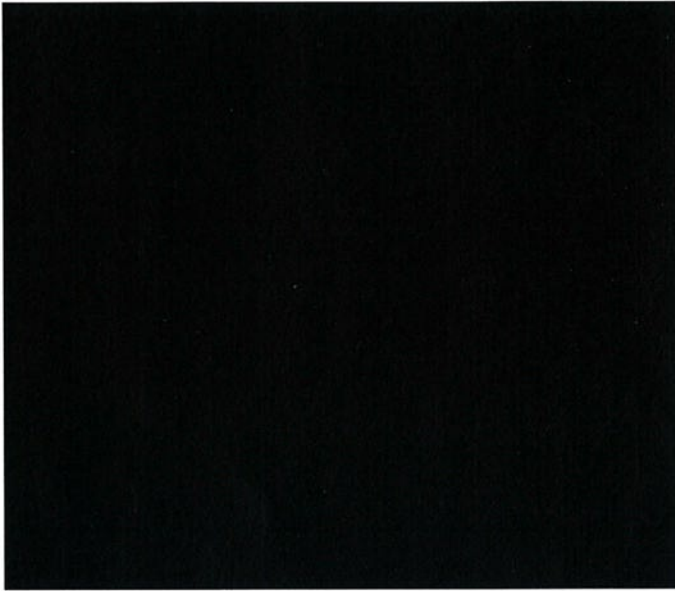
For **Peking University**:



For **Tongji University:**



For City University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen Research Institute:





EUROPEAN COMMISSION
Innovation and Networks Executive Agency

Director



A/1.2/13a

GRANT AGREEMENT

NUMBER 860274 — PLANET

This **Agreement** ('the Agreement') is **between** the following parties:

on the one part,

the **Innovation and Networks Executive Agency (INEA)** ('the Agency'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('the Commission'), represented for the purposes of signature of this Agreement by [REDACTED]

and

on the other part,

1. 'the coordinator':

INLECOM GROUP (INLE), established in SQUARE DE MEEUS 38, BRUXELLES 1050, Belgium, VAT number: BE0663658954, represented for the purposes of signing the Agreement by [REDACTED]

and the following other beneficiaries, if they sign their 'Accession Form' (see Annex 3 and Article 56):

2. **ETHNIKO KENTRO EREVNAS KAI TECHNOLOGIKIS ANAPTYXIS (CERTH)**, established in CHARILAOU THERMI ROAD 6 KM, THERMI THESSALONIKI 57001, Greece, VAT number: EL.099785242,

3. **CHINA ACADEMY OF TRANSPORTATION SCIENCES (CATS)**, established in HUIXINGLI 240 - CHAOYANG DISTRICT, BEIJING 100029, China (People's Republic of), VAT number: CN110108400002961, as 'beneficiary not receiving EU funding' (see Article 9),

4. **COSCO SHIPPING LINES SPAIN SA (COSSP)**, established in CASANOVA 2, BARCELONA 08011, Spain, VAT number: ESA61361796,

5. **COSCO SHIPPING TECHNOLOGY (BEIJING)CO. LTD (COSTech)**, established in 66 ZHONGGUANCUN EAST ROAD, 4-17, 3RD FLOOR, BUILDING 2, HAIDIAN DISTRICT, BEIJING 100027, China (People's Republic of), VAT number: CN91110108717850600H, as 'beneficiary not receiving EU funding' (see Article 9),

6. **CPSI - COMUNIDADE PORTUARIA DE SINES (CPSI)**, established in EDIFICIO SEDE APS APARTADO 16, EC SINES, SINES 7521-953, Portugal, VAT number: PT509870937,

7. **KONNECTA SYSTEMS LIMITED (KNT)**, established in CORE B, BLOCK 71, THE PLAZA PARK WEST, DUBLIN 12, Ireland,
8. **DHL EXEL SUPPLY CHAIN SPAIN SL (DHL)**, established in CALLE RUMANIA 1 C.T. COSLADA, MADRID 28821, Spain, VAT number: ESB28370914,
9. **EBOS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (EBOS)**, established in ARCH. MAKARIOU III AND MESAORIAS 1 OFFICE 101, NICOSIA 2322, Cyprus, VAT number: CY101372550,
10. **INTERREGIONAL ALLIANCE FOR THE RHINE-ALPINE CORRIDOR EVTZ (EGTC)**, established in M1, 4-5, MANNHEIM 68161, Germany,
11. **ERASMUS UNIVERSITEIT ROTTERDAM (EUR)**, established in BURGEMEESTER OUDLAAN 50, ROTTERDAM 3062 PA, Netherlands, VAT number: NL804735529B02,
12. **EUROPEAN COUNCIL OF TRANSPORT USERS-CONSEIL EUROPEEN DES USAGERS DES TRANSPORTS (ESC)**, established in REYERSLAAN 80, BRUSSEL 1030, Belgium, VAT number: BE0452423935,
13. **CITYLOGIN IBERICA SL (CLN)**, established in PASEO DE LA CASTELLANA 230, MADRID 28046, Spain, VAT number: ESB88361340,
14. **FUNDACION DE LA COMUNIDAD VALENCIANA PARA LA INVESTIGACION, PROMOCION Y ESTUDIOS COMERCIALES DE VALENCIAPORT (FV)**, established in Avenida Muelle del Turia s/n, VALENCIA 46024, Spain, VAT number: ESG97360325,
15. **FUNDACION ZARAGOZA LOGISTICS CENTER (ZLC)**, established in AVENIDA RANILLAS 5 BLOQUE 5 PORTAL A, PLANTA BAJ, ZARAGOZA 50018, Spain, VAT number: ESG50985993,
16. **ARTICLE NUMBERING CENTER OF CHINA (GSI CHINA)**, established in 3 TO 6 FLOOR WING B, IMPERIAL INTERNATIONAL BUILDING ANDINGMENWAI STREET, BEIJING 100011, China (People's Republic of), VAT number: CN12100000H526291629, as 'beneficiary not receiving EU funding' (see Article 9),
17. **FUNDACJA GSI POLSKA (GSI Poland)**, established in ESTKOWSKIEGO 6, POZNAN 61-755, Poland, VAT number: PL7831736664,
18. **HARDT BV (HARDT)**, established in PAARDENMARKT 1, DELFT 2611 PA, Netherlands, VAT number: NL856708719B01,
19. **IBM IRELAND LIMITED (IBM)**, established in IBM House, Shelbourne Road, Ballsbridge Dublin 4, Ireland, VAT number: IE8R79721D,
20. **UNION INTERNATIONALE DES SOCIETES DE TRANSPORT COMBINE RAIL-ROUTE SCRL (UIRR)**, established in RUE MONTOYER 31, BRUXELLES 1000, Belgium, VAT number: BE0443774307,
21. **INSTITUTO TECNOLOGICO DE ARAGON (ITAINNOVA)**, established in MARIA DE LUNA 8, ZARAGOZA 50018, Spain, VAT number: ESQ5095008H,

22. **SIEC BADAWCZA LUKASIEWICZ INSTYTUT LOGISTYKI I MAGAZYNOWANIA (ILIM)**, established in UL ESTKOWSKIEGO 6, POZNAN 61-755, Poland, VAT number: PL7770020410,

23. **BEIJING JINGDONG ZHENSHI INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY CO. LTD (JD)**, established in 76 ZHICHUN ROAD 6TH FLOOR HAIDIAN DISTRICT, BEIJING 100080, China (People's Republic of), VAT number: CN91110108MA01E3926N, as 'beneficiary not receiving EU funding' (see Article 9),

24. **NEW GENERATION SENSORS SRL (NGS)**, established in VIA GIOACCHINO VOLPE 12, PISA 56121, Italy, VAT number: IT02174170502,

25. **NEW OPERA AISBL (NEWO)**, established in RUE MONTOYER 31, BRUXELLES 1000, Belgium, VAT number: BE0894546569,

26. **SIRMA AI EAD (SIR)**, established in 135 TSARIGRADSKO SHOSE BLVD, SOFIA 1784, Bulgaria, VAT number: BG200421236,

27. **PANTEIA BV (PAN)**, established in BREDEWATER 26, ZOETERMEER 2715 CA, Netherlands, VAT number: NL809981737B01,

28. **PNO INNOVATION SL (PNO)**, established in CALLE GRAN DE GRACIA 1 PLANTA 2 PUERTA 3, BARCELONA 08012, Spain, VAT number: ESB67336925,

29. **BLOCKCHAIN FIELDLAB BV (BlockLab)**, established in WILHELMINAKADE 909, ROTTERDAM 3072 AP, Netherlands, VAT number: NL857759784B01,

30. **POCZTA POLSKA SA (PP)**, established in UL. RODZINY HISZPANSKICH 8, WARSZAWA 00-940, Poland, VAT number: PL5250007313,

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Unless otherwise specified, references to 'beneficiary' or 'beneficiaries' include the coordinator.

The parties referred to above have agreed to enter into the Agreement under the terms and conditions below.

By signing the Agreement or the Accession Form, the beneficiaries accept the grant and agree to implement it under their own responsibility and in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and conditions it sets out.

The Agreement is composed of:

Terms and Conditions

- Annex 1 Description of the action
- Annex 2 Estimated budget for the action
 - 2a Additional information on the estimated budget
- Annex 3 Accession Forms
- Annex 4 Model for the financial statements
- Annex 5 Model for the certificate on the financial statements
- Annex 6 Model for the certificate on the methodology

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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CHAPTER 1 GENERAL

ARTICLE 1 — SUBJECT OF THE AGREEMENT

This Agreement sets out the rights and obligations and the terms and conditions applicable to the grant awarded to the beneficiaries for implementing the action set out in Chapter 2.

CHAPTER 2 ACTION

ARTICLE 2 — ACTION TO BE IMPLEMENTED

The grant is awarded for the action entitled ‘**Progress towards Federated Logistics Through The Integration Of TEN-T into A Global Trade Network**’ — ‘**PLANET**’ (‘**action**’), as described in Annex 1.

ARTICLE 3 — DURATION AND STARTING DATE OF THE ACTION

The duration of the action will be **36 months** as of the first day of the month following the date the Agreement enters into force (see Article 58) (‘**starting date of the action**’).

ARTICLE 4 — ESTIMATED BUDGET AND BUDGET TRANSFERS

4.1 Estimated budget

The ‘**estimated budget**’ for the action is set out in Annex 2.

It contains the estimated eligible costs and the forms of costs, broken down by beneficiary (and linked third party) and budget category (see Articles 5, 6, and 14). It also shows the estimated costs of the beneficiaries not receiving EU funding (see Article 9).

4.2 Budget transfers

The estimated budget breakdown indicated in Annex 2 may be adjusted — without an amendment (see Article 55) — by transfers of amounts between beneficiaries, budget categories and/or forms of costs set out in Annex 2, if the action is implemented as described in Annex 1.

However, the beneficiaries may not add costs relating to subcontracts not provided for in Annex 1, unless such additional subcontracts are approved by an amendment or in accordance with Article 13.

CHAPTER 3 GRANT

ARTICLE 5 — GRANT AMOUNT, FORM OF GRANT, REIMBURSEMENT RATES AND FORMS OF COSTS

5.1 Maximum grant amount

The ‘**maximum grant amount**’ is EUR [REDACTED]

5.2 Form of grant, reimbursement rates and forms of costs

The grant reimburses **100% of the action's eligible costs** (see Article 6) ('**reimbursement of eligible costs grant**') (see Annex 2).

The estimated eligible costs of the action are EUR [REDACTED]

Eligible costs (see Article 6) must be declared under the following forms ('**forms of costs**')

(a) for **direct personnel costs**:

- as actually incurred costs ('**actual costs**') or
- on the basis of an amount per unit calculated by the beneficiary in accordance with its usual cost accounting practices ('**unit costs**').

Personnel costs for **SME owners** or **beneficiaries that are natural persons** not receiving a salary (see Article 6.2, Points A.4 and A.5) must be declared on the basis of the amount per unit set out in Annex 2a (**unit costs**);

(b) for **direct costs for subcontracting**: as actually incurred costs (**actual costs**);

(c) for **direct costs of providing financial support to third parties**: not applicable;

(d) for **other direct costs**:

- for costs of internally invoiced goods and services: on the basis of an amount per unit calculated by the beneficiary in accordance with its usual cost accounting practices ('**unit costs**');
- for all other costs: as actually incurred costs (**actual costs**);

(e) for **indirect costs**: on the basis of a flat-rate applied as set out in Article 6.2, Point E ('**flat-rate costs**');

(f) **specific cost category(ies)**: not applicable.

5.3 Final grant amount — Calculation

The '**final grant amount**' depends on the actual extent to which the action is implemented in accordance with the Agreement's terms and conditions.

This amount is calculated by the Agency — when the payment of the balance is made (see Article 21.4) — in the following steps:

Step 1 — Application of the reimbursement rates to the eligible costs

Step 2 — Limit to the maximum grant amount

Step 3 — Reduction due to the no-profit rule

Step 4 — Reduction due to substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or serious breach of obligations

5.3.1 Step 1 — Application of the reimbursement rates to the eligible costs

The reimbursement rate(s) (see Article 5.2) are applied to the eligible costs (actual costs, unit costs and flat-rate costs; see Article 6) declared by the beneficiaries and linked third parties (see Article 20) and approved by the Agency (see Article 21).

5.3.2 Step 2 — Limit to the maximum grant amount

If the amount obtained following Step 1 is higher than the maximum grant amount set out in Article 5.1, it will be limited to the latter.

5.3.3 Step 3 — Reduction due to the no-profit rule

The grant must not produce a profit.

‘**Profit**’ means the surplus of the amount obtained following Steps 1 and 2 plus the action’s total receipts, over the action’s total eligible costs.

The ‘**action’s total eligible costs**’ are the consolidated total eligible costs approved by the Agency.

The ‘**action’s total receipts**’ are the consolidated total receipts generated during its duration (see Article 3).

The following are considered **receipts**:

- (a) income generated by the action; if the income is generated from selling equipment or other assets purchased under the Agreement, the receipt is up to the amount declared as eligible under the Agreement;
- (b) financial contributions given by third parties to the beneficiary or to a linked third party specifically to be used for the action, and
- (c) in-kind contributions provided by third parties free of charge and specifically to be used for the action, if they have been declared as eligible costs.

The following are however not considered receipts:

- (a) income generated by exploiting the action’s results (see Article 28);
- (b) financial contributions by third parties, if they may be used to cover costs other than the eligible costs (see Article 6);
- (c) financial contributions by third parties with no obligation to repay any amount unused at the end of the period set out in Article 3.

If there is a profit, it will be deducted from the amount obtained following Steps 1 and 2.

5.3.4 Step 4 — Reduction due to substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or serious breach of obligations — Reduced grant amount — Calculation

If the grant is reduced (see Article 43), the Agency will calculate the reduced grant amount by deducting the amount of the reduction (calculated in proportion to the seriousness of the errors, irregularities or fraud or breach of obligations, in accordance with Article 43.2) from the maximum grant amount set out in Article 5.1.

The final grant amount will be the lower of the following two:

- the amount obtained following Steps 1 to 3 or
- the reduced grant amount following Step 4.

5.4 Revised final grant amount — Calculation

If — after the payment of the balance (in particular, after checks, reviews, audits or investigations; see Article 22) — the Agency rejects costs (see Article 42) or reduces the grant (see Article 43), it will calculate the '**revised final grant amount**' for the beneficiary concerned by the findings.

This amount is calculated by the Agency on the basis of the findings, as follows:

- in case of **rejection of costs**: by applying the reimbursement rate to the revised eligible costs approved by the Agency for the beneficiary concerned;
- in case of **reduction of the grant**: by calculating the concerned beneficiary's share in the grant amount reduced in proportion to the seriousness of the errors, irregularities or fraud or breach of obligations (see Article 43.2).

In case of **rejection of costs and reduction of the grant**, the revised final grant amount for the beneficiary concerned will be the lower of the two amounts above.

ARTICLE 6 — ELIGIBLE AND INELIGIBLE COSTS

6.1 General conditions for costs to be eligible

'**Eligible costs**' are costs that meet the following criteria:

(a) for **actual costs**:

- (i) they must be actually incurred by the beneficiary;
- (ii) they must be incurred in the period set out in Article 3, with the exception of costs relating to the submission of the periodic report for the last reporting period and the final report (see Article 20);
- (iii) they must be indicated in the estimated budget set out in Annex 2;
- (iv) they must be incurred in connection with the action as described in Annex 1 and necessary for its implementation;
- (v) they must be identifiable and verifiable, in particular recorded in the beneficiary's accounts in accordance with the accounting standards applicable in the country where the beneficiary is established and with the beneficiary's usual cost accounting practices;

- (vi) they must comply with the applicable national law on taxes, labour and social security, and
- (vii) they must be reasonable, justified and must comply with the principle of sound financial management, in particular regarding economy and efficiency;

(b) for unit costs:

- (i) they must be calculated as follows:

{amounts per unit set out in Annex 2a or calculated by the beneficiary in accordance with its usual cost accounting practices (see Article 6.2, Point A and Article 6.2.D.5)}

multiplied by

the number of actual units};

- (ii) the number of actual units must comply with the following conditions:

- the units must be actually used or produced in the period set out in Article 3;
- the units must be necessary for implementing the action or produced by it, and
- the number of units must be identifiable and verifiable, in particular supported by records and documentation (see Article 18);

(c) for flat-rate costs:

- (i) they must be calculated by applying the flat-rate set out in Annex 2, and
- (ii) the costs (actual costs or unit costs) to which the flat-rate is applied must comply with the conditions for eligibility set out in this Article.

6.2 Specific conditions for costs to be eligible

Costs are eligible if they comply with the general conditions (see above) and the specific conditions set out below for each of the following budget categories:

- A. direct personnel costs;
- B. direct costs of subcontracting;
- C. not applicable;
- D. other direct costs;
- E. indirect costs;
- F. not applicable.

'Direct costs' are costs that are directly linked to the action implementation and can therefore be attributed to it directly. They must not include any indirect costs (see Point E below).

'Indirect costs' are costs that are not directly linked to the action implementation and therefore cannot be attributed directly to it.

A. Direct personnel costs

Types of eligible personnel costs

A.1 Personnel costs are eligible, if they are related to personnel working for the beneficiary under an employment contract (or equivalent appointing act) and assigned to the action ('**costs for employees (or equivalent)**'). They must be limited to salaries (including during parental leave), social security contributions, taxes and other costs included in the **remuneration**, if they arise from national law or the employment contract (or equivalent appointing act).

Beneficiaries that are non-profit legal entities¹ may also declare as personnel costs **additional remuneration** for personnel assigned to the action (including payments on the basis of supplementary contracts regardless of their nature), if:

- (a) it is part of the beneficiary's usual remuneration practices and is paid in a consistent manner whenever the same kind of work or expertise is required;
- (b) the criteria used to calculate the supplementary payments are objective and generally applied by the beneficiary, regardless of the source of funding used.

'Additional remuneration' means any part of the remuneration which exceeds what the person would be paid for time worked in projects funded by national schemes.

Additional remuneration for personnel assigned to the action is eligible up to the following amount:

- (a) if the person works full time and exclusively on the action during the full year: up to EUR 8 000;
- (b) if the person works exclusively on the action but not full-time or not for the full year: up to the corresponding pro-rata amount of EUR 8 000, or
- (c) if the person does not work exclusively on the action: up to a pro-rata amount calculated as follows:
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{EUR 8 000} \\ \text{divided by} \\ \text{the number of annual productive hours (see below)}, \\ \text{multiplied by} \\ \text{the number of hours that the person has worked on the action during the year} \end{array} \right\}.$$

A.2 The **costs for natural persons working under a direct contract** with the beneficiary other than an employment contract are eligible personnel costs, if:

- (a) the person works under conditions similar to those of an employee (in particular regarding the way the work is organised, the tasks that are performed and the premises where they are performed);
- (b) the result of the work carried out belongs to the beneficiary (unless exceptionally agreed otherwise), and

¹ For the definition, see Article 2.1(14) of the Rules for Participation Regulation No 1290/2013: '**non-profit legal entity**' means a legal entity which by its legal form is non-profit-making or which has a legal or statutory obligation not to distribute profits to its shareholders or individual members.

- (c) the costs are not significantly different from those for personnel performing similar tasks under an employment contract with the beneficiary.

A.3 The costs of personnel seconded by a third party against payment are eligible personnel costs, if the conditions in Article 11.1 are met.

A.4 Costs of owners of beneficiaries that are small and medium-sized enterprises (**‘SME owners’**) who are working on the action and who do not receive a salary are eligible personnel costs, if they correspond to the amount per unit set out in Annex 2a multiplied by the number of actual hours worked on the action.

A.5 Costs of ‘beneficiaries that are natural persons’ not receiving a salary are eligible personnel costs, if they correspond to the amount per unit set out in Annex 2a multiplied by the number of actual hours worked on the action.

Calculation

Personnel costs must be calculated by the beneficiaries as follows:

{hourly rate
multiplied by
the number of actual hours worked on the action},
plus
for non-profit legal entities: additional remuneration to personnel assigned to the action under the conditions set out above (Point A.1)}.

The number of actual hours declared for a person must be identifiable and verifiable (see Article 18).

The total number of hours declared in EU or Euratom grants, for a person for a year, cannot be higher than the annual productive hours used for the calculations of the hourly rate. Therefore, the maximum number of hours that can be declared for the grant are:

{number of annual productive hours for the year (see below)
minus
total number of hours declared by the beneficiary, for that person in that year, for other EU or Euratom grants}.

The **‘hourly rate’** is one of the following:

- (a) for personnel costs declared as **actual costs** (i.e. budget categories A.1, A.2, A.3): the hourly rate is calculated *per full financial year*, as follows:

{actual annual personnel costs (excluding additional remuneration) for the person
divided by
number of annual productive hours}.

using the personnel costs and the number of productive hours for each full financial year covered by the reporting period concerned. If a financial year is not closed at the end of the

reporting period, the beneficiaries must use the hourly rate of the last closed financial year available.

For the 'number of annual productive hours', the beneficiaries may choose one of the following:

- (i) 'fixed number of hours': 1 720 hours for persons working full time (or corresponding pro-rata for persons not working full time);
- (ii) 'individual annual productive hours': the total number of hours worked by the person in the year for the beneficiary, calculated as follows:

{annual workable hours of the person (according to the employment contract, applicable collective labour agreement or national law)

plus

overtime worked

minus

absences (such as sick leave and special leave)}.

'Annual workable hours' means the period during which the personnel must be working, at the employer's disposal and carrying out his/her activity or duties under the employment contract, applicable collective labour agreement or national working time legislation.

If the contract (or applicable collective labour agreement or national working time legislation) does not allow to determine the annual workable hours, this option cannot be used;

- (iii) 'standard annual productive hours': the 'standard number of annual hours' generally applied by the beneficiary for its personnel in accordance with its usual cost accounting practices. This number must be at least 90% of the 'standard annual workable hours'.

If there is no applicable reference for the standard annual workable hours, this option cannot be used.

For all options, the actual time spent on **parental leave** by a person assigned to the action may be deducted from the number of annual productive hours.

As an alternative, beneficiaries may calculate the hourly rate *per month*, as follows:

{actual monthly personnel cost (excluding additional remuneration) for the person

divided by

{number of annual productive hours / 12}}

using the personnel costs for each month and (one twelfth of) the annual productive hours calculated according to either option (i) or (iii) above, i.e.:

- fixed number of hours or
- standard annual productive hours.

Time spent on **parental leave** may not be deducted when calculating the hourly rate per month. However, beneficiaries may declare personnel costs incurred in periods of parental leave in proportion to the time the person worked on the action in that financial year.

If parts of a basic remuneration are generated over a period longer than a month, the beneficiaries may include only the share which is generated in the month (irrespective of the amount actually paid for that month).

Each beneficiary must use only one option (per full financial year or per month) for each full financial year;

(b) for personnel costs declared on the basis of **unit costs** (i.e. budget categories A.1, A.2, A.4, A.5): the hourly rate is one of the following:

- (i) for SME owners or beneficiaries that are natural persons: the hourly rate set out in Annex 2a (see Points A.4 and A.5 above), or
- (ii) for personnel costs declared on the basis of the beneficiary's usual cost accounting practices: the hourly rate calculated by the beneficiary in accordance with its usual cost accounting practices, if:
 - the cost accounting practices used are applied in a consistent manner, based on objective criteria, regardless of the source of funding;
 - the hourly rate is calculated using the actual personnel costs recorded in the beneficiary's accounts, excluding any ineligible cost or costs included in other budget categories.

The actual personnel costs may be adjusted by the beneficiary on the basis of budgeted or estimated elements. Those elements must be relevant for calculating the personnel costs, reasonable and correspond to objective and verifiable information;

and

- the hourly rate is calculated using the number of annual productive hours (see above).

B. Direct costs of subcontracting (including related duties, taxes and charges such as non-deductible value added tax (VAT) paid by the beneficiary) are eligible if the conditions in Article 13.1.1 are met.

C. Direct costs of providing financial support to third parties

Not applicable

D. Other direct costs

D.1 Travel costs and related subsistence allowances (including related duties, taxes and charges such as non-deductible value added tax (VAT) paid by the beneficiary) are eligible if they are in line with the beneficiary's usual practices on travel.

D.2 The depreciation costs of equipment, infrastructure or other assets (new or second-hand) as recorded in the beneficiary's accounts are eligible, if they were purchased in accordance with

Article 10.1.1 and written off in accordance with international accounting standards and the beneficiary's usual accounting practices.

The **costs of renting or leasing** equipment, infrastructure or other assets (including related duties, taxes and charges such as non-deductible value added tax (VAT) paid by the beneficiary) are also eligible, if they do not exceed the depreciation costs of similar equipment, infrastructure or assets and do not include any financing fees.

The costs of equipment, infrastructure or other assets **contributed in-kind against payment** are eligible, if they do not exceed the depreciation costs of similar equipment, infrastructure or assets, do not include any financing fees and if the conditions in Article 11.1 are met.

The only portion of the costs that will be taken into account is that which corresponds to the duration of the action and rate of actual use for the purposes of the action.

D.3 Costs of other goods and services (including related duties, taxes and charges such as non-deductible value added tax (VAT) paid by the beneficiary) are eligible, if they are:

- (a) purchased specifically for the action and in accordance with Article 10.1.1 or
- (b) contributed in kind against payment and in accordance with Article 11.1.

Such goods and services include, for instance, consumables and supplies, dissemination (including open access), protection of results, certificates on the financial statements (if they are required by the Agreement), certificates on the methodology, translations and publications.

D.4 Capitalised and operating costs of 'large research infrastructure'² directly used for the action are eligible, if:

- (a) the value of the large research infrastructure represents at least 75% of the total fixed assets (at historical value in its last closed balance sheet before the date of the signature of the Agreement or as determined on the basis of the rental and leasing costs of the research infrastructure³);
- (b) the beneficiary's methodology for declaring the costs for large research infrastructure has been positively assessed by the Commission ('**ex-ante assessment**');
- (c) the beneficiary declares as direct eligible costs only the portion which corresponds to the duration of the action and the rate of actual use for the purposes of the action, and
- (d) they comply with the conditions as further detailed in the annotations to the H2020 grant agreements.

² '**Large research infrastructure**' means research infrastructure of a total value of at least EUR 20 million, for a beneficiary, calculated as the sum of historical asset values of each individual research infrastructure of that beneficiary, as they appear in its last closed balance sheet before the date of the signature of the Agreement or as determined on the basis of the rental and leasing costs of the research infrastructure.

³ For the definition, see Article 2(6) of the H2020 Framework Programme Regulation No 1291/2013: '**Research infrastructure**' are facilities, resources and services that are used by the research communities to conduct research and foster innovation in their fields. Where relevant, they may be used beyond research, e.g. for education or public services. They include: major scientific equipment (or sets of instruments); knowledge-based resources such as collections, archives or scientific data; e-infrastructures such as data and computing systems and communication networks; and any other infrastructure of a unique nature essential to achieve excellence in research and innovation. Such infrastructures may be 'single-sited', 'virtual' or 'distributed'.

D.5 Costs of internally invoiced goods and services directly used for the action are eligible, if:

- (a) they are declared on the basis of a unit cost calculated in accordance with the beneficiary's usual cost accounting practices;
- (b) the cost accounting practices used are applied in a consistent manner, based on objective criteria, regardless of the source of funding;
- (c) the unit cost is calculated using the actual costs for the good or service recorded in the beneficiary's accounts, excluding any ineligible cost or costs included in other budget categories.

The actual costs may be adjusted by the beneficiary on the basis of budgeted or estimated elements. Those elements must be relevant for calculating the costs, reasonable and correspond to objective and verifiable information;

- (d) the unit cost excludes any costs of items which are not directly linked to the production of the invoiced goods or service.

'Internally invoiced goods and services' means goods or services which are provided by the beneficiary directly for the action and which the beneficiary values on the basis of its usual cost accounting practices.

E. Indirect costs

Indirect costs are eligible if they are declared on the basis of the flat-rate of 25% of the eligible direct costs (see Article 5.2 and Points A to D above), from which are excluded:

- (a) costs of subcontracting and
- (b) costs of in-kind contributions provided by third parties which are not used on the beneficiary's premises;
- (c) not applicable;
- (d) not applicable.

Beneficiaries receiving an operating grant⁴ financed by the EU or Euratom budget cannot declare indirect costs for the period covered by the operating grant, unless they can demonstrate that the operating grant does not cover any costs of the action.

F. Specific cost category(ies)

Not applicable

6.3 Conditions for costs of linked third parties to be eligible

⁴ For the definition, see Article 121(1)(b) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 ('**Financial Regulation No 966/2012**') (OJ L 218, 26.10.2012, p.1): '**operating grant**' means direct financial contribution, by way of donation, from the budget in order to finance the functioning of a body which pursues an aim of general EU interest or has an objective forming part of and supporting an EU policy.

Costs incurred by linked third parties are eligible if they fulfil — *mutatis mutandis* — the general and specific conditions for eligibility set out in this Article (Article 6.1 and 6.2) and Article 14.1.1.

6.4 Conditions for in-kind contributions provided by third parties free of charge to be eligible

In-kind contributions provided free of charge are eligible direct costs (for the beneficiary or linked third party), if the costs incurred by the third party fulfil — *mutatis mutandis* — the general and specific conditions for eligibility set out in this Article (Article 6.1 and 6.2) and Article 12.1.

6.5 Ineligible costs

'Ineligible costs' are:

(a) costs that do not comply with the conditions set out above (Article 6.1 to 6.4), in particular:

- (i) costs related to return on capital;
- (ii) debt and debt service charges;
- (iii) provisions for future losses or debts;
- (iv) interest owed;
- (v) doubtful debts;
- (vi) currency exchange losses;
- (vii) bank costs charged by the beneficiary's bank for transfers from the Agency;
- (viii) excessive or reckless expenditure;
- (ix) deductible VAT;
- (x) costs incurred during suspension of the implementation of the action (see Article 49);

(b) costs declared under another EU or Euratom grant (including grants awarded by a Member State and financed by the EU or Euratom budget and grants awarded by bodies other than the Agency for the purpose of implementing the EU or Euratom budget); in particular, indirect costs if the beneficiary is already receiving an operating grant financed by the EU or Euratom budget in the same period, unless it can demonstrate that the operating grant does not cover any costs of the action.

6.6 Consequences of declaration of ineligible costs

Declared costs that are ineligible will be rejected (see Article 42).

This may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

CHAPTER 4 RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE PARTIES

SECTION 1 RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS RELATED TO IMPLEMENTING THE ACTION

ARTICLE 7 — GENERAL OBLIGATION TO PROPERLY IMPLEMENT THE ACTION

7.1 General obligation to properly implement the action

The beneficiaries must implement the action as described in Annex 1 and in compliance with the provisions of the Agreement and all legal obligations under applicable EU, international and national law.

7.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 43).

Such breaches may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 8 — RESOURCES TO IMPLEMENT THE ACTION — THIRD PARTIES INVOLVED IN THE ACTION

The beneficiaries must have the appropriate resources to implement the action.

If it is necessary to implement the action, the beneficiaries may:

- purchase goods, works and services (see Article 10);
- use in-kind contributions provided by third parties against payment (see Article 11);
- use in-kind contributions provided by third parties free of charge (see Article 12);
- call upon subcontractors to implement action tasks described in Annex 1 (see Article 13);
- call upon linked third parties to implement action tasks described in Annex 1 (see Article 14);
- call upon international partners to implement action tasks described in Annex 1 (see Article 14a).

In these cases, the beneficiaries retain sole responsibility towards the Agency and the other beneficiaries for implementing the action.

ARTICLE 9 — IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTION TASKS BY BENEFICIARIES NOT RECEIVING EU FUNDING

9.1 Rules for the implementation of action tasks by beneficiaries not receiving EU funding

Beneficiaries that are not eligible for EU funding (**'beneficiaries not receiving EU funding'**) must implement the action tasks attributed to them in Annex 1 in accordance with Article 7.1.

Their costs are estimated in Annex 2 but:

- will not be reimbursed and

- will not be taken into account for the calculation of the grant (see Articles 5.2, 5.3 and 5.4, and 21).

Chapter 3, Articles 10 to 15, 18.1.2, 20.3(b), 20.4(b), 20.6, 21, 23a, 26.4, 27.2, 28.1, 28.2, 30.3, 31.5, 40, 42, 43, 44, 47 and 48 do not apply to these beneficiaries.

They will not be subject to financial checks, reviews and audits under Article 22.

Beneficiaries not receiving EU funding may provide in-kind contributions to another beneficiary. In this case, they will be considered as a third party for the purpose of Articles 11 and 12.

9.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary not receiving EU funding breaches any of its obligations under this Article, its participation in the Agreement may be terminated (see Article 50).

Such breaches may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6 that are applicable to it.

ARTICLE 10 — PURCHASE OF GOODS, WORKS OR SERVICES

10.1 Rules for purchasing goods, works or services

10.1.1 If necessary to implement the action, the beneficiaries may purchase goods, works or services.

The beneficiaries must make such purchases ensuring the best value for money or, if appropriate, the lowest price. In doing so, they must avoid any conflict of interests (see Article 35).

The beneficiaries must ensure that the Agency, the Commission, the European Court of Auditors (ECA) and the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) can exercise their rights under Articles 22 and 23 also towards their contractors.

10.1.2 Beneficiaries that are ‘contracting authorities’ within the meaning of Directive 2004/18/EC⁵ (or 2014/24/EU⁶) or ‘contracting entities’ within the meaning of Directive 2004/17/EC⁷ (or 2014/25/EU⁸) must comply with the applicable national law on public procurement.

10.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under Article 10.1.1, the costs related to the contract concerned will be ineligible (see Article 6) and will be rejected (see Article 42).

⁵ Directive 2004/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on the coordination of procedures for the award of public work contracts, public supply contracts and public service contracts (OJ L 134, 30.04.2004, p. 114).

⁶ Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on public procurement and repealing Directive 2004/18/EC. (OJ L 94, 28.03.2014, p. 65).

⁷ Directive 2004/17/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 coordinating the procurement procedures of entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors (OJ L 134, 30.04.2004, p. 1)

⁸ Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors and repealing Directive 2004/17/EC (OJ L 94, 28.03.2014, p. 243).

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under Article 10.1.2, the grant may be reduced (see Article 43).

Such breaches may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 11 — USE OF IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS PROVIDED BY THIRD PARTIES AGAINST PAYMENT

11.1 Rules for the use of in-kind contributions against payment

If necessary to implement the action, the beneficiaries may use in-kind contributions provided by third parties against payment.

The beneficiaries may declare costs related to the payment of in-kind contributions as eligible (see Article 6.1 and 6.2), up to the third parties' costs for the seconded persons, contributed equipment, infrastructure or other assets or other contributed goods and services.

The third parties and their contributions must be set out in Annex 1. The Agency may however approve in-kind contributions not set out in Annex 1 without amendment (see Article 55), if:

- they are specifically justified in the periodic technical report and
- their use does not entail changes to the Agreement which would call into question the decision awarding the grant or breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants.

The beneficiaries must ensure that the Agency, the Commission, the European Court of Auditors (ECA) and the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) can exercise their rights under Articles 22 and 23 also towards the third parties.

11.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the costs related to the payment of the in-kind contribution will be ineligible (see Article 6) and will be rejected (see Article 42).

Such breaches may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 12 — USE OF IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS PROVIDED BY THIRD PARTIES FREE OF CHARGE

12.1 Rules for the use of in-kind contributions free of charge

If necessary to implement the action, the beneficiaries may use in-kind contributions provided by third parties free of charge.

The beneficiaries may declare costs incurred by the third parties for the seconded persons, contributed equipment, infrastructure or other assets or other contributed goods and services as eligible in accordance with Article 6.4.

The third parties and their contributions must be set out in Annex 1. The Agency may however approve in-kind contributions not set out in Annex 1 without amendment (see Article 55), if:

- they are specifically justified in the periodic technical report and

- their use does not entail changes to the Agreement which would call into question the decision awarding the grant or breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants.

The beneficiaries must ensure that the Agency, the Commission, the European Court of Auditors (ECA) and the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) can exercise their rights under Articles 22 and 23 also towards the third parties.

12.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the costs incurred by the third parties related to the in-kind contribution will be ineligible (see Article 6) and will be rejected (see Article 42).

Such breaches may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 13 — IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTION TASKS BY SUBCONTRACTORS

13.1 Rules for subcontracting action tasks

13.1.1 If necessary to implement the action, the beneficiaries may award subcontracts covering the implementation of certain action tasks described in Annex 1.

Subcontracting may cover only a limited part of the action.

The beneficiaries must award the subcontracts ensuring the best value for money or, if appropriate, the lowest price. In doing so, they must avoid any conflict of interests (see Article 35).

The tasks to be implemented and the estimated cost for each subcontract must be set out in Annex 1 and the total estimated costs of subcontracting per beneficiary must be set out in Annex 2. The Agency may however approve subcontracts not set out in Annex 1 and 2 without amendment (see Article 55), if:

- they are specifically justified in the periodic technical report and
- they do not entail changes to the Agreement which would call into question the decision awarding the grant or breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants.

The beneficiaries must ensure that the Agency, the Commission, the European Court of Auditors (ECA) and the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) can exercise their rights under Articles 22 and 23 also towards their subcontractors.

13.1.2 The beneficiaries must ensure that their obligations under Articles 35, 36, 38 and 46 also apply to the subcontractors.

Beneficiaries that are ‘contracting authorities’ within the meaning of Directive 2004/18/EC (or 2014/24/EU) or ‘contracting entities’ within the meaning of Directive 2004/17/EC (or 2014/25/EU) must comply with the applicable national law on public procurement.

13.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under Article 13.1.1, the costs related to the subcontract concerned will be ineligible (see Article 6) and will be rejected (see Article 42).

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under Article 13.1.2, the grant may be reduced (see Article 43).

Such breaches may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 14 — IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTION TASKS BY LINKED THIRD PARTIES

14.1 Rules for calling upon linked third parties to implement part of the action

14.1.1 The following **affiliated entities**¹⁰ and **third parties with a legal link to a beneficiary**¹¹ ('**linked third parties**') may implement the action tasks attributed to them in Annex 1:

- ERASMUS CENTRE FOR URBAN, PORT AND TRANSPORT ECONOMICS BV (UPT), affiliated or linked to EUR
- JUSTASK! (JU), affiliated or linked to ESC

The linked third parties may declare as eligible the costs they incur for implementing the action tasks in accordance with Article 6.3.

The beneficiaries must ensure that the Agency, the Commission, the European Court of Auditors (ECA) and the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) can exercise their rights under Articles 22 and 23 also towards their linked third parties.

14.1.2 The beneficiaries must ensure that their obligations under Articles 18, 20, 35, 36 and 38 also apply to their linked third parties.

14.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If any obligation under Article 14.1.1 is breached, the costs of the linked third party will be ineligible (see Article 6) and will be rejected (see Article 42).

If any obligation under Article 14.1.2 is breached, the grant may be reduced (see Article 43).

Such breaches may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

¹⁰ For the definition see Article 2.1(2) Rules for Participation Regulation No 1290/2013: '**affiliated entity**' means any legal entity that is:

- under the direct or indirect control of a participant, or
- under the same direct or indirect control as the participant, or
- directly or indirectly controlling a participant.

'Control' may take any of the following forms:

- (a) the direct or indirect holding of more than 50% of the nominal value of the issued share capital in the legal entity concerned, or of a majority of the voting rights of the shareholders or associates of that entity;
- (b) the direct or indirect holding, in fact or in law, of decision-making powers in the legal entity concerned.

However the following relationships between legal entities shall not in themselves be deemed to constitute controlling relationships:

- (a) the same public investment corporation, institutional investor or venture-capital company has a direct or indirect holding of more than 50% of the nominal value of the issued share capital or a majority of voting rights of the shareholders or associates;
- (b) the legal entities concerned are owned or supervised by the same public body.

¹¹ '**Third party with a legal link to a beneficiary**' is any legal entity which has a legal link to the beneficiary implying collaboration that is not limited to the action.

ARTICLE 14a — IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTION TASKS BY INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS

Not applicable

ARTICLE 15 — FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO THIRD PARTIES

15.1 Rules for providing financial support to third parties

Not applicable

15.2 Financial support in the form of prizes

Not applicable

15.3 Consequences of non-compliance

Not applicable

ARTICLE 16 — PROVISION OF TRANS-NATIONAL OR VIRTUAL ACCESS TO RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE

16.1 Rules for providing trans-national access to research infrastructure

Not applicable

16.2 Rules for providing virtual access to research infrastructure

Not applicable

16.3 Consequences of non-compliance

Not applicable

SECTION 2 RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS RELATED TO THE GRANT ADMINISTRATION

ARTICLE 17 — GENERAL OBLIGATION TO INFORM

17.1 General obligation to provide information upon request

The beneficiaries must provide — during implementation of the action or afterwards and in accordance with Article 41.2 — any information requested in order to verify eligibility of the costs, proper implementation of the action and compliance with any other obligation under the Agreement.

17.2 Obligation to keep information up to date and to inform about events and circumstances likely to affect the Agreement

Each beneficiary must keep information stored in the Participant Portal Beneficiary Register (via

the electronic exchange system; see Article 52) up to date, in particular, its name, address, legal representatives, legal form and organisation type.

Each beneficiary must immediately inform the coordinator — which must immediately inform the Agency and the other beneficiaries — of any of the following:

- (a) **events** which are likely to affect significantly or delay the implementation of the action or the EU's financial interests, in particular:
 - (i) changes in its legal, financial, technical, organisational or ownership situation or those of its linked third parties and
 - (ii) changes in the name, address, legal form, organisation type of its linked third parties;
- (b) **circumstances** affecting:
 - (i) the decision to award the grant or
 - (ii) compliance with requirements under the Agreement.

17.3 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 43).

Such breaches may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 18 — KEEPING RECORDS — SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

18.1 Obligation to keep records and other supporting documentation

The beneficiaries must — for a period of five years after the payment of the balance — keep records and other supporting documentation in order to prove the proper implementation of the action and the costs they declare as eligible.

They must make them available upon request (see Article 17) or in the context of checks, reviews, audits or investigations (see Article 22).

If there are on-going checks, reviews, audits, investigations, litigation or other pursuits of claims under the Agreement (including the extension of findings; see Article 22), the beneficiaries must keep the records and other supporting documentation until the end of these procedures.

The beneficiaries must keep the original documents. Digital and digitalised documents are considered originals if they are authorised by the applicable national law. The Agency may accept non-original documents if it considers that they offer a comparable level of assurance.

18.1.1 Records and other supporting documentation on the scientific and technical implementation

The beneficiaries must keep records and other supporting documentation on scientific and technical implementation of the action in line with the accepted standards in the respective field.

18.1.2 Records and other documentation to support the costs declared

The beneficiaries must keep the records and documentation supporting the costs declared, in particular the following:

- (a) for **actual costs**: adequate records and other supporting documentation to prove the costs declared, such as contracts, subcontracts, invoices and accounting records. In addition, the beneficiaries' usual cost accounting practices and internal control procedures must enable direct reconciliation between the amounts declared, the amounts recorded in their accounts and the amounts stated in the supporting documentation;
- (b) for **unit costs**: adequate records and other supporting documentation to prove the number of units declared. Beneficiaries do not need to identify the actual eligible costs covered or to keep or provide supporting documentation (such as accounting statements) to prove the amount per unit.

In addition, for **unit costs calculated in accordance with the beneficiary's usual cost accounting practices**, the beneficiaries must keep adequate records and documentation to prove that the cost accounting practices used comply with the conditions set out in Article 6.2.

The beneficiaries and linked third parties may submit to the Commission, for approval, a certificate (drawn up in accordance with Annex 6) stating that their usual cost accounting practices comply with these conditions (**'certificate on the methodology'**). If the certificate is approved, costs declared in line with this methodology will not be challenged subsequently, unless the beneficiaries have concealed information for the purpose of the approval.

- (c) for **flat-rate costs**: adequate records and other supporting documentation to prove the eligibility of the costs to which the flat-rate is applied. The beneficiaries do not need to identify the costs covered or provide supporting documentation (such as accounting statements) to prove the amount declared at a flat-rate.

In addition, for **personnel costs** (declared as actual costs or on the basis of unit costs), the beneficiaries must keep **time records** for the number of hours declared. The time records must be in writing and approved by the persons working on the action and their supervisors, at least monthly. In the absence of reliable time records of the hours worked on the action, the Agency may accept alternative evidence supporting the number of hours declared, if it considers that it offers an adequate level of assurance.

As an exception, for **persons working exclusively on the action**, there is no need to keep time records, if the beneficiary signs a **declaration** confirming that the persons concerned have worked exclusively on the action.

For costs declared by linked third parties (see Article 14), it is the beneficiary that must keep the originals of the financial statements and the certificates on the financial statements of the linked third parties.

18.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, costs insufficiently substantiated will be ineligible (see Article 6) and will be rejected (see Article 42), and the grant may be reduced (see Article 43).

Such breaches may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 19 — SUBMISSION OF DELIVERABLES

19.1 Obligation to submit deliverables

The coordinator must submit the ‘**deliverables**’ identified in Annex 1, in accordance with the timing and conditions set out in it.

19.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If the coordinator breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the Agency may apply any of the measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 20 — REPORTING — PAYMENT REQUESTS

20.1 Obligation to submit reports

The coordinator must submit to the Agency (see Article 52) the technical and financial reports set out in this Article. These reports include requests for payment and must be drawn up using the forms and templates provided in the electronic exchange system (see Article 52).

20.2 Reporting periods

The action is divided into the following ‘**reporting periods**’:

- RP1: from month 1 to month 18
- RP2: from month 19 to month 36

20.3 Periodic reports — Requests for interim payments

The coordinator must submit a periodic report within 60 days following the end of each reporting period.

The **periodic report** must include the following:

(a) a ‘**periodic technical report**’ containing:

- (i) an **explanation of the work carried out** by the beneficiaries;
- (ii) an **overview of the progress** towards the objectives of the action, including milestones and deliverables identified in Annex 1.

This report must include explanations justifying the differences between work expected to be carried out in accordance with Annex 1 and that actually carried out.

The report must detail the exploitation and dissemination of the results and — if required in Annex 1 — an updated ‘**plan for the exploitation and dissemination of the results**’.

The report must indicate the communication activities;

- (iii) a **summary** for publication by the Agency;

- (iv) the answers to the **'questionnaire'**, covering issues related to the action implementation and the economic and societal impact, notably in the context of the Horizon 2020 key performance indicators and the Horizon 2020 monitoring requirements;

(b) a **'periodic financial report'** containing:

- (i) an **'individual financial statement'** (see Annex 4) from each beneficiary and from each linked third party, for the reporting period concerned.

The individual financial statement must detail the eligible costs (actual costs, unit costs and flat-rate costs; see Article 6) for each budget category (see Annex 2).

The beneficiaries and linked third parties must declare all eligible costs, even if — for actual costs, unit costs and flat-rate costs — they exceed the amounts indicated in the estimated budget (see Annex 2). Amounts which are not declared in the individual financial statement will not be taken into account by the Agency.

If an individual financial statement is not submitted for a reporting period, it may be included in the periodic financial report for the next reporting period.

The individual financial statements of the last reporting period must also detail the **receipts of the action** (see Article 5.3.3).

Each beneficiary and each linked third party must **certify** that:

- the information provided is full, reliable and true;
- the costs declared are eligible (see Article 6);
- the costs can be substantiated by adequate records and supporting documentation (see Article 18) that will be produced upon request (see Article 17) or in the context of checks, reviews, audits and investigations (see Article 22), and
- for the last reporting period: that all the receipts have been declared (see Article 5.3.3);

- (ii) an **explanation of the use of resources** and the information on subcontracting (see Article 13) and in-kind contributions provided by third parties (see Articles 11 and 12) from each beneficiary and from each linked third party, for the reporting period concerned;

(iii) not applicable;

- (iv) a **'periodic summary financial statement'**, created automatically by the electronic exchange system, consolidating the individual financial statements for the reporting period concerned and including — except for the last reporting period — the **request for interim payment**.

20.4 Final report — Request for payment of the balance

In addition to the periodic report for the last reporting period, the coordinator must submit the final report within 60 days following the end of the last reporting period.

The **final report** must include the following:

- (a) a '**final technical report**' with a **summary** for publication containing:
 - (i) an overview of the results and their exploitation and dissemination;
 - (ii) the conclusions on the action, and
 - (iii) the socio-economic impact of the action;
- (b) a '**final financial report**' containing:
 - (i) a '**final summary financial statement**', created automatically by the electronic exchange system, consolidating the individual financial statements for all reporting periods and including the **request for payment of the balance** and
 - (ii) a '**certificate on the financial statements**' (drawn up in accordance with Annex 5) for each beneficiary and for each linked third party, if it requests a total contribution of EUR 325 000 or more, as reimbursement of actual costs and unit costs calculated on the basis of its usual cost accounting practices (see Article 5.2 and Article 6.2).

20.5 Information on cumulative expenditure incurred

Not applicable

20.6 Currency for financial statements and conversion into euro

Financial statements must be drafted in euro.

Beneficiaries and linked third parties with accounting established in a currency other than the euro must convert the costs recorded in their accounts into euro, at the average of the daily exchange rates published in the C series of the *Official Journal of the European Union*, calculated over the corresponding reporting period.

If no daily euro exchange rate is published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* for the currency in question, they must be converted at the average of the monthly accounting rates published on the Commission's website, calculated over the corresponding reporting period.

Beneficiaries and linked third parties with accounting established in euro must convert costs incurred in another currency into euro according to their usual accounting practices.

20.7 Language of reports

All reports (technical and financial reports, including financial statements) must be submitted in the language of the Agreement.

20.8 Consequences of non-compliance

If the reports submitted do not comply with this Article, the Agency may suspend the payment deadline (see Article 47) and apply any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

If the coordinator breaches its obligation to submit the reports and if it fails to comply with this

obligation within 30 days following a written reminder, the Agency may terminate the Agreement (see Article 50) or apply any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 21 — PAYMENTS AND PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

21.1 Payments to be made

The following payments will be made to the coordinator:

- one **pre-financing payment**;
- one or more **interim payments**, on the basis of the request(s) for interim payment (see Article 20), and
- one **payment of the balance**, on the basis of the request for payment of the balance (see Article 20).

21.2 Pre-financing payment — Amount — Amount retained for the Guarantee Fund

The aim of the pre-financing is to provide the beneficiaries with a float.

It remains the property of the EU until the payment of the balance.

The amount of the pre-financing payment will be EUR [REDACTED]

The Agency will — except if Article 48 applies — make the pre-financing payment to the coordinator within 30 days, either from the entry into force of the Agreement (see Article 58) or from 10 days before the starting date of the action (see Article 3), whichever is the latest.

An amount of EUR [REDACTED] corresponding to [REDACTED] of the maximum grant amount (see Article 5.1), is retained by the Agency from the pre-financing payment and transferred into the 'Guarantee Fund'.

21.3 Interim payments — Amount — Calculation

Interim payments reimburse the eligible costs incurred for the implementation of the action during the corresponding reporting periods.

The Agency will pay to the coordinator the amount due as interim payment within 90 days from receiving the periodic report (see Article 20.3), except if Articles 47 or 48 apply.

Payment is subject to the approval of the periodic report. Its approval does not imply recognition of the compliance, authenticity, completeness or correctness of its content.

The **amount due as interim payment** is calculated by the Agency in the following steps:

Step 1 — Application of the reimbursement rates

Step 2 — Limit to 90% of the maximum grant amount

21.3.1 Step 1 — Application of the reimbursement rates

The reimbursement rate(s) (see Article 5.2) are applied to the eligible costs (actual costs, unit costs and flat-rate costs; see Article 6) declared by the beneficiaries and the linked third parties (see Article 20) and approved by the Agency (see above) for the concerned reporting period.

21.3.2 Step 2 — Limit to 90% of the maximum grant amount

The total amount of pre-financing and interim payments must not exceed 90% of the maximum grant amount set out in Article 5.1. The maximum amount for the interim payment will be calculated as follows:

{90% of the maximum grant amount (see Article 5.1)
minus
{pre-financing and previous interim payments}}.

21.4 Payment of the balance — Amount — Calculation — Release of the amount retained for the Guarantee Fund

The payment of the balance reimburses the remaining part of the eligible costs incurred by the beneficiaries for the implementation of the action.

If the total amount of earlier payments is greater than the final grant amount (see Article 5.3), the payment of the balance takes the form of a recovery (see Article 44).

If the total amount of earlier payments is lower than the final grant amount, the Agency will pay the balance within 90 days from receiving the final report (see Article 20.4), except if Articles 47 or 48 apply.

Payment is subject to the approval of the final report. Its approval does not imply recognition of the compliance, authenticity, completeness or correctness of its content.

The **amount due as the balance** is calculated by the Agency by deducting the total amount of pre-financing and interim payments (if any) already made, from the final grant amount determined in accordance with Article 5.3:

{final grant amount (see Article 5.3)
minus
{pre-financing and interim payments (if any) made}}.

At the payment of the balance, the amount retained for the Guarantee Fund (see above) will be released and:

- if the balance is positive: the amount released will be paid in full to the coordinator together with the amount due as the balance;
- if the balance is negative (payment of the balance taking the form of recovery): it will be deducted from the amount released (see Article 44.1.2). If the resulting amount:
 - is positive, it will be paid to the coordinator
 - is negative, it will be recovered.

The amount to be paid may however be offset — without the beneficiaries' consent — against any other amount owed by a beneficiary to the Agency, the Commission or another executive agency (under the EU or Euratom budget), up to the maximum EU contribution indicated, for that beneficiary, in the estimated budget (see Annex 2).

21.5 Notification of amounts due

When making payments, the Agency will formally notify to the coordinator the amount due, specifying whether it concerns an interim payment or the payment of the balance.

For the payment of the balance, the notification will also specify the final grant amount.

In the case of reduction of the grant or recovery of undue amounts, the notification will be preceded by the contradictory procedure set out in Articles 43 and 44.

21.6 Currency for payments

The Agency will make all payments in euro.

21.7 Payments to the coordinator — Distribution to the beneficiaries

Payments will be made to the coordinator.

Payments to the coordinator will discharge the Agency from its payment obligation.

The coordinator must distribute the payments between the beneficiaries without unjustified delay.

Pre-financing may however be distributed only:

- (a) if the minimum number of beneficiaries set out in the call for proposals has acceded to the Agreement (see Article 56) and
- (b) to beneficiaries that have acceded to the Agreement (see Article 56).

21.8 Bank account for payments

All payments will be made to the following bank account:



21.9 Costs of payment transfers

The cost of the payment transfers is borne as follows:

- the Agency bears the cost of transfers charged by its bank;
- the beneficiary bears the cost of transfers charged by its bank;
- the party causing a repetition of a transfer bears all costs of the repeated transfer.

21.10 Date of payment

Payments by the Agency are considered to have been carried out on the date when they are debited to its account.

21.11 Consequences of non-compliance

21.11.1 If the Agency does not pay within the payment deadlines (see above), the beneficiaries are entitled to **late-payment interest** at the rate applied by the European Central Bank (ECB) for its main refinancing operations in euros ('reference rate'), plus three and a half points. The reference rate is the rate in force on the first day of the month in which the payment deadline expires, as published in the C series of the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

If the late-payment interest is lower than or equal to EUR 200, it will be paid to the coordinator only upon request submitted within two months of receiving the late payment.

Late-payment interest is not due if all beneficiaries are EU Member States (including regional and local government authorities or other public bodies acting on behalf of a Member State for the purpose of this Agreement).

Suspension of the payment deadline or payments (see Articles 47 and 48) will not be considered as late payment.

Late-payment interest covers the period running from the day following the due date for payment (see above), up to and including the date of payment.

Late-payment interest is not considered for the purposes of calculating the final grant amount.

21.11.2 If the coordinator breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 43) and the Agreement or the participation of the coordinator may be terminated (see Article 50).

Such breaches may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 22 — CHECKS, REVIEWS, AUDITS AND INVESTIGATIONS — EXTENSION OF FINDINGS

22.1 Checks, reviews and audits by the Agency and the Commission

22.1.1 Right to carry out checks

The Agency or the Commission will — during the implementation of the action or afterwards — check the proper implementation of the action and compliance with the obligations under the Agreement, including assessing deliverables and reports.

For this purpose the Agency or the Commission may be assisted by external persons or bodies.

The Agency or the Commission may also request additional information in accordance with Article 17. The Agency or the Commission may request beneficiaries to provide such information to it directly.

Information provided must be accurate, precise and complete and in the format requested, including electronic format.

22.1.2 Right to carry out reviews

The Agency or the Commission may — during the implementation of the action or afterwards — carry out reviews on the proper implementation of the action (including assessment of deliverables and reports), compliance with the obligations under the Agreement and continued scientific or technological relevance of the action.

Reviews may be started up to two years after the payment of the balance. They will be formally notified to the coordinator or beneficiary concerned and will be considered to have started on the date of the formal notification.

If the review is carried out on a third party (see Articles 10 to 16), the beneficiary concerned must inform the third party.

The Agency or the Commission may carry out reviews directly (using its own staff) or indirectly (using external persons or bodies appointed to do so). It will inform the coordinator or beneficiary concerned of the identity of the external persons or bodies. They have the right to object to the appointment on grounds of commercial confidentiality.

The coordinator or beneficiary concerned must provide — within the deadline requested — any information and data in addition to deliverables and reports already submitted (including information on the use of resources). The Agency or the Commission may request beneficiaries to provide such information to it directly.

The coordinator or beneficiary concerned may be requested to participate in meetings, including with external experts.

For **on-the-spot** reviews, the beneficiaries must allow access to their sites and premises, including to external persons or bodies, and must ensure that information requested is readily available.

Information provided must be accurate, precise and complete and in the format requested, including electronic format.

On the basis of the review findings, a '**review report**' will be drawn up.

The Agency or the Commission will formally notify the review report to the coordinator or beneficiary concerned, which has 30 days to formally notify observations ('**contradictory review procedure**').

Reviews (including review reports) are in the language of the Agreement.

22.1.3 Right to carry out audits

The Agency or the Commission may — during the implementation of the action or afterwards — carry out audits on the proper implementation of the action and compliance with the obligations under the Agreement.

Audits may be started up to two years after the payment of the balance. They will be formally notified to the coordinator or beneficiary concerned and will be considered to have started on the date of the formal notification.

If the audit is carried out on a third party (see Articles 10 to 16), the beneficiary concerned must inform the third party.

The Agency or the Commission may carry out audits directly (using its own staff) or indirectly (using

external persons or bodies appointed to do so). It will inform the coordinator or beneficiary concerned of the identity of the external persons or bodies. They have the right to object to the appointment on grounds of commercial confidentiality.

The coordinator or beneficiary concerned must provide — within the deadline requested — any information (including complete accounts, individual salary statements or other personal data) to verify compliance with the Agreement. The Agency or the Commission may request beneficiaries to provide such information to it directly.

For **on-the-spot** audits, the beneficiaries must allow access to their sites and premises, including to external persons or bodies, and must ensure that information requested is readily available.

Information provided must be accurate, precise and complete and in the format requested, including electronic format.

On the basis of the audit findings, a **'draft audit report'** will be drawn up.

The Agency or the Commission will formally notify the draft audit report to the coordinator or beneficiary concerned, which has 30 days to formally notify observations (**'contradictory audit procedure'**). This period may be extended by the Agency or the Commission in justified cases.

The **'final audit report'** will take into account observations by the coordinator or beneficiary concerned. The report will be formally notified to it.

Audits (including audit reports) are in the language of the Agreement.

The Agency or the Commission may also access the beneficiaries' statutory records for the periodical assessment of unit costs or flat-rate amounts.

22.2 Investigations by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF)

Under Regulations No 883/2013¹⁶ and No 2185/96¹⁷ (and in accordance with their provisions and procedures), the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) may — at any moment during implementation of the action or afterwards — carry out investigations, including on-the-spot checks and inspections, to establish whether there has been fraud, corruption or any other illegal activity affecting the financial interests of the EU.

22.3 Checks and audits by the European Court of Auditors (ECA)

Under Article 287 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) and Article 161 of the Financial Regulation No 966/2012¹⁸, the European Court of Auditors (ECA) may — at any moment during implementation of the action or afterwards — carry out audits.

¹⁶ Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 September 2013 concerning investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1073/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (Euratom) No 1074/1999 (OJ L 248, 18.09.2013, p. 1).

¹⁷ Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/1996 of 11 November 1996 concerning on-the-spot checks and inspections carried out by the Commission in order to protect the European Communities' financial interests against fraud and other irregularities (OJ L 292, 15.11.1996, p. 2).

¹⁸ Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

The ECA has the right of access for the purpose of checks and audits.

22.4 Checks, reviews, audits and investigations for international organisations

Not applicable

22.5 Consequences of findings in checks, reviews, audits and investigations — Extension of findings

22.5.1 Findings in this grant

Findings in checks, reviews, audits or investigations carried out in the context of this grant may lead to the rejection of ineligible costs (see Article 42), reduction of the grant (see Article 43), recovery of undue amounts (see Article 44) or to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

Rejection of costs or reduction of the grant after the payment of the balance will lead to a revised final grant amount (see Article 5.4).

Findings in checks, reviews, audits or investigations may lead to a request for amendment for the modification of Annex 1 (see Article 55).

Checks, reviews, audits or investigations that find systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or breach of obligations may also lead to consequences in other EU or Euratom grants awarded under similar conditions ('**extension of findings from this grant to other grants**').

Moreover, findings arising from an OLAF investigation may lead to criminal prosecution under national law.

22.5.2 Findings in other grants

The Agency or the Commission may extend findings from other grants to this grant ('**extension of findings from other grants to this grant**'), if:

- (a) the beneficiary concerned is found, in other EU or Euratom grants awarded under similar conditions, to have committed systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or breach of obligations that have a material impact on this grant and
- (b) those findings are formally notified to the beneficiary concerned — together with the list of grants affected by the findings — no later than two years after the payment of the balance of this grant.

The extension of findings may lead to the rejection of costs (see Article 42), reduction of the grant (see Article 43), recovery of undue amounts (see Article 44), suspension of payments (see Article 48), suspension of the action implementation (see Article 49) or termination (see Article 50).

22.5.3 Procedure

The Agency or the Commission will formally notify the beneficiary concerned the systemic or recurrent errors and its intention to extend these audit findings, together with the list of grants affected.

22.5.3.1 If the findings concern **eligibility of costs**: the formal notification will include:

- (a) an invitation to submit observations on the list of grants affected by the findings;

- (b) the request to submit **revised financial statements** for all grants affected;
- (c) the **correction rate for extrapolation** established by the Agency or the Commission on the basis of the systemic or recurrent errors, to calculate the amounts to be rejected if the beneficiary concerned:
 - (i) considers that the submission of revised financial statements is not possible or practicable or
 - (ii) does not submit revised financial statements.

The beneficiary concerned has 90 days from receiving notification to submit observations, revised financial statements or to propose a duly substantiated **alternative correction method**. This period may be extended by the Agency or the Commission in justified cases.

The Agency or the Commission may then start a rejection procedure in accordance with Article 42, on the basis of:

- the revised financial statements, if approved;
 - the proposed alternative correction method, if accepted
- or
- the initially notified correction rate for extrapolation, if it does not receive any observations or revised financial statements, does not accept the observations or the proposed alternative correction method or does not approve the revised financial statements.

22.5.3.2 If the findings concern **substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or serious breach of obligations**: the formal notification will include:

- (a) an invitation to submit observations on the list of grants affected by the findings and
- (b) the flat-rate the Agency or the Commission intends to apply according to the principle of proportionality.

The beneficiary concerned has 90 days from receiving notification to submit observations or to propose a duly substantiated alternative flat-rate.

The Agency or the Commission may then start a reduction procedure in accordance with Article 43, on the basis of:

- the proposed alternative flat-rate, if accepted
- or
- the initially notified flat-rate, if it does not receive any observations or does not accept the observations or the proposed alternative flat-rate.

22.6 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, any insufficiently substantiated costs will be ineligible (see Article 6) and will be rejected (see Article 42).

Such breaches may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 23 — EVALUATION OF THE IMPACT OF THE ACTION

23.1 Right to evaluate the impact of the action

The Agency or the Commission may carry out interim and final evaluations of the impact of the action measured against the objective of the EU programme.

Evaluations may be started during implementation of the action and up to five years after the payment of the balance. The evaluation is considered to start on the date of the formal notification to the coordinator or beneficiaries.

The Agency or the Commission may make these evaluations directly (using its own staff) or indirectly (using external bodies or persons it has authorised to do so).

The coordinator or beneficiaries must provide any information relevant to evaluate the impact of the action, including information in electronic format.

23.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the Agency may apply the measures described in Chapter 6.

SECTION 3 RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS RELATED TO BACKGROUND AND RESULTS

SUBSECTION 1 GENERAL

ARTICLE 23a — MANAGEMENT OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

23a.1 Obligation to take measures to implement the Commission Recommendation on the management of intellectual property in knowledge transfer activities

Beneficiaries that are universities or other public research organisations must take measures to implement the principles set out in Points 1 and 2 of the Code of Practice annexed to the Commission Recommendation on the management of intellectual property in knowledge transfer activities¹⁹.

This does not change the obligations set out in Subsections 2 and 3 of this Section.

The beneficiaries must ensure that researchers and third parties involved in the action are aware of them.

23a.2 Consequences of non-compliance

¹⁹ Commission Recommendation C(2008) 1329 of 10.4.2008 on the management of intellectual property in knowledge transfer activities and the Code of Practice for universities and other public research institutions attached to this recommendation.

If a beneficiary breaches its obligations under this Article, the Agency may apply any of the measures described in Chapter 6.

SUBSECTION 2 RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS RELATED TO BACKGROUND

ARTICLE 24 — AGREEMENT ON BACKGROUND

24.1 Agreement on background

The beneficiaries must identify and agree (in writing) on the background for the action (**'agreement on background'**).

'Background' means any data, know-how or information — whatever its form or nature (tangible or intangible), including any rights such as intellectual property rights — that:

- (a) is held by the beneficiaries before they acceded to the Agreement, and
- (b) is needed to implement the action or exploit the results.

24.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 43).

Such breaches may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 25 — ACCESS RIGHTS TO BACKGROUND

25.1 Exercise of access rights — Waiving of access rights — No sub-licensing

To exercise access rights, this must first be requested in writing (**'request for access'**).

'Access rights' means rights to use results or background under the terms and conditions laid down in this Agreement.

Waivers of access rights are not valid unless in writing.

Unless agreed otherwise, access rights do not include the right to sub-license.

25.2 Access rights for other beneficiaries, for implementing their own tasks under the action

The beneficiaries must give each other access — on a *royalty-free* basis — to background needed to implement their own tasks under the action, unless the beneficiary that holds the background has — before acceding to the Agreement —:

- (a) informed the other beneficiaries that access to its background is subject to legal restrictions or limits, including those imposed by the rights of third parties (including personnel), or
- (b) agreed with the other beneficiaries that access would not be on a *royalty-free* basis.

25.3 Access rights for other beneficiaries, for exploiting their own results

The beneficiaries must give each other access — under fair and reasonable conditions — to background needed for exploiting their own results, unless the beneficiary that holds the background has — before acceding to the Agreement — informed the other beneficiaries that access to its background is subject to legal restrictions or limits, including those imposed by the rights of third parties (including personnel).

‘**Fair and reasonable conditions**’ means appropriate conditions, including possible financial terms or royalty-free conditions, taking into account the specific circumstances of the request for access, for example the actual or potential value of the results or background to which access is requested and/or the scope, duration or other characteristics of the exploitation envisaged.

Requests for access may be made — unless agreed otherwise — up to one year after the period set out in Article 3.

25.4 Access rights for affiliated entities

Unless otherwise agreed in the consortium agreement, access to background must also be given — under fair and reasonable conditions (see above; Article 25.3) and unless it is subject to legal restrictions or limits, including those imposed by the rights of third parties (including personnel) — to affiliated entities²⁰ established in an EU Member State or ‘**associated country**’²¹, if this is needed to exploit the results generated by the beneficiaries to which they are affiliated.

Unless agreed otherwise (see above; Article 25.1), the affiliated entity concerned must make the request directly to the beneficiary that holds the background.

Requests for access may be made — unless agreed otherwise — up to one year after the period set out in Article 3.

25.5 Access rights for third parties

Not applicable

25.6 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 43).

Such breaches may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

SUBSECTION 3 RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS RELATED TO RESULTS

ARTICLE 26 — OWNERSHIP OF RESULTS

26.1 Ownership by the beneficiary that generates the results

²⁰ For the definition, see ‘affiliated entity’ footnote (Article 14.1).

²¹ For the definition, see Article 2.1(3) of the Rules for Participation Regulation No 1290/2013: ‘**associated country**’ means a third country which is party to an international agreement with the Union, as identified in Article 7 of Horizon 2020 Framework Programme Regulation No 1291/2013. Article 7 sets out the conditions for association of non-EU countries to Horizon 2020.

Results are owned by the beneficiary that generates them.

‘**Results**’ means any (tangible or intangible) output of the action such as data, knowledge or information — whatever its form or nature, whether it can be protected or not — that is generated in the action, as well as any rights attached to it, including intellectual property rights.

26.2 Joint ownership by several beneficiaries

Two or more beneficiaries own results jointly if:

- (a) they have jointly generated them and
- (b) it is not possible to:
 - (i) establish the respective contribution of each beneficiary, or
 - (ii) separate them for the purpose of applying for, obtaining or maintaining their protection (see Article 27).

The joint owners must agree (in writing) on the allocation and terms of exercise of their joint ownership (**‘joint ownership agreement’**), to ensure compliance with their obligations under this Agreement.

Unless otherwise agreed in the joint ownership agreement, each joint owner may grant non-exclusive licences to third parties to exploit jointly-owned results (without any right to sub-license), if the other joint owners are given:

- (a) at least 45 days advance notice and
- (b) fair and reasonable compensation.

Once the results have been generated, joint owners may agree (in writing) to apply another regime than joint ownership (such as, for instance, transfer to a single owner (see Article 30) with access rights for the others).

26.3 Rights of third parties (including personnel)

If third parties (including personnel) may claim rights to the results, the beneficiary concerned must ensure that it complies with its obligations under the Agreement.

If a third party generates results, the beneficiary concerned must obtain all necessary rights (transfer, licences or other) from the third party, in order to be able to respect its obligations as if those results were generated by the beneficiary itself.

If obtaining the rights is impossible, the beneficiary must refrain from using the third party to generate the results.

26.4 Agency ownership, to protect results

26.4.1 The Agency may — with the consent of the beneficiary concerned — assume ownership of results to protect them, if a beneficiary intends — up to four years after the period set out in Article 3 — to disseminate its results without protecting them, except in any of the following cases:

- (a) the lack of protection is because protecting the results is not possible, reasonable or justified (given the circumstances);
- (b) the lack of protection is because there is a lack of potential for commercial or industrial exploitation, or
- (c) the beneficiary intends to transfer the results to another beneficiary or third party established in an EU Member State or associated country, which will protect them.

Before the results are disseminated and unless any of the cases above under Points (a), (b) or (c) applies, the beneficiary must formally notify the Agency and at the same time inform it of any reasons for refusing consent. The beneficiary may refuse consent only if it can show that its legitimate interests would suffer significant harm.

If the Agency decides to assume ownership, it will formally notify the beneficiary concerned within 45 days of receiving notification.

No dissemination relating to these results may take place before the end of this period or, if the Agency takes a positive decision, until it has taken the necessary steps to protect the results.

26.4.2 The Agency may — with the consent of the beneficiary concerned — assume ownership of results to protect them, if a beneficiary intends — up to four years after the period set out in Article 3 — to stop protecting them or not to seek an extension of protection, except in any of the following cases:

- (a) the protection is stopped because of a lack of potential for commercial or industrial exploitation;
- (b) an extension would not be justified given the circumstances.

A beneficiary that intends to stop protecting results or not seek an extension must — unless any of the cases above under Points (a) or (b) applies — formally notify the Agency at least 60 days before the protection lapses or its extension is no longer possible and at the same time inform it of any reasons for refusing consent. The beneficiary may refuse consent only if it can show that its legitimate interests would suffer significant harm.

If the Agency decides to assume ownership, it will formally notify the beneficiary concerned within 45 days of receiving notification.

26.5 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 43).

Such breaches may also lead to the any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 27 — PROTECTION OF RESULTS — VISIBILITY OF EU FUNDING

27.1 Obligation to protect the results

Each beneficiary must examine the possibility of protecting its results and must adequately protect them — for an appropriate period and with appropriate territorial coverage — if:

- (a) the results can reasonably be expected to be commercially or industrially exploited and

(b) protecting them is possible, reasonable and justified (given the circumstances).

When deciding on protection, the beneficiary must consider its own legitimate interests and the legitimate interests (especially commercial) of the other beneficiaries.

27.2 Agency ownership, to protect the results

If a beneficiary intends not to protect its results, to stop protecting them or not seek an extension of protection, the Agency may — under certain conditions (see Article 26.4) — assume ownership to ensure their (continued) protection.

27.3 Information on EU funding

Applications for protection of results (including patent applications) filed by or on behalf of a beneficiary must — unless the Agency requests or agrees otherwise or unless it is impossible — include the following:

“The project leading to this application has received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 860274”.

27.4 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 43).

Such a breach may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 28 — EXPLOITATION OF RESULTS

28.1 Obligation to exploit the results

Each beneficiary must — up to four years after the period set out in Article 3 — take measures aiming to ensure ‘**exploitation**’ of its results (either directly or indirectly, in particular through transfer or licensing; see Article 30) by:

- (a) using them in further research activities (outside the action);
- (b) developing, creating or marketing a product or process;
- (c) creating and providing a service, or
- (d) using them in standardisation activities.

This does not change the security obligations in Article 37, which still apply.

28.2 Results that could contribute to European or international standards — Information on EU funding

If results are incorporated in a standard, the beneficiary concerned must — unless the Agency requests or agrees otherwise or unless it is impossible — ask the standardisation body to include the following statement in (information related to) the standard:

“Results incorporated in this standard received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 860274”.

28.3 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced in accordance with Article 43.

Such a breach may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 29 — DISSEMINATION OF RESULTS — OPEN ACCESS — VISIBILITY OF EU FUNDING

29.1 Obligation to disseminate results

Unless it goes against their legitimate interests, each beneficiary must — as soon as possible — ‘disseminate’ its results by disclosing them to the public by appropriate means (other than those resulting from protecting or exploiting the results), including in scientific publications (in any medium).

This does not change the obligation to protect results in Article 27, the confidentiality obligations in Article 36, the security obligations in Article 37 or the obligations to protect personal data in Article 39, all of which still apply.

A beneficiary that intends to disseminate its results must give advance notice to the other beneficiaries of — unless agreed otherwise — at least 45 days, together with sufficient information on the results it will disseminate.

Any other beneficiary may object within — unless agreed otherwise — 30 days of receiving notification, if it can show that its legitimate interests in relation to the results or background would be significantly harmed. In such cases, the dissemination may not take place unless appropriate steps are taken to safeguard these legitimate interests.

If a beneficiary intends not to protect its results, it may — under certain conditions (see Article 26.4.1) — need to formally notify the Agency before dissemination takes place.

29.2 Open access to scientific publications

Each beneficiary must ensure open access (free of charge online access for any user) to all peer-reviewed scientific publications relating to its results.

In particular, it must:

- (a) as soon as possible and at the latest on publication, deposit a machine-readable electronic copy of the published version or final peer-reviewed manuscript accepted for publication in a repository for scientific publications;

Moreover, the beneficiary must aim to deposit at the same time the research data needed to validate the results presented in the deposited scientific publications.

- (b) ensure open access to the deposited publication — via the repository — at the latest:

- (i) on publication, if an electronic version is available for free via the publisher, or
 - (ii) within six months of publication (twelve months for publications in the social sciences and humanities) in any other case.
- (c) ensure open access — via the repository — to the bibliographic metadata that identify the deposited publication.

The bibliographic metadata must be in a standard format and must include all of the following:

- the terms “European Union (EU)” and “Horizon 2020”;
- the name of the action, acronym and grant number;
- the publication date, and length of embargo period if applicable, and
- a persistent identifier.

29.3 Open access to research data

Regarding the digital research data generated in the action (**‘data’**), the beneficiaries must:

- (a) deposit in a research data repository and take measures to make it possible for third parties to access, mine, exploit, reproduce and disseminate — free of charge for any user — the following:
 - (i) the data, including associated metadata, needed to validate the results presented in scientific publications, as soon as possible;
 - (ii) not applicable;
 - (iii) other data, including associated metadata, as specified and within the deadlines laid down in the ‘data management plan’ (see Annex 1);
- (b) provide information — via the repository — about tools and instruments at the disposal of the beneficiaries and necessary for validating the results (and — where possible — provide the tools and instruments themselves).

This does not change the obligation to protect results in Article 27, the confidentiality obligations in Article 36, the security obligations in Article 37 or the obligations to protect personal data in Article 39, all of which still apply.

As an exception, the beneficiaries do not have to ensure open access to specific parts of their research data under Point (a)(i) and (iii), if the achievement of the action’s main objective (as described in Annex 1) would be jeopardised by making those specific parts of the research data openly accessible. In this case, the data management plan must contain the reasons for not giving access.

29.4 Information on EU funding — Obligation and right to use the EU emblem

Unless the Agency requests or agrees otherwise or unless it is impossible, any dissemination of results (in any form, including electronic) must:

- (a) display the EU emblem and

(b) include the following text:

“This project has received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 860274”.

When displayed together with another logo, the EU emblem must have appropriate prominence.

For the purposes of their obligations under this Article, the beneficiaries may use the EU emblem without first obtaining approval from the Agency.

This does not however give them the right to exclusive use.

Moreover, they may not appropriate the EU emblem or any similar trademark or logo, either by registration or by any other means.

29.5 Disclaimer excluding Agency responsibility

Any dissemination of results must indicate that it reflects only the author's view and that the Agency is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains.

29.6 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 43).

Such a breach may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 30 — TRANSFER AND LICENSING OF RESULTS

30.1 Transfer of ownership

Each beneficiary may transfer ownership of its results.

It must however ensure that its obligations under Articles 26.2, 26.4, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31 also apply to the new owner and that this owner has the obligation to pass them on in any subsequent transfer.

This does not change the security obligations in Article 37, which still apply.

Unless agreed otherwise (in writing) for specifically-identified third parties or unless impossible under applicable EU and national laws on mergers and acquisitions, a beneficiary that intends to transfer ownership of results must give at least 45 days advance notice (or less if agreed in writing) to the other beneficiaries that still have (or still may request) access rights to the results. This notification must include sufficient information on the new owner to enable any beneficiary concerned to assess the effects on its access rights.

Unless agreed otherwise (in writing) for specifically-identified third parties, any other beneficiary may object within 30 days of receiving notification (or less if agreed in writing), if it can show that the transfer would adversely affect its access rights. In this case, the transfer may not take place until agreement has been reached between the beneficiaries concerned.

30.2 Granting licenses

Each beneficiary may grant licences to its results (or otherwise give the right to exploit them), if:

- (a) this does not impede the access rights under Article 31 and
- (b) not applicable.

In addition to Points (a) and (b), exclusive licences for results may be granted only if all the other beneficiaries concerned have waived their access rights (see Article 31.1).

This does not change the dissemination obligations in Article 29 or security obligations in Article 37, which still apply.

30.3 Agency right to object to transfers or licensing

Not applicable

30.4 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 43).

Such a breach may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 31 — ACCESS RIGHTS TO RESULTS

31.1 Exercise of access rights — Waiving of access rights — No sub-licensing

The conditions set out in Article 25.1 apply.

The obligations set out in this Article do not change the security obligations in Article 37, which still apply.

31.2 Access rights for other beneficiaries, for implementing their own tasks under the action

The beneficiaries must give each other access — on a royalty-free basis — to results needed for implementing their own tasks under the action.

31.3 Access rights for other beneficiaries, for exploiting their own results

The beneficiaries must give each other — under fair and reasonable conditions (see Article 25.3) — access to results needed for exploiting their own results.

Requests for access may be made — unless agreed otherwise — up to one year after the period set out in Article 3.

31.4 Access rights of affiliated entities

Unless agreed otherwise in the consortium agreement, access to results must also be given — under fair and reasonable conditions (Article 25.3) — to affiliated entities established in an EU Member State or associated country, if this is needed for those entities to exploit the results generated by the beneficiaries to which they are affiliated.

Unless agreed otherwise (see above; Article 31.1), the affiliated entity concerned must make any such request directly to the beneficiary that owns the results.

Requests for access may be made — unless agreed otherwise — up to one year after the period set out in Article 3.

31.5 Access rights for the EU institutions, bodies, offices or agencies and EU Member States

The beneficiaries must give access to their results — on a royalty-free basis — to EU institutions, bodies, offices or agencies, for developing, implementing or monitoring EU policies or programmes.

Such access rights are limited to non-commercial and non-competitive use.

This does not change the right to use any material, document or information received from the beneficiaries for communication and publicising activities (see Article 38.2).

31.6 Access rights for third parties

Not applicable

31.7 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 43).

Such breaches may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

SECTION 4 OTHER RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

ARTICLE 32 — RECRUITMENT AND WORKING CONDITIONS FOR RESEARCHERS

32.1 Obligation to take measures to implement the European Charter for Researchers and Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers

The beneficiaries must take all measures to implement the principles set out in the Commission Recommendation on the European Charter for Researchers and the Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers²³, in particular regarding:

- working conditions;
- transparent recruitment processes based on merit, and
- career development.

The beneficiaries must ensure that researchers and third parties involved in the action are aware of them.

32.2 Consequences of non-compliance

²³ Commission Recommendation 2005/251/EC of 11 March 2005 on the European Charter for Researchers and on a Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers (OJ L 75, 22.3.2005, p. 67).

If a beneficiary breaches its obligations under this Article, the Agency may apply any of the measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 33 — GENDER EQUALITY

33.1 Obligation to aim for gender equality

The beneficiaries must take all measures to promote equal opportunities between men and women in the implementation of the action. They must aim, to the extent possible, for a gender balance at all levels of personnel assigned to the action, including at supervisory and managerial level.

33.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches its obligations under this Article, the Agency may apply any of the measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 34 — ETHICS AND RESEARCH INTEGRITY

34.1 Obligation to comply with ethical and research integrity principles

The beneficiaries must carry out the action in compliance with:

- (a) ethical principles (including the highest standards of research integrity)
- and
- (b) applicable international, EU and national law.

Funding will not be granted for activities carried out outside the EU if they are prohibited in all Member States or for activities which destroy human embryos (for example, for obtaining stem cells).

The beneficiaries must ensure that the activities under the action have an exclusive focus on civil applications.

The beneficiaries must ensure that the activities under the action do not:

- (a) aim at human cloning for reproductive purposes;
- (b) intend to modify the genetic heritage of human beings which could make such changes heritable (with the exception of research relating to cancer treatment of the gonads, which may be financed), or
- (c) intend to create human embryos solely for the purpose of research or for the purpose of stem cell procurement, including by means of somatic cell nuclear transfer.

In addition, the beneficiaries must respect the fundamental principle of research integrity — as set out, for instance, in the European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity²⁴.

This implies compliance with the following fundamental principles:

²⁴ European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity of ALLEA (All European Academies)
http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/other/hi/h2020-ethics_code-of-conduct_en.pdf

- **reliability** in ensuring the quality of research reflected in the design, the methodology, the analysis and the use of resources;
- **honesty** in developing, undertaking, reviewing, reporting and communicating research in a transparent, fair and unbiased way;
- **respect** for colleagues, research participants, society, ecosystems, cultural heritage and the environment;
- **accountability** for the research from idea to publication, for its management and organisation, for training, supervision and mentoring, and for its wider impacts

and means that beneficiaries must ensure that persons carrying out research tasks follow the good research practices and refrain from the research integrity violations described in this Code.

This does not change the other obligations under this Agreement or obligations under applicable international, EU or national law, all of which still apply.

34.2 Activities raising ethical issues

Activities raising ethical issues must comply with the '**ethics requirements**' set out as deliverables in Annex 1.

Before the beginning of an activity raising an ethical issue, each beneficiary must have obtained:

- (a) any ethics committee opinion required under national law and
 - (b) any notification or authorisation for activities raising ethical issues required under national and/or European law
- needed for implementing the action tasks in question.

The documents must be kept on file and be submitted upon request by the coordinator to the Agency (see Article 52). If they are not in English, they must be submitted together with an English summary, which shows that the action tasks in question are covered and includes the conclusions of the committee or authority concerned (if available).

34.3 Activities involving human embryos or human embryonic stem cells

Activities involving research on human embryos or human embryonic stem cells may be carried out, in addition to Article 34.1, only if:

- they are set out in Annex 1 or
- the coordinator has obtained explicit approval (in writing) from the Agency (see Article 52).

34.4 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 43) and the Agreement or participation of the beneficiary may be terminated (see Article 50).

Such breaches may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 35 — CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

35.1 Obligation to avoid a conflict of interests

The beneficiaries must take all measures to prevent any situation where the impartial and objective implementation of the action is compromised for reasons involving economic interest, political or national affinity, family or emotional ties or any other shared interest ('**conflict of interests**').

They must formally notify to the Agency without delay any situation constituting or likely to lead to a conflict of interests and immediately take all the necessary steps to rectify this situation.

The Agency may verify that the measures taken are appropriate and may require additional measures to be taken by a specified deadline.

35.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 43) and the Agreement or participation of the beneficiary may be terminated (see Article 50).

Such breaches may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 36 — CONFIDENTIALITY

36.1 General obligation to maintain confidentiality

During implementation of the action and for four years after the period set out in Article 3, the parties must keep confidential any data, documents or other material (in any form) that is identified as confidential at the time it is disclosed ('**confidential information**').

If a beneficiary requests, the Agency may agree to keep such information confidential for an additional period beyond the initial four years.

If information has been identified as confidential only orally, it will be considered to be confidential only if this is confirmed in writing within 15 days of the oral disclosure.

Unless otherwise agreed between the parties, they may use confidential information only to implement the Agreement.

The beneficiaries may disclose confidential information to their personnel or third parties involved in the action only if they:

- (a) need to know to implement the Agreement and
- (b) are bound by an obligation of confidentiality.

This does not change the security obligations in Article 37, which still apply.

The Agency may disclose confidential information to its staff, other EU institutions and bodies. It may disclose confidential information to third parties, if:

- (a) this is necessary to implement the Agreement or safeguard the EU's financial interests and

(b) the recipients of the information are bound by an obligation of confidentiality.

Under the conditions set out in Article 4 of the Rules for Participation Regulation No 1290/2013²⁵, the Commission must moreover make available information on the results to other EU institutions, bodies, offices or agencies as well as Member States or associated countries.

The confidentiality obligations no longer apply if:

- (a) the disclosing party agrees to release the other party;
- (b) the information was already known by the recipient or is given to him without obligation of confidentiality by a third party that was not bound by any obligation of confidentiality;
- (c) the recipient proves that the information was developed without the use of confidential information;
- (d) the information becomes generally and publicly available, without breaching any confidentiality obligation, or
- (e) the disclosure of the information is required by EU or national law.

36.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 43).

Such breaches may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 37 — SECURITY-RELATED OBLIGATIONS

37.1 Results with a security recommendation

Not applicable

37.2 Classified information

Not applicable

37.3 Activities involving dual-use goods or dangerous materials and substances

Not applicable

37.4 Consequences of non-compliance

Not applicable

ARTICLE 38 — PROMOTING THE ACTION — VISIBILITY OF EU FUNDING

²⁵ Regulation (EU) No 1290/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 laying down the rules for participation and dissemination in "Horizon 2020 - the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020)" (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013 p.81).

38.1 Communication activities by beneficiaries

38.1.1 Obligation to promote the action and its results

The beneficiaries must promote the action and its results, by providing targeted information to multiple audiences (including the media and the public) in a strategic and effective manner.

This does not change the dissemination obligations in Article 29, the confidentiality obligations in Article 36 or the security obligations in Article 37, all of which still apply.

Before engaging in a communication activity expected to have a major media impact, the beneficiaries must inform the Agency (see Article 52).

38.1.2 Information on EU funding — Obligation and right to use the EU emblem

Unless the Agency requests or agrees otherwise or unless it is impossible, any communication activity related to the action (including in electronic form, via social media, etc.) and any infrastructure, equipment and major results funded by the grant must:

(a) display the EU emblem and

(b) include the following text:

For communication activities:

“This project has received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 860274”.

For infrastructure, equipment and major results:

“This *[infrastructure][equipment][insert type of result]* is part of a project that has received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 860274”.

When displayed together with another logo, the EU emblem must have appropriate prominence.

For the purposes of their obligations under this Article, the beneficiaries may use the EU emblem without first obtaining approval from the Agency.

This does not, however, give them the right to exclusive use.

Moreover, they may not appropriate the EU emblem or any similar trademark or logo, either by registration or by any other means.

38.1.3 Disclaimer excluding Agency and Commission responsibility

Any communication activity related to the action must indicate that it reflects only the author’s view and that the Agency and the Commission are not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains.

38.2 Communication activities by the Agency and the Commission

38.2.1 Right to use beneficiaries’ materials, documents or information

The Agency and the Commission may use, for its communication and publicising activities,

information relating to the action, documents notably summaries for publication and public deliverables as well as any other material, such as pictures or audio-visual material received from any beneficiary (including in electronic form).

This does not change the confidentiality obligations in Article 36 and the security obligations in Article 37, all of which still apply.

If the Agency's or the Commission's use of these materials, documents or information would risk compromising legitimate interests, the beneficiary concerned may request the Agency or the Commission not to use it (see Article 52).

The right to use a beneficiary's materials, documents and information includes:

- (a) **use for its own purposes** (in particular, making them available to persons working for the Agency, the Commission or any other EU institution, body, office or agency or body or institutions in EU Member States; and copying or reproducing them in whole or in part, in unlimited numbers);
- (b) **distribution to the public** (in particular, publication as hard copies and in electronic or digital format, publication on the internet, as a downloadable or non-downloadable file, broadcasting by any channel, public display or presentation, communicating through press information services, or inclusion in widely accessible databases or indexes);
- (c) **editing or redrafting** for communication and publicising activities (including shortening, summarising, inserting other elements (such as meta-data, legends, other graphic, visual, audio or text elements), extracting parts (e.g. audio or video files), dividing into parts, use in a compilation);
- (d) translation;
- (e) giving **access in response to individual requests** under Regulation No 1049/2001²⁷, without the right to reproduce or exploit;
- (f) **storage** in paper, electronic or other form;
- (g) **archiving**, in line with applicable document-management rules, and
- (h) the right to authorise **third parties** to act on its behalf or sub-license the modes of use set out in Points (b), (c), (d) and (f) to third parties if needed for the communication and publicising activities of the Agency or the Commission.

If the right of use is subject to rights of a third party (including personnel of the beneficiary), the beneficiary must ensure that it complies with its obligations under this Agreement (in particular, by obtaining the necessary approval from the third parties concerned).

Where applicable (and if provided by the beneficiaries), the Agency or the Commission will insert the following information:

“© – [year] – [name of the copyright owner]. All rights reserved. Licensed to the Innovation and Networks Executive Agency (INEA) and the European Union (EU) under conditions.”

²⁷ Regulation (EC) No 1049/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2001 regarding public access to European Parliament, Council and Commission documents, OJ L 145, 31.5.2001, p. 43.

38.3 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 43).

Such breaches may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 39 — PROCESSING OF PERSONAL DATA

39.1 Processing of personal data by the Agency and the Commission

Any personal data under the Agreement will be processed by the Agency or the Commission under Regulation No 45/2001²⁸ and according to the 'notifications of the processing operations' to the Data Protection Officer (DPO) of the Agency or the Commission (publicly accessible in the DPO register).

Such data will be processed by the '**data controller**' of the Agency or the Commission for the purposes of implementing, managing and monitoring the Agreement or protecting the financial interests of the EU or Euratom (including checks, reviews, audits and investigations; see Article 22).

The persons whose personal data are processed have the right to access and correct their own personal data. For this purpose, they must send any queries about the processing of their personal data to the data controller, via the contact point indicated in the privacy statement(s) that are published on the Agency and the Commission websites.

They also have the right to have recourse at any time to the European Data Protection Supervisor (EDPS).

39.2 Processing of personal data by the beneficiaries

The beneficiaries must process personal data under the Agreement in compliance with applicable EU and national law on data protection (including authorisations or notification requirements).

The beneficiaries may grant their personnel access only to data that is strictly necessary for implementing, managing and monitoring the Agreement.

The beneficiaries must inform the personnel whose personal data are collected and processed by the Agency or the Commission. For this purpose, they must provide them with the privacy statement(s) (see above), before transmitting their data to the Agency or the Commission.

39.3 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under Article 39.2, the Agency may apply any of the measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 40 — ASSIGNMENTS OF CLAIMS FOR PAYMENT AGAINST THE AGENCY

The beneficiaries may not assign any of their claims for payment against the Agency to any third

²⁸ Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2000 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data (OJ L 8, 12.01.2001, p. 1).

party, except if approved by the Agency on the basis of a reasoned, written request by the coordinator (on behalf of the beneficiary concerned).

If the Agency has not accepted the assignment or the terms of it are not observed, the assignment will have no effect on it.

In no circumstances will an assignment release the beneficiaries from their obligations towards the Agency.

CHAPTER 5 DIVISION OF BENEFICIARIES' ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES **— RELATIONSHIP WITH COMPLEMENTARY BENEFICIARIES —** **RELATIONSHIP WITH PARTNERS OF A JOINT ACTION**

ARTICLE 41 — DIVISION OF BENEFICIARIES' ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES **— RELATIONSHIP WITH COMPLEMENTARY BENEFICIARIES —** **RELATIONSHIP WITH PARTNERS OF A JOINT ACTION**

41.1 Roles and responsibility towards the Agency

The beneficiaries have full responsibility for implementing the action and complying with the Agreement.

The beneficiaries are jointly and severally liable for the **technical implementation** of the action as described in Annex 1. If a beneficiary fails to implement its part of the action, the other beneficiaries become responsible for implementing this part (without being entitled to any additional EU funding for doing so), unless the Agency expressly relieves them of this obligation.

The **financial responsibility** of each beneficiary is governed by Article 44.

41.2 Internal division of roles and responsibilities

The internal roles and responsibilities of the beneficiaries are divided as follows:

(a) Each **beneficiary** must:

- (i) keep information stored in the Participant Portal Beneficiary Register (via the electronic exchange system) up to date (see Article 17);
- (ii) inform the coordinator immediately of any events or circumstances likely to affect significantly or delay the implementation of the action (see Article 17);
- (iii) submit to the coordinator in good time:
 - individual financial statements for itself and its linked third parties and, if required, certificates on the financial statements (see Article 20);
 - the data needed to draw up the technical reports (see Article 20);
 - ethics committee opinions and notifications or authorisations for activities raising ethical issues (see Article 34);

- any other documents or information required by the Agency or the Commission under the Agreement, unless the Agreement requires the beneficiary to submit this information directly to the Agency or the Commission.

(b) The **coordinator** must:

- (i) monitor that the action is implemented properly (see Article 7);
- (ii) act as the intermediary for all communications between the beneficiaries and the Agency (in particular, providing the Agency with the information described in Article 17), unless the Agreement specifies otherwise;
- (iii) request and review any documents or information required by the Agency and verify their completeness and correctness before passing them on to the Agency;
- (iv) submit the deliverables and reports to the Agency (see Articles 19 and 20);
- (v) ensure that all payments are made to the other beneficiaries without unjustified delay (see Article 21);
- (vi) inform the Agency of the amounts paid to each beneficiary, when required under the Agreement (see Articles 44 and 50) or requested by the Agency.

The coordinator may not delegate or subcontract the above-mentioned tasks to any other beneficiary or third party (including linked third parties).

41.3 Internal arrangements between beneficiaries — Consortium agreement

The beneficiaries must have internal arrangements regarding their operation and co-ordination to ensure that the action is implemented properly. These internal arrangements must be set out in a written '**consortium agreement**' between the beneficiaries, which may cover:

- internal organisation of the consortium;
- management of access to the electronic exchange system;
- distribution of EU funding;
- additional rules on rights and obligations related to background and results (including whether access rights remain or not, if a beneficiary is in breach of its obligations) (see Section 3 of Chapter 4);
- settlement of internal disputes;
- liability, indemnification and confidentiality arrangements between the beneficiaries.

The consortium agreement must not contain any provision contrary to the Agreement.

41.4 Relationship with complementary beneficiaries — Collaboration agreement

Not applicable

41.5 Relationship with partners of a joint action — Coordination agreement

Not applicable

CHAPTER 6 REJECTION OF COSTS — REDUCTION OF THE GRANT — RECOVERY — SANCTIONS — DAMAGES — SUSPENSION — TERMINATION — FORCE MAJEURE

SECTION 1 REJECTION OF COSTS — REDUCTION OF THE GRANT — RECOVERY — SANCTIONS

ARTICLE 42 — REJECTION OF INELIGIBLE COSTS

42.1 Conditions

The Agency will — after **termination of the participation of a beneficiary**, at the time of an **interim payment, at the payment of the balance or afterwards** — reject any costs which are ineligible (see Article 6), in particular following checks, reviews, audits or investigations (see Article 22).

The rejection may also be based on the **extension of findings from other grants to this grant** (see Article 22.5.2).

42.2 Ineligible costs to be rejected — Calculation — Procedure

Ineligible costs will be rejected in full.

If the rejection of costs does not lead to a recovery (see Article 44), the Agency will formally notify the coordinator or beneficiary concerned of the rejection of costs, the amounts and the reasons why (if applicable, together with the notification of amounts due; see Article 21.5). The coordinator or beneficiary concerned may — within 30 days of receiving notification — formally notify the Agency of its disagreement and the reasons why.

If the rejection of costs leads to a recovery, the Agency will follow the contradictory procedure with pre-information letter set out in Article 44.

42.3 Effects

If the Agency rejects costs at the time of an **interim payment or the payment of the balance**, it will deduct them from the total eligible costs declared, for the action, in the periodic or final summary financial statement (see Articles 20.3 and 20.4). It will then calculate the interim payment or payment of the balance as set out in Articles 21.3 or 21.4.

If the Agency rejects costs **after termination of the participation of a beneficiary**, it will deduct them from the costs declared by the beneficiary in the termination report and include the rejection in the calculation after termination (see Article 50.2 and 50.3).

If the Agency — **after an interim payment but before the payment of the balance** — rejects costs declared in a periodic summary financial statement, it will deduct them from the total eligible costs declared, for the action, in the next periodic summary financial statement or in the final summary

financial statement. It will then calculate the interim payment or payment of the balance as set out in Articles 21.3 or 21.4.

If the Agency rejects costs **after the payment of the balance**, it will deduct the amount rejected from the total eligible costs declared, by the beneficiary, in the final summary financial statement. It will then calculate the revised final grant amount as set out in Article 5.4.

ARTICLE 43 — REDUCTION OF THE GRANT

43.1 Conditions

The Agency may — **after termination of the participation of a beneficiary, at the payment of the balance or afterwards** — reduce the grant amount (see Article 5.1), if :

- (a) a beneficiary (or a natural person who has the power to represent or take decisions on its behalf) has committed:
 - (i) substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or
 - (ii) serious breach of obligations under the Agreement or during the award procedure (including improper implementation of the action, submission of false information, failure to provide required information, breach of ethical principles) or
- (b) a beneficiary (or a natural person who has the power to represent or take decision on its behalf) has committed — in other EU or Euratom grants awarded to it under similar conditions — systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or serious breach of obligations that have a material impact on this grant (**extension of findings from other grants to this grant**; see Article 22.5.2).

43.2 Amount to be reduced — Calculation — Procedure

The amount of the reduction will be proportionate to the seriousness of the errors, irregularities or fraud or breach of obligations.

Before reduction of the grant, the Agency will formally notify a '**pre-information letter**' to the coordinator or beneficiary concerned:

- informing it of its intention to reduce the grant, the amount it intends to reduce and the reasons why and
- inviting it to submit observations within 30 days of receiving notification.

If the Agency does not receive any observations or decides to pursue reduction despite the observations it has received, it will formally notify **confirmation** of the reduction (if applicable, together with the notification of amounts due; see Article 21).

43.3 Effects

If the Agency reduces the grant **after termination of the participation of a beneficiary**, it will calculate the reduced grant amount for that beneficiary and then determine the amount due to that beneficiary (see Article 50.2 and 50.3).

If the Agency reduces the grant **at the payment of the balance**, it will calculate the reduced grant amount for the action and then determine the amount due as payment of the balance (see Articles 5.3.4 and 21.4).

If the Agency reduces the grant **after the payment of the balance**, it will calculate the revised final grant amount for the beneficiary concerned (see Article 5.4). If the revised final grant amount for the beneficiary concerned is lower than its share of the final grant amount, the Agency will recover the difference (see Article 44).

ARTICLE 44 — RECOVERY OF UNDUE AMOUNTS

44.1 Amount to be recovered — Calculation — Procedure

The Agency will — after **termination of the participation of a beneficiary, at the payment of the balance or afterwards** — claim back any amount that was paid, but is not due under the Agreement.

Each beneficiary's financial responsibility in case of recovery is limited to its own debt (including undue amounts paid by the Agency for costs declared by its linked third parties), except for the amount retained for the Guarantee Fund (see Article 21.4).

44.1.1 Recovery after termination of a beneficiary's participation

If recovery takes place after termination of a beneficiary's participation (including the coordinator), the Agency will claim back the undue amount from the beneficiary concerned, by formally notifying it a debit note (see Article 50.2 and 50.3). This note will specify the amount to be recovered, the terms and the date for payment.

If payment is not made by the date specified in the debit note, the Agency or the Commission will **recover** the amount:

- (a) by '**offsetting**' it — without the beneficiary's consent — against any amounts owed to the beneficiary concerned by the Agency, the Commission or another executive agency (from the EU or Euratom budget).

In exceptional circumstances, to safeguard the EU's financial interests, the Agency or the Commission may offset before the payment date specified in the debit note;

- (b) not applicable;

- (c) by **taking legal action** (see Article 57) or by **adopting an enforceable decision** under Article 299 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU (TFEU) and Article 79(2) of the Financial Regulation No 966/2012.

If payment is not made by the date specified in the debit note, the amount to be recovered (see above) will be increased by **late-payment interest** at the rate set out in Article 21.11, from the day following the payment date in the debit note, up to and including the date the Agency or the Commission receives full payment of the amount.

Partial payments will be first credited against expenses, charges and late-payment interest and then against the principal.

Bank charges incurred in the recovery process will be borne by the beneficiary, unless Directive 2007/64/EC²⁹ applies.

44.1.2 Recovery at payment of the balance

If the payment of the balance takes the form of a recovery (see Article 21.4), the Agency will formally notify a ‘pre-information letter’ to the coordinator:

- informing it of its intention to recover, the amount due as the balance and the reasons why;
- specifying that it intends to deduct the amount to be recovered from the amount retained for the Guarantee Fund;
- requesting the coordinator to submit a report on the distribution of payments to the beneficiaries within 30 days of receiving notification, and
- inviting the coordinator to submit observations within 30 days of receiving notification.

If no observations are submitted or the Agency decides to pursue recovery despite the observations it has received, it will **confirm recovery** (together with the notification of amounts due; see Article 21.5) and:

- pay the difference between the amount to be recovered and the amount retained for the Guarantee Fund, **if the difference is positive** or
- formally notify to the coordinator a **debit note** for the difference between the amount to be recovered and the amount retained for the Guarantee Fund, **if the difference is negative**. This note will also specify the terms and the date for payment.

If the coordinator does not repay the Agency by the date in the debit note and has not submitted the report on the distribution of payments: the Agency or the Commission will **recover** the amount set out in the debit note from the coordinator (see below).

If the coordinator does not repay the Agency by the date in the debit note, but has submitted the report on the distribution of payments: the Agency will:

- (a) identify the beneficiaries for which the amount calculated as follows is negative:

{ { { (beneficiary’s costs declared in the final summary financial statement and approved by the Agency multiplied by the reimbursement rate set out in Article 5.2 for the beneficiary concerned

plus

its linked third parties’ costs declared in the final summary financial statement and approved by the Agency multiplied by the reimbursement rate set out in Article 5.2 for each linked third party concerned}

divided by

the EU contribution for the action calculated according to Article 5.3.1 }

²⁹ Directive 2007/64/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 November 2007 on payment services in the internal market amending Directives 97/7/EC, 2002/65/EC, 2005/60/EC and 2006/48/EC and repealing Directive 97/5/EC (OJ L 319, 05.12.2007, p. 1).

multiplied by
 the final grant amount (see Article 5.3)},
 minus
 {pre-financing and interim payments received by the beneficiary}.

(b) formally notify to each beneficiary identified according to point (a) a **debit note** specifying the terms and date for payment. The amount of the debit note is calculated as follows:

{amount calculated according to point (a) for the beneficiary concerned
 divided by
 the sum of the amounts calculated according to point (a) for all the beneficiaries identified according to point (a)}
 multiplied by
 the amount set out in the debit note formally notified to the coordinator}.

If payment is not made by the date specified in the debit note, the Agency or the Commission will **recover** the amount:

(a) by **offsetting** it — without the beneficiary's consent — against any amounts owed to the beneficiary concerned by the Agency, the Commission or another executive agency (from the EU or Euratom budget).

In exceptional circumstances, to safeguard the EU's financial interests, the Agency or the Commission may offset before the payment date specified in the debit note;

(b) by **drawing on the Guarantee Fund**. The Agency or the Commission will formally notify the beneficiary concerned the debit note on behalf of the Guarantee Fund and recover the amount:

(i) not applicable;

(ii) by **taking legal action** (see Article 57) or by **adopting an enforceable decision** under Article 299 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU (TFEU) and Article 79(2) of the Financial Regulation No 966/2012.

If payment is not made by the date in the debit note, the amount to be recovered (see above) will be increased by **late-payment interest** at the rate set out in Article 21.11, from the day following the payment date in the debit note, up to and including the date the Agency or the Commission receives full payment of the amount.

Partial payments will be first credited against expenses, charges and late-payment interest and then against the principal.

Bank charges incurred in the recovery process will be borne by the beneficiary, unless Directive 2007/64/EC applies.

44.1.3 Recovery of amounts after payment of the balance

If, for a beneficiary, the revised final grant amount (see Article 5.4) is lower than its share of the final grant amount, it must repay the difference to the Agency.

The beneficiary's share of the final grant amount is calculated as follows:

$$\left\{ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{beneficiary's costs declared in the final summary financial statement and approved by the Agency} \\ \text{multiplied by the reimbursement rate set out in Article 5.2 for the beneficiary concerned} \end{array} \right\} \right.$$
 plus

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{its linked third parties' costs declared in the final summary financial statement and approved by the Agency} \\ \text{multiplied by the reimbursement rate set out in Article 5.2 for each linked third party concerned} \end{array} \right\}$$
 divided by

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{the EU contribution for the action calculated according to Article 5.3.1} \end{array} \right\}$$
 multiplied by

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{the final grant amount (see Article 5.3)} \end{array} \right\}.$$

If the coordinator has not distributed amounts received (see Article 21.7), the Agency will also recover these amounts.

The Agency will formally notify a **pre-information letter** to the beneficiary concerned:

- informing it of its intention to recover, the due amount and the reasons why and
- inviting it to submit observations within 30 days of receiving notification.

If no observations are submitted or the Agency decides to pursue recovery despite the observations it has received, it will **confirm** the amount to be recovered and formally notify to the beneficiary concerned a **debit note**. This note will also specify the terms and the date for payment.

If payment is not made by the date specified in the debit note, the Agency or the Commission will **recover** the amount:

- (a) by **offsetting** it — without the beneficiary's consent — against any amounts owed to the beneficiary concerned by the Agency, the Commission or another executive agency (from the EU or Euratom budget).

In exceptional circumstances, to safeguard the EU's financial interests, the Agency or the Commission may offset before the payment date specified in the debit note;

- (b) by **drawing on the Guarantee Fund**. The Agency or the Commission will formally notify the beneficiary concerned the debit note on behalf of the Guarantee Fund and recover the amount:

- (i) not applicable;
- (ii) by **taking legal action** (see Article 57) or by **adopting an enforceable decision** under Article 299 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU (TFEU) and Article 79(2) of the Financial Regulation No 966/2012.

If payment is not made by the date in the debit note, the amount to be recovered (see above) will be increased by **late-payment interest** at the rate set out in Article 21.11, from the day following the date

for payment in the debit note, up to and including the date the Agency or the Commission receives full payment of the amount.

Partial payments will be first credited against expenses, charges and late-payment interest and then against the principal.

Bank charges incurred in the recovery process will be borne by the beneficiary, unless Directive 2007/64/EC applies.

ARTICLE 45 — ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS

In addition to contractual measures, the Agency or the Commission may also adopt administrative sanctions under Articles 106 and 131(4) of the Financial Regulation No 966/2012 (i.e. exclusion from future procurement contracts, grants, prizes and expert contracts and/or financial penalties).

SECTION 2 LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES

ARTICLE 46 — LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES

46.1 Liability of the Agency

The Agency cannot be held liable for any damage caused to the beneficiaries or to third parties as a consequence of implementing the Agreement, including for gross negligence.

The Agency cannot be held liable for any damage caused by any of the beneficiaries or third parties involved in the action, as a consequence of implementing the Agreement.

46.2 Liability of the beneficiaries

Except in case of force majeure (see Article 51), the beneficiaries must compensate the Agency for any damage it sustains as a result of the implementation of the action or because the action was not implemented in full compliance with the Agreement.

SECTION 3 SUSPENSION AND TERMINATION

ARTICLE 47 — SUSPENSION OF PAYMENT DEADLINE

47.1 Conditions

The Agency may — at any moment — suspend the payment deadline (see Article 21.2 to 21.4) if a request for payment (see Article 20) cannot be approved because:

- (a) it does not comply with the provisions of the Agreement (see Article 20);
- (b) the technical or financial reports have not been submitted or are not complete or additional information is needed, or
- (c) there is doubt about the eligibility of the costs declared in the financial statements and additional checks, reviews, audits or investigations are necessary.

47.2 Procedure

The Agency will formally notify the coordinator of the suspension and the reasons why.

The suspension will **take effect** the day notification is sent by the Agency (see Article 52).

If the conditions for suspending the payment deadline are no longer met, the suspension will be **lifted** — and the remaining period will resume.

If the suspension exceeds two months, the coordinator may request the Agency if the suspension will continue.

If the payment deadline has been suspended due to the non-compliance of the technical or financial reports (see Article 20) and the revised report or statement is not submitted or was submitted but is also rejected, the Agency may also terminate the Agreement or the participation of the beneficiary (see Article 50.3.1(1)).

ARTICLE 48 — SUSPENSION OF PAYMENTS

48.1 Conditions

The Agency may — at any moment — suspend payments, in whole or in part and interim payments or the payment of the balance for one or more beneficiaries, if:

- (a) a beneficiary (or a natural person who has the power to represent or take decision on its behalf) has committed or is suspected of having committed:
 - (i) substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or
 - (ii) serious breach of obligations under the Agreement or during the award procedure (including improper implementation of the action, submission of false information, failure to provide required information, breach of ethical principles) or
- (b) a beneficiary (or a natural person who has the power to represent or take decision on its behalf) has committed — in other EU or Euratom grants awarded to it under similar conditions — systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or serious breach of obligations that have a material impact on this grant (**extension of findings from other grants to this grant**; see Article 22.5.2).

If payments are suspended for one or more beneficiaries, the Agency will make partial payment(s) for the part(s) not suspended. If suspension concerns the payment of the balance, — once suspension is lifted — the payment or the recovery of the amount(s) concerned will be considered the payment of the balance that closes the action.

48.2 Procedure

Before suspending payments, the Agency will formally notify the coordinator or beneficiary concerned:

- informing it of its intention to suspend payments and the reasons why and
- inviting it to submit observations within 30 days of receiving notification.

If the Agency does not receive observations or decides to pursue the procedure despite the observations it has received, it will formally notify **confirmation** of the suspension. Otherwise, it will formally notify that the suspension procedure is not continued.

The suspension will **take effect** the day the confirmation notification is sent by the Agency.

If the conditions for resuming payments are met, the suspension will be **lifted**. The Agency will formally notify the coordinator or beneficiary concerned.

During the suspension, the periodic report(s) for all reporting periods except the last one (see Article 20.3), must not contain any individual financial statements from the beneficiary concerned and its linked third parties. The coordinator must include them in the next periodic report after the suspension is lifted or — if suspension is not lifted before the end of the action — in the last periodic report.

The beneficiaries may suspend implementation of the action (see Article 49.1) or terminate the Agreement or the participation of the beneficiary concerned (see Article 50.1 and 50.2).

ARTICLE 49 — SUSPENSION OF THE ACTION IMPLEMENTATION

49.1 Suspension of the action implementation, by the beneficiaries

49.1.1 Conditions

The beneficiaries may suspend implementation of the action or any part of it, if exceptional circumstances — in particular *force majeure* (see Article 51) — make implementation impossible or excessively difficult.

49.1.2 Procedure

The coordinator must immediately formally notify to the Agency the suspension (see Article 52), stating:

- the reasons why and
- the expected date of resumption.

The suspension will **take effect** the day this notification is received by the Agency.

Once circumstances allow for implementation to resume, the coordinator must immediately formally notify the Agency and request an **amendment** of the Agreement to set the date on which the action will be resumed, extend the duration of the action and make other changes necessary to adapt the action to the new situation (see Article 55) — unless the Agreement or the participation of a beneficiary has been terminated (see Article 50).

The suspension will be **lifted** with effect from the resumption date set out in the amendment. This date may be before the date on which the amendment enters into force.

Costs incurred during suspension of the action implementation are not eligible (see Article 6).

49.2 Suspension of the action implementation, by the Agency

49.2.1 Conditions

The Agency may suspend implementation of the action or any part of it, if:

- (a) a beneficiary (or a natural person who has the power to represent or take decisions on its behalf) has committed or is suspected of having committed:
 - (i) substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or
 - (ii) serious breach of obligations under the Agreement or during the award procedure (including improper implementation of the action, submission of false information, failure to provide required information, breach of ethical principles);
- (b) a beneficiary (or a natural person who has the power to represent or take decisions on its behalf) has committed — in other EU or Euratom grants awarded to it under similar conditions — systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or serious breach of obligations that have a material impact on this grant (**extension of findings from other grants to this grant**; see Article 22.5.2), or
- (c) the action is suspected of having lost its scientific or technological relevance.

49.2.2 Procedure

Before suspending implementation of the action, the Agency will formally notify the coordinator or beneficiary concerned:

- informing it of its intention to suspend the implementation and the reasons why and
- inviting it to submit observations within 30 days of receiving notification.

If the Agency does not receive observations or decides to pursue the procedure despite the observations it has received, it will formally notify **confirmation** of the suspension. Otherwise, it will formally notify that the procedure is not continued.

The suspension will **take effect** five days after confirmation notification is received (or on a later date specified in the notification).

It will be **lifted** if the conditions for resuming implementation of the action are met.

The coordinator or beneficiary concerned will be formally notified of the lifting and the Agreement will be **amended** to set the date on which the action will be resumed, extend the duration of the action and make other changes necessary to adapt the action to the new situation (see Article 55) — unless the Agreement has already been terminated (see Article 50).

The suspension will be lifted with effect from the resumption date set out in the amendment. This date may be before the date on which the amendment enters into force.

Costs incurred during suspension are not eligible (see Article 6).

The beneficiaries may not claim damages due to suspension by the Agency (see Article 46).

Suspension of the action implementation does not affect the Agency's right to terminate the Agreement

or participation of a beneficiary (see Article 50), reduce the grant or recover amounts unduly paid (see Articles 43 and 44).

ARTICLE 50 — TERMINATION OF THE AGREEMENT OR OF THE PARTICIPATION OF ONE OR MORE BENEFICIARIES

50.1 Termination of the Agreement, by the beneficiaries

50.1.1 Conditions and procedure

The beneficiaries may terminate the Agreement.

The coordinator must formally notify termination to the Agency (see Article 52), stating:

- the reasons why and
- the date the termination will take effect. This date must be after the notification.

If no reasons are given or if the Agency considers the reasons do not justify termination, the Agreement will be considered to have been '**terminated improperly**'.

The termination will **take effect** on the day specified in the notification.

50.1.2 Effects

The coordinator must — within 60 days from when termination takes effect — submit:

- (i) a periodic report (for the open reporting period until termination; see Article 20.3) and
- (ii) the final report (see Article 20.4).

If the Agency does not receive the reports within the deadline (see above), only costs which are included in an approved periodic report will be taken into account.

The Agency will **calculate** the final grant amount (see Article 5.3) and the balance (see Article 21.4) on the basis of the reports submitted. Only costs incurred until termination are eligible (see Article 6). Costs relating to contracts due for execution only after termination are not eligible.

Improper termination may lead to a reduction of the grant (see Article 43).

After termination, the beneficiaries' obligations (in particular Articles 20, 22, 23, Section 3 of Chapter 4, 36, 37, 38, 40, 42, 43 and 44) continue to apply.

50.2 Termination of the participation of one or more beneficiaries, by the beneficiaries

50.2.1 Conditions and procedure

The participation of one or more beneficiaries may be terminated by the coordinator, on request of the beneficiary concerned or on behalf of the other beneficiaries.

The coordinator must formally notify termination to the Agency (see Article 52) and inform the beneficiary concerned.

If the coordinator's participation is terminated without its agreement, the formal notification must be done by another beneficiary (acting on behalf of the other beneficiaries).

The notification must include:

- the reasons why;
- the opinion of the beneficiary concerned (or proof that this opinion has been requested in writing);
- the date the termination takes effect. This date must be after the notification, and
- a request for amendment (see Article 55), with a proposal for reallocation of the tasks and the estimated budget of the beneficiary concerned (see Annexes 1 and 2) and, if necessary, the addition of one or more new beneficiaries (see Article 56). If termination takes effect after the period set out in Article 3, no request for amendment must be included unless the beneficiary concerned is the coordinator. In this case, the request for amendment must propose a new coordinator.

If this information is not given or if the Agency considers that the reasons do not justify termination, the participation will be considered to have been **terminated improperly**.

The termination will **take effect** on the day specified in the notification.

50.2.2 Effects

The coordinator must — within 30 days from when termination takes effect — submit:

- (i) a report on the distribution of payments to the beneficiary concerned and
- (ii) if termination takes effect during the period set out in Article 3, a '**termination report**' from the beneficiary concerned, for the open reporting period until termination, containing an overview of the progress of the work, an overview of the use of resources, the individual financial statement and, if applicable, the certificate on the financial statement (see Articles 20.3 and 20.4).

The information in the termination report must also be included in the periodic report for the next reporting period (see Article 20.3).

If the request for amendment is rejected by the Agency (because it calls into question the decision awarding the grant or breaches the principle of equal treatment of applicants), the Agreement may be terminated according to Article 50.3.1(c).

If the request for amendment is accepted by the Agency, the Agreement is **amended** to introduce the necessary changes (see Article 55).

The Agency will — on the basis of the periodic reports, the termination report and the report on the distribution of payments — **calculate** the amount which is due to the beneficiary and if the (pre-financing and interim) payments received by the beneficiary exceed this amount.

The **amount which is due** is calculated in the following steps:

- Step 1 — Application of the reimbursement rate to the eligible costs

The grant amount for the beneficiary is calculated by applying the reimbursement rate(s) to the total eligible costs declared by the beneficiary and its linked third parties in the termination report and approved by the Agency.

Only costs incurred by the beneficiary concerned until termination takes effect are eligible (see Article 6). Costs relating to contracts due for execution only after termination are not eligible.

Step 2 — Reduction due to substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or serious breach of obligations

In case of a reduction (see Article 43), the Agency will calculate the reduced grant amount for the beneficiary by deducting the amount of the reduction (calculated in proportion to the seriousness of the errors, irregularities or fraud or breach of obligations, in accordance with Article 43.2) from the grant amount for the beneficiary.

If the payments received exceed the amounts due:

- if termination takes effect during the period set out in Article 3 and the request for amendment is accepted, the beneficiary concerned must repay to the coordinator the amount unduly received. The Agency will formally notify the amount unduly received and request the beneficiary concerned to repay it to the coordinator within 30 days of receiving notification. If it does not repay the coordinator, the Agency will draw upon the Guarantee Fund to pay the coordinator and then notify a **debit note** on behalf of the Guarantee Fund to the beneficiary concerned (see Article 44);
- in all other cases, in particular if termination takes effect after the period set out in Article 3, the Agency will formally notify a **debit note** to the beneficiary concerned. If payment is not made by the date in the debit note, the Guarantee Fund will pay to the Agency the amount due and the Agency will notify a debit note on behalf of the Guarantee Fund to the beneficiary concerned (see Article 44);
- if the beneficiary concerned is the former coordinator, it must repay the new coordinator according to the procedure above, unless:
 - termination takes effect after an interim payment and
 - the former coordinator has not distributed amounts received as pre-financing or interim payments (see Article 21.7).

In this case, the Agency will formally notify a **debit note** to the former coordinator. If payment is not made by the date in the debit note, the Guarantee Fund will pay to the Agency the amount due. The Agency will then pay the new coordinator and notify a debit note on behalf of the Guarantee Fund to the former coordinator (see Article 44).

If the payments received **do not exceed the amounts due**: amounts owed to the beneficiary concerned will be included in the next interim or final payment.

If the Agency does not receive the termination report within the deadline (see above), only costs included in an approved periodic report will be taken into account.

If the Agency does not receive the report on the distribution of payments within the deadline (see above), it will consider that:

- the coordinator did not distribute any payment to the beneficiary concerned and that
- the beneficiary concerned must not repay any amount to the coordinator.

Improper termination may lead to a reduction of the grant (see Article 43) or termination of the Agreement (see Article 50).

After termination, the concerned beneficiary's obligations (in particular Articles 20, 22, 23, Section 3 of Chapter 4, 36, 37, 38, 40, 42, 43 and 44) continue to apply.

50.3 Termination of the Agreement or the participation of one or more beneficiaries, by the Agency

50.3.1 Conditions

The Agency may terminate the Agreement or the participation of one or more beneficiaries, if:

- (a) one or more beneficiaries do not accede to the Agreement (see Article 56);
- (b) a change to their legal, financial, technical, organisational or ownership situation (or those of its linked third parties) is likely to substantially affect or delay the implementation of the action or calls into question the decision to award the grant;
- (c) following termination of participation for one or more beneficiaries (see above), the necessary changes to the Agreement would call into question the decision awarding the grant or breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants (see Article 55);
- (d) implementation of the action is prevented by force majeure (see Article 51) or suspended by the coordinator (see Article 49.1) and either:
 - (i) resumption is impossible, or
 - (ii) the necessary changes to the Agreement would call into question the decision awarding the grant or breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants;
- (e) a beneficiary is declared bankrupt, being wound up, having its affairs administered by the courts, has entered into an arrangement with creditors, has suspended business activities, or is subject to any other similar proceedings or procedures under national law;
- (f) a beneficiary (or a natural person who has the power to represent or take decisions on its behalf) has been found guilty of professional misconduct, proven by any means;
- (g) a beneficiary does not comply with the applicable national law on taxes and social security;
- (h) the action has lost scientific or technological relevance;
- (i) not applicable;
- (j) not applicable;

- (k) a beneficiary (or a natural person who has the power to represent or take decisions on its behalf) has committed fraud, corruption, or is involved in a criminal organisation, money laundering or any other illegal activity;
- (l) a beneficiary (or a natural person who has the power to represent or take decisions on its behalf) has committed:
 - (i) substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or
 - (ii) serious breach of obligations under the Agreement or during the award procedure (including improper implementation of the action, submission of false information, failure to provide required information, breach of ethical principles);
- (m) a beneficiary (or a natural person who has the power to represent or take decisions on its behalf) has committed — in other EU or Euratom grants awarded to it under similar conditions — systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or serious breach of obligations that have a material impact on this grant (**extension of findings from other grants to this grant**; see Article 22.5.2);
- (n) despite a specific request by the Agency, a beneficiary does not request — through the coordinator — an amendment to the Agreement to end the participation of one of its linked third parties or international partners that is in one of the situations under points (c), (f), (g), (k), (l) or (m) and to reallocate its tasks.

50.3.2 Procedure

Before terminating the Agreement or participation of one or more beneficiaries, the Agency will formally notify the coordinator or beneficiary concerned:

- informing it of its intention to terminate and the reasons why and
- inviting it, within 30 days of receiving notification, to submit observations and — in case of Point (l.ii) above — to inform the Agency of the measures to ensure compliance with the obligations under the Agreement.

If the Agency does not receive observations or decides to pursue the procedure despite the observations it has received, it will formally notify to the coordinator or beneficiary concerned **confirmation** of the termination and the date it will take effect. Otherwise, it will formally notify that the procedure is not continued.

The termination will **take effect**:

- for terminations under Points (b), (c), (e), (g), (h), (j), (l.ii) and (n) above: on the day specified in the notification of the confirmation (see above);
- for terminations under Points (a), (d), (f), (i), (k), (l.i) and (m) above: on the day after the notification of the confirmation is received.

50.3.3 Effects

- (a) for **termination of the Agreement**:

The coordinator must — within 60 days from when termination takes effect — submit:

- (i) a periodic report (for the last open reporting period until termination; see Article 20.3) and
- (ii) a final report (see Article 20.4).

If the Agreement is terminated for breach of the obligation to submit reports (see Articles 20.8 and 50.3.1(i)), the coordinator may not submit any reports after termination.

If the Agency does not receive the reports within the deadline (see above), only costs which are included in an approved periodic report will be taken into account.

The Agency will **calculate** the final grant amount (see Article 5.3) and the balance (see Article 21.4) on the basis of the reports submitted. Only costs incurred until termination takes effect are eligible (see Article 6). Costs relating to contracts due for execution only after termination are not eligible.

This does not affect the Agency's right to reduce the grant (see Article 43) or to impose administrative sanctions (Article 45).

The beneficiaries may not claim damages due to termination by the Agency (see Article 46).

After termination, the beneficiaries' obligations (in particular Articles 20, 22, 23, Section 3 of Chapter 4, 36, 37, 38, 40, 42, 43 and 44) continue to apply.

(b) for termination of the participation of one or more beneficiaries:

The coordinator must — within 60 days from when termination takes effect — submit:

- (i) a report on the distribution of payments to the beneficiary concerned;
- (ii) a request for amendment (see Article 55), with a proposal for reallocation of the tasks and estimated budget of the beneficiary concerned (see Annexes 1 and 2) and, if necessary, the addition of one or more new beneficiaries (see Article 56). If termination is notified after the period set out in Article 3, no request for amendment must be submitted unless the beneficiary concerned is the coordinator. In this case the request for amendment must propose a new coordinator, and
- (iii) if termination takes effect during the period set out in Article 3, a **termination report** from the beneficiary concerned, for the open reporting period until termination, containing an overview of the progress of the work, an overview of the use of resources, the individual financial statement and, if applicable, the certificate on the financial statement (see Article 20).

The information in the termination report must also be included in the periodic report for the next reporting period (see Article 20.3).

If the request for amendment is rejected by the Agency (because it calls into question the decision awarding the grant or breaches the principle of equal treatment of applicants), the Agreement may be terminated according to Article 50.3.1(c).

If the request for amendment is accepted by the Agency, the Agreement is **amended** to introduce the necessary changes (see Article 55).

The Agency will — on the basis of the periodic reports, the termination report and the report on the distribution of payments — **calculate** the amount which is due to the beneficiary and if the (pre-financing and interim) payments received by the beneficiary exceed this amount.

The **amount which is due** is calculated in the following steps:

Step 1 — Application of the reimbursement rate to the eligible costs

The grant amount for the beneficiary is calculated by applying the reimbursement rate(s) to the total eligible costs declared by the beneficiary and its linked third parties in the termination report and approved by the Agency.

Only costs incurred by the beneficiary concerned until termination takes effect are eligible (see Article 6). Costs relating to contracts due for execution only after termination are not eligible.

Step 2 — Reduction due to substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or serious breach of obligations

In case of a reduction (see Article 43), the Agency will calculate the reduced grant amount for the beneficiary by deducting the amount of the reduction (calculated in proportion to the seriousness of the errors, irregularities or fraud or breach of obligations, in accordance with Article 43.2) from the grant amount for the beneficiary.

If the payments received **exceed the amounts due**:

- if termination takes effect during the period set out in Article 3 and the request for amendment is accepted, the beneficiary concerned must repay to the coordinator the amount unduly received. The Agency will formally notify the amount unduly received and request the beneficiary concerned to repay it to the coordinator within 30 days of receiving notification. If it does not repay the coordinator, the Agency will draw upon the Guarantee Fund to pay the coordinator and then notify a **debit note** on behalf of the Guarantee Fund to the beneficiary concerned (see Article 44);
- in all other cases, in particular if termination takes effect after the period set out in Article 3, the Agency will formally notify a **debit note** to the beneficiary concerned. If payment is not made by the date in the debit note, the Guarantee Fund will pay to the Agency the amount due and the Agency will notify a debit note on behalf of the Guarantee Fund to the beneficiary concerned (see Article 44);
- if the beneficiary concerned is the former coordinator, it must repay the new coordinator according to the procedure above, unless:
 - termination takes effect after an interim payment and
 - the former coordinator has not distributed amounts received as pre-financing or interim payments (see Article 21.7).

In this case, the Agency will formally notify a **debit note** to the former coordinator. If payment is not made by the date in the debit note, the Guarantee Fund will pay to the

Agency the amount due. The Agency will then pay the new coordinator and notify a debit note on behalf of the Guarantee Fund to the former coordinator (see Article 44).

If the payments received **do not exceed the amounts due**: amounts owed to the beneficiary concerned will be included in the next interim or final payment.

If the Agency does not receive the termination report within the deadline (see above), only costs included in an approved periodic report will be taken into account.

If the Agency does not receive the report on the distribution of payments within the deadline (see above), it will consider that:

- the coordinator did not distribute any payment to the beneficiary concerned and that
- the beneficiary concerned must not repay any amount to the coordinator.

After termination, the concerned beneficiary's obligations (in particular Articles 20, 22, 23, Section 3 of Chapter 4, 36, 37, 38, 40, 42, 43 and 44) continue to apply.

SECTION 4 FORCE MAJEURE

ARTICLE 51 — FORCE MAJEURE

'Force majeure' means any situation or event that:

- prevents either party from fulfilling their obligations under the Agreement,
- was unforeseeable, exceptional situation and beyond the parties' control,
- was not due to error or negligence on their part (or on the part of third parties involved in the action), and
- proves to be inevitable in spite of exercising all due diligence.

The following cannot be invoked as force majeure:

- any default of a service, defect in equipment or material or delays in making them available, unless they stem directly from a relevant case of force majeure,
- labour disputes or strikes, or
- financial difficulties.

Any situation constituting force majeure must be formally notified to the other party without delay, stating the nature, likely duration and foreseeable effects.

The parties must immediately take all the necessary steps to limit any damage due to force majeure and do their best to resume implementation of the action as soon as possible.

The party prevented by force majeure from fulfilling its obligations under the Agreement cannot be considered in breach of them.

CHAPTER 7 FINAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 52 — COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE PARTIES

52.1 Form and means of communication

Communication under the Agreement (information, requests, submissions, ‘formal notifications’, etc.) must:

- be made in writing and
- bear the number of the Agreement.

All communication must be made through the Participant Portal **electronic** exchange system and using the forms and templates provided there.

If—after the payment of the balance—the Agency finds that a formal notification was not accessed, a second formal notification will be made by registered post with proof of delivery (‘formal notification on **paper**’). Deadlines will be calculated from the moment of the second notification.

Communications in the electronic exchange system must be made by persons authorised according to the Participant Portal Terms & Conditions. For naming the authorised persons, each beneficiary must have designated — before the signature of this Agreement — a ‘legal entity appointed representative (LEAR)’. The role and tasks of the LEAR are stipulated in his/her appointment letter (see Participant Portal Terms & Conditions).

If the electronic exchange system is temporarily unavailable, instructions will be given on the Agency and Commission websites.

52.2 Date of communication

Communications are considered to have been made when they are sent by the sending party (i.e. on the date and time they are sent through the electronic exchange system).

Formal notifications through the **electronic** exchange system are considered to have been made when they are received by the receiving party (i.e. on the date and time of acceptance by the receiving party, as indicated by the time stamp). A formal notification that has not been accepted within 10 days after sending is considered to have been accepted.

Formal notifications **on paper** sent by **registered post** with proof of delivery (only after the payment of the balance) are considered to have been made on either:

- the delivery date registered by the postal service or
- the deadline for collection at the post office.

If the electronic exchange system is temporarily unavailable, the sending party cannot be considered in breach of its obligation to send a communication within a specified deadline.

52.3 Addresses for communication

The **electronic** exchange system must be accessed via the following URL:

<https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/myarea/projects>

The Agency will formally notify the coordinator and beneficiaries in advance any changes to this URL.

Formal notifications on paper (only after the payment of the balance) addressed **to the Agency** must be sent to the official mailing address indicated on the Agency's website.

Formal notifications on paper (only after the payment of the balance) addressed **to the beneficiaries** must be sent to their legal address as specified in the Participant Portal Beneficiary Register.

ARTICLE 53 — INTERPRETATION OF THE AGREEMENT

53.1 Precedence of the Terms and Conditions over the Annexes

The provisions in the Terms and Conditions of the Agreement take precedence over its Annexes.

Annex 2 takes precedence over Annex 1.

53.2 Privileges and immunities

Not applicable

ARTICLE 54 — CALCULATION OF PERIODS, DATES AND DEADLINES

In accordance with Regulation No 1182/71³⁰, periods expressed in days, months or years are calculated from the moment the triggering event occurs.

The day during which that event occurs is not considered as falling within the period.

ARTICLE 55 — AMENDMENTS TO THE AGREEMENT

55.1 Conditions

The Agreement may be amended, unless the amendment entails changes to the Agreement which would call into question the decision awarding the grant or breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants.

Amendments may be requested by any of the parties.

55.2 Procedure

The party requesting an amendment must submit a request for amendment signed in the electronic exchange system (see Article 52).

The coordinator submits and receives requests for amendment on behalf of the beneficiaries (see Annex 3).

If a change of coordinator is requested without its agreement, the submission must be done by another beneficiary (acting on behalf of the other beneficiaries).

³⁰ Regulation (EEC, Euratom) No 1182/71 of the Council of 3 June 1971 determining the rules applicable to periods, dates and time-limits (OJ L 124, 8.6.1971, p. 1).

The request for amendment must include:

- the reasons why;
- the appropriate supporting documents, and
- for a change of coordinator without its agreement: the opinion of the coordinator (or proof that this opinion has been requested in writing).

The Agency may request additional information.

If the party receiving the request agrees, it must sign the amendment in the electronic exchange system within 45 days of receiving notification (or any additional information the Agency has requested). If it does not agree, it must formally notify its disagreement within the same deadline. The deadline may be extended, if necessary for the assessment of the request. If no notification is received within the deadline, the request is considered to have been rejected.

An amendment **enters into force** on the day of the signature of the receiving party.

An amendment **takes effect** on the date agreed by the parties or, in the absence of such an agreement, on the date on which the amendment enters into force.

ARTICLE 56 — ACCESSION TO THE AGREEMENT

56.1 Accession of the beneficiaries mentioned in the Preamble

The other beneficiaries must accede to the Agreement by signing the Accession Form (see Annex 3) in the electronic exchange system (see Article 52) within 30 days after its entry into force (see Article 58).

They will assume the rights and obligations under the Agreement with effect from the date of its entry into force (see Article 58).

If a beneficiary does not accede to the Agreement within the above deadline, the coordinator must — within 30 days — request an amendment to make any changes necessary to ensure proper implementation of the action. This does not affect the Agency's right to terminate the Agreement (see Article 50).

56.2 Addition of new beneficiaries

In justified cases, the beneficiaries may request the addition of a new beneficiary.

For this purpose, the coordinator must submit a request for amendment in accordance with Article 55. It must include an Accession Form (see Annex 3) signed by the new beneficiary in the electronic exchange system (see Article 52).

New beneficiaries must assume the rights and obligations under the Agreement with effect from the date of their accession specified in the Accession Form (see Annex 3).

ARTICLE 57 — APPLICABLE LAW AND SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

57.1 Applicable law

The Agreement is governed by the applicable EU law, supplemented if necessary by the law of Belgium.

57.2 Dispute settlement

If a dispute concerning the interpretation, application or validity of the Agreement cannot be settled amicably, the General Court — or, on appeal, the Court of Justice of the European Union — has sole jurisdiction. Such actions must be brought under Article 272 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU (TFEU).

As an exception, for the following beneficiaries:

- CHINA ACADEMY OF TRANSPORTATION SCIENCES
- COSCO SHIPPING TECHNOLOGY (BEIJING)CO. LTD
- ARTICLE NUMBERING CENTER OF CHINA
- BEIJING JINGDONG ZHENSHI INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY CO. LTD

such disputes must — if they cannot be settled amicably — be referred to arbitration. Each party must formally notify to the other party its intention of resorting to arbitration and the identity of the arbitrator. The Permanent Court of Arbitration Optional Rules for Arbitration Involving International Organisations and States in force at the date of entry into force of the Agreement will apply. The appointing authority will be the Secretary-General of the Permanent Court of Arbitration following a written request submitted by either party. The arbitration proceedings must take place in Brussels and the language used in the arbitral proceedings will be English. The arbitral award will be binding on all parties and will not be subject to appeal.

If a dispute concerns administrative sanctions, offsetting or an enforceable decision under Article 299 TFEU (see Articles 44, 45 and 46), the beneficiaries must bring action before the General Court — or, on appeal, the Court of Justice of the European Union — under Article 263 TFEU. Actions against offsetting and enforceable decisions must be brought against the Commission (not against the Agency).



ARTICLE 58 — ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THE AGREEMENT

The Agreement will enter into force on the day of signature by the Agency or the coordinator, depending on which is later.

SIGNATURES

For the coordinator



For the Agency



A/1.2/13b

MODEL CONSORTIUM AGREEMENT
FOR RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION ACTIONS
UNDER HORIZON 2020

Based on
MCARD-2020

(developed by DIGITALEUROPE)

THIS CONSORTIUM AGREEMENT ("CA") is based upon REGULATION (EU) No 1290/2013 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 11 December 2013 laying down the rules for the participation and dissemination in "Horizon 2020 – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020)" (hereinafter referred to as "the Rules"), and the European Commission Multi-beneficiary General Model Grant Agreement and its Annexes, and is made on 01.06.2020 (hereinafter referred to as the "Effective Date"),

BETWEEN:

INLECOM GROUP (Coordinator)
ETHNIKO KENTRO EREVNAS KAI TECHNOLOGIKIS ANAPTYXIS
CHINA ACADEMY OF TRANSPORTATION SCIENCES
COSCO SHIPPING LINES SPAIN SA
COSCO SHIPPING TECHNOLOGY (BEIJING) Co., LTD
CPSI - COMUNIDADE PORTUARIA DE SINES
KONNECTA SYSTEMS LIMITED
DHL EXEL SUPPLY CHAIN SPAIN SL
EBOS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
INTERREGIONAL ALLIANCE FOR THE RHINE-ALPINE CORRIDOR EVTZ
ERASMUS UNIVERSITEIT ROTTERDAM
EUROPEAN COUNCIL OF TRANSPORT USERS-CONSEIL EUROPEEN DES USAGERS DES TRANSPORTS
CITYLOGIN IBERICA SL
FUNDACION DE LA COMUNIDAD VALENCIANA PARA LA INVESTIGACION, PROMOCION Y ESTUDIOS COMERCIALES DE VALE
FUNDACION ZARAGOZA LOGISTICS CENTER
GS1 China
FUNDACJA GS1 POLSKA
HARDT BV
IBM IRELAND LIMITED
UNION INTERNATIONALE DES SOCIETES DE TRANSPORT COMBINE RAIL-ROUTE SCRL
INSTITUTO TECNOLOGICO DE ARAGON
SIEC BADAWCZA LUKASIEWICZ INSTYTUTLOGISTYKI I MAGAZYNOWANIA
BEIJING JINGDONG ZHENSHI INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY CO. LTD
NEW GENERATION SENSORS SRL
NEW OPERA AISBL
SIRMA AI EAD
PANTEIA BV
PNO INNOVATION SL
BLOCKCHAIN FIELDLAB B.V.
Poczta Polska SA
ROHLIG SUUS Logistics SA
VLTN BV
WUPPERTAL INSTITUT FUR KLIMA, UMWELT, ENERGIE GMBH

hereinafter, jointly or individually, referred to as "Parties" or "Party"

relating to the research project entitled:

Progress towards Federated Logistics through the Integration of TEN-T into A Global Trade Network

in short: PLANET

hereinafter referred to as the "Action".

BACKGROUND:

The Parties have submitted a proposal for the Action to the Funding Authority as part of the Horizon 2020 – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020).

The Parties wish to specify or supplement binding commitments among themselves in addition to the provisions of the specific Grant Agreement to be signed by the Parties and the Funding Authority.

IT IS NOW AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1: Definitions

1.1 Definitions

Words beginning with a capital letter shall have the meaning defined either herein or in the Rules or, in the Grant Agreement including its Annexes.

1.2 Additional Definitions

Action Plan means the description of the Action and the related estimated costs as first defined in Annex 1 of the GA.

Action Share means, for each Party, that Party's share of the total cost of the Action as initially set out in the GA, unless otherwise agreed by all Parties.

An Affiliated Entity of a Party means:

- (a) any legal entity directly or indirectly Controlling, Controlled by, or under common Control with that Party, for so long as such Control lasts; and
- (b) any other legal entity that is listed in Attachment 4 to this CA as being an Affiliated Entity of that Party, where such legal entity is one in which that Party (or a legal entity qualifying as an Affiliated Entity of that Party under (a) directly above) has a 50% equity share or is the single largest equity shareholder.

For the above purposes, "Control" of any legal entity shall exist through the direct or indirect:

- ownership of more than 50% of the nominal value of the issued share capital of the legal entity or of more than 50% of the issued share capital entitling the holders to vote for the election of directors or persons performing similar functions, or
- right by any other means to elect or appoint directors of the legal entity (or persons performing similar functions) who have a majority vote.

Common Control through government does not, in itself, create Affiliated Entity status.

Application Programming Interface or API means the application programming interface materials and related documentation containing all data and information to allow skilled Software developers to create Software interfaces that interface or interact with other specified Software.

Background means any and all, data, information, know-how IPRs that is/are:

- (i) owned or controlled by a Party or that a Party has a right to license prior to the Effective Date; or
- (ii) developed or acquired by a Party independently from the work in the Action even if in parallel with the performance of the Action, but solely to the extent that such data, information, know-how and/or IPRs are introduced into the Action by the owning or controlling Party, in accordance with the terms of Section 9 of this CA.

Confidential Information has the meaning given in Section 10.1 of this CA.

Consortium means the collaborative research grouping in relation to the Action that is constituted by the GA.

Consortium Agreement or CA means this agreement.

Consortium Bodies means the bodies which are constituted in accordance with Section 6 of this CA.

Contributor means each Party who provides or otherwise makes available Shared Information to any other Party.

Controlled Licence Terms means terms in any licence that require that the use, copying, modification and/or distribution of Software or another copyright work ("Work") and/or of any copyright work that is a modified version of or is a derivative work of such Work (in each case, "Derivative Work") be subject, in whole or in part, to one or more of the following:

- a) (where the Work or Derivative Work is Software) that the Source Code be made available as of right to any third party on request, whether royalty-free or not;
- b) that permission to create modified versions or derivative works of the Work or Derivative Work be granted to any third party;
- c) that a royalty-free licence relating to the Work or Derivative Work be granted to any third party.

For the sake of clarity, terms in any licence that merely permit (but do not require any of) these things are not Controlled Licence Terms.

Declaration of Accession means a declaration, in the form provided for in Attachment 2 to this CA, signed by a Party in order to join the Action.

Defaulting Party means a Party which the Council of Partners has identified to be in substantial breach of this CA and/or the GA as specified in Section 4.2 of this CA.

Description of Action or DoA refers to the description included in the Grant Agreement in Annex I - Part A and Part B. The DoA describes the Work Packages (WP) work and defines the WP and Task leaders.

Exploitation or Exploit means the direct or indirect use of Results in i) further research activities other than those covered by the Action, or ii) in developing, creating and marketing a product, or process, or iii) in creating and providing a service, or iv) in standardization activities.

Fair and Reasonable shall have the meaning given to **Fair and Reasonable Conditions** in the GA, namely, expressed in the terminology of this CA: "appropriate conditions including possible financial terms taking into account the specific circumstances of the request for Access Rights, for example the actual or potential value of the Results or Background to which Access Rights are requested and/or the scope, duration and characteristics of the Exploitation envisaged"; and shall include the following understanding: to fall within Fair and Reasonable conditions, the conditions must also be non-discriminatory.

Force Majeure means any one or more events beyond the reasonable control of the relevant Party which occur after the date of signing of this CA, were not reasonably foreseeable at the time of signing of this CA, and the effects of which are not capable of being overcome without unreasonable expense and/or unreasonable loss of time to the Party concerned. Events of Force Majeure shall include (without limitation) war, civil unrest, acts of government, natural disasters, exceptional weather conditions, breakdown or general unavailability of transport facilities, accidents, fire, explosions, and general shortages of energy.

Funding Authority means the body awarding the grant for the Action.

Council of Partners (CoP) means the Consortium Body established in accordance with Section 6.1.1 and Section 6.3.1 of this CA.

Project Steering Team (PST) means the Consortium Body established in accordance with Section 6.1.2 of this CA.

Grant Agreement or GA means the written agreement with the Commission for the carrying out of the Action, including any agreed amendment to such written agreement that may from time to time be in force.

Indirect Utilisation means that Access Rights for Exploitation granted pursuant to this CA and the GA shall include the right for a Party and its Affiliated Entities to whom such Access Rights are granted to have a third party make, only for the account of and for the use, sale or other disposal by the Party and such Affiliated Entities, products

and/or services, provided that the substantial portion of the specifications of such products and/or services has been designed by or for such Party and such Affiliated Entities.

Intellectual Property Rights or IPR(s) means: patents, patent applications and other statutory rights in inventions; copyrights (including without limitation copyrights in Software); registered design rights, applications for registered design rights, unregistered design rights and other statutory rights in designs; and other similar or equivalent forms of statutory protection, wherever in the world arising or available, but excluding rights in Confidential Information and/or trade secrets.

Needed means in respect of executing or carrying out the Action, and/or in respect of "Exploitation of Results", technically essential and:

- a) where IPRs are concerned, that those IPRs would be infringed without Access Rights being granted under the GA and this CA;
- b) where Confidential Information is concerned, only Confidential Information which has been disclosed during the Action may be considered as technically essential, except as otherwise agreed between the Parties.

Object Code means Software in machine-readable compiled and/or executable form including, but not limited to, byte code form and in form of machine-readable libraries used for linking procedures and functions to other Software.

Result(s) shall have the meaning given to it in the Rules, meaning any tangible or intangible output of the Action, such as data, knowledge and information whatever their form or nature, whether or not they can be protected, which are generated in the Action as well as any rights attached to them, including Intellectual Property Rights.

Subcontractor means any third party engaged by a Party to carry out any of that Party's tasks in relation to the Action.

Software means a software program being sequences of instructions to carry out a process in, or convertible into, a form executable by a computer, and fixed in any tangible medium of expression.

Source Code means Software in human-readable form normally used to make modifications to it, including but not limited to comments and procedural code such as job control language and scripts to control compilation and installation.

Section 2: Purpose

The purpose of this CA is to specify with respect to the Action the relationship among the Parties, in particular concerning the organisation of the work in the Action between the Parties, the management of the Action and the rights and obligations of the Parties concerning inter alia liability, Access Rights and dispute resolution.

Section 3: Entry into force, duration and termination

3.1 Entry into force

- (a) An entity becomes a Party to this CA upon signature of this CA by one or more duly authorised representative(s) of such entity.
- (b) This CA shall have effect from the Effective Date.
- (c) Additional entities can accede to the CA. An entity becomes a Party to the CA upon signature of the Declaration of Accession (Attachment 2) by one or more authorised representative(s) of the new Party and the Coordinator. Such accession shall have effect from the date identified in the Declaration of Accession.

3.2 Duration and termination

This CA shall continue in full force and effect until complete fulfilment of all obligations undertaken by the Parties under the GA and under this CA.

However, this CA or the participation of one or more Parties to it may be terminated:

- (a) by a non-Defaulting Party by the mutual written consent of the CoP and subject without limitation to Sections 3.3, 4.1 6.3.2.1, 7.1 and 9.9.2.1 of this CA. The other Consortium members of the CoP shall not unreasonably withhold their consent to an application by a non-Defaulting Party to terminate its participation in this CA and
- (b) for a Defaulting Party subject and without limitation to Sections 3.3, 4.2, 6.3.1.2.2 and 9.9.2.2 of this CA.
- (c) by the mutual written consent of all of the Parties on terms to be agreed.
- (d) Subject to provisions of clause 7.1 a Party to this CA may terminate participation in the consortium without penalty at any time by providing thirty (30) days written notice to the coordinator.

In case a non-Defaulting Party decides to terminate its participation as per Section 3.2 (d) above, it shall find itself a replacement which must be deemed suitable in other Parties' reasonable opinion, before the termination can become effective. A

For the avoidance of doubt only, the withdrawing Party shall comply with all of its obligations under the Grant and Consortium Agreement (reporting duties etc.) occurring until the termination date and the official approval of the termination by the Funding Authority.

All terminations are subject to and without prejudice to the necessary consent and rights of the Funding Authority pursuant to the GA.

If the GA:

- is not signed by the Funding Authority or a Party, or
- is terminated,
- or if a Party's participation in the GA is terminated,

then this CA shall automatically terminate in respect of the affected Party/ies, subject to the provisions surviving the expiration or termination under Section 3.3 of this CA.

3.3 Survival of rights and obligations

All provisions of this CA which by nature should survive the termination of this CA shall so survive such termination. This shall include without limitation the provisions relating to Definitions (Section 1), Results (Section 8), Access Rights (Section 9) and Confidentiality (Section 10), for the time period mentioned therein, as well as for Liability (Section 5), Applicable law and Miscellaneous (Section 11), all of this CA.

Termination shall not affect any rights or obligations of a Party leaving the Consortium incurred prior to the date of termination, unless otherwise agreed between the Council of Partners and the leaving Party.

This includes the obligation to provide all undisputed input, deliverables and documents for the period of its participation.

Section 4: Responsibilities of Parties

4.1 General principles

Each Party undertakes to take part in the efficient implementation of the Action, and to co-operate, perform and fulfil, in a timely manner, all of its obligations under the GA and this CA as may be reasonably required from it and in a manner of good faith as prescribed by Belgian law.

Each Party undertakes to notify in a timely manner after becoming aware of it, in accordance with the governance structure of the Action, any significant information, fact, problem or delay likely to affect the Action.

Each Party shall, in a timely manner, provide all information reasonably required by a Consortium Body or by the Coordinator to carry out its tasks.

Each Party shall take reasonable measures to ensure the accuracy of any information or materials it supplies to the other Parties.

In the event that any of the Parties is terminating its participation in the Action, the Parties shall use reasonable endeavours to reach agreement on either (a) or (b) below:

- a) reallocation of the requesting Party's work and contribution in order that the aims and objectives of the Action can still be met after the proposed withdrawal, and submitting an amendment of the Action Plan to the Funding Authority; or
- b) the drafting of an amendment of the Action Plan, with a replacement Party undertaking the rights and obligations of the withdrawing Party and submitting it to the Funding Authority.

The implementation of (a) or (b) above shall depend on the prior approval of the Funding Authority.

4.2 Breach

In the event that a responsible Consortium Body identifies a material breach by a Party of its obligations under this CA or the GA (e.g. the improper implementation of the Action), the Coordinator or, if the Coordinator is in material breach of its obligations, the Party appointed by the Project Steering Team will give formal notice to such Party requiring that such material breach will be remedied within 30 calendar days from the date of receipt of the written notice by the Party.

If such material breach is not remedied within that period or is not capable of remedy, the Project Steering Team may, upon not less than fourteen (14) days' notice to such Defaulting Party, decide to declare the Party to be a Defaulting Party and may make reasonable proposals on the consequences thereof which may include termination of its participation.

4.3 Involvement of third parties

A Party that enters into a subcontract or otherwise involves third parties (including but not limited to Affiliated Entities) in the Action remains responsible for carrying out its relevant part of the Action and for such third party's compliance with the provisions of this CA and of the GA. It shall ensure that the involvement of third parties does not affect the rights and obligations of the other Parties under this CA and the GA.

Section 5: Liability towards each other

5.1 No warranties

In respect of any information or materials (including Results and Background) supplied by one Party to another under the Action, and except as provided in article 10.7, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

- | [REDACTED]
- | [REDACTED]

5.2 Limitations of contractual liability

5.2.1 Liability: general

Subject to the following provisions of this Section 5.2, the general provisions of Belgian law governing liability (including both contractual and non-contractual liability) shall apply to any claim between the Parties for loss or damage caused by a Party, its employees, agents and Affiliated Entities and Subcontractors and arising in connection with the Action, including this CA or the GA.

5.2.2 Excluded liabilities

To the extent permissible under applicable law and except as otherwise provided specifically below in this Section 5.2,

- | [REDACTED]
- | [REDACTED]
- | [REDACTED]
- | [REDACTED]
- | [REDACTED]

5.2.3 Financial limit on liability

Subject to the provisions of Sections 5.2.4 and 5.2.5 of this CA, the [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

5.2.4 Exceeding the scope of Access Rights

For the avoidance of doubt, the exclusions and limitations stated in Sections 5.2.2 and 5.2.3 above shall not apply [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

5.2.5 Other exceptions

The exclusions and limitations stated in Sections 5.2.2 and 5.2.3 above shall not apply in respect of any: fraud; death, injury to natural persons or damage to real or immovable property caused by the negligence or wilful act of such Party, its directors, employees, agents and Subcontractors; wilful misconduct, gross negligence, wilful breach by a Party of any obligation accepted under the GA and this CA; breach of any of Contributor representations and obligations set forth under Section 10.7 of this CA; or otherwise in so far as mandatory applicable law overrides such exclusions and limitations.

5.3 Damage caused to third parties

[REDACTED]

5.4 Force Majeure

No Party shall be considered to be in breach of this CA if it is prevented from fulfilling its obligations under the CA by Force Majeure

Each Party will notify the competent Consortium Bodies in writing of any Force Majeure without undue delay, describing the Force Majeure event, its anticipated duration and use reasonable efforts to resume performance as soon as possible. If the consequences of Force Majeure for the Action are not overcome within 12 weeks after such notification, the transfer of tasks – if any – shall be decided by the competent Consortium Bodies.

5.5. Specific Indemnification

[REDACTED]

Section 6: Governance structure

6.1 General structure

The organisational structure of the Consortium shall comprise the following Consortium Bodies:

6.1.1 Council of Partners ("CoP") as the ultimate decision-making Consortium Body and is chaired by the PLANET Project Manager.

6.1.2 Project Steering Team ("PST") will be responsible for the day-to-day operation of the Action.

The management functions of the PST are distributed as follows:

[REDACTED] Overall project coordination, administration and innovation management,

[REDACTED] Advise and monitor international collaboration both from policy, technical and social aspects for accelerated progress towards EGTN objectives and related LL activities,

[REDACTED] Leads the Innovation Agenda and oversees the planning and the monitoring of all key innovation tasks,

[REDACTED] Leads the identification of TEN-T priorities both in terms of interfacing to new global routes and adoption of innovative technologies towards the PI,

[REDACTED] Highlights the opportunities and challenges of multimodality in intercontinental transport services focusing on rail/rail and sea-rail combination for co-modal solutions up to last mile deliveries for market needs, and

[REDACTED] Develops and supervises quality plan, chairs the Quality Reviews and leads the project's ethical compliance monitoring the objectives and implications of PLANET, to ensure that it conforms to the highest ethical standards. Chairs the Ethics Panel.

[REDACTED]

6.2 General operational procedures for all Consortium Bodies

6.2.1 Representation in meetings

Any Party which is a member of a Consortium Body (hereinafter referred to as "Member"):

- should be represented at any meeting of the CoP/PST,
- may appoint a substitute or a proxy to attend and vote at any meeting; and
- shall participate in a co-operative manner in the meetings.

6.2.2 Preparation and organisation of meetings

6.2.2.1 Convening meetings

The chairperson of a Consortium Body shall convene meetings of that Consortium Body in accordance with the following:

	Ordinary meeting	Extraordinary meeting
Council of Partners (CoP) meeting	At least once a year	At any time upon written request of the Council of Partners or 1/3 of the PST

	Ordinary meeting	Extraordinary meeting
Project Steering Team (PST)	Eight meetings for the whole duration of the project	At any time upon written request of the Council of Partners or 1/3 of the PST

6.2.2.2 Notice of a meeting

The chairperson of a Consortium Body shall give notice in writing of a meeting to each Member of that Consortium Body as soon as possible and no later than the minimum number of days preceding the meeting as indicated in Section 6.2.2.3 below.

6.2.2.3 Sending the agenda

The chairperson of a Consortium Body shall prepare and send each Member of that Consortium Body a written (original) agenda no later than the minimum number of days preceding the meeting as indicated below:

CoP/PST	21 calendar days, 10 calendar days for an extraordinary meeting
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6.2.2.4 Adding agenda items

Any Member of a Consortium Body may add an item to the original agenda by written notification to all of the other Members of that Consortium Body up to the minimum number of days preceding the meeting as indicated below:

CoP/PST	14 calendar days, 7 calendar days for an extraordinary meeting
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During a meeting the Members of a Consortium Body present or represented can unanimously agree to add a new item to the original agenda (according to 6.2.2.5).

6.2.2.5 Any decision may also be taken without a meeting if the Coordinator circulates to all Members of the Consortium Body a written document which is then agreed by the defined majority (see Section 6.2.3. below) of all Members of the Consortium Body. Such document shall include the deadline for responses.

6.2.2.6 Meetings of each Consortium Body may also be held by teleconference or other telecommunication means, whether planned or unplanned, for example when a planned meeting is disrupted due to an unforeseen circumstance.

6.2.3. Voting rules and quorum

6.2.3.1 Each Consortium Body shall not deliberate and decide validly unless two-thirds (2/3) of the Members of that Consortium Body are present or represented (quorum).

If the quorum is not reached, the chairperson of the Consortium Body shall promptly convene another meeting within 15 calendar days. If in this second meeting the quorum is not reached, then this second meeting shall be entitled to decide even if less than the quorum of Members are present or represented.

6.2.3.2 Each Member of a Consortium Body present or represented in the meeting shall have one vote

6.2.3.3 Defaulting Parties may not vote.

6.2.3.4 Decisions in the Council of Partners shall be taken by a majority of two-thirds (2/3) of the votes cast.

6.2.4 Veto rights

6.2.4.1 A Party which can reasonably demonstrate that its own work, time for performance, costs, liabilities, Intellectual Property Rights, Access Rights or other legitimate interests would be severely affected by a decision of a Consortium Body may exercise a veto with respect to the corresponding decision or relevant part of the decision.

6.2.4.2 A Party may veto such decision within 15 calendar days after the draft minutes of the meeting have been sent. In case of exercise of veto, the Members of the related Consortium Body shall make every effort to resolve the matter which occasioned the veto to the general satisfaction of all Parties.

6.2.4.3 A Party may not veto decisions relating to its identification as a Defaulting Party. The Defaulting Party may not veto decisions relating to its participation and termination in the Consortium or the consequences of them.

6.2.5 Minutes of meetings

6.2.5.1. The chairperson of a Consortium Body shall produce written minutes of each meeting which shall be the formal record of all decisions taken. The chairperson shall send the draft minutes to all Members within 10 calendar days counting from the date on which the meeting was held.

6.2.5.2 Each Member of a Consortium Body that has attended the meeting, shall have the right to request that a factual inaccuracy be corrected. The minutes shall be considered as accepted if, within 15 calendar days from sending, no Member has sent an objection in writing to the chairperson with respect to the accuracy of the draft of the minutes. The Coordinator shall provide authenticated duplicates of the minutes to all Parties.

6.2.6. Experts

Any Party may invite an expert or qualified person to attend meetings with a role of advisor, subject to the signature of a confidentiality agreement.

6.3 Specific operational procedures for the Consortium Bodies

6.3.1 Council of Partners (CoP)

In addition to the rules described in Section 6.2 above, the following rules apply:

6.3.1.1 Council of Partners (CoP) Members

6.3.1.1.1 The Project Council of Partners shall consist of one representative of each Party (hereinafter referred to as "Project Council of Partners Member").

6.3.1.1.2 Each Council of Partners Member is authorised to deliberate and decide on all matters listed in Section 6.3.1.2.2. of this CA.

6.3.1.1.3 The Project Manager shall chair all meetings of Council of Partners, unless decided otherwise in a meeting of the CoP.

6.3.1.2. Decisions

6.3.1.2.1 Individual WPs will be led by WP Leaders within the agreed boundaries and guided by decisions made from the Project Steering Team. Whenever issues arise which exceed agreed deviation limits these will be handled in cooperation between the Task Leader(s) in each Work Package and the WP Leader. The first level of escalation will be the Project Manager. In the exceptional case that issues or conflicts cannot be solved at a WP level, with the facilitation of the Project Manager, the WP leader will formally escalate the conflict at the PST level, where the situation will be analysed and a consensus will be found to solve the conflict. If this is not satisfactory, the conflict will be escalated to the CoP. The CoP will count on a representative from every partner, it will be the forum where a vote can be taken to resolve the situation in line with the contractual information in the Consortium Agreement (one vote per partner).

6.3.1.2.2 The following actions can only be taken by the CoP:

- decide upon any proposal made by the Project Manager for the allocation of the Action's budget in accordance with the GA, and review and propose budget reallocations to the Parties;
- decide upon proposals to the Parties for the review and/or amendment of the terms of the GA;
- decide upon material changes to the Action Plan;
- decide upon proposals from the Project Manager for the plan for use and the Dissemination of Results;
- decide upon proposals to the Parties for the accession of a new Party to the Consortium and approval of the settlement on the conditions of the accession of such a new Party;
- decide upon proposals to the Parties for the withdrawal of a Party from the Consortium and the approval of the settlement on the conditions of the withdrawal;
- identify a substantial breach by a Party of its obligations under this CA or the GA;
- decide upon declaration, remedies and termination of a Defaulting Party;
- decide upon proposals to the Funding Authority for a change of the Coordinator if made a Defaulting Party;
- decide upon proposals to the Funding Authority for suspension or termination of all or part of the Action.

6.3.2 Coordinator



6.3.2.2 In particular, the Coordinator shall

- monitor compliance by the Parties with their obligations;
- [REDACTED];
- collect, review to verify consistency and submitting reports, other deliverables (including financial statements and related certifications) and specific requested documents to the Funding Authority;
- administer, prepare the minutes and provide the chair of the CoP (in respect of providing the chair of the CoP, solely if nothing is decided otherwise in accordance with Sections 6.3.1.1.3 of this CA, respectively), and follow-up the decisions of the CoP;
- transmit documents and information connected with the Action to any other Parties concerned;

- administer the financial contribution of the Funding Authority and fulfilling the financial tasks described in Section 7.2 of this CA;
- verify whether the Parties identified in the GA complete the necessary formalities for accession to the GA in accordance with the GA;
- provide, upon request, the Parties with official copies or originals of documents which are in the sole possession of the Coordinator when such copies or originals are necessary for the Parties to present claims;
- maintain details of approvals given in relation to material that is subject to Controlled Licence Terms; and
- maintain and on request circulate both during and for four years after the period of the Action set out in Article 3 of the Grant Agreement a brief annual synopsis of Exploitations as envisaged by Article 28.1 of the Grant Agreement as disclosed by the Parties to the Coordinator when requested by the Coordinator.

If one or more of the Parties is late in submission of any Action deliverable, the Coordinator may nevertheless submit the other Parties' Action deliverables and all other documents required by the GA to the Funding Authority in time.

6.3.3 The Coordinator shall not be entitled to act or to make legally binding declarations on behalf of any other Party or of the Consortium.

6.3.4 The Coordinator shall have no other functions unless otherwise agreed upon by the CoP.

6.3.5 If the Coordinator fails in its coordination tasks, the CoP may propose to the Funding Authority to change the Coordinator.

6.4 Advisory Board ("AB")

The AB will offer impartial scientific advice, support the PST and advise the consortium on social, environmental, technological, legal and economic factors that may influence the innovation management of PLANET. It will be chaired by one of its members, elected upon the AB's first meeting in M1. The elected member is authorised to execute a non-disclosure agreement with each AB Member on the basis of the terms first approved by the Parties, which terms shall be not less stringent than those stipulated in this CA, no later than 30 calendar days after their nomination or before any Confidential Information will be exchanged, whichever date is earlier. The AB will meet annually at the same time with CoP meetings, but members with specific expertise can be invited to PST meetings as and when appropriate. The AB members have not any voting rights.

Section 7: Financial provisions

7.1. Financial Consequences of the termination of the participation of a Party

A Party leaving the Consortium shall refund

7.2. Payments

7.2.1 Payments to Parties are the exclusive task of the Coordinator.

In particular, the Coordinator shall:

- notify the Party concerned promptly of the date and composition of the amount transferred to its bank account, giving the relevant references;
- perform diligently its tasks in the proper administration of any funds and in maintaining financial accounts;

- keep the records and financial accounts relevant for the Funding Authority financial contribution and to inform the Funding Authority of its distribution thereof; and
- undertake to keep the Community financial contribution to the Action separated from its normal business accounts, its own assets and property, except if the Coordinator is a Public Body or is not entitled to do so due to statutory legislation.

7.2.2 With reference to Articles 21.2 and 21.3.2 of the Grant Agreement, no Party shall before the end of the Action receive more than its allocated share of the maximum grant amount from which the amounts retained by the Funding Authority for the Guarantee Fund and for the final payment have been deducted.

A Party that spends less than its allocated share of the budget (including adjustments as per 6.3.1.2.2) will be funded in accordance with its actual duly justified eligible costs only. A Party spending more than its allocated share of the budget (including adjustments as per 6.3.1.2.2) will be funded only in respect of the duly justified eligible costs up to an amount not exceeding that share.

7.2.3 The payment schedule, which contains the transfer of pre-financing and interim payments to Parties, will be handled according to the following:

Payments of the Funding of costs will be included in the Action Plan and will be paid to the Parties pro-rata to their share of the Project funding, unless otherwise specified by the Funding Authority, without undue delay but at the latest within one month of receipt from the Funding Authority without undue delay and in conformity with the provisions of the GA. Costs accepted by the Funding Authority will be paid to the Party concerned.

Notwithstanding the above, the pre-financing payment shall be paid to the Parties to a maximum of [REDACTED] of its allocated share of the maximum grant in accordance with the above paragraph and the remainder of any pre-financing payment received by the Coordinator shall be paid by 30 June 2021 to each Party subject to that Party completing and submitting four quarterly financial reports on a timely basis in respect of the first year of the project and making sufficient progress on all the tasks assigned to them as required by the DoA. In the event that the role of a Party as set out in the DoA requires an amount in excess of [REDACTED] of the pre-financing payment without delay, such Party may agree an alternative payment plan with the Coordinator.

The Coordinator is entitled to withhold any payments due to a Defaulting Party, a Party that has not provided financial reports or to a beneficiary which has not yet signed this CA.

7.2.4 The Coordinator is entitled to recover any payments already paid to a Defaulting Party. The Coordinator is equally entitled to withhold payments to a Party when this is suggested by or agreed with the Funding Authority.

7.2.5. In the event that, in accordance with the Grant Agreement, the Funding Authority takes into account any Receipts of a Party (as defined in the Grant Agreement) and, accordingly, reduces the grant amount of the Project, this reduction will be entirely assumed by the Party/Parties that received those Receipts.

Section 8: Results

8.1. Ownership of Results

The parties hereby agree and obligate that to the extent any of their Results (either created solely by a party or jointly with at least another Party) is embodied in Software, such Software shall be, within 3 months following the completion of the Action, made available by the Party owning such Results on an open source basis under the Common Public License (CPL) or Apache license v2. It is hereby agreed that such obligation shall prevail any contradicting term under Article 8.2 below or any stand alone agreement between Joint Owners signed in accordance with the terms of Article 8.2

8.2. Joint ownership

In accordance with the first paragraph of Article 26.2 of the Grant Agreement, two or more Parties shall own Results jointly if:

- (a) they have jointly generated them; and
- (b) it is not possible to:
 - (i) establish the respective contribution of each Party; or
 - (ii) separate them for the purpose of applying for, obtaining or maintaining their protection.

The other provisions of Article 26.2 of the Grant Agreement shall not apply. Instead, this Section 8.2 shall apply. However, the joint owners shall nevertheless be at liberty to agree in writing something different to this Section 8.2, so long as such different agreement does not adversely affect the Access Rights or other rights of the other Parties provided under the GA or this CA.

Each joint owner shall have an equal, undivided interest in and to a joint Result as well as in and to resulting Intellectual Property Rights in all countries, unless a joint owner can show and the other joint owners unanimously agree, in writing, that such ownership shall instead be divided in another way (e.g. pro rata by inventive step) or otherwise provided in this Section 8.2, so long as such agreement does not adversely affect the Access Rights or other rights of the other Parties provided under the GA or this CA..

If during the Action, the joint owners unanimously wish to make an alternative arrangement to the joint Result, then they can do so, in writing, in a binding agreement and will make reasonable efforts to let the Project Manager know within 30 days of the agreement and so long as such arrangement does not adversely affect the Access Rights or other rights of the other Parties provided under the GA or this CA..

Each of the joint owners and their Affiliated Entities shall be entitled to Exploit the jointly owned Result as they see fit, and shall be entitled to grant non-exclusive licences, without obtaining any consent from, paying compensation to, or otherwise accounting to any other joint owner(s). Nevertheless, the other joint owners are hereby deemed to be informed of such Exploitation. For the avoidance of doubt, this shall continue to apply even if a joint owner does not wish to contribute, or ceases to contribute, to expenses as specified below.

Each joint owner of Intellectual Property Rights protecting such jointly owned Result shall have the right to bring an action for infringement of any such jointly owned Intellectual Property Rights only with the consent of the other joint owner(s). Such consent may only be withheld by another joint owner who demonstrates that the proposed infringement action would be prejudicial to its commercial interests.

The joint owners shall agree on all protection measures and the division of related costs in advance of any such protection measures being undertaken by any of the joint owners or the joint owners may agree for one joint owner to take over the share of another joint owner which wishes not to contribute to application(s) for the first filing of intellectual property rights upon Fair and Reasonable Conditions. The joint owners, in advance of any protection measures undertaken by the joint owners, shall also agree on all measures needed to comply with their respective national law(s).

8.3. Transfer of Results

8.3.1 Each Party may transfer ownership of its own Results (including without limitation its share in Results that it owns jointly with another Party or Parties and all rights and obligations attached to such Results) to any of its Affiliated Entities without notification to any other Party.

8.3.2 Each Party may identify in Attachment 3 to this CA specific third party/ies if it intends to transfer the ownership of any of its own Results. Each Party may transfer ownership of its own Results (including without limitation its share in Results that it owns jointly with another Party or Parties and all rights and obligations attaching to such Results) to any third party/ies it identified in Attachment 3 without notification to any other Party. The transferring Party shall, however, upon another Party's request, inform the requesting Party of such transfer. During the implementation of the Action, any Party may add any further third party to Attachment 3 by providing written notice to the Coordinator and the rest of the Parties within a reasonable period prior to a transfer to such further third party becoming effective.

8.3.3 The Parties hereby agree that in the framework of a merger or an acquisition, which, for the sake of clarity, shall mean to include any assignment of ownership of any of the Parties' Results, no notification of intended transfer of ownership need to be given, due to confidentiality obligations arising from national and/or community laws or regulations, for as long as such confidentiality obligations are in effect and/or for as long as such notice is prohibited under applicable EU and/or national laws on mergers and acquisitions.

8.3.4 Any transfer of ownership of Results made under this Section 8.3 shall be made subject to the Access Rights, the rights to obtain Access Rights and the right to Disseminate Results that are granted to the other Parties and their Affiliated Entities in the GA and/or this CA. Therefore, each transferor shall use reasonable efforts to ensure that such transfer does not prejudice such rights of the other Parties or their Affiliated Entities, and the transferor shall pass on its obligations regarding the transferred Results to the transferee, including the obligation to pass them on to any subsequent transferee. The obligations under this Section 8.3 apply for as long as other Parties have - or may request - Access Rights to Results, as provided in Section 9 of this CA.

Each Party hereby waives any right to prior notification and to object to any transfer that is made in compliance with this Section 8.3.

8.4 Dissemination

8.4.1 Dissemination of Results

During the Action and for the period of time as stated in Section 10.2 of this CA, the Dissemination of Results by one or several Parties including but not restricted to publications of whatever form (excluding patent applications(s) and other registrations of IPRs), shall be governed by the procedure of Article 29.1 of the GA subject to the following provisions:

Prior written notice of the final version of any planned publication shall be given to the other Parties at least thirty (30) days before the planned publication submission date. Any objection to the planned publication shall be made in writing to all Parties within twenty one (21) days after receipt of the written notice. If no objection is made within the time limit stated above, the publication is permitted.

An objection to a planned publication by a Party is justified if:

- (a) the protection of the objecting Party's Results or Background is adversely affected; and
- (b) the proposed publication includes Confidential Information of the objecting Party; or
- (c) the objecting Party's legitimate academic or commercial interests would be significantly harmed.

Any and all objection(s) shall include, to the extent possible, a precise request for necessary modifications.

If an objection has been raised on one or more of the above mentioned grounds, the objecting Party and the publishing Party shall discuss how to overcome the justified grounds for the objection on a timely basis (for example by amendment to the planned publication and/or by protecting Confidential Information before publication) and the objecting Party shall not unreasonably continue the opposition if appropriate measures are taken following the discussion.

The objecting Party can request a publication delay of not more than 60 calendar days from the time it raises such an objection. After 60 calendar days the publication is permitted, provided that Confidential Information of the objecting Party has been removed from the Publication as indicated by the objecting Party.

In case of academic Parties the following shall apply:

When a Party is an academic institution for research and higher education, the following paragraph shall apply specifically. All relevant Results of the Action shall be collected and published in a white paper, and all other Parties shall receive the final version of this white paper for their review. Any justified objections to the contents of the white paper shall be made in writing to the academic Party within twenty one (21) days after receipt of the white paper. If no objection is made within the time limit stated above, the academic Party can continue to work on

academic disseminations based on the contents of the white paper, and submit for publication to academic publishers and to academic conferences without having to seek prior approval of the other Parties.

8.4.2 Dissemination of another Party's unpublished Results or Background

In case a Party wishes to include in a Dissemination activity another Party's Results (which are not publicly available), Background and/or Confidential Information, it needs to first obtain that Party's prior written approval.

The mere absence of an objection according to Section 8.4.1 of this CA is not considered as an approval.

8.4.3 Co-operation obligations

- (i) The Parties undertake to co-operate to allow the timely submission, examination, publication and defence of any dissertation or thesis for a degree which includes Results, joint Results, Background and/or Confidential Information, subject to the confidentiality and publication provisions agreed in this CA.
- (ii) In accordance with Section 8.4.1 of this CA, prior to notifying any planned publication and/or any planned Dissemination activity of Results, Parties shall undertake reasonable efforts to refrain from including in such planned publication and/or such planned Dissemination activity of any other Party's Results, Background or Confidential Information.

8.4.4 Use of names, logos or trademarks

Nothing in this CA shall be construed as conferring rights to use in advertising, publicity or otherwise the name of the Parties or any of their logos or trademarks without their prior written approval.

8.5 Contributions to Standards

Except as explicitly provided in Annex 1 (Description of the action) of the GA, or as otherwise stated in an Attachment to this CA, no Party shall have any obligation pursuant to this CA to make any contribution for incorporation of its own Result, in any European or other standard.

No Party shall have the right to contribute to a standard or allow the contribution to a standard of any data which constitutes Result, Background or Confidential Information of another Party, even where such data is amalgamated with such first Party's Result, Background, or Confidential Information or other information, document or material. Any such contribution without such other Party's written agreement justifies, in addition to any other available remedies, objection to the contribution by the Party concerned.

Subject to a decision by the CoP that the Consortium shall contribute to European or other standard, a copy of each proposed contribution of Results to a meeting of such approved standard's organisation, (a "Scheduled Meeting"), for the purpose of incorporation in a standard, shall be distributed in detail and in writing to the Parties, by the Party proposing to submit the contribution, no later than 60 days prior to the date of the meeting ("Review Period").

Any Party may submit a written objection, to such contribution to the Party proposing the standard's contribution and to the PST, within a period of thirty (30) days, (hereinafter referred to as the "Objection Period") after receipt of a copy of the proposed contribution on either or both of the following grounds:

- (i) that the objecting Party considers that the protection of the objecting Party's Result would be adversely affected by the proposed contribution;
- (ii) that the proposed contribution includes the Results, Background, or Confidential Information of the objecting Party.

The proposed contribution shall not be made until the expiry of the Objection Period. Any objection accompanied by evidence indicating, prime facie, that the objection is justifiable, is (hereinafter referred to as a "Justifiable Objection"). In the absence of any Justifiable Objection on either or both of the above grounds within the above mentioned period, it is deemed that the Parties agree to the proposed contribution. Following the end of the

above mentioned period, the coordinator shall inform the Parties whether or not any objection has been received and whether such objection(s) is/are Justifiable Objections.

In the event that a Justifiable Objection is raised on either or both of the above defined grounds within the Objection Period, the Party proposing the publication and the Party objecting shall seek in good faith to agree a solution on a timely basis whereby the Justifiable Objection is resolved. No such standard contribution shall be made in respect of which any Justifiable Objection remains unresolved.

Section 9: Access Rights

9.1. Listed Background

9.1.1 Each Party identifies in Attachment 1A (Listed Background") references to its Background to which it will grant Access Rights for the implementation of the Action or Exploitation of any Results. In addition, each Party may, during the term of the Action, add into Attachment "1" a reference to any of its Background not yet so listed.

9.1.2 Subject to clause 9.1.1 there shall be no obligation to grant, and no right to be granted, Access Rights to any Background that is not listed in Attachment 1A to this CA (and revised Attachment 1 during the project implementation)("Listed Background").

9.1.3 Any Party can propose to the Council of Partners to modify its own Background in Attachment 1.

9.1.4 Notwithstanding anything else in this CA, the following shall apply:

- a) If Background includes all or part of a commercially available product of a Party or of a third party, the terms and provisions governing the access to and use of such commercially available product shall be the prevailing terms. For the avoidance of doubt, the exclusions and limitations of liability of this Agreement shall not apply to a breach of such terms.
- b) If the terms under the GA and/or this CA regarding Access Rights to Background are in conflict with the terms of a pre-existing agreement between the owning Party and a Party or a third party, the terms and provisions of the pre-existing agreement shall be the prevailing terms.
- c) If for any Background the grant of Access Rights under the GA and/or this CA would require any form of consent of or compensation to a Party or a third party, such Background is deemed to be listed in Attachment 1B as excluded.
- d) If Background is or at any time becomes essential to a standard adopted by a standard setting body, the terms and provisions governing the access to such Background via the standard shall be the prevailing terms.

9.2. General Principles

9.2.1 Subject to Section 9.1 of this CA and as provided in Article 25 (Access Rights to background) of the Grant Agreement, Parties shall use reasonable efforts to inform each other before signature of the GA of any limitation affecting the granting of Access Rights to their Background. Parties also shall inform each other as soon as possible of any other restriction which might substantially affect the granting of Access Rights. If the Council of Partners considers that the restrictions mentioned in Section 9.1 of this CA have such significant impact, and such restrictions are not foreseen in the Action Plan, it may decide to update the Action Plan accordingly.

9.2.2 For the sake of clarity, any Access Rights granted under this CA expressly exclude any rights to grant sub-licences, unless expressly stated otherwise in this CA or agreed in writing between the Parties concerned.

9.2.3 Subject to 9.14, the granting of all Access Rights to any Background listed in Attachment 1A shall be free of any administrative transfer costs. Any and all Access Rights granted under this CA shall be granted on a non-exclusive, non-transferable and worldwide basis, if not otherwise agreed in writing by the Parties concerned.

9.2.4 Any requests for receiving Access Rights to be granted under this CA shall be made within twenty four (24) months after the period of the Action set out in Article 3 of the Grant Agreement.

9.2.5 Results and/or Background shall be used by the non-owning Party only for the purposes for which Access Rights to such Results and/or such Background have been granted and are subject to the conditions set forth in this CA.

9.2.6 All requests for Access Rights shall be made in writing, other than those already deemed granted.

9.2.7 Notwithstanding Section 9.2.3., the granting of Access Rights may be made conditional on the acceptance of specific conditions aimed at ensuring that these rights will be used only for the intended purpose and that appropriate confidentiality obligations are in place. It will be the responsibility of the requesting Party to demonstrate that Access rights to Background are needed.

9.2.8 Have-Made Rights

Any and all Access Rights for Exploitation granted pursuant to this CA include the right of Indirect Utilisation as such term is defined in Section 1 of this CA.

9.2.9 Employee's Rights

In addition to the obligations pursuant to the GA, each Party shall, to the fullest extent it can lawfully do so, ensure that it can grant Access Rights and fulfil the obligations under the GA and this CA notwithstanding any rights of its employees or Subcontractors in Results so created.

9.2.10 Access rights are granted on a non-exclusive basis.

9.3 Access Rights for implementation

Access Rights to Results and Background Needed for the implementation of the Action are hereby requested (in accordance with the requirements of the GA), and shall be deemed granted, as of the date of the GA entering into force, on a royalty-free basis to and by all Parties, and shall either terminate automatically upon completion of the Action or upon termination of a Party's participation in accordance with Section 9.9.2 of this CA.

9.4 Access Rights for Exploitation

9.4.1 Access Rights to all Results

Access Rights to Results if Needed for Exploitation of a Party's own Results shall be granted on Fair and Reasonable conditions.

Notwithstanding the above, Access Rights to Results for research activities, education, demonstration and for purposes of achieving interoperability of software are granted on a royalty free basis. A Party and its Affiliated Entities may create and Exploit an API which links to another Party's Software Results on a royalty-free basis, but any other commercial Exploitation of the other Party's Software Results shall be granted on Fair and Reasonable Conditions.

9.4.2 Access Rights to Background

Access Rights to Background, if Needed for Exploitation of Results, as demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Party owning or controlling such Background shall be granted on Fair and Reasonable Conditions to be negotiated in good faith between the concerned Parties.

9.5 Access Rights for Affiliated Entities

9.5.1 Direct grant of Access Rights to Affiliated Entities

Affiliated Entities are deemed to have Access Rights as if they were a Party.

Each Party hereby grants Access Rights to Results and Background to any Affiliated Entity of any other Party as if such Affiliated Entity was a Party to this CA, and subject to the condition that such Affiliated Entity undertakes to grant licenses and user rights to the Results such Affiliated Entities generate or contribute to, on terms identical

to Access Rights granted under this CA, to all Parties and their Affiliated Entities (subject to such Affiliated Entities also having given such undertaking) and (without prejudice to the Parties' obligations to carry out the Action and to provide Action deliverables) to fulfil all confidentiality and other obligations towards the Commission and the other Parties accepted by the Parties under the GA or this CA as if such Affiliated Entity was a Party. Access Rights granted to any Affiliated Entity are subject to the continuation of the Access Rights of the Party of which it is an Affiliated Entity, and shall automatically terminate upon termination of the Access Rights granted to such Party. Further, if an Affiliated Entity fails in any material respect to comply with the undertaking given by it as above, and fails to rectify the non-compliance after being given a reasonable opportunity to do so, all Access Rights granted to it based upon that undertaking shall terminate.

If any Affiliated Entity of a Party (hereinafter the "Suing Affiliate") brings a claim (including a cross-claim or counter-claim in a lawsuit) for infringement of any IPR to Results or Background against one of the Parties (hereinafter the "Defending Party") or any of its Affiliated Entities, the Defending Party may immediately terminate any Access Rights granted hereunder or under the Grant Agreement to the Suing Affiliate and its affiliated Party, including rights in respect of Results or Background of the Defending Party. However, the Defending Party shall be in no way liable for such termination and Access Rights granted by the Suing Affiliate shall continue in full force and effect.

The provisions governing the granting of Access Rights to the Parties as set out in Sections 9.3 and 9.4 of this CA shall also apply to Affiliated Entities.

For the avoidance of doubt, this Section 9.5 of this CA is intended to confer a benefit on Affiliated Entities of the Parties by affording them the opportunity to obtain Access Rights, but it shall not oblige any Affiliated Entity of any Party to accept the granting of any Access Rights.

9.5.2 Cessation of Affiliated Entities

Upon any Legal Entity ceasing to be an Affiliated Entity of a Party, any Access Rights granted to such Legal Entity shall lapse, provided however that the provisions of paragraphs (A) and (B) below will apply with respect to:

- (i) any Results, or Background to which such Legal Entity has been granted Access Rights pursuant to the GA and this CA; and
- (ii) any Party's Confidential Information that has been used by such Legal Entity in accordance with the provisions of the GA and this CA,

and that, at the time of cessation of such Legal Entity's Affiliated Entities' status, has been:

- incorporated into the products, processes or services of such entity (hereinafter referred to as "Products, Processes and Services"); or
- amalgamated with such Legal Entity's own information.

(A) With respect to such Confidential Information: such Legal Entity may continue to use the Confidential Information in its Products, Processes and Services in a manner in which the Confidential Information was being used prior to the time of cessation of such Legal Entity's Affiliated Entity status.

(B) With respect to such Background, and Results other than Confidential Information: at the request of such Legal Entity, the Parties shall grant non-exclusive licenses to such Legal Entity under such Background, and Results for use in such Legal Entity's Products, Processes and Services on the same terms and conditions as the corresponding Access Rights granted in accordance with the GA and this CA to the Party of which such Legal Entity was an Affiliated Entity, provided that no commercial interest of such Parties opposes the grant of such licenses.

9.6 Additional Access Rights

For the avoidance of doubt, any grant of Access Rights not covered by the GA or this CA shall be at the absolute discretion of the owning Party and subject to such terms and conditions as may be negotiated and ultimately agreed between the owning and a receiving Party/ies.

9.7 Inability to grant Access Rights due to third party rights

When a Party is unable, because of third party rights, to grant Access Rights to its own Background, it will notify the other Parties as set out in Section 9.2.1 of this CA.

9.8 Access Rights to third parties

Subject to obligations in relation to Confidential Information but notwithstanding anything else in this CA, each Party may enter into a technical co-operation or licensing arrangement with a third party in respect of its own Results even if there are minor amounts of Results owned by another Party, or even of Background (associated with that other Party's Result), unavoidably incorporated into or amalgamated with such own Result. In such circumstances, and upon request of the Party entering the co-operation or arrangement, the other Party shall grant non-exclusive rights to permit such co-operation or arrangement against terms and conditions to be agreed, provided such grant does not adversely affect a legitimate interest of the other Party.

9.9 Access Rights for Parties entering or leaving the Consortium

9.9.1 New Parties entering the Consortium

As regards to Results generated by any Party before the Accession Date of a new Party, said new Party will be granted Access Rights to such Results as of the Accession Date by said new Party under the same terms and condition as any other Party to this CA.

Access Rights to Results generated before the Accession Date of the new Party shall be granted to said new Party as if such Results were Background and under the terms and conditions associated to Background as set forth under Sections 9.3 and 9.4.2 of this CA.

The new Party is hereby deemed a third party in respect of any Confidential Information disclosed by a Party with respect to whom this CA has been terminated for any reasons other than any breach of such Party's obligations under this CA, at an effective date prior to the Accession Date of said new Party, unless otherwise provided in writing by the Party with respect to whom this CA has been terminated.

9.9.2 Parties leaving the Consortium

9.9.2.1 Access Rights granted to a leaving Non-Defaulting Party

The obligations contained in this CA on Access Rights to Results and Background Needed for the Exploitation of a Party's Results, granted or to be granted by Parties shall apply in respect of a leaving Party up and until the effective date of the termination of such leaving Party's participation in this CA shall continue in effect.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this CA, a leaving Party is entitled to request Access Rights for Exploitation of its Results under the terms set forth in this CA up to one year following termination of such leaving Party's participation in the Action.

9.9.2.2 Access Rights granted to a leaving Defaulting Party

Any and all Access Rights granted to a Defaulting Party and such Party's right to request Access Rights shall cease immediately upon receipt by the Defaulting Party of the formal notice of the decision of the Council of Partners to terminate its participation in the Consortium.

A Defaulting Party shall continue to grant Access Rights pursuant to the GA and this CA in respect of its Background; and Results existing at the time of such termination as prescribed in the present CA.

A Defaulting Party shall immediately return any and all other Party's materials, equipment, and any other element that can be requested by a Party (including without limitation Confidential Information capable of being return) in its possession at its own cost.

9.10 Specific provisions on Software

9.10.1 Specific Provisions for Access Rights to Software

For the avoidance of doubt, the general provisions for Access Rights provided for in this Section 9 of this CA are applicable also to Software as far as not modified by this Section 9.10. In the event of a contradiction between the terms of Section 9.1-9.9 inclusive, and this Section 9.10, the provisions of the Sections 9.1-9.9 inclusive will prevail.

In the event that:

- any Software which is Background has been used or introduced under an open source license (as per the open source definition version 1.9, viewed at <http://www.opensource.org/docs/definition.php>), or
- any Software which is Results has been made available, on agreement of the owning Party, under an open source license,

then, in respect of such Background or Results, the terms of the open source license will prevail over the terms of this Section 9.10 below.

9.10.2 Parties' Access Rights

Parties' Access Rights to Software do not include any right to receive i) Source Code, or ii) Object Code ported to a certain hardware platform, or any right to receive iii) Source Code, Object Code or respective Software Documentation in any particular form or detail, but only as available from the Party granting the Access Rights.

9.10.3 Controlled Licence Terms

The intended introduction of material (including, but not limited to Software) under Controlled Licence Terms in the Action requires the unanimous approval of the Parties to this CA to implement such introduction into the Action Plan.

9.10.4 Sub-Licensing

No Access Rights to any Background or Results shall include the right to sub-licence such Background or Results upon Controlled Licence Terms (and accordingly none of them shall be sub-licensed upon Controlled Licence Terms) unless agreed expressly in writing by the Party granting the Access Rights.

9.10.5 Access Rights to Software

Access Rights to Software which are Results shall comprise:

- Access to the Object Code; and
- where normal use of such an Object Code requires an API, Access to the Object Code and such an API; and
- Access Rights to Source Code may only be granted upon mutual agreement between the Parties concerned. If the Parties cannot come to a mutual agreement, the Parties may consult with the IEB. For the avoidance of doubt, the IEB cannot require a party to grant Access Rights to Source Code.

Background shall only be provided in Object Code unless otherwise agreed between the Parties concerned.

9.10.6 Software licence and sub-licensing rights

9.10.6.1 Results - Rights of a Party (Object Code)

Where a Party has Access Rights to Object Code and/or APIs which is Results for Exploitation, such Access Rights shall, in addition to the Access Rights for Exploitation foreseen in Section 9.4 of this CA, as far as Needed for the Exploitation of Results, comprise the right:

- (i) to make an unlimited number of copies of Object Code and APIs; and

- (ii) to distribute, make available, communicate to the public, market, sell and offer for sale (including using services of a third party) such Object Code and APIs alone or as part of or in connection with Products, Processes or Services of the Party having the Access Rights; and
- (iii) to use the Object Code and API in research and development, and to create or market any product, process or service, and to use them to create or provide any service.

provided however that any Product, Process or Service has been developed by the Party having the Access Rights in accordance with its rights for the Exploitation of Object Code and APIs for Results.

9.10.6.2 Results - Rights to grant sub-licences to end-users (Object Code)

Access Rights to Object Code shall, as far as Needed for the Exploitation of Results, comprise the right to grant to end-user customers buying/using the product/services, a sub-license to the extent as necessary for the normal use of the relevant product or service to use the Object Code or APIs alone or as part of or in connection with or integrated into products and services of the Party having the Access Rights and, as far as Needed:

- to maintain such product/service;
- to create for its own end-use interacting interoperable software in accordance with the Directive 2009/24/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the legal protection of computer programs

9.10.6.3 Background (Object Code)

Where a Party has Access Rights to Object Code and/or APIs which is Needed for Exploitation, and which is Background as provided under Section 9.4 of this CA, the Access Rights exclude the right to sub-license to third parties (other than Affiliated Entities). Such sub-licensing rights may, however, be negotiated between the concerned Parties.

9.10.6.4 Background (Source Code)

For the avoidance of doubt, where a Party has Access Rights for Exploitation to Source Code which is Background, the Access Rights exclude the right to sub-license to any third parties other than Affiliated Entities. Such sub-licensing rights may, however, be negotiated between the concerned Parties.

9.10.6.5 Specific formalities

Each sub-license granted according to the provisions of Section 9.8.4 of this CA where possible shall be made by a written agreement specifying and protecting the proprietary rights of the Party or Parties concerned.

Section 10: Non-disclosure of Confidential Information

10.1 Scope

All information in whatever form or mode of communication, which is disclosed by a Party (the "Disclosing Party") to any other Party (the "Recipient") in connection with the Action during its implementation and which has been explicitly marked as "confidential" or "secret" at the time of disclosure, or when disclosed orally has been identified as confidential at the time of disclosure and has been confirmed and designated in writing within 15 calendar days from oral disclosure at the latest as Confidential Information by the Disclosing Party, is "Confidential Information".

10.2 Obligations

The Recipient hereby undertakes, for a period of three (3) years after the end of the Action:

- a) not to use Confidential Information otherwise than for the purpose for which it was disclosed;
- b) not to disclose Confidential Information to any third party other than its Affiliated Entities and Subcontractors without the prior written consent by the Disclosing Party, wherein the Recipient must ensure that an

arrangement is in place prior to such disclosure that subjects the Affiliated Entities and/or Subcontractors to provisions at least as strict as provided in this Section 10;

- c) to apply for the security of Confidential Information at least the same degree of care as it applies for the security of its own Confidential Information (but in any case shall apply not less than reasonable care); and
- d) to ensure that internal distribution of Confidential Information by a Recipient, its Affiliated Entities and Subcontractors shall take place on a need-to-know basis.
- (e) to return to the Disclosing Party, or destroy, on request all Confidential Information that has been disclosed to the Recipient including all copies thereof, and to delete all such Confidential Information stored in a machine-readable form to the extent practically possible. The Recipients may keep a copy to the extent it is required to keep, archive or store such Confidential Information because of compliance with applicable laws and regulations, for the proof of on-going obligations or to the extent the Confidential Information is archived (such as by Recipient's automated back-up archiving practices), provided that the Recipient complies with the confidentiality obligations herein contained.

10.3 Exceptions

The above shall not apply for disclosure or use of Confidential Information, if and in so far as the Recipient can show that:

- a) the Confidential Information has become publicly available by means other than a breach of the Recipient's confidentiality obligations;
- b) the Disclosing Party has informed the Recipient that the Confidential Information is no longer confidential;
- c) the Confidential Information has been communicated to the Recipient without any obligation of confidence by a third party who is to the best knowledge of the Recipient in lawful possession thereof and under no obligation of confidence to the Disclosing Party;
- d) the Confidential Information was developed by the Recipient completely independently of any such disclosure by the Disclosing Party; or
- e) the Confidential Information was already known to the Recipient prior to disclosure without any obligation of confidence to the Disclosing Party or
- f) the Recipient is required to disclose the Confidential Information in order to comply with applicable laws or regulations or with a court or administrative order, subject to the provisions of Section 10.5 hereunder.

10.4 Notification

Each Recipient shall promptly advise the Disclosing Party in writing of any unauthorised disclosure, misappropriation or misuse of Confidential Information after it becomes aware thereof.

10.5 Compliance with laws and orders

If any Recipient becomes aware that it will be required, or is likely to be required, to disclose Confidential Information in order to comply with applicable laws or regulations or with a court or administrative order, it shall, to the extent it is lawfully able to do so, prior to any such disclosure (i) notify the Disclosing Party, and (ii) comply with the Disclosing Party's reasonable instructions to protect the confidentiality of the Confidential Information.

10.6 Acquired Experience

Nothing in this Agreement limits the parties' ability to assign its employees to other projects. Experience naturally acquired by either party's employees (or contractors) during the course of the parties' relationship may be utilized in its business activities and such utilization does not violate the obligations under Section 10 of this Agreement, under the provision that no applicable law is breached.

10.7 Personal Data

- a. The Party which first makes any data available to any other Party (the "Contributor") hereby represents and warrants to all the other Parties, under its own responsibility, that the Background, Results, Confidential Information and/or any and all data and/or information will not contain any Personal Data subject to i) GDPR or ii) other relevant applicable data protection laws, so that no Personal Data is or will be processed by any other Party as a Processor in order to implement the Action.
- b. A Party shall communicate to the other Parties' in writing, without undue delay, any anticipated change affecting such Party's representation and warranty set forth in Section a. above.
- c. The affected parties will then agree to enter into a data processing agreement, which shall supplement this Consortium Agreement, as is reasonably required (1) to reflect their obligations and risks under the GDPR and the applicable Data Protection Laws and (2) for the Processor(s) to implement the Action in a manner that allows the Controller(s) and the Processor(s) to comply with their respective obligations under the GDPR and the applicable Data Protection Laws prior to the change affecting the representation and warranty set forth in Section a. above.
- d. For the purpose of this Section 10.7, capitalized terms not defined in this CA shall have the meaning ascribed to them in the General Data Protection Regulation 2016/679 (GDPR).
- e. Notwithstanding the above, any Party, its Affiliated Entities, and its contractors may, in connection with the performance of this agreement wherever they do business, store and otherwise process business contact information (BCI) of the other Parties, its personnel and authorized users, for example name, business telephone, address, email and user IDs for business dealings with them. Where notice to or consent by the individuals is required for such processing, each Party will notify and obtain such consent.

Section 11: Miscellaneous

11.1 Attachments, inconsistencies and severability

This CA consists of this core text and:

- Attachment 1 (Background included (1A) and Background excluded (1B))
- Attachment 2 (Declaration of Accession)
- Attachment 3 (List of Third Parties for simplified transfer according to Section 8.3.2 of this CA)
- Attachment 4 (Identified Affiliated Entities)

In case the terms of this CA are in conflict with the mandatory terms of the GA, the terms of the latter shall prevail. In case of conflicts between the attachments and the core text of this CA, the latter shall prevail.

Should any provision of this CA become invalid, illegal or unenforceable, it shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of this CA. In such a case, the Parties concerned shall be entitled to request that a valid and practicable provision be negotiated which fulfils the purpose of the original provision.

11.2 No representation, partnership or agency

No Party shall be entitled to act or to make legally binding declarations on behalf of any other Party or of the Consortium. Nothing in this CA shall be deemed to constitute a joint venture, agency, partnership, interest grouping or any other kind of formal business grouping or entity between the Parties.

11.3 Notices and other communication

Any notice to be given under this CA shall be in writing to the addresses and recipients as listed in the most current address list kept by the Coordinator.

(a) Formal notices:

If it is required in this CA (Sections 4.2, 9.9.2.2, and 11.4 of this CA) that a formal notice, consent or approval shall be given, such notice shall be signed by an authorised representative of a Party and shall either be served personally or sent by mail with recorded delivery or telefax with receipt acknowledgement.

(b) Other communication:

Other communication between the Parties may also be effected by other means such as e-mail with acknowledgement of receipt, which fulfils the conditions of written form.

Any change of persons or contact details shall be notified immediately by the respective Party to the Coordinator. The address list shall be accessible to all concerned.

11.4 Assignment and amendments

Except as set out in Section 8.3 of this CA, no rights or obligations of the Parties arising from this CA may be assigned or transferred, in whole or in part, to any third party, other than to Affiliated Entities, without the other Parties' prior formal approval.

Amendments and modifications to the text of this CA requires a separate written agreement to be signed between all Parties.

11.5 Mandatory national law

Nothing in this CA shall be deemed to require a Party to breach any mandatory statutory law under which the Party is operating.

11.6 Language

This CA is drawn up in English, which language shall govern all documents, notices, meetings, court/arbitral proceedings and processes relative thereto.

11.7 Applicable law

This CA shall be construed in accordance with and governed by the laws of Belgium excluding its conflict of law provisions.

When acting under this Consortium Agreement, each Party will comply with all applicable laws and regulations, including (without limitation) the export laws and regulations of the European Union and other relevant States, including export laws and regulations, laws and regulations relating to rights of privacy, publicity, reputation and intellectual property rights, including patent and copyright rights, and all relevant anti-corruption laws and regulations applicable to its performance hereunder.

11.8 Settlement of disputes

11.8.1 The Parties shall reasonably endeavour to settle their disputes amicably. If, however, no settlement of any dispute under this CA has been possible to achieve, after the Parties' reasonable endeavours to settle such dispute(s) amicably, the provisions of Section 11.8.2 of this CA shall be applicable to any such dispute's settlement. The Parties concerned may instead elect unanimously to seek to resolve by mediation any dispute or difference arising in connection with this CA and which cannot be settled amicably by them.

11.8.2 Jurisdiction

All disputes directly arising under this CA other than disputes relating to the infringement and/or validity of IPR which shall be the exclusive jurisdiction of the competent court, which cannot be settled amicably, shall be subject

to the jurisdiction of the competent court in Brussels (Belgium). Such court shall have jurisdiction in the event of a counterclaim made by the defendant in the legal action.

The foregoing shall be without prejudice to the right of any Party to seek injunctive relief, any other temporary measures, or other equitable compensation before any applicable competent court or tribunal, in order to seek to prevent or restrain any (i) infringement of its Intellectual Property Rights, trade secrets, and/or (ii) unauthorised disclosure of Confidential Information, which occurs or threatens to occur.

Section 12: Signatures

AS WITNESS:

The Parties have caused this CA to be duly signed by the undersigned authorised representatives in separate signature pages the day and year first above written.

Section 12: Signatures

AS WITNESS:

The Parties have caused this CA to be duly signed by the undersigned authorised representatives in separate signature pages the day and year first above written.

INIECOM GROUP BVBA



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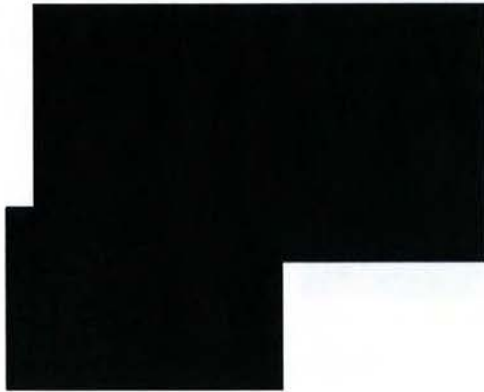
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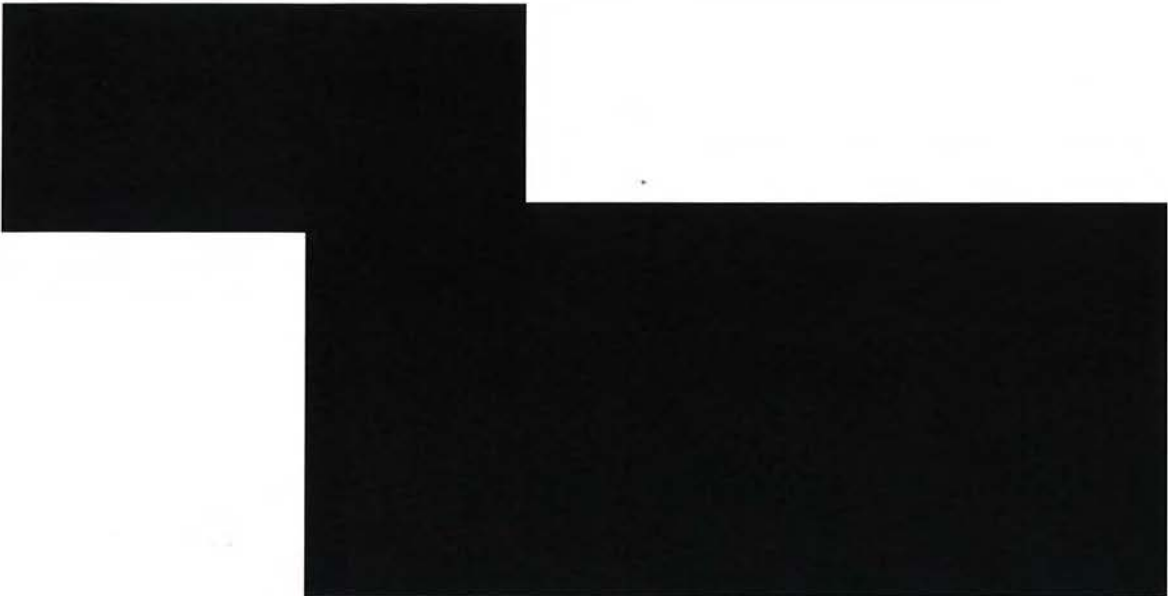
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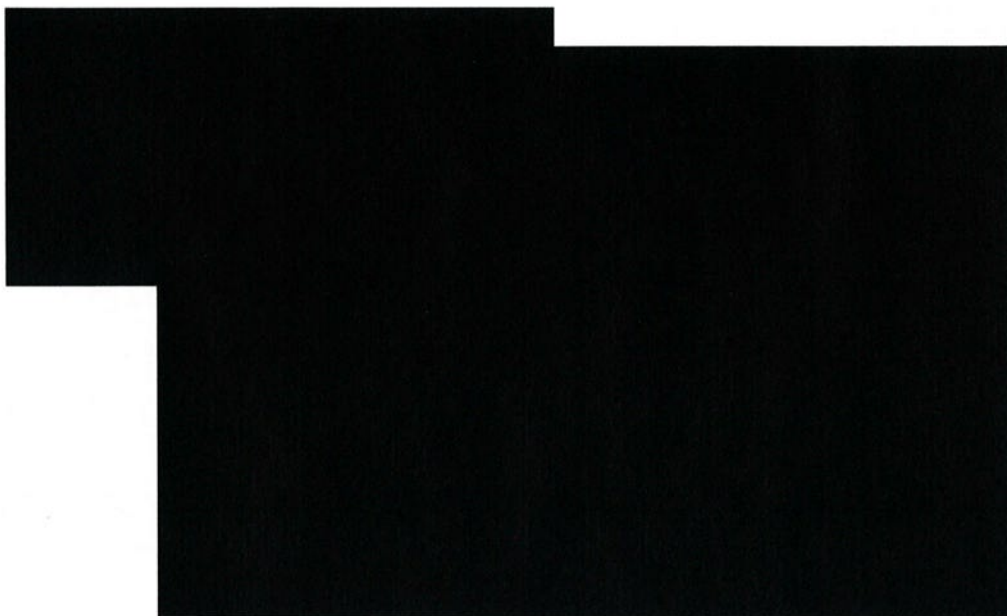
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EBOS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED



 **BOS** Technologies Ltd¹

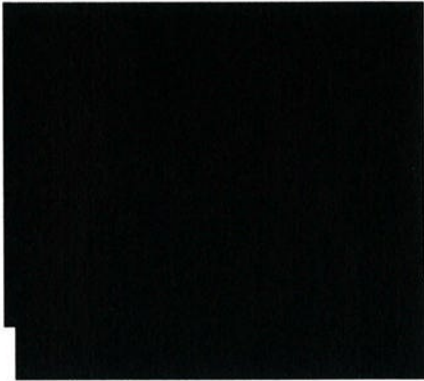
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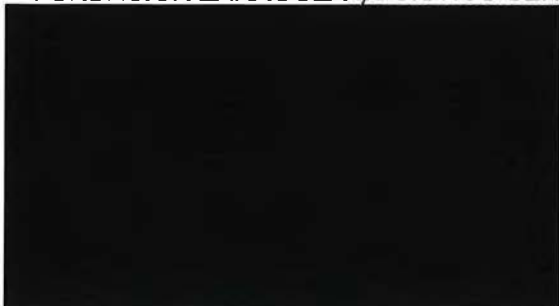
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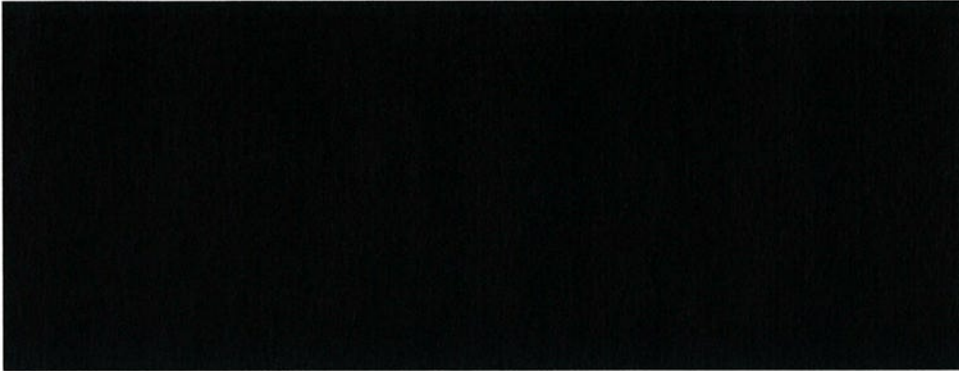
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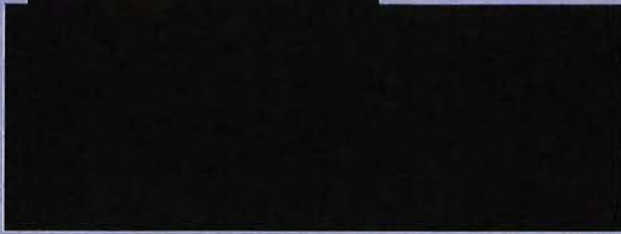
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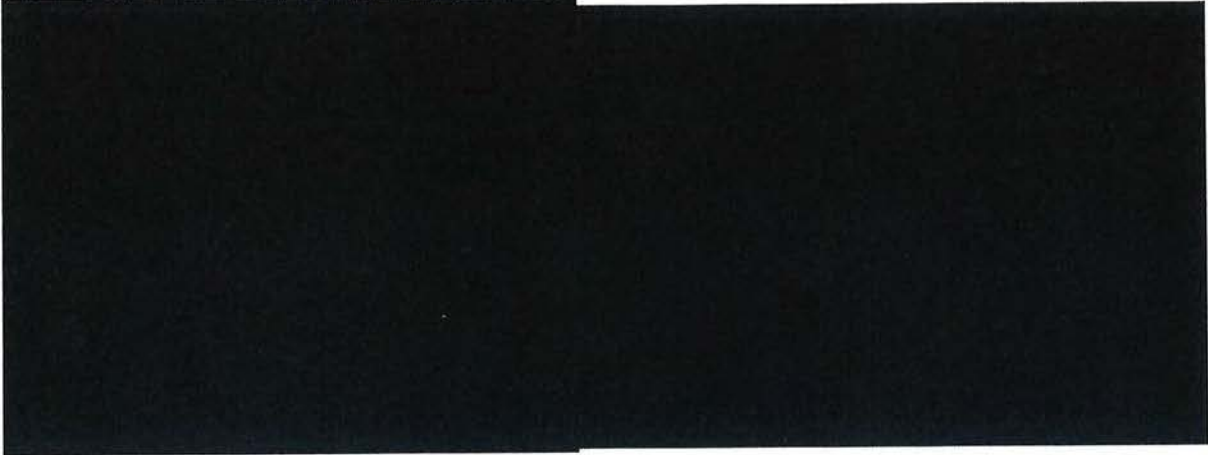
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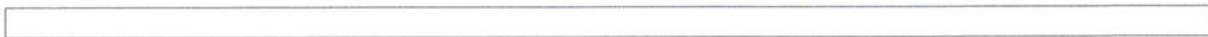
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MSCA ITN LERU Draft

based on
Version 1,
February 2014

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CONSORTIUM AGREEMENT
for a Marie Skłodowska-Curie Innovative Training Network (ITN) European Training Network

THIS CONSORTIUM AGREEMENT is based upon REGULATION (EU) No 1290/2013 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 11 December 2013 laying down the rules for the participation and dissemination in "Horizon 2020 – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020)" (hereinafter referred to as "the Rules"), and the European Commission [H2020 Model Grant Agreement for Marie Skłodowska-Curie Innovative Training Networks \(MSC-ITN-MULTI\)](#) and its Annexes, and is made on 1 November 2018, hereinafter referred to as the Effective Date

BETWEEN:

THE UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD (USFD) established in FIRTH COURT, WESTERN BANK, SHEFFIELD S10 2TN, United Kingdom,
the Coordinator

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI PARTHENOPE DI NAPOLI (UPN) established in Via Ammiraglio Ferdinando Acton 38, Napoli 80133, Italy VAT number IT01877320638, ,

UNIVERSITÄT KASSEL (UniKassel) represented by the president, Mönchebergstrasse 19, 34125 Kassel, acting for and through the Chair of Supply Chain Management, Prof. Dr. Stefan Seuring, Kleine Rosenstraße 1 – 3, 34109 Kassel

SOUTH EAST EUROPEAN RESEARCH CENTRE (SEERC) established in 24 Pr. Koromila str., Thessaloniki, 54622, Greece,

ACADEMY OF BUSINESS IN SOCIETY (ABIS) established in Avenue Moliere 128, 1050 Ixelles, Brussels, Belgium,

HÖGSKOLAN DALARNA (HAD) established in Högskolegatan 2, 791 31 Falun, Sweden,

UNIVERSITY OF KENT (UniKent) established in The Registry, Canterbury, CT2 7NZ, United Kingdom,

TATA STEEL UK LIMITED (TATA) established in 30 Millbank, London, SW1P 4WY, United Kingdom,

N.LAKASAS-P.ARVANITIDIS SA "Olympia Electronics SA" of 72km Old Highway Road Thessaloniki – Katerini Eginio, 60300

ERASMUS UNIVERSITEIT ROTTERDAM (EUR) established in Campus Woudestein, Burgemeester Oudlaan 50, 3062 PA Rotterdam, The Netherlands,

hereinafter, jointly or individually, referred to as "Parties" or "Party"

relating to the Action entitled

Realising the Transition to the Circular Economy: Models, Methods and Applications
in short

“ReTraCE”

hereinafter referred to as “Project”

WHEREAS:

The Parties, having considerable experience in the field concerned, have submitted a proposal for the Project to the Funding Authority as part of the Horizon 2020 – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020)

The Parties wish to specify or supplement binding commitments among themselves in addition to the provisions of the specific Grant Agreement to be signed by the Parties and the EC (hereinafter “Grant Agreement”) under the funding scheme of “Marie Skłodowska-Curie Innovative Training Networks - ITN”.

The Parties are aware that this Consortium Agreement is based upon the DESCA model consortium agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1: Definitions

1.1 Definitions

Words beginning with a capital letter shall have the meaning defined either herein or in the Rules or in the Grant Agreement including its Annexes.

1.2 Additional Definitions

“Consortium Plan”

Consortium Plan means the description of the action and the related agreed budget as first defined in the Grant Agreement and which may be updated by the General Assembly.

“Funding Authority”

Funding Authority means the body awarding the grant for the Project.

“Defaulting Party”

Defaulting Party means a Party which the General Assembly has identified to be in breach of this Consortium Agreement and/or the Grant Agreement as specified in Section 4.2 of this Consortium Agreement.

“Early Stage Researcher” (ESR)

ESR is a postgraduate researcher in the first four years (full-time equivalent) of their research activity, including the period of research training, who has not been awarded a doctoral degree. The ESR is recruited and employed under a separate agreement by a Party. The details of ESRs, their appointing institutions and their person-months are included in Annex I to the Grant Agreement.

“Needed” means:

For the implementation of the Project:

Access Rights are Needed if, without the grant of such Access Rights, carrying out the tasks assigned to the recipient Party would be impossible, significantly delayed, or require significant additional financial or human resources.

For exploitation of own Results:

Access Rights are Needed if, without the grant of such Access Rights, the Exploitation of own Results would be technically or legally impossible.

LERU adapted Consortium Agreement for MSCA ITN (ETN) Actions based on:

© DESCA - Horizon 2020 Model Consortium Agreement (www.DESCA-2020.eu), Version 1, February 2014

"Partner Organisation"

Partner Organisation means an organisation that is not signatory of the Grant Agreement and does not employ any researcher within the Project. A Partner organisation provides additional training and host researchers during secondments.

The Partner Organisations are listed in section 4 of Annex I to the Grant Agreement.

"Career Development Plan"

Career Development Plan means a plan established by each recruited ESR with his/her personal supervisor(s) for initial training activities for more than 6 months. It shall comprise the recruited ESR's training and career development needs (including transferable skills and meaningful exposure to both private and public sector) and scientific objectives as well as the measures foreseen to meet these objectives and a description of his/her initial training activities.

"Secondment"

Secondment means a period during which a ESR is hosted by a Partner Organisation or a Party other than his/her employing entity. Secondments are detailed in Section 4 of the Annex I to the Grant Agreement.

"Software"

Software means sequences of instructions to carry out a process in, or convertible into, a form executable by a computer and fixed in any tangible medium of expression.

Section 2: Purpose

The purpose of this Consortium Agreement is to specify with respect to the Project the relationship among the Parties, in particular concerning the organisation of the work between the Parties, the management of the Project and the rights and obligations of the Parties concerning inter alia liability, Access Rights and dispute resolution.

The Parties hereby agree to disclose the Grant Agreement and the Consortium Agreement to the Partner Organisations.

Section 3: Entry into force, duration and termination

3.1 Entry into force

An entity becomes a Party to this Consortium Agreement upon signature of this Consortium Agreement by a duly authorised representative.

This Consortium Agreement shall have effect from the Effective Date identified at the beginning of this Consortium Agreement.

An entity becomes a Party to the Consortium Agreement upon signature of the accession document (Attachment 2) by the new Party and the Coordinator. Such accession shall have effect from the date identified in the accession document.

3.2 Duration and termination

This Consortium Agreement shall continue in full force and effect until complete fulfilment of all obligations undertaken by the Parties under the Grant Agreement and under this Consortium Agreement.

However, this Consortium Agreement or the participation of one or more Parties to it may be terminated in accordance with the terms of this Consortium Agreement.

If the Grant Agreement

- is not signed by the Funding Authority or a Party, or
- is terminated,

or if a Party's participation in the Grant Agreement is terminated, this Consortium Agreement shall automatically terminate in respect of the affected Party/ies, subject to the provisions surviving the expiration or termination under Section 3.3 of this Consortium Agreement.

3.3 Survival of rights and obligations

The provisions relating to Access Rights and Confidentiality, for the time period mentioned therein, as well as for Liability, Applicable law and Settlement of disputes shall survive the expiration or termination of this Consortium Agreement.

Termination shall not affect any rights or obligations of a Party leaving the Consortium incurred prior to the date of termination, unless otherwise agreed between the General Assembly and the leaving Party. This includes the obligation to provide all input, deliverables and documents for the period of its participation.

Section 4: Responsibilities of Parties

4.1 General principles

Each Party undertakes to take part in the efficient implementation of the Project, and to cooperate, perform and fulfil, promptly and on time, all of its obligations under the Grant Agreement and this Consortium Agreement as may be reasonably required from it and in a manner of good faith as prescribed by Belgian law.

Each Party shall promptly provide all information reasonably required by a Consortium Body or by the Coordinator to carry out its tasks.

Each Party shall take reasonable measures to ensure the accuracy of any information or materials it supplies to the other Parties.

4.1.1 Obligations during Secondments

During any period of Secondment to a Party or Partner Organisation, the seconded ESR shall remain employed by the Party by which he/she was recruited.

Except as otherwise set out in this Section 4.1.1, the Party employing the ESR shall be solely responsible for the fulfilment towards its ESR of the obligations of Parties set out in Article 32 of the applicable EC Grant Agreement, including the distribution to the ESR of the monthly support in accordance with the Party's own usual accounting and management principles and practices.

Except as otherwise set out in this Section 4.1.1, the Party or Partner Organisation hosting the ESR shall have no obligation or liability to the employing Party or to the ESR for any of the conditions set out in Article 32 of the Grant Agreement, including but not limited to liability to the employing Party or to the ESR for any salary or other compensation or other benefits of employment, such as any medical or other insurance coverage.

The Party hosting the ESR shall communicate to and instruct the ESR in any applicable local procedures regarding, but not limited to, health and safety and proper scientific conduct to ensure that the seconded ESR enjoys at the place of Secondment at least the same standards and working conditions as those applicable to local persons holding a similar position.

4.2 Breach

In the event that a responsible Consortium Body identifies a breach by a Party of its obligations under this Consortium Agreement or the Grant Agreement (e.g. improper implementation of the Project), the Coordinator or, if the Coordinator is in breach of its obligations, the Party appointed by the General Assembly, will give formal notice to such Party requiring that such breach will be remedied within 30 calendar days from the date of receipt of the written notice by the Party.

If such breach is substantial and is not remedied within that period or is not capable of remedy, the General Assembly may decide to declare the Party to be a Defaulting Party and to decide on the consequences thereof which may include termination of its participation.

4.3 Involvement of third parties

A Party that enters into a subcontract or otherwise involves third parties (including but not limited to Affiliated Entities) in the Project remains responsible for carrying out its relevant part of the Project and for such third party's compliance with the provisions of this Consortium Agreement and of the Grant Agreement. It has to ensure that the involvement of third parties does not affect the rights and obligations of the other Parties under this Consortium Agreement and the Grant Agreement.

Furthermore, if a Partner Organisation is involved the Coordinator ensures to have the Partner Organisations written Commitment in place (Attachment 6). In case of a secondment the respective partners shall agree on a Secondment agreement (template provided as Attachment 7).

4.4. ESR Recruitment notifications

In order to facilitate the monitoring activity of the Coordinator, the Parties commit to notify the Coordinator via e-mail, without any delay, about any progress or change in their ESR recruitment process. In particular, the Coordinator shall always be notified about the official start date of the fellowship and the submission of the researcher declaration through the European Commission Participant Portal.

Section 5: Liability towards each other

5.1 No warranties

In respect of any information or materials (incl. Results and Background) supplied by one Party to another under the Project, [REDACTED]

5.2 Limitations of contractual liability

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

The terms of this Consortium Agreement shall not be construed to amend or limit any Party's statutory liability.

5.3 Damage caused to third parties

5.4 Force Majeure

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

No Party shall be considered to be in breach of this Consortium Agreement if it is prevented from fulfilling its obligations under the Consortium Agreement by Force Majeure. Each Party will notify the competent Consortium Bodies of any Force Majeure without undue delay. If the consequences of Force Majeure for the Project are not overcome within 6 weeks after such notification, the transfer of tasks - if any - shall be decided by the competent Consortium Bodies.

Section 6: Governance structure

6.1 General structure

The organisational structure of the Consortium shall comprise the following Consortium Bodies:

The Supervisory Board as the ultimate decision-making body of the consortium.

The Training Board is responsible for overseeing the quality of the network-wide training of ESRs and for ensuring that scientific/technological training is balanced with transferable skills training appropriate to the needs of each recruited researcher. The Supervisory Board will also oversee the quality and quantity of supervision of the ESRs and shall report to and be accountable to the General Assembly.

The Coordinator is the legal entity acting as the intermediary between the Parties and the Funding Authority. The Coordinator shall, in addition to its responsibilities as a Party, perform the tasks assigned to it as described in the Grant Agreement and this Consortium Agreement.

The Advisory Board assists the Supervisory Board and the Coordinator

6.2 General operational procedures for all Consortium Bodies

6.2.1 Representation in meetings

Any Party which is a member of a Consortium Body (hereinafter referred to as "Member") should be represented at any meeting of such Consortium Body; may appoint a substitute or a proxy to attend and vote at any meeting; and shall participate in a cooperative manner in the meetings.

6.2.2 Preparation and organisation of meetings

6.2.2.1 Convening meetings:

The chairperson of a Consortium Body shall convene meetings of that Consortium Body.

	Ordinary meeting	Extraordinary meeting
Supervisory Board	At least once a year	At any time upon written request of the Training Board or 1/3 of the Members of the Supervisory Board
Training Board	At least quarterly	At any time upon written request of any Member of the Training Board

6.2.2.2 Notice of a meeting:

The chairperson of a Consortium Body shall give notice in writing of a meeting to each Member of that Consortium Body as soon as possible and no later than the minimum number of days preceding the meeting as indicated below.

	Ordinary meeting	Extraordinary meeting
Supervisory Board	45 calendar days	15 calendar days
Training Board	14 calendar days	7 calendar days

6.2.2.3 Sending the agenda:

The chairperson of a Consortium Body shall prepare and send each Member of that Consortium Body a written (original) agenda no later than the minimum number of days preceding the meeting as indicated below.

Supervisory Board	21 calendar days, 10 calendar days for an extraordinary meeting
Training Board	7 calendar days

6.2.2.4 Adding agenda items:

Any agenda item requiring a decision by the Members of a Consortium Body must be identified as such on the agenda.

Any Member of a Consortium Body may add an item to the original agenda by written notification to all of the other Members of that Consortium Body up to the minimum number of days preceding the meeting as indicated below.

Supervisory Board	14 calendar days, 7 calendar days for an extraordinary meeting
Training Board	2 calendar days

6.2.2.5 During a meeting the Members of a Consortium Body present or represented can unanimously agree to add a new item to the original agenda.

6.2.2.6 Any decision may also be taken without a meeting if the Coordinator circulates to all Members of the Consortium Body a written document which is then agreed by the defined majority (see Section 6.2.3.) of all Members of the Consortium Body. Such document shall include the deadline for responses.

6.2.2.7 Meetings of each Consortium Body may also be held by teleconference or other telecommunication means.

6.2.2.8 Decisions will only be binding once the relevant part of the Minutes has been accepted according to Section 6.2.5.

6.2.3 Voting rules and quorum

6.2.3.1 Each Consortium Body shall not deliberate and decide validly unless two-thirds (2/3) of its Members are present or represented (quorum).

If the quorum is not reached, the chairperson of the Consortium Body shall convene another ordinary meeting within 15 calendar days. If in this meeting the quorum is not reached once more, the chairperson shall convene an extraordinary meeting which shall be entitled to decide even if less than the quorum of Members are present or represented.

6.2.3.2 Each Member of a Consortium Body present or represented in the meeting shall have one vote.

6.2.3.3 Defaulting Parties may not vote.

6.2.3.4 In the Supervisory Board, decisions shall be taken by a majority of two-thirds (2/3) of the votes cast. In the Training Board, decisions shall be taken by simple majority (50%+1) of the votes cast.

6.2.4 Veto rights

6.2.4.1 A Member which can show that its own work, time for performance, costs, liabilities, intellectual property rights or other legitimate interests would be severely affected by a decision of a Consortium Body may exercise a veto with respect to the corresponding decision or relevant part of the decision.

6.2.4.2 When the decision is foreseen on the original agenda, a Member may veto such a decision during the meeting only.

6.2.4.3 When a decision has been taken on a new item added to the agenda before or during the meeting, a Member may veto such decision during the meeting and within 15 calendar days after the draft minutes of the meeting are sent.

6.2.4.4 In case of exercise of veto, the Members of the related Consortium Body shall make every effort to resolve the matter which occasioned the veto to the general satisfaction of all its Members.

6.2.4.5 A Party may not veto decisions relating to its identification as a Defaulting Party. The Defaulting Party may not veto decisions relating to its participation and termination in the consortium or the consequences of them.

6.2.4.6 A Party requesting to leave the consortium may not veto decisions relating thereto.

6.2.5 Minutes of meetings

6.2.5.1 The chairperson of a Consortium Body shall produce written minutes of each meeting which shall be the formal record of all decisions taken. She/He shall send the draft minutes to all Members within 10 calendar days of the meeting.

6.2.5.2 The minutes shall be considered as accepted if, within 15 calendar days from sending, no Member has sent an objection in writing to the chairperson with respect to the accuracy of the draft of the minutes.

6.2.5.3 The chairperson shall send the accepted minutes to all the Members of the Consortium Body and to the Coordinator, who shall safeguard them.
If requested the Coordinator shall provide authenticated duplicates to Parties.

6.3 Specific operational procedures for the Consortium Bodies

6.3.1 Supervisory Board

In addition to the rules described in Section 6.2, the following rules apply:

6.3.1.1 Members

6.3.1.1.1 The Supervisory Board shall consist of [REDACTED] (USFD), [REDACTED] (USFD), [REDACTED] (HAD), [REDACTED] (UPN), [REDACTED] (UniKassel), [REDACTED] (TATA), [REDACTED] (OE), [REDACTED] (ABIS) and [REDACTED] (EUR), together with representatives from network partners, [REDACTED] (SJTU) and [REDACTED] (UNEXE) (hereinafter Supervisory Board Member). The Supervisory Board Members detailed in this Section 6.3.1.1.1 will be formally appointed at the kick – off meeting, save that the Parties may unanimously agree any changes to this intended membership and formally appoint other members. Once the initial Supervisory Board Members have been appointed at the kick-off meeting, any further changes to the membership will be decided by the Supervisory Board on the terms of this Section 6.

6.3.1.1.2 Each Supervisory Board Member shall be deemed to be duly authorised to deliberate, negotiate and decide on all matters listed in Section 6.3.1.2. of this Consortium Agreement.

6.3.1.1.3 The Coordinator shall chair all meetings of the Supervisory Board, unless decided otherwise in a meeting of the Supervisory Board.

6.3.1.1.4 The Parties agree to abide by all decisions of the Supervisory Board.
This does not prevent the Parties to submit a dispute to resolution in accordance with the provisions of Settlement of disputes in Section 11.8.

6.3.1.2 Decisions

The Supervisory Board shall be free to act on its own initiative to formulate proposals and take decisions in accordance with the procedures set out herein. In addition, all proposals made by the Training Board shall also be considered and decided upon by the Supervisory Board.

The following decisions shall be taken by the Supervisory Board:

Content, finances and intellectual property rights

- Proposals for changes to Annexes 1 and 2 of the Grant Agreement to be agreed by the Funding Authority
- Changes to the Consortium Plan
- Modifications to Attachment 1 (Background Included) according to 9.1.2
- Additions to Attachment 3 (List of Third Parties for simplified transfer according to Section 8.2.2)
- Additions to Attachment 4 (Identified Affiliated Entities)]
- Modifications to Attachment 8 (Consortium Plan Budget)

Evolution of the consortium

- Entry of a new Party to the consortium and approval of the settlement on the conditions of the accession of such a new Party
- Withdrawal of a Party from the consortium and the approval of the settlement on the conditions of the withdrawal
- Identification of a breach by a Party of its obligations under this Consortium Agreement or the Grant Agreement
- Declaration of a Party to be a Defaulting Party
- Remedies to be performed by a Defaulting Party
- Termination of a Defaulting Party's participation in the consortium and measures relating thereto
- Proposal to the Funding Authority for a change of the Coordinator
- Proposal to the Funding Authority for suspension of all or part of the Project
- Proposal to the Funding Authority for termination of the Project and the Consortium Agreement

Appointments

- On the basis of the Grant Agreement, the appointment if necessary of:

Training Board Members
Advisory Board (AB)

- The appointment of new members to the Supervisory Board.

6.3.2 Training Board

In addition to the rules in Section 6.2, the following rules shall apply:

6.3.2.1 Members

The Training Board shall consist of [REDACTED] (USFD), [REDACTED] (UniKassel), [REDACTED] (UPN), [REDACTED] (UniKent) [REDACTED] (SEERC), [REDACTED] (RI), [REDACTED] (PTG), [REDACTED] (BTT), [REDACTED] (SA), [REDACTED] (USFD), one elected ESR representative on a one year rotational tenure, and may also include any other stakeholders of relevance to the training programme, including those from the non-academic sector appointed by the Training Board (hereinafter Training Board Members). The Training Board Members detailed in this Section 6.3.2.1 will be formally appointed at the kick – off meeting, save that the Parties may unanimously agree any changes to this intended membership and formally appoint other members. Once the initial Training Board Members have been appointed at the kick-off meeting, any further changes to the membership will be decided by the Supervisory Board on the terms of this Section 6.

The Network Coordinator shall chair all meetings of the Training Board, unless decided otherwise by a majority of two-thirds.

6.3.2.2 Minutes of meetings

Minutes of Training Board meetings, once accepted, shall be sent by the chairperson to the Supervisory Board Members for information.

6.3.2.3 Tasks

6.3.2.3.1 The Training Board shall prepare the meetings, propose decisions and prepare the agenda of the Supervisory Board according to Section 6.3.1.2.

6.3.2.3.2 It shall seek a consensus among the Parties.

6.3.2.3.3 The Training Board shall be responsible for the proper execution and implementation of the decisions of the Supervisory board.

6.3.2.3.4 The Training Board shall monitor the effective and efficient implementation of the Project.

6.3.2.3.5 In addition, the Training Board shall collect information at least every 6 months on the progress of the Project, examine that information to assess the compliance of the Project with the Consortium Plan and, if necessary, propose modifications of the Consortium Plan to the Supervisory Board.

6.3.2.3.6 The Training Board shall:

- support the Coordinator in preparing meetings with the Funding Authority and in preparing related data and deliverables
- prepare the content and timing of press releases and joint publications by the consortium or proposed by the Funding Authority in respect of the procedures of the Grant Agreement Article 29
- oversee the quality of the research training programme and ensure an adequate balance between scientific/technological and transferable skills training
- ensure that the skills acquired by ESRs fulfil the needs of both academia and the non-academic sector in order to enhance the intersectoral employability of the ESRs
- establish an active and continuous communication and exchange of best practice among the Parties, Partner Organisations, ESR and any stakeholders involved in the Project to maximise the benefits of the partnership
- oversee the quality and quantity of supervision of the ESRs
- review the training and research plan every 6 months
- evaluate and explore possible Intellectual Property commercial exploitation
- set procedures for the dealing with cases of scientific misconduct
- appoint the Training Manager

6.3.2.3.7 In the case of abolished tasks as a result of a decision of the Supervisory Board, the Training Board shall advise the Supervisory Board on ways to rearrange tasks and budgets of the Parties concerned. Such rearrangement shall take into consideration the legitimate commitments taken prior to the decisions, which cannot be cancelled.

6.4 Coordinator

6.4.1 The Coordinator shall be the intermediary between the Parties and the Funding Authority and shall perform all tasks assigned to it as described in the Grant Agreement and in this Consortium Agreement.

6.4.2 In particular, the Coordinator shall be responsible for:

- monitoring compliance by the Parties with their obligations
- keeping the address list of Members and other contact persons updated and available
- collecting, reviewing to verify consistency and submitting reports, other deliverables (including financial statements and related certifications) and specific requested documents to the Funding Authority
- transmitting documents and information connected with the Project to any other Parties concerned
- administering the financial contribution of the Funding Authority and fulfilling the financial tasks described in Section 7.3
- providing, upon request, the Parties with official copies or originals of documents which are in the sole possession of the Coordinator when such copies or originals are necessary for the Parties to present claims.

If one or more of the Parties is late in submission of any Project deliverable, the Coordinator may nevertheless submit the other parties' Project deliverables and all other documents required by the Grant Agreement to the Funding Authority in time.

6.4.3 If the Coordinator fails in its coordination tasks, the Supervisory Board may propose to the Funding Authority to change the Coordinator.

6.4.4 The Coordinator shall not be entitled to act or to make legally binding declarations on behalf of any other Party or of the consortium, unless explicitly stated otherwise in the Grant Agreement or this Consortium Agreement

6.4.5 The Coordinator shall not enlarge its role beyond the tasks specified in this Consortium Agreement and in the Grant Agreement.

6.5 Training Manager

6.5.1 The Training Manager is appointed by the Training Board. He/she is responsible for the success of the training activities and the communication among all ERS about training needs. He/she will lead respective actions in the Training Board meetings. He/she will liaise with the ESR representatives, individual supervisors, industrial partners and the local workshop planning committee to adjust the training strategy and the network meetings.

6.6 Network Coordinator

6.6.1 The Network Coordinator is [REDACTED]. He is the reference for research issues, monitors the scientific progress in each work package group and ensures integration across different research themes and work packages. He can suggest new activities for network meetings or for online content and set the agenda for the research-related discussion at the Training Board meetings.

6.7 ESR Representative

6.7.1 The ESR Representative acts on behalf of the ESRs at Training Board level and is entitled to one vote. It is elected by and among the ESRs by simple majority (50%+1) for a period of 12 months. After such period, a new election will take place.

6.8 Advisory Board

An Advisory Board (AB) will be appointed and steered by the Supervisory Board in accordance with the provisions of the grant proposal. The AB shall assist and facilitate the decisions made by the Supervisory Board. The Coordinator is authorised to execute with each member of the AB a non-disclosure agreement, which terms shall be not less stringent than those stipulated in this Consortium Agreement, no later than 30 calendar days after their nomination or before any confidential information will be exchanged, whichever date is earlier. The Coordinator shall write the minutes of the AB meetings and prepare the implementation of the AB's suggestions. The AB members shall be allowed to participate in Supervisory Board meetings upon invitation but have not any voting rights.

6.9 Specific provisions for employment of ESRs

ESRs and their employing institutions will sign an agreement which defines their respective role, entitlements and responsibilities, as specified in Article 32 of the Grant Agreement.

The ESR and his/her supervisor are obliged to complete a Career Development Plan which defines the ESR's objectives over both the short and long term (Article 32.1.(l)). A template for the Career Development Plan is included here as Attachment 5.

Section 7: Financial provisions

7.1 General Principles

7.1.1 Distribution of Financial Contribution

The financial contribution of the Funding Authority to the Project shall be distributed by the Coordinator according to:

- the Consortium Plan
- the approval of reports by the Funding Authority, and
- the provisions of payment in Section 7.3.

A Party shall be funded only for its tasks carried out in accordance with the Consortium Plan.

A Partner Organisation shall have no entitlement to any portion of the financial contribution provided by the Funding Authority unless separately agreed in writing with the Party concerned for the Partner Organisation's tasks carried out in accordance with the Consortium Plan.

7.1.2 Justifying Costs

In accordance with its own usual accounting and management principles and practices, each Party shall be solely responsible for justifying its implementation of units with respect to the Project towards the Funding Authority. Neither the Coordinator nor any of the other Parties shall be in any way liable or responsible for such justification of implementation of units towards the Funding Authority.

7.1.3 Funding Principles

A Party which implements less units than foreseen in the Consortium Plan will be funded in accordance with its actual duly justified eligible costs only.

A Party that spends more than its allocated share of the budget as set out in the Consortium Plan will be funded only in respect of duly justified eligible costs up to an amount not exceeding that share.

Upon decision of the General Assembly, the EU contribution might be re-distributed among the Parties as per Article 6.3.1.2 and upon approval of the Funding Authority.

7.1.4 Financial Consequences of the termination of the participation of a Party

A Party leaving the consortium shall refund [REDACTED]

7.1.5 Allocation of Training and Networking and Management and Overheads cost categories
The Parties agree that the estimated budget for the Project as indicated in the Project application does not apply.

Instead, the Parties hosting networking events will receive an additional [REDACTED] and the Parties not hosting any networking events will have a reduction [REDACTED] their B.1. Research, training and networking costs.

In addition, the Coordinator will retain [REDACTED] of the other Parties' Total amount of category B.2, Management and indirect costs in order to cover the cost of the Management Support Team.

Accordingly, the estimated budget for the Project as indicated in Attachment 8 shall apply.

7.2 Budgeting

The budget set out in the Consortium Plan shall be valued in accordance with the usual accounting and management principles and practices of the respective Parties.

7.3 Payments

7.3.1 Payments to Parties are the exclusive tasks of the Coordinator. Optional payments to a Partner Organisation are the exclusive task of the Party concerned.

In particular, the Coordinator shall:

- notify the Party concerned promptly of the date and composition of the amount transferred to its bank account, giving the relevant references
- perform diligently its tasks in the proper administration of any funds and in maintaining financial accounts
- undertake to keep the Community financial contribution to the Project separated from its normal business accounts, its own assets and property, except if the Coordinator is a Public Body or is not entitled to do so due to statutory legislation.

- With reference to Articles 21.2 and 21.3.2 of the Grant Agreement, no Party shall before the end of the Project receive more than its allocated share of the maximum grant amount from which the amounts retained by the Funding Authority for the Guarantee Fund and for the final payment have been deducted.

7.3.2 Funding of implementation of units included in the Consortium Plan will be paid to Parties after receipt from the Funding Authority without undue delay and in conformity with the provisions of the Grant Agreement. Implementation of units accepted by the Funding Authority will be paid to the Party concerned.

The Coordinator is entitled to withhold any payments due to a Party identified by a responsible Consortium Body to be in breach of its obligations under this Consortium Agreement or the Grant Agreement or to a Party which has not yet signed this Consortium Agreement. The Coordinator is entitled to recover any payments already paid to a Defaulting Party. The Coordinator is equally entitled to withhold payments to a Party when this is suggested by or agreed with the Funding Authority.

Section 8: Results

8.0 Ownership of Results

Results are owned by the Party that generates them.

8.1 Joint ownership

Unless otherwise agreed:

- each of the joint owners shall be entitled to use their jointly owned Results for non-commercial research activities on a royalty-free basis, and without requiring the prior consent of the other joint owner(s), and
- each of the joint owners shall be entitled to otherwise Exploit the jointly owned Results and to grant non-exclusive licenses to third parties (without any right to sub-license), if the other joint owners are given:
 - (a) at least 45 calendar days advance notice; and
 - (b) Fair and Reasonable compensation.

8.2 Transfer of Results

8.2.1 Each Party may transfer ownership of its own Results following the procedures of the Grant Agreement Article 30.

8.2.2 It may identify specific third parties it intends to transfer the ownership of its Results to in Attachment (3) to this Consortium Agreement. The other Parties hereby waive their right to prior notice and their right to object to a transfer to listed third parties according to the Grant Agreement Article 30.1.

8.2.3 The transferring Party shall, however, at the time of the transfer, inform the other Parties of such transfer and shall ensure that the rights of the other Parties will not be affected by such transfer.

Any addition to Attachment (3) after signature of this Agreement requires a decision of the General Assembly.

8.2.4 The Parties recognize that in the framework of a merger or an acquisition of an important part of its assets, it may be impossible under applicable EU and national laws on mergers and

acquisitions for a Party to give the full 45 calendar days prior notice for the transfer as foreseen in the Grant Agreement.

8.2.5 The obligations above apply only for as long as other Parties still have - or still may request - Access Rights to the Results.

8.3 Dissemination

8.3.1 Dissemination of own Results

8.3.1.1 During the Project and for a period of 1 year after the end of the Project, the dissemination of own Results by one or several Parties including but not restricted to publications and presentations, shall be governed by the procedure of Article 29.1 of the Grant Agreement subject to the following provisions.

Prior notice of any planned publication shall be given to the other Parties at least 45 calendar days before the publication. Any objection to the planned publication shall be made in accordance with the Grant Agreement in writing to the Coordinator and to the Party or Parties proposing the dissemination within 30 calendar days after receipt of the notice. If no objection is made within the time limit stated above, the publication is permitted.

8.3.1.2 An objection is justified if

- (a) the protection of the objecting Party's Results or Background would be adversely affected
- (b) the objecting Party's legitimate academic or commercial interests in relation to the Results or Background would be significantly harmed.

The objection has to include a precise request for necessary modifications.

8.3.1.3 If an objection has been raised the involved Parties shall discuss how to overcome the justified grounds for the objection on a timely basis (for example by amendment to the planned publication and/or by protecting information before publication) and the objecting Party shall not unreasonably continue the opposition if appropriate measures are taken following the discussion.

The objecting Party can request a publication delay of not more than 90 calendar days from the time it raises such an objection. After 90 calendar days the publication is permitted, provided that Confidential Information of the objecting Party has been removed from the Publication as indicated by the objecting Party.

8.3.2 Dissemination of another Party's unpublished Results or Background

A Party shall not include in any dissemination activity another Party's Results or Background without obtaining the owning Party's prior written approval, unless they are already published.

8.3.3 Cooperation obligations

The Parties undertake to cooperate to allow the timely submission, examination, publication and defence of any dissertation or thesis for a degree which includes their Results or Background subject to the confidentiality and publication provisions agreed in this Consortium Agreement.

8.3.4 Use of names, logos or trademarks

Nothing in this Consortium Agreement shall be construed as conferring rights to use in advertising, publicity or otherwise the name of the Parties or any of their logos or trademarks without their prior written approval.

Section 9: Access Rights

9.1 Background included

9.1.1 In Attachment 1, the Parties have identified and agreed on the Background for the Project and have also, where relevant, informed each other that Access to specific Background is subject to legal restrictions or limits.

Anything not identified in Attachment 1 shall not be the object of Access Right obligations regarding Background.

9.1.2 Any Party can propose to the General Assembly to modify its Background in Attachment 1.

9.1.3 The Parties must – on a royalty-free basis – give access to the recruited ESR:s to Background necessary for their research training activities under this Project.

9.2 General Principles

9.2.1 Each Party shall implement its tasks in accordance with the Consortium Plan and shall bear sole responsibility for ensuring that its acts within the Project do not knowingly infringe third party property rights.

9.2.2 Any Access Rights granted expressly exclude any rights to sublicense unless expressly stated otherwise.

9.2.3 Access Rights shall be free of any administrative transfer costs.

9.2.4 Access Rights are granted on a non-exclusive basis.

9.2.5 Results and Background shall be used only for the purposes for which Access Rights to it have been granted.

9.2.6 All requests for Access Rights shall be made in writing.

The granting of Access Rights may be made conditional on the acceptance of specific conditions aimed at ensuring that these rights will be used only for the intended purpose and that appropriate confidentiality obligations are in place.

9.2.7 The requesting Party must show that the Access Rights are Needed.

9.3 Access Rights for implementation

Access Rights to Results and Background Needed for the performance of the own work of a Party under the Project shall be granted on a royalty-free basis, unless otherwise agreed for Background in Attachment 1.

9.4 Access Rights for Exploitation

9.4.1 Access Rights to Results if Needed for Exploitation of a Party's own Results shall be granted on Fair and Reasonable conditions.

Access rights to Results for internal research activities shall be granted on a royalty-free basis.

9.4.2 Access Rights to Background if Needed for Exploitation of a Party's own Results, including for research on behalf of a third party, shall be granted on Fair and Reasonable conditions.

9.4.3 A request for Access Rights may be made up to twelve months after the end of the Project or, in the case of Section 9.7.2.1.2, after the termination of the requesting Party's participation in the Project.

9.5 Access Rights for Affiliated Entities

Affiliated Entities have Access Rights under the conditions of the Grant Agreement Articles 25.4 and 31.4, if they are identified in Attachment 4 (Identified Affiliated Entities) to this Consortium Agreement.

Such Access Rights must be requested by the Affiliated Entity from the Party that holds the Background or Results. Alternatively, the Party granting the Access Rights may individually agree with the Party requesting the Access Rights to have the Access Rights include the right to sublicense to the latter's Affiliated Entities listed in Attachment 4. Access Rights to Affiliated Entities shall be granted on Fair and Reasonable conditions and upon written bilateral agreement.

Affiliated Entities which obtain Access Rights in return fulfil all confidentiality and other obligations accepted by the Parties under the Grant Agreement or this Consortium Agreement as if such Affiliated Entities were Parties.

Access Rights may be refused to Affiliated Entities if such granting is contrary to the legitimate interests of the Party which owns the Background or the Results.

Access Rights granted to any Affiliated Entity are subject to the continuation of the Access Rights of the Party to which it is affiliated, and shall automatically terminate upon termination of the Access Rights granted to such Party.

Upon cessation of the status as an Affiliated Entity, any Access Rights granted to such former Affiliated Entity shall lapse.
Further arrangements with Affiliated Entities may be negotiated in separate agreements.

9.6 Additional Access Rights

For the avoidance of doubt any grant of Access Rights not covered by the Grant Agreement or this Consortium Agreement shall be at the absolute discretion of the owning Party and subject to such terms and conditions as may be agreed between the owning and receiving Parties.

9.7 Access Rights for Parties entering or leaving the consortium

9.7.1 New Parties entering the consortium

As regards Results developed before the accession of the new Party, the new Party will be granted Access Rights on the conditions applying for Access Rights to Background.

9.7.2 Parties leaving the consortium

9.7.2.1 Access Rights granted to a leaving Party

9.7.2.1.1 Defaulting Party

Access Rights granted to a Defaulting Party and such Party's right to request Access Rights shall cease immediately upon receipt by the Defaulting Party of the formal notice of the decision of the General Assembly to terminate its participation in the consortium.

9.7.2.1.2 Non-defaulting Party

A non-defaulting Party leaving voluntarily and with the other Parties' consent shall have Access Rights to the Results developed until the date of the termination of its participation. It may request Access Rights within the period of time specified in Section 9.4.3.

9.7.2.2 Access Rights to be granted by any leaving Party

Any Party leaving the Project shall continue to grant Access Rights pursuant to the Grant Agreement and this Consortium Agreement as if it had remained a Party for the whole duration of the Project.

9.8 Specific provisions for Access Rights to Software

9.8.1 Definitions relating to Software

"Application Programming Interface"

means the application programming interface materials and related documentation containing all data and information to allow skilled Software developers to create Software interfaces that interface or interact with other specified Software.

"Controlled Licence Terms" means terms in any licence that require that the use, copying, modification and/or distribution of Software or another work ("Work") and/or of any work that is a modified version of or is a derivative work of such Work (in each case, "Derivative Work") be subject, in whole or in part, to one or more of the following:

(where the Work or Derivative Work is Software) that the Source Code or other formats preferred for modification be made available as of right to any third party on request, whether royalty-free or not;

that permission to create modified versions or derivative works of the Work or Derivative Work be granted to any third party;

that a royalty-free licence relating to the Work or Derivative Work be granted to any third party.

For the avoidance of doubt, any Software licence that merely permits (but does not require any of) the things mentioned in (a) to (c) is not a Controlled Licence (and so is an Uncontrolled Licence).

"Object Code" means software in machine-readable, compiled and/or executable form including, but not limited to, byte code form and in form of machine-readable libraries used for linking procedures and functions to other software.

"Software Documentation" means software information, being technical information used, or useful in, or relating to the design, development, use or maintenance of any version of a software programme.

"Source Code" means software in human readable form normally used to make modifications to it including, but not limited to, comments and procedural code such as job control language and scripts to control compilation and installation.

9.8.2. General principles

For the avoidance of doubt, the general provisions for Access Rights provided for in this Section 9 are applicable also to Software as far as not modified by this Section 9.8.

Parties' Access Rights to Software do not include any right to receive Source Code or Object Code ported to a certain hardware platform or any right to receive Source Code, Object Code or respective Software Documentation in any particular form or detail, but only as available from the Party granting the Access Rights.

The intended introduction of Intellectual Property (including, but not limited to Software) under Controlled Licence Terms in the Project requires the approval of the General Assembly to implement such introduction into the Consortium Plan.

9.8.3. Access to Software

Access Rights to Software which is Results shall comprise:

Access to the Object Code; and,

where normal use of such an Object Code requires an Application Programming Interface (hereafter API), Access to the Object Code and such an API; and,

if a Party can show that the execution of its tasks under the Project or the Exploitation of its own Results is technically or legally impossible without Access to the Source Code, Access to the Source Code to the extent necessary.

Background shall only be provided in Object Code unless otherwise agreed between the Parties concerned.

9.8.4. Software licence and sublicensing rights

9.8.4.1 Object Code

9.8.4.1.1 Results - Rights of a Party

Where a Party has Access Rights to Object Code and/or API which is Results for Exploitation, such Access shall, in addition to the Access for Exploitation foreseen in Section 9.4, as far as Needed for the Exploitation of the Party's own Results, comprise the right:

to make an unlimited number of copies of Object Code and API; and
to distribute, make available, market, sell and offer for sale such Object Code and API as part of or in connection with products or services of the Party having the Access Rights;

provided however that any product, process or service has been developed by the Party having the Access Rights in accordance with its rights to exploit Object Code and API for its own Results.

If it is intended to use the services of a third party for the purposes of this Section 9.8.4.1.1, the Parties concerned shall agree on the terms thereof with due observance of the interests of the Party granting the Access Rights as set out in Section 9.2 of this Consortium Agreement.

9.8.4.1.2 Results - Rights to grant sublicenses to end-users

In addition, Access Rights to Object Code shall, as far as Needed for the Exploitation of the Party's own Results, comprise the right to grant in the normal course of the relevant trade to end-user customers buying/using the product/services, a sublicense to the extent as necessary for the normal use of the relevant product or service to use the Object Code as part of or in connection with or integrated into products and services of the Party having the Access Rights and, as far as technically essential:

- to maintain such product/service;
- to create for its own end-use interacting interoperable software in accordance with the Directive 2009/24/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the legal protection of computer programs

9.8.4.1.3 Background

For the avoidance of doubt, where a Party has Access Rights to Object Code and/or API which is Background for Exploitation, Access Rights exclude the right to sublicense. Such sublicensing rights may, however, be negotiated between the Parties.

9.8.4.2 Source Code

9.8.4.2.1 Results - Rights of a Party

Where, in accordance with Section 9.8.3, a Party has Access Rights to Source Code which is Results for Exploitation, Access Rights to such Source Code, as far as Needed for the Exploitation of the Party's own Results, shall comprise a worldwide right to use, to make copies, to modify, to develop, to adapt Source Code for research, to create/market a product/process and to create/provide a service.

If it is intended to use the services of a third party for the purposes of this Section 9.8.4.2.1, the Parties shall agree on the terms thereof, with due observance of the interests of the Party granting the Access Rights as set out in Section 9.2 of this Consortium Agreement.

9.8.4.2.2 Results – Rights to grant sublicenses to end-users

In addition, Access Rights, as far as Needed for the Exploitation of the Party's own Results, shall comprise the right to sublicense such Source Code, but solely for purpose of adaptation, error correction, maintenance and/or support of the Software.

Further sublicensing of Source Code is explicitly excluded.

9.8.4.2.3 Background

For the avoidance of doubt, where a Party has Access Rights to Source Code which is Background for Exploitation, Access Rights exclude the right to sublicense. Such sublicensing rights may, however, be negotiated between the Parties.

9.8.5 Specific formalities

Each sublicense granted according to the provisions of Section 9.8.4 shall be made by a traceable agreement specifying and protecting the proprietary rights of the Party or Parties concerned.

Section 10: Non-disclosure of information

10.1 All information in whatever form or mode of communication, which is disclosed by a Party (the "Disclosing Party") to any other Party (the "Recipient") in connection with the Project during its implementation and which has been explicitly marked as "confidential" at the time of disclosure, or when disclosed orally has been identified as confidential at the time of disclosure and has been confirmed and designated in writing within 15 calendar days from oral disclosure at the latest as confidential information by the Disclosing Party, is "Confidential Information".

10.2 The Recipients hereby undertake in addition and without prejudice to any commitment of non-disclosure under the Grant Agreement, for a period of 4 years after the end of the Project:

- not to use Confidential Information otherwise than for the purpose for which it was disclosed;
- not to disclose Confidential Information to any third party without the prior written consent by the Disclosing Party;

- to ensure that internal distribution of Confidential Information by a Recipient shall take place on a strict need-to-know basis; and
- to return to the Disclosing Party on demand all Confidential Information which has been supplied to or acquired by the Recipients including all copies thereof and to delete all information stored in a machine readable form. The Recipients may keep a copy to the extent it is required to keep, archive or store such Confidential Information because of compliance with applicable laws and regulations or for the proof of on-going obligations.

10.3 The Recipients shall be responsible for the fulfilment of the above obligations on the part of their employees or third parties involved in the Project and shall ensure that they remain so obliged, as far as legally possible, during and after the end of the Project and/or after the termination of the contractual relationship with the employee or third party.

10.4 The above shall not apply for disclosure or use of Confidential Information, if and in so far as the Recipient can show that:

- the Confidential Information becomes publicly available by means other than a breach of the Recipient's confidentiality obligations;
- the Disclosing Party subsequently informs the Recipient that the Confidential Information is no longer confidential;
- the Confidential Information is communicated to the Recipient without any obligation of confidence by a third party who is to the best knowledge of the Recipient in lawful possession thereof and under no obligation of confidence to the Disclosing Party;
- the disclosure or communication of the Confidential Information is foreseen by provisions of the Grant Agreement;
- the Confidential Information, at any time, was developed by the Recipient completely independently of any such disclosure by the Disclosing Party; or
- the Confidential Information was already known to the Recipient prior to disclosure or
- the Recipient is required to disclose the Confidential Information in order to comply with applicable laws or regulations or with a court or administrative order, subject to the provision Section 10.7 hereunder.

10.5 The Recipient shall apply the same degree of care with regard to the Confidential Information disclosed within the scope of the Project as with its own confidential and/or proprietary information, but in no case less than reasonable care.

10.6 Each Party shall promptly advise the other Party in writing of any unauthorised disclosure, misappropriation or misuse of Confidential Information after it becomes aware of such unauthorised disclosure, misappropriation or misuse.

10.7 If any Party becomes aware that it will be required, or is likely to be required, to disclose Confidential Information in order to comply with applicable laws or regulations or with a court or administrative order, it shall, to the extent it is lawfully able to do so, prior to any such disclosure

- notify the Disclosing Party, and
- comply with the Disclosing Party's reasonable instructions to protect the confidentiality of the information.

Section 11: Miscellaneous

11.1 Attachments, inconsistencies and severability

This Consortium Agreement consists of this core text and
Attachment 1 (Background included)
Attachment 2 (Accession document)

Attachment 3 (List of Third Parties for simplified transfer according to Section 8.2.2)

Attachment 4 (Identified Affiliated Entities according to Sec. 9.5)

Attachment 5 (Template for Career Development Plan)

Attachment 6 (Commitment of Partner Organisation)

Attachment 7 (Template for Secondment Agreement)

Attachment 8 (Consortium Plan Budget)

In case the terms of this Consortium Agreement are in conflict with the terms of the Grant Agreement, the terms of the latter shall prevail. In case of conflicts between the attachments and the core text of this Consortium Agreement, the latter shall prevail.

Should any provision of this Consortium Agreement become invalid, illegal or unenforceable, it shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of this Consortium Agreement. In such a case, the Parties concerned shall be entitled to request that a valid and practicable provision be negotiated which fulfils the purpose of the original provision.

11.2 No representation, partnership or agency

Except as otherwise provided in Section 6.4.4, no Party shall be entitled to act or to make legally binding declarations on behalf of any other Party or of the consortium. Nothing in this Consortium Agreement shall be deemed to constitute a joint venture, agency, partnership, interest grouping or any other kind of formal business grouping or entity between the Parties.

11.3 Notices and other communication

Any notice to be given under this Consortium Agreement shall be in writing to the addresses and recipients as listed in the most current address list kept by the Coordinator.

Formal notices:

If it is required in this Consortium Agreement (Sections 4.2, 9.7.2.1.1, and 11.4) that a formal notice, consent or approval shall be given, such notice shall be signed by an authorised representative of a Party and shall either be served personally or sent by mail with recorded delivery or telefax with receipt acknowledgement.

Other communication:

Other communication between the Parties may also be effected by other means such as e-mail with acknowledgement of receipt, which fulfils the conditions of written form.

Any change of persons or contact details shall be notified immediately by the respective Party to the Coordinator. The address list shall be accessible to all concerned.

11.4 Assignment and amendments

Except as set out in Section 8.2, no rights or obligations of the Parties arising from this Consortium Agreement may be assigned or transferred, in whole or in part, to any third party without the other Parties' prior formal approval.

Amendments and modifications to the text of this Consortium Agreement not explicitly listed in Section 6.3.1.2 require a separate written agreement to be signed between all Parties.

11.5 Mandatory national law

Nothing in this Consortium Agreement shall be deemed to require a Party to breach any mandatory statutory law under which the Party is operating.

11.6 Language

This Consortium Agreement is drawn up in English, which language shall govern all documents, notices, meetings, arbitral proceedings and processes relative thereto.

11.7 Applicable law

This Consortium Agreement shall be construed in accordance with and governed by the laws of Belgium excluding its conflict of law provisions.

11.8 Settlement of disputes

The parties shall endeavour to settle their disputes amicably.

Should a dispute arise between the Parties concerning the validity, the interpretation and/or the implementation of this Consortium Agreement, they will try to solve it through mediation, where legally permitted, according to the rules of bMediation, Brussels. The Parties undertake not to put an end to the mediation before the introductory statement made by each Party in joint session.

Should the mediation fail to bring about a full agreement between the Parties putting an end to the dispute, sole competent courts will be the courts of Brussels.

Nothing in this Consortium Agreement shall limit the Parties' right to seek injunctive relief in any applicable competent court.

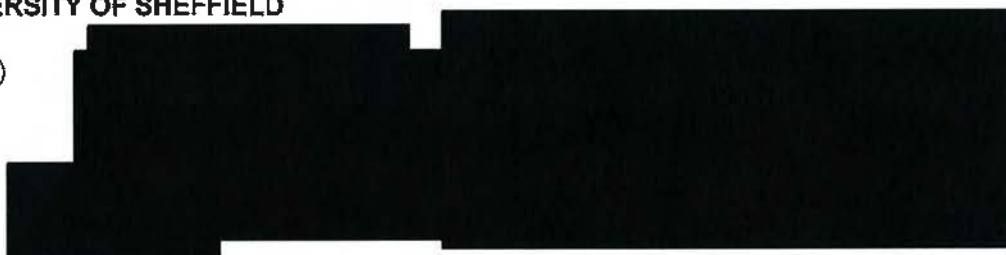
Section 12: Signatures

AS WITNESS:

The Parties have caused this Consortium Agreement to be duly signed by the undersigned authorised representatives in separate signature pages the day and year first above written.

THE UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD

Signature(s)
Name(s)
Title(s)
Date

A large black rectangular redaction box covers the signature, name, title, and date information for The University of Sheffield.

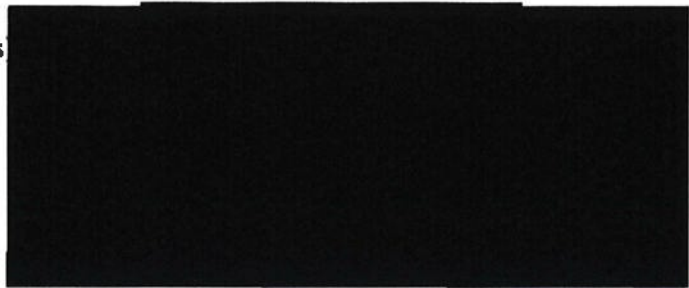
UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI PARTHENOPE DI NAPOLI

Signature(s)

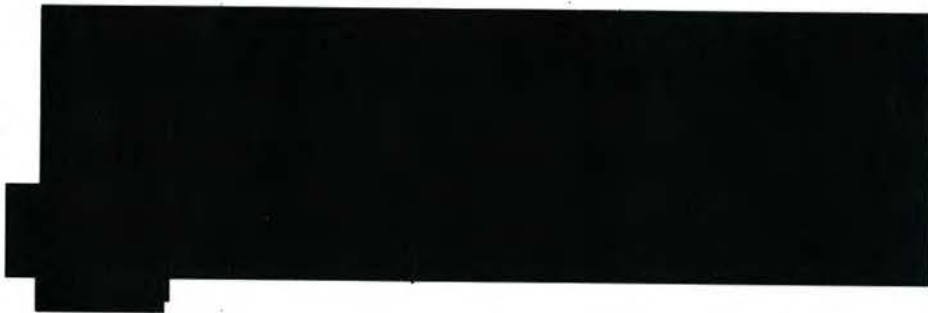
Name(s)

Title(s)

Date



UNIVERSITÄT KASSEL



SOUTH EAST EUROPEAN RESEARCH CENTRE

Signature



ER-0706
2018
2018
2018

ACADEMY OF BUSINESS IN SOCIETY

Signature(s)



HÖGSKOLAN DALARNA

Signature(s)
Name(s)
Title(s)
Date

UNIVERSITY OF KENT

Signature(s)

Name(s)

Title(s)

Date

26/10/2018

TATA STEEL UK LIMITED

Signature(s)

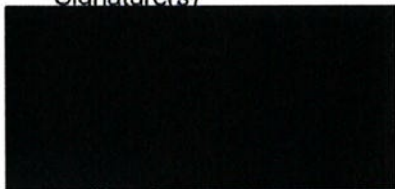
[Redacted Signature]

Name([Redacted Name]

[Redacted Name]
Date 1st November 2018

N.LAKASAS-P.ARVANITIDIS SA

Signature(s)

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Name(s)

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Date: 29/10/2018

ERASMUS UNIVERSITEIT ROTTERDAM

Signature(s)

Name(s)

Title(s)

Date





EUROPEAN COMMISSION
Research Executive Agency

Director



A/1.2/15b

GRANT AGREEMENT

NUMBER — 814247 — ReTraCE

This **Agreement** ('the Agreement') is between the following parties:

on the one part,

the **Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('the Agency'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('the Commission'),

represented for the purposes of signature of this Agreement by [REDACTED]

and

on the other part,

1. 'the coordinator':

THE UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD (USFD), established in FIRTH COURT WESTERN BANK, SHEFFIELD S10 2TN, United Kingdom, VAT number: GB648238808, represented for the purposes of signing the Agreement by [REDACTED]

and the following other beneficiaries, if they sign their 'Accession Form' (see Annex 3 and Article 56):

2. **UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI NAPOLI PARTHENOPE (UPN)**, established in VIA AMMIRAGLIO FERDINANDO ACTON 38, NAPOLI 80133, Italy, VAT number: IT01877320638,

3. **UNIVERSITAET KASSEL (UniKassel)**, established in MONCHEBERGSTRASSE 19, KASSEL 34125, Germany, VAT number: DE113057055,

4. **KENTRO EREVNON NOTIOANATOLIKIS EVROPIS ASTIKI MI KERDOSKOPIKI ETAIREIA (SEERC)**, established in Proxenou Koromila 24, Thessaloniki 54622, Greece, VAT number: EL999382784,

5. **ABIS - THE ACADEMY OF BUSINESS IN SOCIETY (ABIS)**, established in AVENUE MOLIERE 128, BRUXELLES 1050, Belgium, VAT number: BE0479819507,

6. **HOGSKOLAN DALARNA (HDA)**, established in, FALUN 791 88, Sweden, VAT number: SE202100290801,

7. **UNIVERSITY OF KENT (UniKent)**, established in THE REGISTRY CANTERBURY, CANTERBURY, KENT CT2 7NZ, United Kingdom, VAT number: GB202060535,

8. TATA STEEL UK LIMITED (TATA), established in MILLBANK 30, LONDON SW1P 4WY, United Kingdom, VAT number: GB238712260,

9. N. LAKASAS - P.ARVANITIDIS SA (OE), established in 72 KM PAL. ETHNIKI ODOY THESSALONIKIS KATERINI, AIGINIO 60300, Greece, VAT number: EL094136591,

10. ERASMUS UNIVERSITEIT ROTTERDAM (EUR), established in BURGEMEESTER OUDLAAN 50, ROTTERDAM 3062 PA, Netherlands, VAT number: NL804735529B02,

Unless otherwise specified, references to ‘beneficiary’ or ‘beneficiaries’ include the coordinator.

The parties referred to above have agreed to enter into the Agreement under the terms and conditions below.

By signing the Agreement or the Accession Form, the beneficiaries accept the grant and agree to implement it under their own responsibility and in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and conditions it sets out.

The Agreement is composed of:

Terms and Conditions

- Annex 1 Description of the action
- Annex 2 Estimated budget for the action
 - 2a Additional information on the estimated budget
- Annex 3 Accession Forms
- Annex 4 Model for the financial statements
- Annex 5 Not applicable
- Annex 6 Not applicable

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CHAPTER 1 GENERAL

ARTICLE 1 — SUBJECT OF THE AGREEMENT

This Agreement sets out the rights and obligations and the terms and conditions applicable to the grant awarded to the beneficiaries for implementing the action set out in Chapter 2.

CHAPTER 2 ACTION

ARTICLE 2 — ACTION TO BE IMPLEMENTED

The grant is awarded for the action entitled ‘**Realising the Transition to the Circular Economy: Models, Methods and Applications**’ — ‘**ReTraCE**’ (‘action’), as described in Annex 1.

ARTICLE 3 — DURATION AND STARTING DATE OF THE ACTION

The duration of the action will be **48 months** as of 1 November 2018 (‘**starting date of the action**’).

ARTICLE 4 — ESTIMATED BUDGET AND BUDGET TRANSFERS

4.1 Estimated budget

The ‘**estimated budget**’ for the action is set out in Annex 2.

It contains the estimated eligible costs and the forms of costs, broken down by beneficiary and budget category (see Articles 5, 6).

4.2 Budget transfers

The estimated budget breakdown indicated in Annex 2 may be adjusted by transfers of amounts between beneficiaries.

This does not require an amendment according to Article 55, if the action is implemented as described in Annex 1.

However, no more than 40% of the maximum grant amount (see Article 5.1) may be allocated to beneficiaries located in the same country or to any one international European interest organisation or international organisation.

CHAPTER 3 GRANT

ARTICLE 5 — GRANT AMOUNT, FORM OF GRANT, REIMBURSEMENT RATES AND FORMS OF COSTS

■ [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

5.2 Form of grant, reimbursement rate and form of costs

The grant reimburses **100 %** of the action's eligible costs (see Article 6) ('**reimbursement of eligible costs grant**') (see Annex 2).

The estimated eligible costs of the action [REDACTED]

Eligible costs (see Article 6) must be declared under the following form ('**form of costs**')

- (a) for **costs for recruited researchers** (living, mobility and family allowances): on the basis of the amount(s) per unit set out in Annex 2 ('**unit costs**') and
- (b) for **institutional costs** (research, training and networking costs and management and indirect costs): on the basis of the amount per unit set out in Annex 2 (**unit costs**).

5.3 Final grant amount — Calculation

The '**final grant amount**' depends on the actual extent to which the action is implemented in accordance with the Agreement's terms and conditions.

This amount is calculated by the Agency — when the payment of the balance is made (see Article 21.4) — in the following steps:

- Step 1 – Application of the reimbursement rate to the eligible costs
- Step 2 – Limit to the maximum grant amount
- Step 3 – Reduction due to substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or serious breach of obligations

5.3.1 Step 1 — Application of the reimbursement rates to the eligible costs

The reimbursement rate (see Article 5.2) is applied to eligible costs (unit costs; see Article 6) declared by the beneficiaries and approved by the Agency (see Article 21).

5.3.2 Step 2 — Limit to the maximum grant amount

If the amount obtained following Step 1 is higher than the maximum grant amount set out in Article 5.1, it will be limited to the latter.

5.3.3 Step 3 — Reduction due to substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or serious breach of obligations — Reduced grant amount — Calculation

If the grant is reduced (see Article 43), the Agency will calculate the reduced grant amount by deducting the amount of the reduction (calculated in proportion to the seriousness of the errors, irregularities or fraud or breach of obligations, in accordance with Article 43.2) from the maximum grant amount set out in Article 5.1.

The final grant amount will be the lower of the following two:

- the amount obtained following Steps 1 and 2 or
- the reduced grant amount following Step 3.

5.4 Revised final grant amount — Calculation

If — after the payment of the balance (in particular, after checks, reviews, audits or investigations; see Article 22) — the Agency rejects costs (see Article 42) or reduces the grant (see Article 43), it will calculate the ‘**revised final grant amount**’ for the beneficiary concerned by the findings.

This amount is calculated by the Agency on the basis of the findings, as follows:

- in case of **rejection of costs**: by applying the reimbursement rate to the revised eligible costs approved by the Agency for the beneficiary concerned;
- in case of **reduction of the grant**: by calculating the concerned beneficiary’s share in the grant amount reduced in proportion to the seriousness of the errors, irregularities or fraud or breach of obligations (see Article 43.2).

In case of **rejection of costs and reduction of the grant**, the revised final grant amount for the beneficiary concerned will be the lower of the two amounts above.

ARTICLE 6 — ELIGIBLE AND INELIGIBLE COSTS

6.1 General conditions for costs to be eligible

Unit costs are eligible (‘eligible costs’) if:

(a) they are calculated as follows:

{amounts per unit set out in Annex 2
multiplied by
the number of actual units}.

(b) the number of actual units complies with the following:

- the units must be actually used or produced in the period set out in Article 3;
- the units must be necessary for implementing the action or produced by it, and
- the number of units must be identifiable and verifiable, in particular supported by records and documentation (see Article 18).

6.2 Specific conditions for costs to be eligible

Costs are eligible, if they comply with the general conditions (see above) and the specific conditions set out below for each of the following two budget categories:

A. Costs for recruited researchers (A.1 Living allowance, A.2 Mobility allowance and A.3 Family allowance) are eligible, if:

(a) the number of units declared:

- (i) corresponds to the actual number of months spent by the recruited researchers on the research training activities and

(ii) does not exceed 36 months (per researcher);

(b) the recruited researchers comply with the following conditions:

- (i) be recruited by the beneficiary under an **employment contract** (or other direct contract with equivalent benefits, including social security coverage) or — if not otherwise possible under national law — under a fixed amount fellowship agreement with minimum social security coverage;
- (ii) be employed for at least 3 months;
- (iii) be employed full-time, unless the Agency has approved a part-time employment for personal or family reasons;
- (iv) be working exclusively for the action;
- (v) not have resided in the country of the recruiting beneficiary for more than 12 months in the 3 years immediately before the recruitment date (and not have carried out their main activity (work, studies, etc.) in that country) — unless as part of a procedure for obtaining refugee status under the Geneva Convention¹.

For beneficiaries that are international European interest organisations or international organisations: not have spent with the beneficiary more than 12 months in the 3 years immediately before the recruitment date.

(vi) be — at the date of recruitment — an '**early stage researcher**' (i.e. in the first four years of his/her research career and not have a doctoral degree).

(c) the costs have been fully incurred for the benefit of the recruited researchers.

This latter condition is met if:

{ { **total remuneration costs** (salaries, social security contributions, taxes and other costs included in the remuneration under the employment contract or other direct contract) or **total fixed-amount fellowship costs** for the researcher during the action

plus

total mobility costs (household, relocation and travel expenses and, if they must be paid under national law, taxes, duties and social security contributions) for the researcher during the action}

plus

total family costs for the researcher during the action}

divided by

the number of actual units }.

is equal to or higher than the following amount:

{ { amount per unit cost set out in Annex 2 as living allowance

¹ 1951 Refugee Convention and the 1967 Protocol.

plus
amount per unit cost set out in Annex 2 as mobility allowance}
plus
if it is due, amount per unit cost set out in Annex 2 as family allowance}.

The family allowance is due if the researcher has a family at the time of recruitment.

‘Family’ means persons linked to the researcher by marriage (or a relationship with equivalent status to a marriage recognised by the legislation of the country where this relationship was formalised) or dependent children who are actually being maintained by the researcher.

B. Institutional costs (B.1 Research, training and networking costs and B.2 Management and indirect costs) are eligible if the costs for the recruited researchers (living allowance, mobility allowance, family allowance; see above) are eligible.

6.3 Ineligible costs

‘Ineligible costs’ are:

- (a) costs that do not comply with the conditions set out above (in Article 6.1), and in particular costs incurred during suspension of the action implementation (see Article 49);
- (b) costs declared under another EU or Euratom grant (including grants awarded by a Member State and financed by the EU or Euratom budget and grants awarded by bodies other than the Agency for the purpose of implementing the EU or Euratom budget), in particular, indirect costs if the beneficiary is already receiving an operating grant financed by the EU or Euratom budget in the same period, unless it can demonstrate that the operating grant does not cover any costs of the action.

6.4 Consequences of declaration of ineligible costs

Declared costs that are ineligible will be rejected (see Article 42).

This may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

CHAPTER 4 RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE PARTIES

SECTION 1 RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS RELATED TO IMPLEMENTING THE ACTION

ARTICLE 7 — GENERAL OBLIGATION TO PROPERLY IMPLEMENT THE ACTION

7.1 General obligation to properly implement the action

The beneficiaries must implement the action as described in Annex 1 and in compliance with the provisions of the Agreement and all legal obligations under applicable EU, international and national law.

7.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 43).

Such breaches may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 8 — RESOURCES TO IMPLEMENT THE ACTION — THIRD PARTIES INVOLVED IN THE ACTION

The beneficiaries must have the appropriate resources to implement the action.

If it is necessary to implement the action, the beneficiaries may:

- call upon entities with a capital or legal link to the beneficiaries², to implement certain action tasks described in Annex 1 (i.e. hosting and training of researchers);
- call upon partner organisations to implement certain action tasks described in Annex I (i.e. hosting and training researchers during secondments).

In this case, the beneficiaries retain sole responsibility towards the Agency for implementing the action.

ARTICLE 9 — IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTION TASKS BY BENEFICIARIES NOT RECEIVING EU FUNDING

Not applicable

ARTICLE 10 — PURCHASE OF GOODS, WORKS OR SERVICES

Not applicable

ARTICLE 11 — USE OF IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS PROVIDED BY THIRD PARTIES AGAINST PAYMENT

Not applicable

ARTICLE 12 — USE OF IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS PROVIDED BY THIRD PARTIES FREE OF CHARGE

Not applicable

ARTICLE 13 — IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTION TASKS BY SUBCONTRACTORS

Not applicable

² 'Entities with a capital or legal link' are entities that have a link with the beneficiary, in particular, a legal or capital link, which is neither limited to the action nor established for the sole purpose of its implementation.

ARTICLE 14 — IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTION TASKS BY LINKED THIRD PARTIES

Not applicable

ARTICLE 15 — FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO THIRD PARTIES

Not applicable

ARTICLE 16 — PROVISION OF TRANS-NATIONAL OR VIRTUAL ACCESS TO RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE

Not applicable

SECTION 2 RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS RELATED TO THE GRANT ADMINISTRATION

ARTICLE 17 — GENERAL OBLIGATION TO INFORM

17.1 General obligation to provide information upon request

The beneficiaries must provide — during implementation of the action or afterwards and in accordance with Article 41.2 — any information requested in order to verify eligibility of the costs, proper implementation of the action and compliance with any other obligation under the Agreement.

17.2 Obligation to keep information up to date and to inform about events and circumstances likely to affect the Agreement

Each beneficiary must keep information stored in the Participant Portal Beneficiary Register (via the electronic exchange system; see Article 52) up to date, in particular, its name, address, legal representatives, legal form and organisation type.

Each beneficiary must immediately inform the coordinator — which must immediately inform the Agency and the other beneficiaries — of any of the following:

- (a) **events** which are likely to affect significantly or delay the implementation of the action or the EU's financial interests, in particular:
 - (i) changes in its legal, financial, technical, organisational or ownership situation (or those of an entity with a capital or legal link);
 - (ii) changes in the name, address, legal form or organisation type of an entity with a capital or legal link;
- (b) **circumstances** affecting:
 - (i) the decision to award the grant or
 - (ii) compliance with requirements under the Agreement.

17.3 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 43).

Such breaches may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 18 — KEEPING RECORDS — SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

18.1 Obligation to keep records and other supporting documentation

The beneficiaries must — for a period of five years after the payment of the balance — keep records and other supporting documentation in order to prove the proper implementation of the action and the costs they declare as eligible.

They must make them available upon request (see Article 17) or in the context of checks, reviews, audits or investigations (see Article 22).

If there are on-going checks, reviews, audits, investigations, litigation or other pursuits of claims under the Agreement (including the extension of findings; see Articles 22), the beneficiaries must keep the records and other supporting documentation until the end of these procedures.

The beneficiaries must keep the original documents. Digital and digitalised documents are considered originals if they are authorised by the applicable national law. The Agency may accept non-original documents if it considers that they offer a comparable level of assurance.

18.1.1 Records and other supporting documentation on the scientific and technical implementation

The beneficiaries must keep records and other supporting documentation on scientific and technical implementation of the action in line with the accepted standards in the respective field.

18.1.2 Records and other documentation to support the costs declared

The beneficiaries must keep adequate records and other supporting documentation to prove the number of units declared and that the costs for recruited researchers (living allowance, mobility allowance, family allowance) have been fully incurred for the benefit of the researchers.

18.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, costs insufficiently substantiated will be ineligible (see Article 6) and will be rejected (see Article 42), and the grant may be reduced (see Article 43).

Such breaches may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 19 — SUBMISSION OF DELIVERABLES

19.1 Obligation to submit deliverables

The coordinator must:

- submit a 'progress report' within 30 days after one year from the starting date of the action;

- organise a **‘mid-term meeting’** between the beneficiaries, entities with a capital or legal link, partner organisations and the Agency before the deadline for the submission of the report for RP 1 (reporting period 1);
- establish a **supervisory board** of the network;
- submit any **other deliverables** identified in Annex 1, in accordance with the timing and conditions set out in it.

The beneficiaries must:

- submit a **‘researcher declaration’** within 20 days after the recruitment of each researcher.

19.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary or the coordinator breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the Agency may apply any of the measures provided for in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 20 — REPORTING — PAYMENT REQUESTS

20.1 Obligation to submit reports

The coordinator must submit to the Agency (see Article 52) the technical and financial reports set out in this Article. These reports include the requests for payments and must be drawn up using the forms and templates provided in the electronic exchange system (see Article 52).

20.2 Reporting periods

The action is divided into the following **‘reporting periods’**:

- RP1: from month 1 to month 24
- RP2: from month 25 to month 48

20.3 Periodic reports — Requests for interim payments

The coordinator must submit a periodic report within 60 days following the end of each reporting period.

The **periodic report** must include the following:

(a) a **‘periodic technical report’** containing:

- an **explanation of the work carried out** by the beneficiaries;
- an **overview of the progress** towards the objectives of the action, including milestones and deliverables identified in Annex 1.

This report must include explanations justifying the differences between work expected to be carried out in accordance with Annex 1 and that actually carried out.

The report must detail the exploitation and dissemination of the results and — if required in Annex 1 — an updated **‘plan for the exploitation and dissemination of the results’**.

The report must indicate the communication activities;

- (iii) a **summary** for publication by the Agency;
- (iv) the answers to the '**questionnaire**', covering issues related to the action implementation and the economic and societal impact, notably in the context of the Horizon 2020 key performance indicators and the Horizon 2020 monitoring requirements;

(b) a '**periodic financial report**' containing:

- (i) an '**individual financial statement**' (see Annex 4) from each beneficiary, for the reporting period concerned.

The individual financial statement must detail the eligible costs (see Article 6) for each budget category (see Annex 2).

The beneficiaries must declare all eligible costs even if they exceed the amounts indicated in the estimated budget (see Annex 2). Amounts which are not declared in the individual financial statement will not be taken into account by the Agency.

If an individual financial statement is not submitted for a reporting period, it may be included in the periodic financial report for the next reporting period.

Each beneficiary must **certify** that:

- the information provided is full, reliable and true;
 - the costs declared are eligible (see Article 6);
 - the costs can be substantiated by adequate records and supporting documentation (see Article 18) that will be produced upon request (see Article 17) or in the context of checks, reviews, audits and investigations (see Article 22)
- (ii) not applicable;
 - (iii) not applicable;
 - (iv) a '**periodic summary financial statement**', created automatically by the electronic exchange system, consolidating the individual financial statements for the reporting period concerned and including — except for the last reporting period — the **request for interim payment**.

20.4 Final report — Request for payment of the balance

In addition to the periodic report for the last reporting period, the coordinator must submit the final report within 60 days following the end of the last reporting period.

The final report must include the following:

(a) a '**final technical report**' with a summary for publication containing:

- (i) an overview of the results and their exploitation and dissemination;

- (ii) the conclusions on the action, and
- (iii) the socio-economic impact of the action;

(b) a **'final financial report'** containing a **'final summary financial statement'**, created automatically by the electronic exchange system, consolidating the individual financial statements for all reporting periods and including the **request for payment of the balance**

20.5 Information on cumulative expenditure incurred

Not applicable

20.6 Currency for financial statements

Financial statements must be drafted in euro.

20.7 Language of reports

All reports (technical and financial reports, including financial statements) must be submitted in the language of the Agreement.

20.8 Consequences of non-compliance

If the reports submitted do not comply with this Article, the Agency may suspend the payment deadline (see Article 47) and apply any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

If the coordinator breaches its obligation to submit the reports and if it fails to comply with this obligation within 30 days following a written reminder, the Agency may terminate the Agreement or apply any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 21 — PAYMENTS AND PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

21.1 Payments to be made

The following payments will be made to the coordinator:

- one **pre-financing payment**;
- one or more **interim payments**, on the basis of the request(s) for interim payment (see Article 20), and
- one **payment of the balance**, on the basis of the request for payment of the balance (see Article 20).

21.2 Pre-financing payment — Amount — Amount retained for the Guarantee Fund

The aim of the pre-financing is to provide the beneficiaries with a float.

It remains the property of the EU until the payment of the balance.

The amount of the pre-financing payment [REDACTED]

The Agency will — except if Article 48 applies — make the pre-financing payment to the coordinator within 30 days from the entry into force of the Agreement (see Article 58) or from 10 days before the starting date of the action (see Article 3).

An amount of [REDACTED] corresponding to 5% of the maximum grant amount (see Article 5.1), is retained by the Agency from the pre-financing payment and transferred into the 'Guarantee Fund'.

21.3 Interim payments — Amount — Calculation

Interim payments reimburse the eligible costs incurred for the implementation of the action during the corresponding reporting periods.

The Agency will pay to the coordinator the amount due as interim payment within 90 days from receiving the periodic report (see Article 20.3), except if Articles 47 or 48 apply.

Payment is subject to the approval of the periodic report. Its approval does not imply recognition of the compliance, authenticity, completeness or correctness of its content.

The **amount due as interim payment** is calculated by the Agency in the following steps:

Step 1 – Application of the reimbursement rates

Step 2 – Limit to 90% of the maximum grant amount

21.3.1 Step 1 — Application of the reimbursement rates

The reimbursement rate(s) (see Article 5.2) are applied to the eligible costs (actual costs, unit costs and flat-rate costs; see Article 6) declared by the beneficiaries (see Article 20) and approved by the Agency (see above) for the concerned reporting period.

21.3.2 Step 2 — Limit to 90% of the maximum grant amount

The total amount of pre-financing and interim payments must not exceed 90% of the maximum grant amount set out in Article 5.1. The maximum amount for the interim payment will be calculated as follows:

{90% of the maximum grant amount (see Article 5.1)

minus

{pre-financing and previous interim payments}}.

21.4 Payment of the balance — Amount — Calculation — Release of the amount retained for the Guarantee Fund

The payment of the balance reimburses the remaining part of the eligible costs incurred by the beneficiaries for the implementation of the action.

If the total amount of earlier payments is greater than the final grant amount (see Article 5.3), the payment of the balance takes the form of a recovery (see Article 44).

If the total amount of earlier payments is lower than the final grant amount, the Agency will pay the balance within 90 days from receiving the final report (see Article 20.4), except if Articles 47 or 48 apply.

Payment is subject to the approval of the final report. Its approval does not imply recognition of the compliance, authenticity, completeness or correctness of its content.

The amount due as the balance is calculated by the Agency by deducting the total amount of pre-financing and interim payments (if any) already made, from the final grant amount determined in accordance with Article 5.3:

$$\begin{aligned} & \{\text{final grant amount (see Article 5.3)} \\ & \text{minus} \\ & \{\text{pre-financing and interim payments (if any) made}\}. \end{aligned}$$

At the payment of the balance, the amount retained for the Guarantee Fund (see above) will be released and:

- if the balance is positive: the amount released will be paid in full to the coordinator together with the amount due as the balance;
- if the balance is negative (payment of the balance taking the form of recovery): it will be deducted from the amount released (see Article 44.1.2). If the resulting amount:
 - is positive, it will be paid to the coordinator
 - is negative, it will be recovered.

The amount to be paid may however be offset — without the beneficiaries' consent — against any other amount owed by a beneficiary to the Agency, the Commission or another executive agency (under the EU or Euratom budget), up to the maximum EU contribution indicated, for that beneficiary, in the estimated budget (see Annex 2).

21.5 Notification of amounts due

When making payments, the Agency will formally notify to the coordinator the amount due, specifying whether it concerns an interim payment or the payment of the balance.

For the payment of the balance, the notification will also specify the final grant amount.

In the case of reduction of the grant or recovery of undue amounts, the notification will be preceded by the contradictory procedure set out in Articles 43 and 44.

21.6 Currency for payments

The Agency will make all payments in euro.

21.7 Payments to the coordinator — Distribution to the beneficiaries

Payments will be made to the coordinator.

Payments to the coordinator will discharge the Agency from its payment obligation.

The coordinator must distribute the payments between the beneficiaries without unjustified delay.

Pre-financing may however be distributed only:

- (a) if the minimum number of beneficiaries set out in the call for proposals has acceded to the Agreement (see Article 56) and
- (b) to beneficiaries that have acceded to the Agreement (see Article 56).

21.8 Bank account for payments

All payments will be made to the following bank account:



21.9 Costs of payment transfers

The cost of the payment transfers is borne as follows:

- the Agency bears the cost of transfers charged by its bank;
- the beneficiary bears the cost of transfers charged by its bank;
- the party causing a repetition of a transfer bears all costs of the repeated transfer.

21.10 Date of payment

Payments by the Agency are considered to have been carried out on the date when they are debited to its account.

21.11 Consequences of non-compliance

21.11.1 If the Agency does not pay within the payment deadlines (see above), the beneficiaries are entitled to **late-payment interest** at the rate applied by the European Central Bank (ECB) for its main refinancing operations in euros ('reference rate'), plus three and a half points. The reference rate is the rate in force on the first day of the month in which the payment deadline expires, as published in the C series of the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

If the late-payment interest is lower than or equal to EUR 200, it will be paid to the coordinator only upon request submitted within two months of receiving the late payment.

Late-payment interest is not due if all beneficiaries are EU Member States (including regional and local government authorities or other public bodies acting on behalf of a Member State for the purpose of this Agreement).

Suspension of the payment deadline or payments (see Articles 47 and 48) will not be considered as late payment.

Late-payment interest covers the period running from the day following the due date for payment (see above), up to and including the date of payment.

Late-payment interest is not considered for the purposes of calculating the final grant amount.

21.11.2 If the coordinator breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 43) and the Agreement or the participation of the coordinator may be terminated (see Article 50).

Such breaches may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 22 — CHECKS, REVIEWS, AUDITS AND INVESTIGATIONS — EXTENSION OF FINDINGS

22.1 Checks, reviews and audits by the Agency and the Commission

22.1.1 Right to carry out checks

The Agency or the Commission will — during the implementation of the action or afterwards — check the proper implementation of the action and compliance with the obligations under the Agreement, including assessing deliverables and reports.

For this purpose the Agency or the Commission may be assisted by external persons or bodies.

The Agency or the Commission may also request additional information in accordance with Article 17. The Agency or the Commission may request beneficiaries to provide such information to it directly.

Information provided must be accurate, precise and complete and in the format requested, including electronic format.

22.1.2 Right to carry out reviews

The Agency or the Commission may — during the implementation of the action or afterwards — carry out reviews on the proper implementation of the action (including assessment of deliverables and reports), compliance with the obligations under the Agreement and continued scientific or technological relevance of the action.

Reviews may be started up to two years after the payment of the balance. They will be formally notified to the coordinator or beneficiary concerned and will be considered to have started on the date of the formal notification.

The Agency or the Commission may carry out reviews directly (using its own staff) or indirectly (using external persons or bodies appointed to do so). It will inform the coordinator or beneficiary concerned of the identity of the external persons or bodies. They have the right to object to the appointment on grounds of commercial confidentiality.

The coordinator or beneficiary concerned must provide — within the deadline requested — any information and data in addition to deliverables and reports already submitted (including information on the use of resources). The Agency or the Commission may request beneficiaries to provide such information to it directly.

The coordinator or beneficiary concerned may be requested to participate in meetings, including with external experts.

For **on-the-spot** reviews, the beneficiaries must allow access to their sites and premises, including to external persons or bodies, and must ensure that information requested is readily available.

Information provided must be accurate, precise and complete and in the format requested, including electronic format.

On the basis of the review findings, a '**review report**' will be drawn up.

The Agency or the Commission will formally notify the review report to the coordinator or beneficiary concerned, which has 30 days to formally notify observations ('**contradictory review procedure**').

Reviews (including review reports) are in the language of the Agreement.

22.1.3 Right to carry out audits

The Agency or the Commission may — during the implementation of the action or afterwards — carry out audits on the proper implementation of the action and compliance with the obligations under the Agreement.

Audits may be started up to two years after the payment of the balance. They will be formally notified to the coordinator or beneficiary concerned and will be considered to have started on the date of the formal notification.

The Agency or the Commission may carry out audits directly (using its own staff) or indirectly (using external persons or bodies appointed to do so). It will inform the coordinator or beneficiary concerned of the identity of the external persons or bodies. They have the right to object to the appointment on grounds of commercial confidentiality.

The coordinator or beneficiary concerned must provide — within the deadline requested — any information (including complete accounts, individual salary statements or other personal data) to verify compliance with the Agreement. The Agency or the Commission may request beneficiaries to provide such information to it directly.

For **on-the-spot** audits, the beneficiaries must allow access to their sites and premises, including to external persons or bodies, and must ensure that information requested is readily available.

Information provided must be accurate, precise and complete and in the format requested, including electronic format.

On the basis of the audit findings, a '**draft audit report**' will be drawn up.

The Agency or the Commission will formally notify the draft audit report to the coordinator or beneficiary concerned, which has 30 days to formally notify observations ('**contradictory audit procedure**'). This period may be extended by the Agency or the Commission in justified cases.

The '**final audit report**' will take into account observations by the coordinator or beneficiary concerned. The report will be formally notified to it.

Audits (including audit reports) are in the language of the Agreement.

The Agency or the Commission may also access the beneficiaries' statutory records for the periodical assessment of unit costs or flat-rate amounts.

22.2 Investigations by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF)

Under Regulations No 883/2013³ and No 2185/96⁴ (and in accordance with their provisions and procedures), the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) may — at any moment during implementation of the action or afterwards — carry out investigations, including on-the-spot checks and inspections, to establish whether there has been fraud, corruption or any other illegal activity affecting the financial interests of the EU.

22.3 Checks and audits by the European Court of Auditors (ECA)

Under Article 287 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) and Article 161 of the Financial Regulation No 966/2012⁵, the European Court of Auditors (ECA) may — at any moment during implementation of the action or afterwards — carry out audits.

The ECA has the right of access for the purpose of checks and audits.

22.4 Checks, reviews, audits and investigations for international organisations

Not applicable

22.5 Consequences of findings in checks, reviews, audits and investigations — Extension of findings

22.5.1 Findings in this grant

Findings in checks, reviews, audits or investigations carried out in the context of this grant may lead to the rejection of ineligible costs (see Article 42), reduction of the grant (see Article 43), recovery of undue amounts (see Article 44) or to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

Rejection of costs or reduction of the grant after the payment of the balance will lead to a revised final grant amount (see Article 5.4).

Findings in checks, reviews, audits or investigations may lead to a request for amendment for the modification of Annex 1 (see Article 55).

Checks, reviews, audits or investigations that find systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or breach of obligations may also lead to consequences in other EU or Euratom grants awarded under similar conditions ('**extension of findings from this grant to other grants**').

³ Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 September 2013 concerning investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1073/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (Euratom) No 1074/1999 (OJ L 248, 18.09.2013, p. 1).

⁴ Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/1996 of 11 November 1996 concerning on-the-spot checks and inspections carried out by the Commission in order to protect the European Communities' financial interests against fraud and other irregularities (OJ L 292, 15.11.1996, p. 2).

⁵ Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Moreover, findings arising from an OLAF investigation may lead to criminal prosecution under national law.

22.5.2 Findings in other grants

The Agency or the Commission may extend findings from other grants to this grant ('**extension of findings from other grants to this grant**'), if:

- (a) the beneficiary concerned is found, in other EU or Euratom grants awarded under similar conditions, to have committed systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or breach of obligations that have a material impact on this grant and
- (b) those findings are formally notified to the beneficiary concerned — together with the list of grants affected by the findings — no later than two years after the payment of the balance of this grant.

The extension of findings may lead to the rejection of costs (see Article 42), reduction of the grant (see Article 43), recovery of undue amounts (see Article 44), suspension of payments (see Article 48), suspension of the action implementation (see Article 49) or termination (see Article 50).

22.5.3 Procedure

The Agency or the Commission will formally notify the beneficiary concerned the systemic or recurrent errors and its intention to extend these audit findings, together with the list of grants affected.

22.5.3.1 If the findings concern **eligibility of costs**: the formal notification will include:

- (a) an invitation to submit observations on the list of grants affected by the findings;
- (b) the request to submit **revised financial statements** for all grants affected;
- (c) the **correction rate for extrapolation** established by the Agency or the Commission on the basis of the systemic or recurrent errors, to calculate the amounts to be rejected if the beneficiary concerned:
 - (i) considers that the submission of revised financial statements is not possible or practicable or
 - (ii) does not submit revised financial statements.

The beneficiary concerned has 90 days from receiving notification to submit observations, revised financial statements or to propose a duly substantiated **alternative correction method**. This period may be extended by the Agency or the Commission in justified cases.

The Agency or the Commission may then start a rejection procedure in accordance with Article 42, on the basis of:

- the revised financial statements, if approved;
- the proposed alternative correction method, if accepted

or

- the initially notified correction rate for extrapolation, if it does not receive any observations or revised financial statements, does not accept the observations or the proposed alternative correction method or does not approve the revised financial statements.

22.5.3.2 If the findings concern **substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or serious breach of obligations**: the formal notification will include:

- (a) an invitation to submit observations on the list of grants affected by the findings and
- (b) the flat-rate the Agency or the Commission intends to apply according to the principle of proportionality.

The beneficiary concerned has 90 days from receiving notification to submit observations or to propose a duly substantiated alternative flat-rate.

The Agency or the Commission may then start a reduction procedure in accordance with Article 43, on the basis of:

- the proposed alternative flat-rate, if accepted
- or
- the initially notified flat-rate, if it does not receive any observations or does not accept the observations or the proposed alternative flat-rate.

If the Agency or the Commission accepts the alternative flat-rate proposed by the beneficiary concerned, it will formally notify the application of the accepted alternative flat-rate.

22.6 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, any insufficiently substantiated costs will be ineligible (see Article 6) and will be rejected (see Article 42).

Such breaches may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 23 — EVALUATION OF THE IMPACT OF THE ACTION

23.1 Right to evaluate the impact of the action

The Agency or the Commission may carry out interim and final evaluations of the impact of the action measured against the objective of the EU programme.

Evaluations may be started during implementation of the action and up to five years after the payment of the balance. The evaluation is considered to start on the date of the formal notification to the coordinator or beneficiaries.

The Agency or the Commission may make these evaluations directly (using its own staff) or indirectly (using external bodies or persons it has authorised to do so).

The coordinator or beneficiaries must provide any information relevant to evaluate the impact of the action, including information in electronic format.

23.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the Agency may apply the measures described in Chapter 6.

SECTION 3 RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS RELATED TO BACKGROUND AND RESULTS

SUBSECTION 1 GENERAL

ARTICLE 23a — MANAGEMENT OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

23a.1 Obligation to take measures to implement the Commission Recommendation on the management of intellectual property in knowledge transfer activities

Beneficiaries that are universities or other public research organisations must take measures to implement the principles set out in Points 1 and 2 of the Code of Practice annexed to the Commission Recommendation on the management of intellectual property in knowledge transfer activities⁶.

This does not change the obligations set out in Subsections 2 and 3 of this Section.

The beneficiaries must ensure that the researchers, entities with a capital or legal link and partner organisations are aware of them.

23a.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches its obligations under this Article, the Agency may apply any of the measures described in Chapter 6.

SUBSECTION 2 RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS RELATED TO BACKGROUND

ARTICLE 24 — AGREEMENT ON BACKGROUND

24.1 Agreement on background

The beneficiaries must identify and agree (in writing) on the background for the action ('**agreement on background**').

'**Background**' means any data, know-how or information — whatever its form or nature (tangible or intangible), including any rights such as intellectual property rights — that:

- (a) is held by the beneficiaries before they acceded to the Agreement, and
- (b) is needed to implement the action or exploit the results.

24.2 Consequences of non-compliance

⁶ Commission Recommendation C (2008) 1329 of 10.4.2008 on the management of intellectual property in knowledge transfer activities and the Code of Practice for universities and other public research institutions attached to this recommendation.

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 43).

Such breaches may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 25 — ACCESS RIGHTS TO BACKGROUND

25.1 Exercise of access rights, — Waiving of access rights — No sub-licensing

To exercise access rights, this must first be requested in writing (**‘request for access’**).

‘Access rights’ means rights to use results or background under the terms and conditions laid down in this Agreement.

Waivers of access rights are not valid unless in writing.

Unless agreed otherwise, access rights do not include the right to sub-license.

25.2 Access rights for other beneficiaries, for implementing their own tasks under the action

The beneficiaries must give each other access — on a royalty-free basis — to background needed to implement their own tasks under the action, unless the beneficiary that holds the background has — before acceding to the Agreement —:

- (a) informed the other beneficiaries that access to its background is subject to legal restrictions or limits, including those imposed by the rights of third parties (including personnel), or
- (b) agreed with the other beneficiaries that access would not be on a royalty-free basis.

25.3 Access rights for other beneficiaries, for exploiting their own results

The beneficiaries must give each other access — under fair and reasonable conditions — to background needed for exploiting their own results, unless the beneficiary that holds the background has — before acceding to the Agreement — informed the other beneficiaries that access to its background is subject to legal restrictions or limits, including those imposed by the rights of third parties (including personnel).

‘Fair and reasonable conditions’ means appropriate conditions, including possible financial terms or royalty-free conditions, taking into account the specific circumstances of the request for access, for example the actual or potential value of the results or background to which access is requested and/or the scope, duration or other characteristics of the exploitation envisaged.

Requests for access may be made — unless agreed otherwise — up to one year after the period set out in Article 3.

25.4 Access rights for affiliated entities

Unless otherwise agreed in the consortium agreement, access to background must also be given — under fair and reasonable conditions (see above; Article 25.3) and unless it is subject to legal restrictions or limits, including those imposed by the rights of third parties (including personnel) —

to affiliated entities⁷ established in an EU Member State or ‘**associated country**’⁸, if this is needed to exploit the results generated by the beneficiaries to which they are affiliated.

Unless agreed otherwise (see above; Article 25.1), the affiliated entity concerned must make the request directly to the beneficiary that holds the background.

Requests for access may be made — unless agreed otherwise — up to one year after the period set out in Article 3.

25.5 Access rights for researchers

The beneficiaries must — on a royalty-free basis — give access to the recruited researchers to background necessary for their research training activities under the action.

25.6 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 43).

Such breaches may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

SUBSECTION 3 RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS RELATED TO RESULTS

ARTICLE 26 — OWNERSHIP OF RESULTS

26.1 Ownership by the beneficiary that generates the results

Results are owned by the beneficiary that generates them.

‘**Results**’ means any (tangible or intangible) output of the action such as data, knowledge or information — whatever its form or nature, whether it can be protected or not — that is generated in the action, as well as any rights attached to it, including intellectual property rights.

⁷ For the definition, see Article 2.1(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1290/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 laying down the rules for participation and dissemination in “Horizon 2020 - the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020)” (‘**Rules for Participation Regulation No 1290/2013**’) (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013 p.81): ‘**affiliated entity**’ means any legal entity that is:

- under the direct or indirect control of a participant, or
- under the same direct or indirect control as the participant, or
- directly or indirectly controlling a participant.

‘Control’ may take any of the following forms:

- (a) the direct or indirect holding of more than 50% of the nominal value of the issued share capital in the legal entity concerned, or of a majority of the voting rights of the shareholders or associates of that entity;
- (b) the direct or indirect holding, in fact or in law, of decision-making powers in the legal entity concerned.

However the following relationships between legal entities shall not in themselves be deemed to constitute controlling relationships:

- (a) the same public investment corporation, institutional investor or venture-capital company has a direct or indirect holding of more than 50% of the nominal value of the issued share capital or a majority of voting rights of the shareholders or associates;
- (b) the legal entities concerned are owned or supervised by the same public body.

⁸ For the definition, see Article 2.1(3) Rules for Participation Regulation No 1290/2013: ‘**associated country**’ means a non EU-country (third country) which is party to an international agreement with the Union, as identified in Article 7 of the H2020 Framework Programme Regulation No 1291/2013. Article 7 sets out the conditions for association of non-EU countries to Horizon 2020.

26.2 Joint ownership by several beneficiaries

Two or more beneficiaries own results jointly if:

- (a) they have jointly generated them and
- (b) it is not possible to:
 - (i) establish the respective contribution of each beneficiary, or
 - (ii) separate them for the purpose of applying for, obtaining or maintaining their protection (see Article 27).

The joint owners must agree (in writing) on the allocation and terms of exercise of their joint ownership ('**joint ownership agreement**'), to ensure compliance with their obligations under this Agreement.

Unless otherwise agreed in the joint ownership agreement, each joint owner may grant non-exclusive licences to third parties to exploit jointly-owned results (without any right to sub-license), if the other joint owners are given:

- (a) at least 45 days advance notice and
- (b) fair and reasonable compensation.

Once the results have been generated, joint owners may agree (in writing) to apply another regime than joint ownership (such as, for instance, transfer to a single owner (see Article 30) with access rights for the others).

26.3 Rights of third parties (including personnel)

If third parties (including personnel) may claim rights to the results, the beneficiary concerned must ensure that it complies with its obligations under the Agreement.

If a third party generates results, the beneficiary concerned must obtain all necessary rights (transfer, licences or other) from the third party, in order to be able to respect its obligations as if those results were generated by the beneficiary itself.

If obtaining the rights is impossible, the beneficiary must refrain from using the third party to generate the results.

26.4 Agency ownership, to protect results

26.4.1 The Agency may — with the consent of the beneficiary concerned — assume ownership of results to protect them, if a beneficiary intends — up to four years after the period set out in Article 3 — to disseminate its results without protecting them, except in any of the following cases:

- (a) the lack of protection is because protecting the results is not possible, reasonable or justified (given the circumstances);
- (b) the lack of protection is because there is a lack of potential for commercial or industrial exploitation, or

- (c) the beneficiary intends to transfer the results to another beneficiary or third party established in an EU Member State or associated country, which will protect them.

Before the results are disseminated and unless any of the cases above under Points (a), (b) or (c) applies, the beneficiary must formally notify the Agency and at the same time inform it of any reasons for refusing consent. The beneficiary may refuse consent only if it can show that its legitimate interests would suffer significant harm.

If the Agency decides to assume ownership, it will formally notify the beneficiary concerned within 45 days of receiving notification.

No dissemination relating to these results may take place before the end of this period or, if the Agency takes a positive decision, until it has taken the necessary steps to protect the results.

26.4.2 The Agency may — with the consent of the beneficiary concerned — assume ownership of results to protect them, if a beneficiary intends — up to four years after the period set out in Article 3 — to stop protecting them or not to seek an extension of protection, except in any of the following cases:

- (a) the protection is stopped because of a lack of potential for commercial or industrial exploitation;
- (b) an extension would not be justified given the circumstances.

A beneficiary that intends to stop protecting results or not seek an extension must — unless any of the cases above under Points (a) or (b) applies — formally notify the Agency at least 60 days before the protection lapses or its extension is no longer possible and at the same time inform it of any reasons for refusing consent. The beneficiary may refuse consent only if it can show that its legitimate interests would suffer significant harm.

If the Agency decides to assume ownership, it will formally notify the beneficiary concerned within 45 days of receiving notification.

26.5 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 43).

Such breaches may also lead to the any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 27 — PROTECTION OF RESULTS — VISIBILITY OF EU FUNDING

27.1 Obligation to protect the results

Each beneficiary must examine the possibility of protecting its results and must adequately protect them — for an appropriate period and with appropriate territorial coverage — if:

- (a) the results can reasonably be expected to be commercially or industrially exploited and
- (b) protecting them is possible, reasonable and justified (given the circumstances).

When deciding on protection, the beneficiary must consider its own legitimate interests and the legitimate interests (especially commercial) of the other beneficiaries.

27.2 Agency ownership, to protect the results

If a beneficiary intends not to protect its results, to stop protecting them or not seek an extension of protection, the Agency may — under certain conditions (see Article 26.4) — assume ownership to ensure their (continued) protection.

27.3 Information on EU funding

Applications for protection of results (including patent applications) filed by or on behalf of a beneficiary must — unless the Agency requests or agrees otherwise or unless it is impossible — include the following:

“The project leading to this application has received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement No 814247”.

27.4 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 43).

Such a breach may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 28 — EXPLOITATION OF RESULTS

28.1 Obligation to exploit the results

Each beneficiary must — up to four years after the period set out in Article 3 — take measures aiming to ensure ‘**exploitation**’ of its results (either directly or indirectly, in particular through transfer or licensing; see Article 30) by:

- (a) using them in further research activities (outside the action);
- (b) developing, creating or marketing a product or process;
- (c) creating and providing a service, or
- (d) using them in standardisation activities.

This does not change the security obligations in Article 37, which still apply.

28.2 Results that could contribute to European or international standards — Information on EU funding

If results are incorporated in a standard, the beneficiary concerned must — unless the Agency requests or agrees otherwise or unless it is impossible — ask the standardisation body to include the following statement in (information related to) the standard:

“Results incorporated in this standard received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement No 814247”.

28.3 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced in accordance with Article 43.

Such a breach may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 29 — DISSEMINATION OF RESULTS — OPEN ACCESS — VISIBILITY OF EU FUNDING

29.1 Obligation to disseminate results

Unless it goes against their legitimate interests, each beneficiary must — as soon as possible — ‘disseminate’ its results by disclosing them to the public by appropriate means (other than those resulting from protecting or exploiting the results), including in scientific publications (in any medium).

This does not change the obligation to protect results in Article 27, the confidentiality obligations in Article 36, the security obligations in Article 37 or the obligations to protect personal data in Article 39, all of which still apply.

A beneficiary that intends to disseminate its results must give advance notice to the other beneficiaries of — unless agreed otherwise — at least 45 days, together with sufficient information on the results it will disseminate.

Any other beneficiary may object within — unless agreed otherwise — 30 days of receiving notification, if it can show that its legitimate interests in relation to the results or background would be significantly harmed. In such cases, the dissemination may not take place unless appropriate steps are taken to safeguard these legitimate interests.

If a beneficiary intends not to protect its results, it may — under certain conditions (see Article 26.4.1) — need to formally notify the Agency before dissemination takes place.

29.2 Open access to scientific publications

Each beneficiary must ensure open access (free of charge online access for any user) to all peer-reviewed scientific publications relating to its results.

In particular, it must:

- (a) as soon as possible and at the latest on publication, deposit a machine-readable electronic copy of the published version or final peer-reviewed manuscript accepted for publication in a repository for scientific publications;

Moreover, the beneficiary must aim to deposit at the same time the research data needed to validate the results presented in the deposited scientific publications.

- (b) ensure open access to the deposited publication — via the repository — at the latest:
 - (i) on publication, if an electronic version is available for free via the publisher, or
 - (ii) within six months of publication (twelve months for publications in the social sciences and humanities) in any other case.

- (c) ensure open access — via the repository — to the bibliographic metadata that identify the deposited publication.

The bibliographic metadata must be in a standard format and must include all of the following:

- the terms “Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions” ;
- the name of the action, acronym and grant number;
- the publication date, and length of embargo period if applicable, and
- a persistent identifier.

29.3 Open access to research data

Regarding the digital research data generated in the action (‘data’), the beneficiaries must:

- (a) deposit in a research data repository and take measures to make it possible for third parties to access, mine, exploit, reproduce and disseminate — free of charge for any user — the following:
- (i) the data, including associated metadata, needed to validate the results presented in scientific publications, as soon as possible;
 - (ii) other data, including associated metadata, as specified and within the deadlines laid down in the ‘data management plan’ (see Annex I);
- (b) provide information — via the repository — about tools and instruments at the disposal of the beneficiaries and necessary for validating the results (and — where possible — provide the tools and instruments themselves).

This does not change the obligation to protect results in Article 27, the confidentiality obligations in Article 36, the security obligations in Article 37 or the obligations to protect personal data in Article 39, all of which still apply.

As an exception, the beneficiaries do not have to ensure open access to specific parts of their research data if the achievement of the action's main objective (as described in Annex I) would be jeopardised by making those specific parts of the research data openly accessible. In this case, the data management plan must contain the reasons for not giving access.

29.4 Information on EU funding — Obligation and right to use the EU emblem

Unless the Agency requests or agrees otherwise or unless it is impossible, any dissemination of results (in any form, including electronic) must:

- (a) display the EU emblem and
- (b) include the following text:

“This project has received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement No 814247”.

When displayed together with another logo, the EU emblem must have appropriate prominence.

For the purposes of their obligations under this Article, the beneficiaries may use the EU emblem without first obtaining approval from the Agency.

This does not however give them the right to exclusive use.

Moreover, they may not appropriate the EU emblem or any similar trademark or logo, either by registration or by any other means.

29.5 Disclaimer excluding Agency responsibility

Any dissemination of results must indicate that it reflects only the author's view and that the Agency is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains.

29.6 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 43).

Such a breach may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 30 — TRANSFER AND LICENSING OF RESULTS

30.1 Transfer of ownership

Each beneficiary may transfer ownership of its results.

It must however ensure that its obligations under Articles 26.2, 26.4, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31 also apply to the new owner and that this owner has the obligation to pass them on in any subsequent transfer.

This does not change the security obligations in Article 37, which still apply.

Unless agreed otherwise (in writing) for specifically-identified third parties or unless impossible under applicable EU and national laws on mergers and acquisitions, a beneficiary that intends to transfer ownership of results must give at least 45 days advance notice (or less if agreed in writing) to the other beneficiaries that still have (or still may request) access rights to the results. This notification must include sufficient information on the new owner to enable any beneficiary concerned to assess the effects on its access rights.

Unless agreed otherwise (in writing) for specifically-identified third parties, any other beneficiary may object within 30 days of receiving notification (or less if agreed in writing), if it can show that the transfer would adversely affect its access rights. In this case, the transfer may not take place until agreement has been reached between the beneficiaries concerned.

30.2 Granting licenses

Each beneficiary may grant licences to its results (or otherwise give the right to exploit them), if:

- (a) this does not impede the access rights under Article 31
- (b) not applicable.

In addition to Points (a) and (b), exclusive licences for results may be granted only if all the other beneficiaries concerned have waived their access rights (see Article 31.1).

This does not change the dissemination obligations in Article 29 or security obligations in Article 37, which still apply.

30.3 Agency right to object to transfers or licensing

Not applicable

30.4 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 43).

Such a breach may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 31 — ACCESS RIGHTS TO RESULTS

31.1 Exercise of access rights — Waiving of access rights — No sub-licensing

The conditions set out in Article 25.1 apply.

The obligations set out in this Article do not change the security obligations in Article 37, which still apply.

31.2 Access rights for other beneficiaries, for implementing their own tasks under the action

The beneficiaries must give each other access — on a royalty-free basis — to results needed for implementing their own tasks under the action.

31.3 Access rights for other beneficiaries, for exploiting their own results

The beneficiaries must give each other — under fair and reasonable conditions (see Article 25.3) — access to results needed for exploiting their own results.

Requests for access may be made — unless agreed otherwise — up to one year after the period set out in Article 3.

31.4 Access rights of affiliated entities

Unless agreed otherwise in the consortium agreement, access to results must also be given — under fair and reasonable conditions (Article 25.3) — to affiliated entities established in an EU Member State or associated country, if this is needed for those entities to exploit the results generated by the beneficiaries to which they are affiliated.

Unless agreed otherwise (see above; Article 31.1), the affiliated entity concerned must make any such request directly to the beneficiary that owns the results.

Requests for access may be made — unless agreed otherwise — up to one year after the period set out in Article 3.

31.5 Access rights for the EU institutions, bodies, offices or agencies and EU Member States

The beneficiaries must give access to their results — on a royalty-free basis — to EU institutions, bodies, offices or agencies, for developing, implementing or monitoring EU policies or programmes.

Such access rights are limited to non-commercial and non-competitive use.

This does not change the right to use any material, document or information received from the beneficiaries for communication and publicising activities (see Article 38.2).

31.6 Access rights for researchers

The beneficiaries must — on a royalty-free basis — give access to the recruited researchers to results necessary for their research training activities under the action.

31.7 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 43).

Such breaches may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

SECTION 4 OTHER RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

ARTICLE 32 — RECRUITMENT AND WORKING CONDITIONS FOR RECRUITED RESEARCHERS

32.1 Obligations towards recruited researchers

The beneficiaries must respect the following recruitment and working conditions for the researchers recruited under the action:

- (a) take all measures to implement the principles set out in the Commission Recommendation on the European Charter for Researchers and the Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers⁹ and ensure that the researchers are aware of them;
- (b) advertise and publish vacancies internationally, including on the web-sites requested by the Agency;
- (c) recruit the researchers, following an open, transparent, impartial and equitable recruitment procedure, on the basis of:
 - (i) their scientific skills and the relevance of their research experience;
 - (ii) the impact of the proposed training on the researcher's career;
 - (iii) a fair gender representation (by promoting genuine equal access opportunities between men and women throughout the recruitment process);

⁹ Commission Recommendation 2005/251/EC of 11 March 2005 on the European Charter for Researchers and on a Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers (OJ L 75, 22.3.2005, p.67).

- (d) ensure that no conflict of interest exists in or arises from the recruitment;
- (e) ensure that the researchers enjoy at the place of the implementation at least the same standards and working conditions as those applicable to local researchers holding a similar position;
- (f) ensure that the employment contract, other direct contract or fixed amount-fellowship agreement (see Article 6) specifies :
 - (i) the starting date and duration of the research training activities under the action;
 - (ii) the monthly support for the researcher under this Agreement (in euro and, if relevant, in the currency in which the remuneration is paid);
 - (iii) the obligation of the researcher to work exclusively for the action;
 - (iv) the obligation of the researcher not to receive for activities carried out in the frame of the action, other incomes than those received from the beneficiary (or other entity mentioned in Annex 1);
 - (v) the obligation of the researcher to inform the beneficiary as soon as possible of any events or circumstances likely to affect the Agreement (see Article 17);
 - (vi) the arrangements related to the intellectual property rights between the beneficiary and the researcher — during implementation of the action and afterwards;
 - (vii) the obligation of the researcher to maintain confidentiality (see Article 36);
 - (viii) the obligation of the researcher to ensure the visibility of EU funding in communications or publications and in applications for the protection of results (see Articles 27, 28, 29 and 38);
- (g) assist the researchers in the administrative procedures related to their recruitment;
- (h) inform the researchers about:
 - the description, conditions, location and the timetable for the implementation of the research training activities under the action and the name of the supervisor;
 - the rights and obligations of the beneficiary toward the researcher under this Agreement;
 - the obligation of the researcher to complete and submit — at the end of the training — the evaluation questionnaire and — two years later — follow-up questionnaire provided by the Agency;
- (i) ensure that the researchers do not receive, for activities carried out in the frame of the action, other incomes than those received from the beneficiaries (or other entity mentioned in Annex 1);
- (j) ensure that the researchers do not have to bear any costs for the implementation of the action as described in Annex 1;

- (k) host the researchers at their premises (or at the premises of an entity with a capital or legal link);
- (l) provide training and the necessary means for implementing the action (or ensure that such training and means are provided by entities with a capital or legal link);
- (m) ensure that the researchers are adequately supervised;
- (n) ensure that a career development plan is established and support its implementation;
- (o) ensure an appropriate exposure to the non-academic sector;
- (p) limit secondments to a maximum of 30% of the actual months spent implementing the research training activities under the action.

32.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 43).

Such breaches may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 33 — GENDER EQUALITY

33.1 Obligation to aim for gender equality

The beneficiaries must take all measures to promote equal opportunities between men and women in the implementation of the action. They must aim, to the extent possible, for a gender balance at all levels of personnel assigned to the action, including at supervisory and managerial level.

33.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches its obligations under this Article, the Agency may apply any of the measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 34 — ETHICS AND RESEARCH INTEGRITY

34.1 Obligation to comply with ethical and research integrity principles

The beneficiaries must carry out the action in compliance with:

- (a) ethical principles (including the highest standards of research integrity)
- and
- (b) applicable international, EU and national law.

Funding will not be granted for activities carried out outside the EU if they are prohibited in all Member States or for activities which destroy human embryos (for example, for obtaining stem cells).

The beneficiaries must ensure that the activities under the action have an exclusive focus on civil applications.

The beneficiaries must ensure that the activities under the action do not:

- (a) aim at human cloning for reproductive purposes;
- (b) intend to modify the genetic heritage of human beings which could make such changes heritable (with the exception of research relating to cancer treatment of the gonads, which may be financed), or
- (c) intend to create human embryos solely for the purpose of research or for the purpose of stem cell procurement, including by means of somatic cell nuclear transfer.

In addition, the beneficiaries must respect the fundamental principle of research integrity — as set out, for instance, in the European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity¹⁰.

This implies compliance with the following fundamental principles:

- **reliability** in ensuring the quality of research reflected in the design, the methodology, the analysis and the use of resources;
- **honesty** in developing, undertaking, reviewing, reporting and communicating research in a transparent, fair and unbiased way;
- **respect** for colleagues, research participants, society, ecosystems, cultural heritage and the environment;
- **accountability** for the research from idea to publication, for its management and organisation, for training, supervision and mentoring, and for its wider impacts

and means that beneficiaries must ensure that persons carrying out research tasks follow the good research practices and refrain from the research integrity violations described in this Code.

This does not change the other obligations under this Agreement or obligations under applicable international, EU or national law, all of which still apply.

34.2 Activities raising ethical issues

Activities raising ethical issues must comply with the ‘**ethics requirements**’ set out as deliverables in Annex 1.

Before the beginning of an activity raising an ethical issue, each beneficiary must have obtained:

- (a) any ethics committee opinion required under national law and
- (b) any notification or authorisation for activities raising ethical issues required under national and/or European law

needed for implementing the action tasks in question.

The documents must be kept on file and be submitted upon request by the coordinator to the Agency (see Article 52). If they are not in English, they must be submitted together with an English summary,

¹⁰ European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity of ALLEA (All European Academies)
http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/other/hi/h2020-ethics_code-of-conduct_en.pdf

which shows that the action tasks in question are covered and includes the conclusions of the committee or authority concerned (if available).

34.3 Activities involving human embryos or human embryonic stem cells

Activities involving research on human embryos or human embryonic stem cells may be carried out, in addition to Article 34.1, only if:

- they are set out in Annex 1 or
- the coordinator has obtained explicit approval (in writing) from the Agency (see Article 52).

34.4 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 43) and the Agreement or participation of the beneficiary may be terminated (see Article 50).

Such breaches may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 35 — CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

35.1 Obligation to avoid a conflict of interests

The beneficiaries must take all measures to prevent any situation where the impartial and objective implementation of the action is compromised for reasons involving economic interest, political or national affinity, family or emotional ties or any other shared interest ('**conflict of interests**').

They must formally notify to the Agency without delay any situation constituting or likely to lead to a conflict of interests and immediately take all the necessary steps to rectify this situation.

The Agency may verify that the measures taken are appropriate and may require additional measures to be taken by a specified deadline.

35.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 43) and the Agreement or participation of the beneficiary may be terminated (see Article 50).

Such breaches may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 36 — CONFIDENTIALITY

36.1 General obligation to maintain confidentiality

During implementation of the action and for four years after the period set out in Article 3, the parties must keep confidential any data, documents or other material (in any form) that is identified as confidential at the time it is disclosed ('**confidential information**').

If a beneficiary requests, the Agency may agree to keep such information confidential for an additional period beyond the initial four years.

If information has been identified as confidential only orally, it will be considered to be confidential only if this is confirmed in writing within 15 days of the oral disclosure.

Unless otherwise agreed between the parties, they may use confidential information only to implement the Agreement.

The beneficiaries may disclose confidential information to their personnel, entities with a capital or legal link or partner organisations only if they:

- (a) need to know to implement the Agreement and
- (b) are bound by an obligation of confidentiality.

This does not change the security obligations in Article 37, which still apply.

The Agency may disclose confidential information to its staff, other EU institutions and bodies. It may disclose confidential information to third parties, if:

- (a) this is necessary to implement the Agreement or safeguard the EU's financial interests
- and
- (b) the recipients of the information are bound by an obligation of confidentiality.

Under the conditions set out in Article 4 of the Rules for Participation Regulation No 1290/2013¹¹, the Commission must moreover make available information on the results to other EU institutions, bodies, offices or agencies as well as Member States or associated countries.

The confidentiality obligations no longer apply if:

- (a) the disclosing party agrees to release the other party;
- (b) the information was already known by the recipient or is given to him without obligation of confidentiality by a third party that was not bound by any obligation of confidentiality;
- (c) the recipient proves that the information was developed without the use of confidential information;
- (d) the information becomes generally and publicly available, without breaching any confidentiality obligation, or
- (e) the disclosure of the information is required by EU or national law.

36.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 43).

Such breaches may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

¹¹ Regulation (EU) No 1290/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 laying down the rules for the participation and dissemination in "Horizon 2020 – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020)" (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013 p.81).

ARTICLE 37 — SECURITY-RELATED OBLIGATIONS

37.1 Results with a security recommendation

Not applicable

37.2 Classified information

Not applicable

37.3 Activities involving dual-use goods or dangerous materials and substances

Not applicable

37.4 Consequences of non-compliance

Not applicable

ARTICLE 38 — PROMOTING THE ACTION — VISIBILITY OF EU FUNDING

38.1 Communication activities by beneficiaries

38.1.1 Obligation to promote the action and its results

The beneficiaries must promote the action and its results, by providing targeted information to multiple audiences (including the media and the public) in a strategic and effective manner.

This does not change the dissemination obligations in Article 29, the confidentiality obligations in Article 36 or the security obligations in Article 37, all of which still apply.

Before engaging in a communication activity expected to have a mainstream media coverage the beneficiaries must inform the Agency (see Article 52).

38.1.2 Information on EU funding — Obligation and right to use the EU emblem

Unless the Agency requests or agrees otherwise or unless it is impossible, any communication activity related to the action (including in electronic form, via social media, etc.) and any infrastructure, equipment and major results funded by the grant must:

- (a) display the EU emblem and
- (b) include the following text:

For communication activities:

“This project has received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement No 814247”.

For infrastructure, equipment and major results:

“This *[infrastructure][equipment][insert type of result]* is part of a project that has received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement No 814247”.

When displayed together with another logo, the EU emblem must have appropriate prominence.

For the purposes of their obligations under this Article, the beneficiaries may use the EU emblem without first obtaining approval from the Agency.

This does not, however, give them the right to exclusive use.

Moreover, they may not appropriate the EU emblem or any similar trademark or logo, either by registration or by any other means.

38.1.3 Disclaimer excluding Agency and Commission responsibility

Any communication activity related to the action must indicate that it reflects only the author's view and that the Agency and the Commission are not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains.

38.2 Communication activities by the Agency and the Commission

38.2.1 Right to use beneficiaries' materials, documents or information

The Agency and the Commission may use, for its communication and publicising activities, information relating to the action, documents notably summaries for publication and public deliverables as well as any other material, such as pictures or audio-visual material received from any beneficiary (including in electronic form).

This does not change the confidentiality obligations in Article 36 and the security obligations in Article 37, all of which still apply.

If the Agency's or the Commission's use of these materials, documents or information would risk compromising legitimate interests, the beneficiary concerned may request the Agency or the Commission not to use it (see Article 52).

The right to use a beneficiary's materials, documents and information includes:

- (a) **use for its own purposes** (in particular, making them available to persons working for the Agency, the Commission or any other EU institution, body, office or agency or body or institutions in EU Member States; and copying or reproducing them in whole or in part, in unlimited numbers);
- (b) **distribution to the public** (in particular, publication as hard copies and in electronic or digital format, publication on the internet, as a downloadable or non-downloadable file, broadcasting by any channel, public display or presentation, communicating through press information services, or inclusion in widely accessible databases or indexes);
- (c) **editing or redrafting** for communication and publicising activities (including shortening, summarising, inserting other elements (such as meta-data, legends, other graphic, visual, audio or text elements), extracting parts (e.g. audio or video files), dividing into parts, use in a compilation);
- (d) translation;

- (e) giving **access in response to individual requests** under Regulation No 1049/2001¹³, without the right to reproduce or exploit;
- (f) **storage** in paper, electronic or other form;
- (g) **archiving**, in line with applicable document-management rules, and
- (h) the right to authorise **third parties** to act on its behalf or sub-license the modes of use set out in Points (b), (c), (d) and (f) to third parties if needed for the communication and publicising activities of the Agency or the Commission.

If the right of use is subject to rights of a third party (including personnel of the beneficiary), the beneficiary must ensure that it complies with its obligations under this Agreement (in particular, by obtaining the necessary approval from the third parties concerned).

Where applicable (and if provided by the beneficiaries), the Agency or the Commission will insert the following information:

“© – [year] – [name of the copyright owner]. All rights reserved. Licensed to the Research Executive Agency (REA) and the European Union (EU) under conditions.”

38.3 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 43).

Such breaches may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 39 — PROCESSING OF PERSONAL DATA

39.1 Processing of personal data by the Agency and the Commission

Any personal data under the Agreement will be processed by the Agency or the Commission under Regulation No 45/2001¹⁴ and according to the ‘notifications of the processing operations’ to the Data Protection Officer (DPO) of the Agency or the Commission (publicly accessible in the DPO register).

Such data will be processed by the ‘**data controller**’ of the Agency or the Commission for the purposes of implementing, managing and monitoring the Agreement or protecting the financial interests of the EU or Euratom (including checks, reviews, audits and investigations; see Article 22).

The persons whose personal data are processed have the right to access and correct their own personal data. For this purpose, they must send any queries about the processing of their personal data to the data controller, via the contact point indicated in the privacy statement(s) that are published on the Agency and the Commission websites.

¹³ Regulation (EC) No 1049/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2001 regarding public access to European Parliament, Council and Commission documents, OJ L 145, 31.5.2001, p. 43.

¹⁴ Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2000 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data (OJ L 8, 12.01.2001, p. 1).

They also have the right to have recourse at any time to the European Data Protection Supervisor (EDPS).

39.2 Processing of personal data by the beneficiaries

The beneficiaries must process personal data under the Agreement in compliance with applicable EU and national law on data protection (including authorisations or notification requirements).

The beneficiaries may grant their personnel access only to data that is strictly necessary for implementing, managing and monitoring the Agreement.

The beneficiaries must inform the personnel whose personal data are collected and processed by the Agency or the Commission. For this purpose, they must provide them with the privacy statement(s) (see above), before transmitting their data to the Agency or the Commission.

39.3 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under Article 39.2, the Agency may apply any of the measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 40 — ASSIGNMENTS OF CLAIMS FOR PAYMENT AGAINST THE AGENCY

The beneficiaries may not assign any of their claims for payment against the Agency to any third party, except if approved by the Agency on the basis of a reasoned, written request by the coordinator (on behalf of the beneficiary concerned).

If the Agency has not accepted the assignment or the terms of it are not observed, the assignment will have no effect on it.

In no circumstances will an assignment release the beneficiaries from their obligations towards the Agency.

CHAPTER 5 DIVISION OF BENEFICIARIES' ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES **— RELATIONSHIP WITH COMPLEMENTARY BENEFICIARIES —** **RELATIONSHIP WITH PARTNERS OF A JOINT ACTION**

ARTICLE 41 — DIVISION OF BENEFICIARIES' ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES **— RELATIONSHIP WITH COMPLEMENTARY BENEFICIARIES —** **RELATIONSHIP WITH PARTNERS OF A JOINT ACTION**

41.1 Roles and responsibility towards the Agency

The beneficiaries have full responsibility for implementing the action and complying with the Agreement.

The beneficiaries are jointly and severally liable for the **technical implementation** of the action as described in Annex 1. If a beneficiary fails to implement its part of the action, the other beneficiaries become responsible for implementing this part (without being entitled to any additional EU funding for doing so), unless the Agency expressly relieves them of this obligation.

The **financial responsibility** of each beneficiary is governed by Article 44.

41.2 Internal division of roles and responsibilities

The internal roles and responsibilities of the beneficiaries are divided as follows:

(a) Each **beneficiary** must:

- (i) keep information stored in the Participant Portal Beneficiary Register (via the electronic exchange system) up to date (see Article 17);
- (ii) inform the coordinator immediately of any events or circumstances likely to affect significantly or delay the implementation of the action (see Article 17);
- (iii) submit to the coordinator in good time:
 - individual financial statements for itself and, if required, certificates on the financial statements (see Article 20);
 - the data needed to draw up the technical reports (see Article 20);
 - ethics committee opinions and notifications or authorisations for activities raising ethical issues (see Article 34);
 - any other documents or information required by the Agency or the Commission under the Agreement, unless the Agreement requires the beneficiary to submit this information directly to the Agency or the Commission.

(b) The **coordinator** must:

- (i) monitor that the action is implemented properly (see Article 7);
- (ii) act as the intermediary for all communications between the beneficiaries and the Agency (in particular, providing the Agency with the information described in Article 17), unless the Agreement specifies otherwise;
- (iii) request and review any documents or information required by the Agency and verify their completeness and correctness before passing them on to the Agency;
- (iv) submit the deliverables and reports to the Agency (see Articles 19 and 20);
- (v) ensure that all payments are made to the other beneficiaries without unjustified delay (see Article 21);
- (vi) inform the Agency of the amounts paid to each beneficiary, when required under the Agreement (see Articles 44 and 50) or requested by the Agency.

The coordinator may not delegate or subcontract the above-mentioned tasks to any other beneficiary or third party (including entities with a capital or legal link and partner organisations).

41.3 Internal arrangements between beneficiaries — Consortium agreement

The beneficiaries must have internal arrangements regarding their operation and co-ordination to

ensure that the action is implemented properly. These internal arrangements must be set out in a written '**consortium agreement**' between the beneficiaries, which may cover:

- internal organisation of the consortium;
- management of access to the electronic exchange system;
- distribution of EU funding;
- additional rules on rights and obligations related to background and results (including whether access rights remain or not, if a beneficiary is in breach of its obligations) (see Section 3 of Chapter 4);
- settlement of internal disputes;
- liability, indemnification and confidentiality arrangements between the beneficiaries.

The consortium agreement must not contain any provision contrary to the Agreement.

41.4 Relationship with complementary beneficiaries — Collaboration agreement

Not applicable

41.5 Relationship with partners of a joint action — Coordination agreement

Not applicable

CHAPTER 6 REJECTION OF COSTS — REDUCTION OF THE GRANT — RECOVERY — SANCTIONS — DAMAGES — SUSPENSION — TERMINATION — FORCE MAJEURE

SECTION 1 REJECTION OF COSTS — REDUCTION OF THE GRANT — RECOVERY — SANCTIONS

ARTICLE 42 — REJECTION OF INELIGIBLE COSTS

42.1 Conditions

The Agency will — after **termination of the participation of a beneficiary**, at the time of an **interim payment, at the payment of the balance or afterwards** — reject any costs which are ineligible (see Article 6), in particular following checks, reviews, audits or investigations (see Article 22).

The rejection may also be based on the **extension of findings from other grants to this grant** (see Article 22.5.2).

42.2 Ineligible costs to be rejected — Calculation — Procedure

Ineligible costs will be rejected in full.

If the rejection of costs does not lead to a recovery (see Article 44), the Agency will formally notify

the coordinator or beneficiary concerned of the rejection of costs, the amounts and the reasons why (if applicable, together with the notification of amounts due; see Article 21.5). The coordinator or beneficiary concerned may — within 30 days of receiving notification — formally notify the Agency of its disagreement and the reasons why.

If the rejection of costs leads to a recovery, the Agency will follow the contradictory procedure with pre-information letter set out in Article 44.

42.3 Effects

If the Agency rejects costs **after termination of the participation of a beneficiary**, it will deduct them from the costs declared by the beneficiary in the termination report and include the rejection in the calculation after termination (see Article 50.2 and 50.3).

If the Agency rejects costs at the time of an **interim payment or the payment of the balance**, it will deduct them from the total eligible costs declared, for the action, in the periodic or final summary financial statement (see Articles 20.3 and 20.4). It will then calculate the interim payment or payment of the balance as set out in Articles 21.3 or 21.4.

If the Agency — **after an interim payment but before the payment of the balance** — rejects costs declared in a periodic summary financial statement, it will deduct them from the total eligible costs declared, for the action, in the next periodic summary financial statement or in the final summary financial statement. It will then calculate the interim payment or payment of the balance as set out in Articles 21.3 or 21.4.

If the Agency rejects costs **after the payment of the balance**, it will deduct the amount rejected from the total eligible costs declared, by the beneficiary, in the final summary financial statement. It will then calculate the revised final grant amount as set out in Article 5.4.

ARTICLE 43 — REDUCTION OF THE GRANT

43.1 Conditions

The Agency may — **after termination of the participation of a beneficiary, at the payment of the balance or afterwards** — reduce the grant, if:

- (a) a beneficiary (or a natural person who has the power to represent or take decisions on its behalf) has committed:
 - (i) substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or
 - (ii) serious breach of obligations under the Agreement or during the award procedure (including improper implementation of the action, submission of false information, failure to provide required information, breach of ethical principles) or
- (b) a beneficiary (or a natural person who has the power to represent or take decision on its behalf) has committed — in other EU or Euratom grants awarded to it under similar conditions — systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or serious breach of obligations that have a material impact on this grant (**extension of findings from other grants to this grant**; see Article 22.5.2).

43.2 Amount to be reduced — Calculation — Procedure

The amount of the reduction will be proportionate to the seriousness of the errors, irregularities or fraud or breach of obligations.

Before reduction of the grant, the Agency will formally notify a '**pre-information letter**' to the coordinator or beneficiary concerned:

- informing it of its intention to reduce the grant, the amount it intends to reduce and the reasons why and
- inviting it to submit observations within 30 days of receiving notification.

If the Agency does not receive any observations or decides to pursue reduction despite the observations it has received, it will formally notify **confirmation** of the reduction (if applicable, together with the notification of amounts due; see Article 21).

43.3 Effects

If the Agency reduces the grant **after termination of the participation of a beneficiary**, it will calculate the reduced grant amount for that beneficiary and then determine the amount due to that beneficiary (see Article 50.2 and 50.3).

If the Agency reduces the grant **at the payment of the balance**, it will calculate the reduced grant amount for the action and then determine the amount due as payment of the balance (see Articles 5.3.4 and 21.4).

If the Agency reduces the grant **after the payment of the balance**, it will calculate the revised final grant amount for the beneficiary concerned (see Article 5.4). If the revised final grant amount for the beneficiary concerned is lower than its share of the final grant amount, the Agency will recover the difference (see Article 44).

ARTICLE 44 — RECOVERY OF UNDUE AMOUNTS

44.1 Amount to be recovered — Calculation — Procedure

The Agency will — after **termination of the participation of a beneficiary, at the payment of the balance or afterwards** — claim back any amount that was paid, but is not due under the Agreement.

Each beneficiary's financial responsibility in case of recovery is limited to its own debt, except for the amount retained for the Guarantee Fund (see Article 21.4).

44.1.1 Recovery after termination of a beneficiary's participation

If recovery takes place after termination of a beneficiary's participation (including the coordinator), the Agency will claim back the undue amount from the beneficiary concerned, by formally notifying it a debit note (see Article 50.2 and 50.3). This note will specify the amount to be recovered, the terms and the date for payment.

If payment is not made by the date specified in the debit note, the Agency or the Commission will **recover** the amount:

- (a) by ‘**offsetting**’ it — without the beneficiary’s consent — against any amounts owed to the beneficiary concerned by the Agency, the Commission or another executive agency (from the EU or Euratom budget).

In exceptional circumstances, to safeguard the EU’s financial interests, the Agency or the Commission may offset before the payment date specified in the debit note;

- (b) not applicable;

- (c) by **taking legal action** (see Article 57) or by **adopting an enforceable decision** under Article 299 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU (TFEU) and Article 79(2) of the Financial regulation No 966/2012.

If payment is not made by the date specified in the debit note, the amount to be recovered (see above) will be increased by **late-payment interest** at the rate set out in Article 21.11, from the day following the payment date in the debit note, up to and including the date the Agency or the Commission receives full payment of the amount.

Partial payments will be first credited against expenses, charges and late-payment interest and then against the principal.

Bank charges incurred in the recovery process will be borne by the beneficiary, unless Directive 2007/64/EC¹⁵ applies.

44.1.2 Recovery at payment of the balance

If the payment of the balance takes the form of a recovery (see Article 21.4), the Agency will formally notify a ‘**pre-information letter**’ to the coordinator:

- informing it of its intention to recover, the amount due as the balance and the reasons why;
- specifying that it intends to deduct the amount to be recovered from the amount retained for the Guarantee Fund;
- requesting the coordinator to submit a report on the distribution of payments to the beneficiaries within 30 days of receiving notification, and
- inviting the coordinator to submit observations within 30 days of receiving notification.

If no observations are submitted or the Agency decides to pursue recovery despite the observations it has received, it will **confirm recovery** (together with the notification of amounts due; see Article 21.5) and:

- pay the difference between the amount to be recovered and the amount retained for the Guarantee Fund, **if the difference is positive** or
- formally notify to the coordinator a **debit note** for the difference between the amount to be recovered and the amount retained for the Guarantee Fund, **if the difference is negative**. This note will also specify the terms and the date for payment.

¹⁵ Directive 2007/64/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 November 2007 on payment services in the internal market amending Directives 97/7/EC, 2002/65/EC, 2005/60/EC and 2006/48/EC and repealing Directive 97/5/EC (OJ L 319, 05.12.2007, p. 1).

If the coordinator does not repay the Agency by the date in the debit note and has not submitted the report on the distribution of payments: the Agency or the Commission will **recover** the amount set out in the debit note from the coordinator (see below).

If the coordinator does not repay the Agency by the date in the debit note, but has submitted the report on the distribution of payments: the Agency will:

(a) identify the beneficiaries for which the amount calculated as follows is negative:

{ { { beneficiary's costs declared in the final summary financial statement and approved by the Agency multiplied by the reimbursement rate set out in Article 5.2 for the beneficiary concerned }

divided by

the EU contribution for the action calculated according to Article 5.3.1 }

multiplied by

the final grant amount (see Article 5.3) },

minus

{ pre-financing and interim payments received by the beneficiary } }.

(b) formally notify to each beneficiary identified according to point (a) a **debit note** specifying the terms and date for payment. The amount of the debit note is calculated as follows:

{ { amount calculated according to point (a) for the beneficiary concerned }

divided by

the sum of the amounts calculated according to point (a) for all the beneficiaries identified according to point (a) }

multiplied by

the amount set out in the debit note formally notified to the coordinator }.

If payment is not made by the date specified in the debit note, the Agency or the Commission will **recover** the amount:

(a) by **offsetting** it — without the beneficiary's consent — against any amounts owed to the beneficiary concerned by the Agency, the Commission or another executive agency (from the EU or Euratom budget).

In exceptional circumstances, to safeguard the EU's financial interests, the Agency or the Commission may offset before the payment date specified in the debit note;

(b) by **drawing on the Guarantee Fund**. The Agency or the Commission will formally notify the beneficiary concerned the debit note on behalf of the Guarantee Fund and recover the amount:

(i) not applicable;

(ii) by **taking legal action** (see Article 57) or by **adopting an enforceable decision** under Article 299 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU (TFEU) and Article 79(2) of the Financial Regulation No 966/2012.

If payment is not made by the date in the debit note, the amount to be recovered (see above) will be increased by **late-payment interest** at the rate set out in Article 21.11, from the day following the payment date in the debit note, up to and including the date the Agency or the Commission receives full payment of the amount.

Partial payments will be first credited against expenses, charges and late-payment interest and then against the principal.

Bank charges incurred in the recovery process will be borne by the beneficiary, unless Directive 2007/64/EC applies.

44.1.3 Recovery of amounts after payment of the balance

If, for a beneficiary, the revised final grant amount (see Article 5.4) is lower than its share of the final grant amount, it must repay the difference to the Agency.

The beneficiary's share of the final grant amount is calculated as follows:

{ {beneficiary's costs declared in the final summary financial statement and approved by the Agency multiplied by the reimbursement rate set out in Article 5.2 for the beneficiary concerned}

divided by

the EU contribution for the action calculated according to Article 5.3.1}

multiplied by

the final grant amount (see Article 5.3)}.

If the coordinator has not distributed amounts received (see Article 21.7), the Agency will also recover these amounts.

The Agency will formally notify a **pre-information letter** to the beneficiary concerned:

- informing it of its intention to recover, the due amount and the reasons why and
- inviting it to submit observations within 30 days of receiving notification.

If no observations are submitted or the Agency decides to pursue recovery despite the observations it has received, it will **confirm** the amount to be recovered and formally notify to the beneficiary concerned a **debit note**. This note will also specify the terms and the date for payment.

If payment is not made by the date specified in the debit note, the Agency or the Commission will **recover** the amount:

- (a) by **offsetting** it — without the beneficiary's consent — against any amounts owed to the beneficiary concerned by the Agency, the Commission or another executive agency (from the EU or Euratom budget).

In exceptional circumstances, to safeguard the EU's financial interests, the Agency or the Commission may offset before the payment date specified in the debit note;

- (b) by **drawing on the Guarantee Fund**. The Agency or the Commission will formally notify the beneficiary concerned the debit note on behalf of the Guarantee Fund and recover the amount:

- (i) not applicable;
- (ii) by **taking legal action** (see Article 57) or by **adopting an enforceable decision** under Article 299 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU (TFEU) and Article 79(2) of the Financial Regulation No 966/2012.

If payment is not made by the date in the debit note, the amount to be recovered (see above) will be increased by **late-payment interest** at the rate set out in Article 21.11, from the day following the date for payment in the debit note, up to and including the date the Agency or the Commission receives full payment of the amount.

Partial payments will be first credited against expenses, charges and late-payment interest and then against the principal.

Bank charges incurred in the recovery process will be borne by the beneficiary, unless Directive 2007/64/EC applies.

ARTICLE 45 — ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS

In addition to contractual measures, the Agency or the Commission may also adopt administrative sanctions under Articles 106 and 131(4) of the Financial Regulation No 966/2012 (i.e. exclusion from future procurement contracts, grants, prizes and expert contracts and/or financial penalties).

SECTION 2 LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES

ARTICLE 46 — LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES

46.1 Liability of the Agency

The Agency cannot be held liable for any damage caused to the beneficiaries or to third parties as a consequence of implementing the Agreement, including for gross negligence.

The Agency cannot be held liable for any damage caused by any of the beneficiaries or third parties involved in the action, as a consequence of implementing the Agreement.

46.2 Liability of the beneficiaries

Except in case of force majeure (see Article 51), the beneficiaries must compensate the Agency for any damage it sustains as a result of the implementation of the action or because the action was not implemented in full compliance with the Agreement.

SECTION 3 SUSPENSION AND TERMINATION

ARTICLE 47 — SUSPENSION OF PAYMENT DEADLINE

47.1 Conditions

The Agency may — at any moment — suspend the payment deadline (see Article 21.2 to 21.4) if a request for payment (see Article 20) cannot be approved because:

- (a) it does not comply with the provisions of the Agreement (see Article 20);
- (b) the technical or financial reports have not been submitted or are not complete or additional information is needed, or
- (c) there is doubt about the eligibility of the costs declared in the financial statements and additional checks, reviews, audits or investigations are necessary.

47.2 Procedure

The Agency will formally notify the coordinator of the suspension and the reasons why.

The suspension will **take effect** the day notification is sent by the Agency (see Article 52).

If the conditions for suspending the payment deadline are no longer met, the suspension will be **lifted** — and the remaining period will resume.

If the suspension exceeds two months, the coordinator may request the Agency if the suspension will continue.

If the payment deadline has been suspended due to the non-compliance of the technical or financial reports (see Article 20) and the revised report or statement is not submitted or was submitted but is also rejected, the Agency may also terminate the Agreement or the participation of the beneficiary (see Article 50.3.1(l)).

ARTICLE 48 — SUSPENSION OF PAYMENTS

48.1 Conditions

The Agency may — at any moment — suspend payments, in whole or in part and interim payments or the payment of the balance for one or more beneficiaries, if:

- (a) a beneficiary (or a natural person who has the power to represent or take decision on its behalf) has committed or is suspected of having committed:
 - (i) substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or
 - (ii) serious breach of obligations under the Agreement or during the award procedure (including improper implementation of the action, submission of false information, failure to provide required information, breach of ethical principles) or
- (b) a beneficiary (or a natural person who has the power to represent or take decision on its behalf) has committed — in other EU or Euratom grants awarded to it under similar conditions — systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or serious breach of obligations that have a material impact on this grant (**extension of findings from other grants to this grant**; see Article 22.5.2).

If payments are suspended for one or more beneficiaries, the Agency will make partial payment(s) for the part(s) not suspended. If suspension concerns the payment of the balance, — once suspension is lifted — the payment or the recovery of the amount(s) concerned will be considered the payment of the balance that closes the action.

48.2 Procedure

Before suspending payments, the Agency will formally notify the coordinator or beneficiary concerned:

- informing it of its intention to suspend payments and the reasons why and
- inviting it to submit observations within 30 days of receiving notification.

If the Agency does not receive observations or decides to pursue the procedure despite the observations it has received, it will formally notify **confirmation** of the suspension. Otherwise, it will formally notify that the suspension procedure is not continued.

The suspension will **take effect** the day the confirmation notification is sent by the Agency.

If the conditions for resuming payments are met, the suspension will be **lifted**. The Agency will formally notify the coordinator or beneficiary concerned.

During the suspension, the periodic report(s) for all reporting periods except the last one (see Article 20.3), must not contain any individual financial statements from the beneficiary concerned. The coordinator must include them in the next periodic report after the suspension is lifted or — if suspension is not lifted before the end of the action — in the last periodic report.

The beneficiaries may suspend implementation of the action (see Article 49.1) or terminate the Agreement or the participation of the beneficiary concerned (see Article 50.1 and 50.2).

ARTICLE 49 — SUSPENSION OF THE ACTION IMPLEMENTATION

49.1 Suspension of the action implementation, by the beneficiaries

49.1.1 Conditions

The beneficiaries may suspend implementation of the action or any part of it, if exceptional circumstances — in particular *force majeure* (see Article 51) — make implementation impossible or excessively difficult.

49.1.2 Procedure

The coordinator must immediately formally notify to the Agency the suspension (see Article 52), stating:

- the reasons why and
- the expected date of resumption.

The suspension will **take effect** the day this notification is received by the Agency.

Once circumstances allow for implementation to resume, the coordinator must immediately formally notify the Agency and request an **amendment** of the Agreement to set the date on which the action will be resumed, extend the duration of the action and make other changes necessary to adapt the action to the new situation (see Article 55) — unless the Agreement or the participation of a beneficiary has been terminated (see Article 50).

The suspension will be **lifted** with effect from the resumption date set out in the amendment. This date may be before the date on which the amendment enters into force.

Costs incurred during suspension of the action implementation are not eligible (see Article 6).

49.2 Suspension of the action implementation, by the Agency

49.2.1 Conditions

The Agency may suspend implementation of the action or any part of it, if:

- (a) a beneficiary (or a natural person who has the power to represent or take decisions on its behalf) has committed or is suspected of having committed:
 - (i) substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or
 - (ii) serious breach of obligations under the Agreement or during the award procedure (including improper implementation of the action, submission of false information, failure to provide required information, breach of ethical principles);
- (b) a beneficiary (or a natural person who has the power to represent or take decisions on its behalf) has committed — in other EU or Euratom grants awarded to it under similar conditions — systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or serious breach of obligations that have a material impact on this grant (**extension of findings from other grants to this grant**; see Article 22.5.2), or
- (c) the action is suspected of having lost its scientific or technological relevance.

49.2.2 Procedure

Before suspending implementation of the action, the Agency will formally notify the coordinator or beneficiary concerned:

- informing it of its intention to suspend the implementation and the reasons why and
- inviting it to submit observations within 30 days of receiving notification.

If the Agency does not receive observations or decides to pursue the procedure despite the observations it has received, it will formally notify **confirmation** of the suspension. Otherwise, it will formally notify that the procedure is not continued.

The suspension will **take effect** five days after confirmation notification is received (or on a later date specified in the notification).

It will be **lifted** if the conditions for resuming implementation of the action are met.

The coordinator or beneficiary concerned will be formally notified of the lifting and the Agreement will be **amended** to set the date on which the action will be resumed, extend the duration of the action and make other changes necessary to adapt the action to the new situation (see Article 55) — unless the Agreement has already been terminated (see Article 50).

The suspension will be lifted with effect from the resumption date set out in the amendment. This date may be before the date on which the amendment enters into force.

Costs incurred during suspension are not eligible (see Article 6).

The beneficiaries may not claim damages due to suspension by the Agency (see Article 46).

Suspension of the action implementation does not affect the Agency's right to terminate the Agreement or participation of a beneficiary (see Article 50), reduce the grant or recover amounts unduly paid (see Articles 43 and 44).

ARTICLE 50 — TERMINATION OF THE AGREEMENT OR OF THE PARTICIPATION OF ONE OR MORE BENEFICIARIES

50.1 Termination of the Agreement, by the beneficiaries

50.1.1 Conditions and procedure

The beneficiaries may terminate the Agreement.

The coordinator must formally notify termination to the Agency (see Article 52), stating:

- the reasons why and
- the date the termination will take effect. This date must be after the notification.

If no reasons are given or if the Agency considers the reasons do not justify termination, the Agreement will be considered to have been '**terminated improperly**'.

The termination will **take effect** on the day specified in the notification.

50.1.2 Effects

The coordinator must — within 60 days from when termination takes effect — submit:

- (i) a periodic report (for the open reporting period until termination; see Article 20.3) and
- (ii) the final report (see Article 20.4).

If the Agency does not receive the reports within the deadline (see above), only costs which are included in an approved periodic report will be taken into account.

The Agency will **calculate** the final grant amount (see Article 5.3) and the balance (see Article 21.4) on the basis of the reports submitted. Only costs incurred until termination are eligible (see Article 6). Costs relating to contracts due for execution only after termination are not eligible.

Improper termination may lead to a reduction of the grant (see Article 43).

After termination, the beneficiaries' obligations (in particular Articles 20, 22, 23, Section 3 of Chapter 4, 36, 37, 38, 40, 42, 43 and 44) continue to apply.

50.2 Termination of the participation of one or more beneficiaries, by the beneficiaries

50.2.1 Conditions and procedure

The participation of one or more beneficiaries may be terminated by the coordinator, on request of the beneficiary concerned or on behalf of the other beneficiaries.

The coordinator must formally notify termination to the Agency (see Article 52) and inform the beneficiary concerned.

If the coordinator's participation is terminated without its agreement, the formal notification must be done by another beneficiary (acting on behalf of the other beneficiaries).

The notification must include:

- the reasons why;
- the opinion of the beneficiary concerned (or proof that this opinion has been requested in writing);
- the date the termination takes effect. This date must be after the notification, and
- a request for amendment (see Article 55), with a proposal for reallocation of the tasks and the estimated budget of the beneficiary concerned (see Annexes 1 and 2) and, if necessary, the addition of one or more new beneficiaries (see Article 56). If termination takes effect after the period set out in Article 3, no request for amendment must be included unless the beneficiary concerned is the coordinator. In this case, the request for amendment must propose a new coordinator.

If this information is not given or if the Agency considers that the reasons do not justify termination, the participation will be considered to have been **terminated improperly**.

The termination will **take effect** on the day specified in the notification.

50.2.2 Effects

The coordinator must — within 30 days from when termination takes effect — submit:

- (i) a report on the distribution of payments to the beneficiary concerned and
- (ii) if termination takes effect during the period set out in Article 3, a '**termination report**' from the beneficiary concerned, for the open reporting period until termination, containing an overview of the progress of the work, an overview of the use of resources, the individual financial statement and, if applicable, the certificate on the financial statement (see Articles 20.3 and 20.4).

The information in the termination report must also be included in the periodic report for the next reporting period (see Article 20.3).

If the request for amendment is rejected by the Agency, (because it calls into question the decision awarding the grant or breaches the principle of equal treatment of applicants), the Agreement may be terminated according to Article 50.3.1(c).

If the request for amendment is accepted by the Agency, the Agreement is **amended** to introduce the necessary changes (see Article 55).

The Agency will — on the basis of the periodic reports, the termination report and the report on

the distribution of payments — **calculate** the amount which is due to the beneficiary and if the (pre-financing and interim) payments received by the beneficiary exceed this amount.

The **amount which is due** is calculated in the following steps:

Step 1 — Application of the reimbursement rate to the eligible costs

The grant amount for the beneficiary is calculated by applying the reimbursement rate(s) to the total eligible costs declared by the beneficiary in the termination report and approved by the Agency.

Only costs incurred by the beneficiary concerned until termination takes effect are eligible (see Article 6). Costs relating to contracts due for execution only after termination are not eligible.

Step 2 — Reduction due to substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or serious breach of obligations

In case of a reduction (see Article 43), the Agency will calculate the reduced grant amount for the beneficiary by deducting the amount of the reduction (calculated in proportion to the seriousness of the errors, irregularities or fraud or breach of obligations, in accordance with Article 43.2) from the grant amount for the beneficiary.

If the payments received **exceed the amounts due**:

- if termination takes effect during the period set out in Article 3 and the request for amendment is accepted, the beneficiary concerned must repay to the coordinator the amount unduly received. The Agency will formally notify the amount unduly received and request the beneficiary concerned to repay it to the coordinator within 30 days of receiving notification. If it does not repay the coordinator, the Agency will draw upon the Guarantee Fund to pay the coordinator and then notify a **debit note** on behalf of the Guarantee Fund to the beneficiary concerned (see Article 44);
- in all other cases, in particular if termination takes effect after the period set out in Article 3, the Agency will formally notify a **debit note** to the beneficiary concerned. If payment is not made by the date in the debit note, the Guarantee Fund will pay to the Agency the amount due and the Agency will notify a debit note on behalf of the Guarantee Fund to the beneficiary concerned (see Article 44);
- if the beneficiary concerned is the former coordinator, it must repay the new coordinator according to the procedure above, unless:
 - termination takes effect after an interim payment and
 - the former coordinator has not distributed amounts received as pre-financing or interim payments (see Article 21.7).

In this case, the Agency will formally notify a **debit note** to the former coordinator. If payment is not made by the date in the debit note, the Guarantee Fund will pay to the Agency the amount due. The Agency will then pay the new coordinator and notify a debit note on behalf of the Guarantee Fund to the former coordinator (see Article 44).

If the payments received **do not exceed the amounts due**: amounts owed to the beneficiary concerned will be included in the next interim or final payment.

If the Agency does not receive the termination report within the deadline (see above), only costs included in an approved periodic report will be taken into account.

If the Agency does not receive the report on the distribution of payments within the deadline (see above), it will consider that:

- the coordinator did not distribute any payment to the beneficiary concerned and that
- the beneficiary concerned must not repay any amount to the coordinator.

Improper termination may lead to a reduction of the grant (see Article 43) or termination of the Agreement (see Article 50).

After termination, the concerned beneficiary's obligations (in particular Articles 20, 22, 23, Section 3 of Chapter 4, 36, 37, 38, 40, 42, 43 and 44) continue to apply.

50.3 Termination of the Agreement or the participation of one or more beneficiaries, by the Agency

50.3.1 Conditions

The Agency may terminate the Agreement or the participation of one or more beneficiaries, if:

- (a) one or more beneficiaries do not accede to the Agreement (see Article 56);
- (b) a change to their legal, financial, technical, organisational or ownership situation (or those of an entity with a capital or legal link) is likely to substantially affect or delay the implementation of the action or calls into question the decision to award the grant;
- (c) following termination of participation for one or more beneficiaries (see above), the necessary changes to the Agreement would call into question the decision awarding the grant or breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants (see Article 55);
- (d) implementation of the action is prevented by force majeure (see Article 51) or suspended by the coordinator (see Article 49.1) and either:
 - (i) resumption is impossible, or
 - (ii) the necessary changes to the Agreement would call into question the decision awarding the grant or breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants;
- (e) a beneficiary is declared bankrupt, being wound up, having its affairs administered by the courts, has entered into an arrangement with creditors, has suspended business activities, or is subject to any other similar proceedings or procedures under national law;
- (f) a beneficiary (or a natural person who has the power to represent or take decisions on its behalf) has been found guilty of professional misconduct, proven by any means;
- (g) a beneficiary does not comply with the applicable national law on taxes and social security;

- (h) the action has lost scientific or technological relevance;
- (i) not applicable;
- (j) not applicable;
- (k) a beneficiary (or a natural person who has the power to represent or take decisions on its behalf) has committed fraud, corruption, or is involved in a criminal organisation, money laundering or any other illegal activity;
- (l) a beneficiary (or a natural person who has the power to represent or take decisions on its behalf) has committed:
 - (i) substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or
 - (ii) serious breach of obligations under the Agreement or during the award procedure (including improper implementation of the action, submission of false information, failure to provide required information, breach of ethical principles);
- (m) a beneficiary (or the natural person who has the power to represent or take decisions on its behalf) has committed — in other EU or Euratom grants awarded to it under similar conditions — systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or serious breach of obligations that have a material impact on this grant (**extension of findings from other grants to this grant**; see Article 22.5.2);
- (n) despite a specific request by the Agency, a beneficiary does not request — through the coordinator — an amendment to the Agreement to end the participation of a partner organisation or an entity with a capital or legal link that is in one of the situations under points (e), (f), (g), (k), (l) or (m) and to reallocate its tasks.

50.3.2 Procedure

Before terminating the Agreement or participation of one or more beneficiaries, the Agency will formally notify the coordinator or beneficiary concerned:

- informing it of its intention to terminate and the reasons why and
- inviting it, within 30 days of receiving notification, to submit observations and — in case of Point (l.ii) above — to inform the Agency of the measures to ensure compliance with the obligations under the Agreement.

If the Agency does not receive observations or decides to pursue the procedure despite the observations it has received, it will formally notify to the coordinator or beneficiary concerned **confirmation** of the termination and the date it will take effect. Otherwise, it will formally notify that the procedure is not continued.

The termination will **take effect**:

- for terminations under Points (b), (c), (e), (g), (h), and (l.ii) above: on the day specified in the notification of the confirmation (see above);
- for terminations under Points (a), (d), (f), (k), (l.i) and (m) above: on the day after the notification of the confirmation is received.

50.3.3 Effects

(a) for **termination of the Agreement:**

The coordinator must — within 60 days from when termination takes effect — submit:

- (i) a periodic report (for the last open reporting period until termination; see Article 20.3) and
- (ii) a final report (see Article 20.4).

If the Agreement is terminated for breach of the obligation to submit reports (see Articles 20.8 and 50.3.1(I)), the coordinator may not submit any reports after termination.

If the Agency does not receive the reports within the deadline (see above), only costs which are included in an approved periodic report will be taken into account.

The Agency will **calculate** the final grant amount (see Article 5.3) and the balance (see Article 21.4) on the basis of the reports submitted. Only costs incurred until termination takes effect are eligible (see Article 6). Costs relating to contracts due for execution only after termination are not eligible.

This does not affect the Agency's right to reduce the grant (see Article 43) or to impose administrative sanctions (Article 45).

The beneficiaries may not claim damages due to termination by the Agency (see Article 46).

After termination, the beneficiaries' obligations (in particular Articles 20, 22, 23, Section 3 of Chapter 4, 36, 37, 38, 40, 42, 43 and 44) continue to apply.

(b) for **termination of the participation of one or more beneficiaries:**

The coordinator must — within 60 days from when termination takes effect — submit:

- (i) a report on the distribution of payments to the beneficiary concerned;
- (ii) a request for amendment (see Article 55), with a proposal for reallocation of the tasks and estimated budget of the beneficiary concerned (see Annexes 1 and 2) and, if necessary, the addition of one or more new beneficiaries (see Article 56). If termination is notified after the period set out in Article 3, no request for amendment must be submitted unless the beneficiary concerned is the coordinator. In this case the request for amendment must propose a new coordinator, and
- (iii) if termination takes effect during the period set out in Article 3, a **termination report** from the beneficiary concerned, for the open reporting period until termination, containing an overview of the progress of the work, an overview of the use of resources, the individual financial statement and, if applicable, the certificate on the financial statement (see Article 20).

The information in the termination report must also be included in the periodic report for the next reporting period (see Article 20.3).

If the request for amendment is rejected by the Agency, (because it calls into question the decision

awarding the grant or breaches the principle of equal treatment of applicants), the Agreement may be terminated according to Article 50.3.1(c).

If the request for amendment is accepted by the Agency, the Agreement is **amended** to introduce the necessary changes (see Article 55).

The Agency will — on the basis of the periodic reports, the termination report and the report on the distribution of payments — **calculate** the amount which is due to the beneficiary and if the (pre-financing and interim) payments received by the beneficiary exceed this amount.

The **amount which is due** is calculated in the following steps:

Step 1 — Application of the reimbursement rate to the eligible costs

The grant amount for the beneficiary is calculated by applying the reimbursement rate(s) to the total eligible costs declared by the beneficiary in the termination report and approved by the Agency.

Only costs incurred by the beneficiary concerned until termination takes effect are eligible (see Article 6). Costs relating to contracts due for execution only after termination are not eligible.

Step 2 — Reduction due to substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or serious breach of obligations

In case of a reduction (see Article 43), the Agency will calculate the reduced grant amount for the beneficiary by deducting the amount of the reduction (calculated in proportion to the seriousness of the errors, irregularities or fraud or breach of obligations, in accordance with Article 43.2) from the grant amount for the beneficiary.

If the payments received **exceed the amounts due**:

- if termination takes effect during the period set out in Article 3 and the request for amendment is accepted, the beneficiary concerned must repay to the coordinator the amount unduly received. The Agency will formally notify the amount unduly received and request the beneficiary concerned to repay it to the coordinator within 30 days of receiving notification. If it does not repay the coordinator, the Agency will draw upon the Guarantee Fund to pay the coordinator and then notify a **debit note** on behalf of the Guarantee Fund to the beneficiary concerned (see Article 44);
- in all other cases, in particular if termination takes effect after the period set out in Article 3, the Agency will formally notify a **debit note** to the beneficiary concerned. If payment is not made by the date in the debit note, the Guarantee Fund will pay to the Agency the amount due and the Agency will notify a debit note on behalf of the Guarantee Fund to the beneficiary concerned (see Article 44);
- if the beneficiary concerned is the former coordinator, it must repay the new coordinator according to the procedure above, unless:
 - termination takes effect after an interim payment and

- the former coordinator has not distributed amounts received as pre-financing or interim payments (see Article 21.7).

In this case, the Agency will formally notify a **debit note** to the former coordinator. If payment is not made by the date in the debit note, the Guarantee Fund will pay to the Agency the amount due. The Agency will then pay the new coordinator and notify a debit note on behalf of the Guarantee Fund to the former coordinator (see Article 44).

If the payments received **do not exceed the amounts due**: amounts owed to the beneficiary concerned will be included in the next interim or final payment.

If the Agency does not receive the termination report within the deadline (see above), only costs included in an approved periodic report will be taken into account.

If the Agency does not receive the report on the distribution of payments within the deadline (see above), it will consider that:

- the coordinator did not distribute any payment to the beneficiary concerned and that
- the beneficiary concerned must not repay any amount to the coordinator.

After termination, the concerned beneficiary's obligations (in particular Articles 20, 22, 23, Section 3 of Chapter 4, 36, 37, 38, 40, 42, 43 and 44) continue to apply.

SECTION 4 FORCE MAJEURE

ARTICLE 51 — FORCE MAJEURE

'Force majeure' means any situation or event that:

- prevents either party from fulfilling their obligations under the Agreement,
- was unforeseeable, exceptional situation and beyond the parties' control,
- was not due to error or negligence on their part (or on the part of third parties involved in the action), and
- proves to be inevitable in spite of exercising all due diligence.

The following cannot be invoked as force majeure:

- any default of a service, defect in equipment or material or delays in making them available, unless they stem directly from a relevant case of force majeure,
- labour disputes or strikes, or
- financial difficulties.

Any situation constituting force majeure must be formally notified to the other party without delay, stating the nature, likely duration and foreseeable effects.

The parties must immediately take all the necessary steps to limit any damage due to force majeure and do their best to resume implementation of the action as soon as possible.

The party prevented by force majeure from fulfilling its obligations under the Agreement cannot be considered in breach of them.

CHAPTER 7 FINAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 52 — COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE PARTIES

52.1 Form and means of communication

Communication under the Agreement (information, requests, submissions, ‘formal notifications’, etc.) must:

- be made in writing and
- bear the number of the Agreement.

All communication must be made through the Participant Portal **electronic** exchange system and using the forms and templates provided there.

If — after the payment of the balance — the Agency finds that a formal notification was not accessed, a second formal notification will be made by registered post with proof of delivery (‘formal notification on **paper**’). Deadlines will be calculated from the moment of the second notification.

Communications in the electronic exchange system must be made by persons authorised according to the Participant Portal Terms & Conditions. For naming the authorised persons, each beneficiary must have designated — before the signature of this Agreement — a ‘legal entity appointed representative (LEAR)’. The role and tasks of the LEAR are stipulated in his/her appointment letter (see Participant Portal Terms & Conditions).

If the electronic exchange system is temporarily unavailable, instructions will be given on the Agency and Commission websites.

52.2 Date of communication

Communications are considered to have been made when they are sent by the sending party (i.e. on the date and time they are sent through the electronic exchange system).

Formal notifications through the **electronic** exchange system are considered to have been made when they are received by the receiving party (i.e. on the date and time of acceptance by the receiving party, as indicated by the time stamp). A formal notification that has not been accepted within 10 days after sending is considered to have been accepted.

Formal notifications **on paper** sent by **registered post** with proof of delivery (only after the payment of the balance) are considered to have been made on either:

- the delivery date registered by the postal service or
- the deadline for collection at the post office.

If the electronic exchange system is temporarily unavailable, the sending party cannot be considered in breach of its obligation to send a communication within a specified deadline.

52.3 Addresses for communication

The **electronic** exchange system must be accessed via the following URL:

<https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/projects/>

The Agency will formally notify the coordinator and beneficiaries in advance any changes to this URL.

Formal notifications on paper (only after the payment of the balance) addressed to the **Agency** must be sent to the official mailing address indicated on the Agency's website.

Formal notifications on paper (only after the payment of the balance) addressed to the **beneficiaries** must be sent to their legal address as specified in the Participant Portal Beneficiary Register.

ARTICLE 53 — INTERPRETATION OF THE AGREEMENT

53.1 Precedence of the Terms and Conditions over the Annexes

The provisions in the Terms and Conditions of the Agreement take precedence over its Annexes.

Annex 2 takes precedence over Annex 1.

53.2 Privileges and immunities

Not applicable

ARTICLE 54 — CALCULATION OF PERIODS, DATES AND DEADLINES

In accordance with Regulation No 1182/71¹⁶, periods expressed in days, months or years are calculated from the moment the triggering event occurs.

The day during which that event occurs is not considered as falling within the period.

ARTICLE 55 — AMENDMENTS TO THE AGREEMENT

55.1 Conditions

The Agreement may be amended, unless the amendment entails changes to the Agreement which would call into question the decision awarding the grant or breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants.

Amendments may be requested by any of the parties.

55.2 Procedure

¹⁶ Regulation (EEC, Euratom) No 1182/71 of the Council of 3 June 1971 determining the rules applicable to periods, dates and time-limits (OJ L 124, 8.6.1971, p. 1).

The party requesting an amendment must submit a request for amendment signed in the electronic exchange system (see Article 52).

The coordinator submits and receives requests for amendment on behalf of the beneficiaries (see Annex 3).

If a change of coordinator is requested without its agreement, the submission must be done by another beneficiary (acting on behalf of the other beneficiaries).

The request for amendment must include:

- the reasons why;
- the appropriate supporting documents, and
- for a change of coordinator without its agreement: the opinion of the coordinator (or proof that this opinion has been requested in writing).

The Agency may request additional information.

If the party receiving the request agrees, it must sign the amendment in the electronic exchange system within 45 days of receiving notification (or any additional information the Agency has requested). If it does not agree, it must formally notify its disagreement within the same deadline. The deadline may be extended, if necessary for the assessment of the request. If no notification is received within the deadline, the request is considered to have been rejected

An amendment **enters into force** on the day of the signature of the receiving party.

An amendment **takes effect** on the date agreed by the parties or, in the absence of such an agreement, on the date on which the amendment enters into force.

ARTICLE 56 — ACCESSION TO THE AGREEMENT

56.1 Accession of the beneficiaries mentioned in the Preamble

The other beneficiaries must accede to the Agreement by signing the Accession Form (see Annex 3) in the electronic exchange system (see Article 52) within 30 days after its entry into force (see Article 58).

They will assume the rights and obligations under the Agreement with effect from the date of its entry into force (see Article 58).

If a beneficiary does not accede to the Agreement within the above deadline, the coordinator must — within 30 days — request an amendment to make any changes necessary to ensure proper implementation of the action. This does not affect the Agency's right to terminate the Agreement (see Article 50).

56.2 Addition of new beneficiaries

In justified cases, the beneficiaries may request the addition of a new beneficiary.

For this purpose, the coordinator must submit a request for amendment in accordance with Article 55.

It must include an Accession Form (see Annex 3) signed by the new beneficiary in the electronic exchange system (see Article 52).

New beneficiaries must assume the rights and obligations under the Agreement with effect from the date of their accession specified in the Accession Form (see Annex 3).

ARTICLE 57 — APPLICABLE LAW AND SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

57.1 Applicable law

The Agreement is governed by the applicable EU law, supplemented if necessary by the law of Belgium.

57.2 Dispute settlement

If a dispute concerning the interpretation, application or validity of the Agreement cannot be settled amicably, the General Court — or, on appeal, the Court of Justice of the European Union — has sole jurisdiction. Such actions must be brought under Article 272 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU (TFEU).

If a dispute concerns administrative sanctions, offsetting or an enforceable decision under Article 299 TFEU (see Articles 44, 45 and 46), the beneficiaries must bring action before the General Court — or, on appeal, the Court of Justice of the European Union — under Article 263 TFEU. Actions against offsetting and enforceable decisions must be brought against the Commission (not against the Agency).

ARTICLE 58 — ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THE AGREEMENT

The Agreement will enter into force on the day of signature by the Agency or the coordinator, depending on which is later.

SIGNATURES

For the coordinator

For the Agency

A/1.2/15c

Consortium Member	Legal Entity Short Name	Academic (tick)	Non-academic (tick)	Awards Doctoral Degrees (tick)	Country	Dept. / Division / Laboratory	Scientist-in-Charge	Role of Partner Organisation
Beneficiaries								
1. University of Sheffield (coordinator)	USFD	X		X	UK	Management School	████████	Research, training, secondments
2. Università degli Studi Parthenope di Napoli	UPN	X		X	Italy	Department of Science and Technology	████████	Research, training, secondments
3. Universität Kassel	UniKassel	X		X	Germany	Institute of Business Administration	████████	Research, training, secondments
4. South East European Research Centre	SEERC	X		See below ¹	Greece	N/A	████████	Research, training, secondments
5. Academy of Business in Society	ABIS		X	See below ²	Belgium	N/A	████████	Research, training, secondments
6. Högskolan Dalarna	HDA	X		X	Sweden	School of Technology and Business Studies	████████	Research, training, secondments
7. University of Kent	UniKent	X		X	UK	Business School	████████	Research, training, secondments
8. TATA Steel UK	TATA		X	See below ¹	UK	Environmental Technology Group	████████	Research, training, secondments
9. N. Lakasas – P. Arvanitidis SA (Olympia Electronics SA) ³	OE		X	See below ⁴	Greece	Research and Development	████████	Research, training, secondments
10. Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam	EUR	X		X	Netherlands	Rotterdam School of Management	████████	Research, training, secondments
Partners								
Recovery Insulation Ltd.	RI		X		UK	N/A	████████	Secondments
Shanghai Jiao Tong University	SJTU	X			People's Republic of China	School of Environmental Science and Engineering	████████	Research, Training and Secondments
Sheffield City Council	SCC		X		UK	N/A	████████	Secondments
Agenzia Nazionale per le Nuove Tecnologie, l'Energia e lo Sviluppo Sostenibile	ENEA		X		Italy	N/A	████████	Secondments, Research, Training
University of Ulsan	UU	X			South Korea	School of Civil and Environmental Engineering	████████	Research, Training and Secondments
Association of Information Technology	SEPVE		X		Greece	N/A	████████	Secondments

¹ ESRs will enrol in a PhD at the University of Sheffield (USFD), a beneficiary of the network; see also Appendix I

² ESR will enrol in a PhD at the University of Exeter (UNEXE), a partner of the network; see also Appendix I

³ While this entity has been validated with the full legal name, for the purpose of the project it will be referred to as Olympia Electronics SA (OE) by utilising its main commercial name.

⁴ ESR will enrol in a PhD at Università degli Studi Parthenope di Napoli (UPN), a beneficiary of the network; see also Appendix I

Companies of Northern Greece								
University of Exeter	UNEXE	X		X	UK	Business School	██████████	Research, Training, Secondments
University of Leeds	ULEBDS	X			UK	Leeds University Business School	██████████ ██████████ ██████████	Research, Training, Secondments
PROTEG Spa	PTG		X		Italy	N/A	██████████	Secondments
BTT Thermotechnik GmbH	BTT		X		Germany	N/A	██████████ ██████████	Secondments
CSR Europe	CSRE		X		Belgium	N/A	██████████	Dissemination and Outreach
European Recycling Platform	ERP		X		France/Italy	N/A	██████████ ██████████	Secondments
ESCO ITALIA SRL	ESCOIT		X		Italy	N/A	██████████	Secondments
A&C Ecotech	ACE		X		Italy	N/A	██████████	Secondments
SOLVAY SA	SA		X		Belgium	N/A	██████████	Secondments
COGEI srl	CG		X		Italy	N/A	██████████	Secondments
SMA Solar Technology AG	SMA		X		Germany	N/A	██████████	Secondments
Concello de Allariz	ALLARIZ		X		Spain	N/A	██████████	Secondments
African Circular Economy Network	ACEN		X		South Africa	N/A	██████████	Secondments
Cooperatieve Circle Economy	CCE		X		The Netherlands	N/A	██████████	Secondments

Data for non-academic beneficiaries

Name	Location of Research Premises (city/country)	Type of R&D activities	No. of full-time employees	No. of employees in R&D	Website	Annual turnover (in Euro)	Enterprise status (Yes/No)	SME status (Yes/No)
ABIS	Brussels, Belgium	██████████ ██████████ ██████████ ██████████ ██████████ ██████████ ██████████ ██████████ ██████████ ██████████	█	█	www.abis-global.org	██████████	NO	NO
TATA Steel UK	Rotherham, UK	██████████ ██████████ ██████████	██████████	██████████	www.tatasteel.com	██████████	YES	NO
9. N. Lakasas P. Arvanitidis SA (Olympia Electronics SA)	Thessaloniki, Greece	██████████ ██████████ ██████████	█	█	www.olympia-electronics.org	██████████	YES	YES

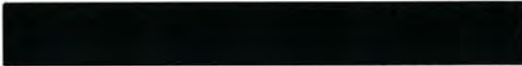
Name	Nature of inter-relationship
------	------------------------------

4. South East European Research Centre	SEHERC is an independent legal entity established in Greece, cooperating academically with the University of Sheffield. There is no dependency between the two institutions, in the sense that there exists no controlling relationship between them.
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The parties agree to abide by the terms and condition set forth in this Agreement.

PARTY A



RSM Erasmus University

PARTY B



Tsinghua University

Annex

- General Provisions
- Samenwerking Nederland – China op het gebied van Complexiteitsonderzoek voor het optimaliseren van het spoorweggebruik in beide landen: *Title: A comparative study of emergent travel behaviour of China Rail and Dutch Railways*





RESEARCH SUBCONTRACTING AGREEMENT

RSM Erasmus University, Netherlands (Party A, hereinafter to as RSM hereinafter) is pleased to invite Tsinghua University, Department of Industrial Engineering, China (Party B) to participate in the NWO Complexity Research: China Project, and Party B accepts Party A's proposal and agrees to place a postdoc for two years on the program and to act as the liaison to China Rail for the purpose of this project. The scope, purpose, and implementation of the project are defined in the NWO Complexity Research China Project Proposal attached. The details of execution will be discussed between representatives of Parties A and B. Therefore, in consideration of the mutual covenants hereinafter set forth, both Parties hereto agree as follows:

1. Party B agrees to place a postdoc researcher in the project for two years and conduct research as outlined in the NWO Complexity Research China Project Proposal in the attachment (Title: A comparative study of emergent travel behaviour of China Rail and Dutch Railways).

2. Party B agrees to act as liaison to China Rail in completing this project

3. Representatives for Party B will be [REDACTED]

4. Representatives for Party A will be [REDACTED]

5. Party A agrees to pay Party B [REDACTED]

7. Parties A and B express the intention to develop joint scientific publications on the basis of the analysis enabled by the simulation model.

8. For this contract Dutch law is applicable. For this contract, Erasmus University and RSM Erasmus University General Provision are applicable.



Nederlandse Organisatie voor Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek
Exacte Wetenschappen

A/1.2/16c

Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam
Rotterdam School of Management
Beslissings- en Informatiewetenschappen

Postbus 1738
3000 DR ROTTERDAM

Datum: 27 oktober 2009

Dossiernr:

Correspondentienr:

Telefoon:

Fax:

E-mail:

Vermeld in uw antwoord datum, dossier- en correspondentienummer

Betreft: Honorering Nederland - China complexiteitsonderzoek

Geachte

Op 1 oktober 2009 heeft het Gebiedsbestuur Exacte Wetenschappen (GBE) een besluit genomen over uw aanvraag in het kader van het *Samenwerking Nederland - China* programma. Met genoegen kan ik u mededelen dat het GBE heeft besloten u een subsidie toe te kennen voor uw aanvraag getiteld *A comparative study of emergent travel behaviour of China Rail and Dutch Railways*.

TOEGEKENDE SUBSIDIE

De subsidie bedraagt in totaal maximaal . Deze subsidie dient uitgegeven te worden conform de aan te leveren definitieve begroting. De subsidie is toegekend voor een periode van twee jaar.

Ik vraag uw aandacht voor uw verplichting (de) projectuitvoerder(s) tijdig te laten starten. Zie tevens de paragraaf VOORWAARDEN hieronder.



TERMINOLOGIE

- **Projectleider** = de hoofdaanvrager van het projectvoorstel, tenzij hij/zij aan NWO mededeelt dat een ander als projectleider zal fungeren. De projectleider fungeert voor NWO als aanspreekpunt en coördinator.
- **Medeprojectleider** = (1) Indien het project aan één onderzoeksinstelling wordt uitgevoerd: een onderzoeker die samen met de projectleider de projectuitvoerder(s) begeleidt. (2) Indien het project aan meer dan één onderzoeksinstelling wordt uitgevoerd: een onderzoeker die verbonden is aan een andere onderzoeksinstelling dan de projectleider, en die verantwoordelijk is voor de uitvoering van het project aan de desbetreffende instelling. De projectleider en medeprojectleider(s) stellen in onderling overleg hun respectievelijke taken vast.
- **Projectuitvoerder** = degene die ten laste van de NWO-subsidie aan een onderzoeksinstelling wordt aangesteld.

Anna van Saksenlaan 51, 2593 HW Den Haag
Postbus 93460, 2509 AL Den Haag
www.nwo.nl



TOELICHTING

1. De projectleider wijst desgewenst (een) medeprojectleider(s) aan. De projectleider werft in overleg met de medeprojectleider(s) de projectuitvoerder(s). Eventuele kosten van werving en selectie zijn voor rekening van de onderzoeksinstelling waar de uitvoerder wordt aangesteld.
2. De projectleider levert een (mede door de beheerder / controller van uw instelling) ondertekende definitieve begroting bij NWO-EW aan.
3. Ik verzoek u door invulling en terugzending van bijgevoegd Financieringsschema mij op de hoogte te stellen wanneer uw onderzoeksproject van start gaat. In dit schema is tevens opgenomen de wijze van uitbetaling van de bijdrage van NWO.
4. Van de bijdrage van NWO wordt  van de toegekende subsidie als voorschot uitbetaald in twee gelijke jaarlijkse tranches. De eerste tranche wordt beschikbaar gesteld direct na de start van uw onderzoeksproject. De overige tranches worden overgemaakt in de maand juli van elk daaropvolgend kalenderjaar. De laatste  wordt uitbetaald na ontvangst en goedkeuring van het eindverslag en de financiële verantwoording.
5. U dient NWO op de hoogte te houden van de personele samenstelling op het project alsmede van de output van het onderzoek (publicaties). Voor een jaarlijks aanvulling en correctie ontvangt u van NWO instructies. Tussentijds dient u voor iedere uitvoerder die ten laste van het project wordt aangesteld, de gegevens door te geven aan NWO door middel van een Personeelsinformatieformulier (PIF). Een aantal formulieren is bijgevoegd.
6. U dient NWO onverwijld in kennis te stellen van wijzigingen in het dienstverband van de projectuitvoerder(s) of in betalingsgegevens.
7. NWO-EW wordt als toehoorder uitgenodigd bij georganiseerde workshops en internationale bijeenkomsten. Deze dienen in het kader van het project te worden georganiseerd.
8. De samenwerking tussen de NS en Nederlandse wiskundigen dient nader angescherpt te worden.
9. De eigendomsrechten van de kennis die voortkomt uit het uit te voeren onderzoeksplan vallen toe aan de ontvangende onderzoeksinstelling en NWO gezamenlijk. NWO heeft het recht om namens de instelling met derden afspraken te maken over de overdracht van de eigendomsrechten.

RAPPORTAGES EN PUBLICITEIT

- Gaarne ontvang ik jaarlijks een tussentijds verslag over uw project. Het jaarlijkse verslag heeft betrekking op het *project als geheel*. EW stuurt de projectleider jaarlijks omstreeks november een brief waarin wordt gevraagd:
 - de feitelijke gegevens met betrekking tot het project te controleren en eventuele wijzigingen of verbeteringen aan te brengen;
 - alle gegevens te verschaffen over de onderzoeksproductie van alle uitvoerders die in dat kalenderjaar op het project werkzaam zijn geweest.



De *feitelijke gegevens* worden gebruikt om de rechtmatigheid van de subsidieverstrekking vast te stellen en om de projectbeschrijving op de NWO-website te actualiseren. De gegevens over de *onderzoeksproductie* worden gebruikt voor zowel het NWO- als het EW-jaarboek. Deze jaarboeken maken deel uit van de rapportageverplichting van NWO jegens het ministerie van OCW en andere geldverstrekende ministeries.

- Binnen drie maanden na beëindiging van het project verwacht ik van u een wetenschappelijk eindverslag of dissertatie, een lekenverslag en een financiële verantwoording. Het lekenverslag is een verslag met de doelstellingen en resultaten van het project, dat begrijpelijk is voor collega wetenschappers uit andere disciplines.

U ontvangt van ons te zijner tijd een nadere toelichting op de gewenste inhoud van het tussentijdse verslag en het eindverslag. Wij gaan ervan uit dat eventuele opmerkingen/aanwijzingen naar aanleiding van de ingezonden rapportages door u worden verwerkt.


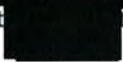

VOORWAARDEN

Dit besluit heeft betrekking op het bovenvermeld goedgekeurde project, inclusief de bijbehorende begroting. De subsidie wordt verleend onder voorbehoud van de volgende voorwaarden:

- op de subsidieverlening zijn de NWO Algemene Subsidiebepalingen integraal van toepassing (zie bijlage 1);
- voldoende wetenschappelijke voortgang;
- schriftelijk bevestiging van deelname door de bij het project betrokken partners (NS, China Rail, Tsinghua University);
- tijdige start van het project. NWO beschouwt het project als gestart op de eerste aanstellingsdag van de (eerste) projectuitvoerder. Wanneer het project dat u door middel van deze brief wordt toegekend, op **1 mei 2010** nog niet gestart is, valt de toegekende subsidie in haar geheel terug aan NWO. Eventuele volgende projectuitvoerders dienen met hun werkzaamheden te beginnen conform het in uw projectaanvraag opgenomen werkplan.

INLICHTINGEN

Voor verdere inlichtingen kunt u contact opnemen met 

 U wordt verzocht verdere correspondentie omtrent dit project  te voeren en daarbij het dossiernummer  te vermelden.



Nederlandse Organisatie voor Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek
Exacte Wetenschappen



Ik feliciteer u met de verworven subsidie en wens u veel succes toe bij de uitvoering van het project.

Namens het Gebiedsbestuur Exacte Wetenschappen,



Bijlagen:

1. NWO Algemene Subsidiebepalingen d.d. 23 maart 2005
2. Personeelsinformatieformulier (PIF)
3. Financieringschema

Cc:

- Projectadministratie en decaan Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam, Rotterdam School of Management
- Afdeling financiën EW



De Algemene wet bestuursrecht biedt de mogelijkheid om binnen zes weken na dagtekening van dit besluit hiertegen met redenen omkleed beroep aan te tekenen bij het Algemeen Bestuur van NWO, postbus 93138, 2509 AC Den Haag. Bij uw beroepschrift dient u een kopie van het bestreden besluit bij te voegen.

FINANCIERINGSSCHEMA

NEDERLAND-CHINA COMPLEXITEITSONDERZOEK

(dit formulier dient ingezonden te worden zodra de startdatum bekend is)

1. Projectnummer:	[Redacted]																		
2. Naam projectleider	[Redacted]																		
3. Startdatum	1-12-2009																		
4. Einddatum	31-12-2011 → verl. tot ok-og-2012																		
<p>uitbetaling 80% (*) van de toegekende subsidie in 2 tranches</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>tranche</th> <th>Uitbetaling</th> <th>Tranche bedrag</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Per startdatum (2009)</td> <td>[Redacted]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>2010</td> <td>[Redacted]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td>eindeprojectvergoeding</td> <td>[Redacted]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.</td> <td></td> <td>[Redacted]</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">totaal uitbetaling:</td> <td>[Redacted]</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		tranche	Uitbetaling	Tranche bedrag	1.	Per startdatum (2009)	[Redacted]	2.	2010	[Redacted]	3.	eindeprojectvergoeding	[Redacted]	4.		[Redacted]	totaal uitbetaling:		[Redacted]
tranche	Uitbetaling	Tranche bedrag																	
1.	Per startdatum (2009)	[Redacted]																	
2.	2010	[Redacted]																	
3.	eindeprojectvergoeding	[Redacted]																	
4.		[Redacted]																	
totaal uitbetaling:		[Redacted]																	
10. Betaling op giro/bankrekeningnummer v.d. Universiteit:	[Redacted]																		
11. Ten name van: te:	[Redacted]																		
12. Bij betaling te vermelden kenmerk:	[Redacted]																		

(*) De laatste 20% wordt uitbetaald na ontvangst en goedkeuring van het eindverslag en de financiële verantwoording.

Handtekening projectleider:

Handtekening namens Beheerder Universiteit:

Handtekening financieel beheer NWO/EW

Handtekening namens NWO



A/1.2/17

KONINKLIJKE NEDERLANDSE
AKADEMIE VAN WETENSCHAPPEN

Erasmus Universiteit

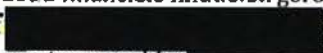


Betreft Samenwerkingsproject met China





Geachte 

Naar aanleiding van uw aanvraag voor financiële steun voor het gezamenlijke onderzoeksproject met the School of Management, University of Science and Technology, China, binnen het China Exchange Programme (CEP), kan ik u medelen dat uw aanvraag positief is beoordeeld.

De Koninklijke Nederlandse Akademie van Wetenschappen (KNAW) heeft voor de Erasmus Universiteit, ter besteding vanaf 2012 financiële middelen gereserveerd zoals in de bijlage vermeld. Aan deze financiële toekenning is het  gegeven. Ik verzoek u vriendelijk in al uw correspondentie het projectnummer te vermelden.

Voor deze subsidietoekenning gelden de voorwaarden vermeld in de richtlijnen van het CEP, digitaal beschikbaar via www.knaw.nl/china. De binnen CEP maximale bedragen voor vergoeding van verblijf zijn gehanteerd. De door u opgegeven kosten onder 'other' zijn toegekend onder materiaalkosten met uitzondering van 'article proofreading costs', dat niet subsidiabel is.

Ik verzoek u vriendelijk zo spoedig mogelijk onder verwijzing naar het projectnummer  het rekeningnummer, kostenplaats en eventuele andere gegevens door te geven. Indien gewenst kan de Erasmus Universiteit schriftelijk een voorschot van  bij de KNAW aanvragen.

Uiterlijk op 1 augustus 2013 dient u een midterm voortgangsrapportage toe te sturen. Het standaardformulier hiervoor is digitaal beschikbaar op de website: www.knaw.nl/china. Na goedkeuring van de midterm voortgangsrapportage kunt u om uitbetaling van de tweede voorschottranche verzoeken.

Iedere belanghebbende kan binnen zes weken na de bekendmaking tegen dit besluit schriftelijk bezwaar aantekenen bij het bestuur van de KNAW. Vervolgens kan binnen zes weken na de beslissing van het bestuur op het bezwaarschrift beroep worden ingesteld bij de Rechtbank, sector bestuursrecht, waaronder de woonplaats van de belanghebbende valt.



K O N I N K L I J K E N E D E R L A N D S E
A K A D E M I E V A N W E T E N S C H A P P E N

U dient uiterlijk op 1 februari 2015 een inhoudelijke eindrapportage en een gespecificeerde eindafrekening over de toegekende middelen te overleggen. De eindafrekening dient ondertekend te zijn door een accountant en/of financieel verantwoordelijke van uw instelling. Op basis hiervan zal de definitieve subsidie worden vastgesteld. Het standaardformulier voor de inhoudelijke eindrapportage is digitaal beschikbaar op de website www.knaw.nl/china.

Met vriendelijke groeten,



Biilage(n):



AGREEMENT ON ACADEMIC EXCHANGE
BETWEEN
Erasmus Initiative for the Dynamics of Inclusive Prosperity, ERASMUS UNIVERSITY
ROTTERDAM
AND
Institute for Global Public Policy, FUDAN UNIVERSITY

This Agreement is entered into between the Erasmus Initiative (EI) for the Dynamics of Inclusive Prosperity (DoIP) at Erasmus University Rotterdam, The Netherlands, of the one party, and Institute for Global Public Policy (IGPP), Fudan University, People's Republic of China, of the other party. Both parties are convinced that academic exchange and cooperation will promote the development of their own research, education and other academic activities.

Article 1. Both parties agree to develop collaborative activities in the following forms, when both parties find them beneficial and feasible:

- A joint program for postdocs and PhD students (hereafter called 'applicants' or 'candidates') in "Inclusive Global Public Policy";
- Exchange of faculty members and other research staff (hereafter called 'faculty members');
- Conducting collaborative research projects and publications;
- Organizing joint symposia on topics of interest as well as lectures at each other's institutes.

Article 2. Both parties agree to carry out any of the types of cooperation stated in Article 1 in accordance with the rules and regulations of the respective universities after full consultation and approval.

Article 3 Joint program for postdoctoral fellows and PhD students

3.1 Selection and Approval

Each institution will screen applicants in a manner consistent with its respective procedures and recommend the most suitable applicants to the other institution. Recommendations must include the name of the intended candidate, a proposed research plan, and an up-to-date proof of English. Final acceptance of applicants will be made by the host institution. The host institution will seek to facilitate the

research of the applicant in his or her preferred research program.

3.2 Eligibility

The joint program will be open to postdocs and PhD students of DoIP and IGPP.

3.3 Reciprocity

The joint postdoc and PhD program is intended to be reciprocal over the life of the Agreement. Both parties will create favorable work and research conditions for fellows from the other party.

3.4 Fees

Applicants may be required to pay certain fees (e.g. overhead costs, lab fees, materials fees) to the host institution. A list of fees, if applicable, will be sent in writing to the applicants.

3.5 Language

Fellows should be proficient in English. The host institution has the authority and responsibility to determine if a candidate is qualified in this regard.

3.6 Maximum Length of Visiting

The visiting period will normally 3-6 months during the academic year and shall not be for purposes of obtaining a degree at the host institution. This period may be extended to a maximum of 6-12 months by mutual agreement. Upon completion of their research plan, applicants are expected to return to their home institution.

3.7 Health Insurance

Each applicant must maintain a comprehensive health insurance for the duration of his or her visiting. Both parties shall provide local requirements of health insurance and necessary assistance for the applicants to get the insurance.

3.8 Financial Assistance

Applicants under this Agreement are not guaranteed any financial assistance from the host institution. In the event that funding is provided by the host institution, it is entirely at the discretion of the sponsoring department and/or faculty member.

All candidates are encouraged to seek funding from their home institution or other funding sources to the extent possible.

3.9 Visas

The host institution will provide necessary documents for the applicants to get a visa. It is the responsibility of the applicant to obtain a visa in good time before the beginning of his or her stay at the host institution.

3.10 Housing

Housing arrangements will be the responsibility of the applicant. Information regarding housing resources will be provided by the host institution upon the applicant's acceptance into the program.

3.11 Other Expenses

Postdoc and PhD students under this Agreement will be obligated to pay the costs of visas, travel, books, equipment, food and other incidental expenses at the host institution.

3.12 Support of the host institution

Applicants will be accorded the normal privileges, including access to campus services, which other fellows at the host institution have and will be subject to the same rules and regulations as all faculty at the host institution. They may be responsible for some teaching load and/or research projects at the host institution, subject to the agreement between the two parties.

3.13 Certificates

Candidates will be provided with a certificate from the host university after completing the joint program.

3.14 Coordinator

Each party will appoint a coordinator to work with the fellows on matters related to their research at the host institution.

3.15 Termination of Fellow Status

Any candidate's exchange can be terminated by the host institution if it has been

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Article 8. This Agreement remains effective for a period of 3 years starting from the latter date of the signing indicated below. Its period of validity may be extended by mutual agreement. Either party may, by giving six months written notice to the other party, terminate this Agreement even before the expiration date.

In case this Agreement is terminated during the semester, the status of international fellows already in residence at the visiting institution shall remain unaffected until the end of the semester.

Article 9. This Agreement is executed in duplicate in English, both of which shall be deemed as originals.

The parties hereto establish this Agreement by duly signing it as of the respective dates written below.

Erasmus Initiative for the Dynamics
of Inclusive Prosperity,
Erasmus University Rotterdam

[Redacted Signature]

Date

30 november 2020

Institute for Global Public Policy,
Fudan University

[Redacted Signature]

Date

Nov 11, 2020

ACE Founding Members – Delegation List

Honorary Founders: [Redacted]

	School	Representatives
China	University of Chinese Academy of Sciences	[Redacted] -
	Harbin Institute of Technology	[Redacted]
	Xiamen University	[Redacted]
	Northwestern Polytechnical University	[Redacted]
	Southwestern University of Finance and Economics	[Redacted]
	Beijing Jiao Tong University	[Redacted]
	Shanghai University of Finance and Economics	[Redacted]
	National Tsing Hua University (Taiwan)	[Redacted]
	Hong Kong Polytechnic University (Hong Kong)	[Redacted]
	University of Macau (Macau)	[Redacted]
Europe	France - ESSCA School of Management	[Redacted]
	Netherlands - Rotterdam School of Management	[Redacted]
	Germany - EBS Business School	[Redacted]
	Sweden - Gothenburg University	[Redacted]
	Slovenia - Ljubljana University	[Redacted]
	Czech Republic - VSE University of Economics Prague	[Redacted]
	UK - Leeds University	[Redacted]
	Portugal - Catolica Lisbon	[Redacted]
	Italy - MIP Milano	[Redacted]
	Belgium - Antwerp Management School	[Redacted]

EFMD: [REDACTED] EFMD Asia, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], EFMD Asia

**Minutes of ACE Steering Committee meeting –
Milan 2nd- 3rd February 2015
MILAN -MIP- PoliMI**

Attendance :

Name	Job Title	ACE Role
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

1. ACE Update and financial management options for ACE

SW: On China Education Expo, we will continue to participate again in 2015, and there will be exhibition space, and 2 speaker slots.

On exchanges – [REDACTED]

ACE Financial Management – [REDACTED]

There is difficulty in having Chinese schools manage finances - problems in movement of money, and costs involved; recent crackdown on corruption in China makes this option more difficult.

He also brought up the issue of membership fees collection as agreed in July 2014, but not yet implemented.

Updates from other members:

MiP – [REDACTED]

SUFE – MBA + X cooperation.; Signed a contract with RSM; Joint case research programme with RSM [REDACTED] Faculty and student exchange with RSM, MiP and Leeds;

Ljublyana – Put all ACE information on webpage; sorting out the research symposium together with PolyU, the timing of the symposium will coincide with the next ACE Meeting in Ljubljana;

EFMD – should ACE member schools all be EFMD members?

PolyU – Speaking opportunity at the China Education Expo with other ACE members; MOOC initiative (will discuss further in later agenda item).

ACE Financial Management Options:

Chairman presented two financial management options

Chairman raised the possibility of having EFMD assisting in managing ACE finance?

Others opined that

Ljublyana submitted that they can offer

They will help explore this option.

Chairman concluded that (i) we will seek input from both Ljublyana and EFMD on the financial management option; (ii) draft “Exchange boilerplate” to be prepared and will be circulated to all members to collect feedback. Both items hopefully will be ready for ACE decision in 2015 July meeting.

2. Proposal on ACE Mission

Chairman went through the proposed ACE mission (see paper on "Proposal on ACE Mission"). He emphasized the importance of multilateral collaboration on the ACE platform as a defining feature of the alliance - on research, education programs, exchanges, and corporate involvement in management education. He further expressed the vie [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Much support of these views were expressed by various members. Views were also expressed on [REDACTED] using ACE as a platform for cross-cultural experiential learning, and the importance of some corporate focus in ACE research and educational initiatives.

Chairman echo the possibility [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Chairman concluded that PolyU will revise and reorder the mission statement and send out for all members to comment, before submission to the 2015 July meeting.

[Post meeting note – revised proposed Mission and Aims of ACE as per discussions is as follows:

Mission of ACE:

To bring together a mix of Sino European business schools dedicated to the pursuit of advancing management education through boosting mobility and fostering research linkages. Pivoting on the unique capabilities of member schools to nurture managerial talent skilled in Sino-European business management.

Aims of ACE:

- ⇒ *Provide a multilateral platform for member schools to pursue joint or dual degrees.*
- ⇒ *Promote research collaboration across members to pursue projects of impact aimed at addressing contemporary issues from a Sino-European perspective.*
- ⇒ *A multilateral platform to promote mobility of faculty, students, and researchers.*
- ⇒ *Cultivate cross-cultural experiential learning opportunities for students of member schools.]*

3. EFMD Update

There was **general consensus** on the need to have more connection to EFMD, and presence in EFMD events. It was also **agreed** that we should align ACE meetings with the EFMD Dean's Conference (usually held in January; 2016 will be held in Budapest on Jan 25-26), and the Annual Conference (usually held in June; 2015 will be held in Brussels on June 7-9) as much as possible, in terms of timing and location proximity.

4. ACE member composition – mechanisms/conditions for addition, retention, and removal

The discussion started with possible consideration of the delineation of membership into different levels, say full member versus associate members (see paper on "ACE Member Composition"). Issues raised were based on the difference in the capacity of member schools to fulfill the various functions and obligations of members. One such functioning raised was the research capacity of the schools when considering joint research initiatives. Associate members were also seen as a way to develop and grow potential schools into full members.

On the issue of research capacity, it was opined that

The discussion then turned to the issue of membership obligations, or the failure to fulfill such obligations. The Chairman then guided the group to consider conditions for membership retention and removal. On **removal**, members generally agreed that inactive members, and members who do not respond to calls for participation, should be considered for removal of membership. On membership **retention**, there was also general agreement on EFMD membership being a basic requirement; plus demonstration of achievement, or clear plans to pursue, full international accreditation of the business school such as AACSB or EQUIS. There was also discussion for the need to demonstrate adequate courses being offered in English as another basic requirement for membership retention.

Chairman concluded that the above conditions for retention and removal be submitted to the July meeting for consideration. This together with the confirmation of the ACE mission statement, members will be able to reaffirm the values of and commitment to ACE. It is then when we can consider future expansion and growth of the alliance, together with possible revisit of the two-layer membership issue.

5. ACE Secretariat review

SW was invited by the chairman to recap on the original role of the Secretariat and its defined task. He also took the meeting through a demonstration of the current ACE website.

The issue of the less-than-perfect situation with our current website, both in terms of the content (or the lack of such) and the design (look-and-feel) was very much echoed by all. **SW** reminded the meeting that we have purchased a website: [REDACTED] but it not in use. Our current website is :
[REDACTED]

There were also views expressed that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

The need for having separate European and Chinese Secretariats was discussed. Main issue for the need of a separate Chinese Secretariat is the usefulness of communicating with Chinese member schools in Chinese, as many staff in the Chinese schools may not be proficient in the use of English. However, this was countered by the fact that the European states all have different language challenges ... and that English as the common language would provide the best basis for ACE operation, including the website and other communications.

There was suggestion to first map out what tasks/functions need to be supported by the ACE Secretariat, e.g. website management. Technical specifications may be helpful to clearly define what ACE requires. It is also useful to consider outsourcing part of the website related tasks, as this is often the case for many schools which usually do not have adequate capacity to handle the job properly.

Chairman brought up the possibility of EFMD as our Secretariat, with costs incurred to be taken up by ACE. **CD** will relay message to EFMD to explore this possibility.

Chairman concluded the session with the following action items: In view of their absence, input from SWUFE should be sought on these matters based on their past experience. **PolyU** is then to come up with a new set of proposed description of responsibility of Secretariat and website requirements. These can then be sent to all member schools and EFMD for their consideration of their proposal and fees required to provide support to ACE on those items.

6. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[Redacted]

8. ACE Deans Meeting (July 2015) update + Summer School

Will send a note to all members to invite any agenda items. *CD* and *JL* will confirm whether or not they can attend too.

[Post Meeting note: CD and JL will be attending the July meeting.]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

10. Any Other Business

None.

Meeting adjourn 12:15pm, Feb 3, 2015.



INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT BETWEEN

ROTTERDAM SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT, ERASMUS UNIVERSITY

AND

SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY OF FINANCE AND ECONOMICS

THIS PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT (the "AGREEMENT") is made and entered into by and between ROTTERDAM SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT, ERASMUS UNIVERSITY (hereinafter referred to as "RSM"), located in Rotterdam, Netherlands and SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY OF FINANCE AND ECONOMICS (hereinafter referred to as "SWUFE"), located in Chengdu, China.

IT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS AGREEMENT to continue with the RSM CHINA OFFICE as established in 2015, to further foster the educational cooperation between SWUFE and RSM.

THEREFORE, IT IS MUTUALLY AGREED THAT:

ARTICLE I STATEMENT OF WORK

A. Duties of RSM

Under this agreement, RSM agrees to:

1. RSM shall work closely with SWUFE to develop joint programmes to further strengthen the exchange of students and faculty members between RSM and SWUFE.
2. RSM shall provide information to facilitate the promotion of joint programmes as determined in mutual discussions of promotional activities.
3. RSM shall be responsible for managing the RSM China Office staff including performance reviews and assuring that staff will represent RSM by also assisting SWUFE students and faculty in interaction with RSM. RSM China Office staff will be working as liaison for coordinating, scheduling and programming visiting faculty and students from RSM and other duties to be determined.
4. RSM shall be responsible for providing funding for salary, the development and benefits of the RSM China Office staff. RSM will also make funds available in relation to programme implementation and the maintenance of the RSM China Office which is provided by SWUFE.

B. Duties of SWUFE

Under this agreement, SWUFE agrees to:

1. SWUFE shall continue to provide a suitable office for the RSM China Office. The office should be equipped at the level of the standard SWUFE professor's office and include, at a minimum, telephone and internet services, desk chairs and shelving sufficient for operation of such an Office.
2. SWUFE shall provide electricity, air conditioning, and lighting at the level of the standard for a SWUFE professor's office.
3. SWUFE shall facilitate the search for suitable housing for the RSM China Office staff.
4. SWUFE shall make good efforts to promote joint programmes in China as determined in mutual discussion of promotional activities.
- 5.

ARTICLE II PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE

Subject to its other provisions, the period of performance of this agreement shall commence on September 1, 2019 and be completed on August 30, 2023, unless terminated sooner as provided herein.

ARTICLE III FINANCE

Each of the parties shall be responsible for expenses related to their undertaking as specified above. There are no payments to be made between the parties, except those provided under any addenda to this agreement. This is not to override any other agreements already in place.

ARTICLE IV AGREEMENT ALTERATIONS AND AMENDMENTS

This agreement may be amended by mutual agreement of the parties. Such amendments shall not be binding unless they are in writing and signed by personnel authorized to bind each of the parties.

ARTICLE V TERMINATION

Either party may terminate this agreement upon six months written notice by either RSM or SWUFE. If this agreement is to be terminated, the parties shall be liable only for performance rendered or costs incurred in accordance with the terms of this agreement prior to the effective date of termination. Neither party to this agreement shall jointly acquire, hold or dispose of any real and/or personal property used in this undertaking. Unless the parties agree in writing otherwise, all property shall belong to the party that acquires it.

ARTICLE VI TERMINATION FOR CAUSE

If for any cause, either party does not fulfil in a timely and proper manner its obligations under this agreement, or if either party violates any of these terms and conditions, the aggrieved party will give the other party written notice of such failure or violation. The responsible party will be given the opportunity to correct the violation or failure within 15 working days. If failure or violation is not corrected, this agreement may be terminated by written notice of the aggrieved party to the other. Should this occur, the disposition of any property shall be as provided above in the section entitled Termination.

ARTICLE VII DISPUTES

In an event that a dispute arises under this agreement, the parties shall first try to resolve it themselves. If those efforts are unsuccessful, a Dispute Panel shall decide the matter in the following manner. Each party to this agreement shall appoint one member to the Dispute Panel. The members so appointed shall jointly appoint an additional member to the Dispute Panel. The Dispute Panel shall determine their own process to resolve the dispute and shall review the facts, agreement terms, and applicable statutes and rules to make a determination of the dispute. The determination of the dispute shall be final and binding on the parties.

In witness whereof, the parties have executed this agreement

Signed for and on behalf of
Southwestern University of Finance and Economics,

Signed for and on behalf of
Rotterdam School of Management, Erasmus University,

[Redacted Signature]

Name: [Redacted]

Position: [Redacted]

Date: 2019. 7. 25

[Redacted Signature]

Name: [Redacted]

Position: [Redacted]

Date: [Redacted]

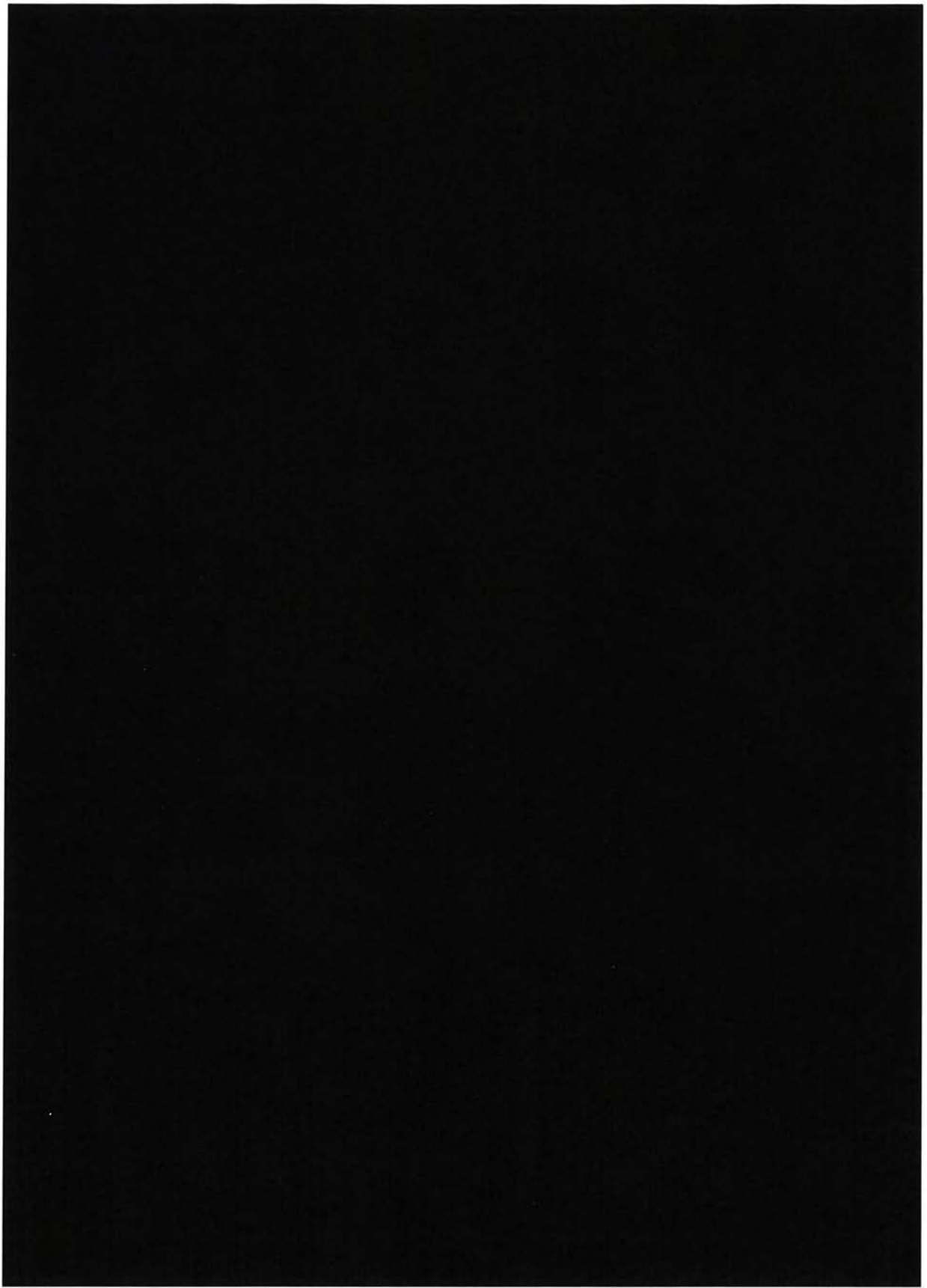


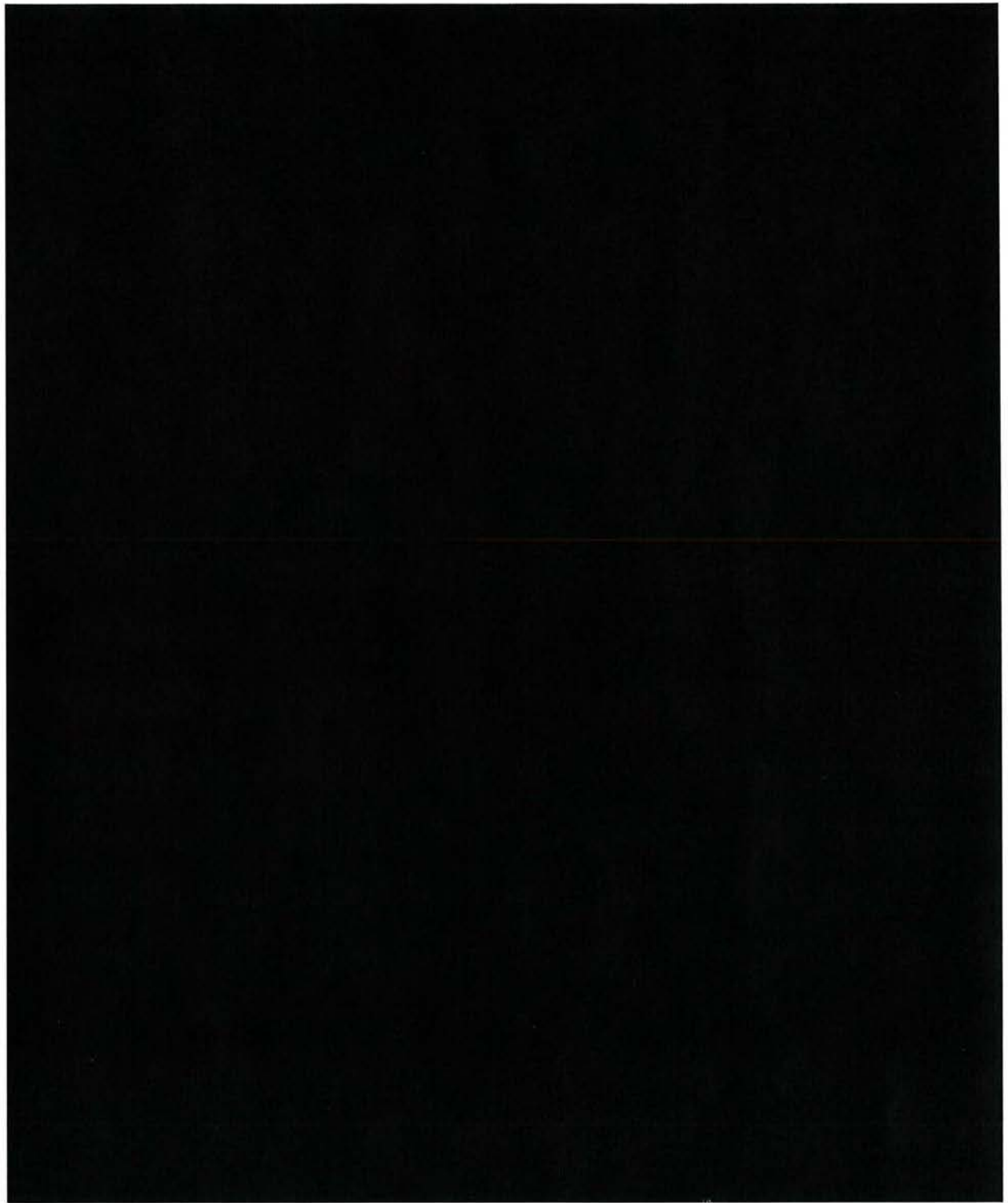
伊拉斯姆斯大学鹿特丹管理学院
ROTTERDAM SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT, ERASMUS UNIVERSITY

与

西南财经大学
SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY OF FINANCE AND ECONOMICS

国际合作协议
INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT BETWEEN





MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

(hereinafter referred to as "MOU")

BETWEEN

HUAWEI Technologies (Netherlands) B.V. (hereinafter referred to as "Huawei")
registered under 34219858, Herikerbergweg 36, 1101 CM Amsterdam

and

Rotterdam School of Management, Erasmus University (RSM) (hereinafter referred to as "RSM")
registered under 41129558, Burgemeester Oudlaan 50, 3062 PA Rotterdam

(Huawei and Partner may be referred to as a "Party", and collectively as the "Parties")

WHEREAS:

- A. RSM is the top ranked business school of the prestigious Erasmus University Rotterdam. Founded in 1913, the university is one of Europe's most respected and most prolific research universities.
- B. Huawei is a global leader in ICT solutions and has major strengths in carrier networks, enterprise, consumer and cloud computing fields. Huawei is penetrating the European enterprise market and has the ambition to become a leading company in this field.
- C. The Parties intend to explore further opportunities to business partnering/growth in European markets and have decided to develop a project plan and project planning in order to meet the objectives as defined in this MOU.

NOW, THEREFORE, as follows:

1. RELATIONSHIP OBJECTIVES AND NEXT STEPS

- 1.1 The Parties agree to appoint representatives, in order to compose a project team. The aim of the project team is to develop a project plan and project planning in order to meet the objectives as defined in this MOU. The project plan should contain a strategy and action plan to serve as a reference point for the efficient implementation of the activities and discussions contemplated by this MOU.
- 1.2 The Parties to this MOU agree on a long term collaboration, with annual evaluation moments and will start to work on the topics as indicated in Annex 1.
- 1.3 The responsibilities and objectives of the Parties, and the proposed next steps regarding their relationship, are set forth in non-binding business terms.

2. NATURE OF THIS MOU

- 2.1 The Parties understand that this MOU is intended only to summarize the current business vision of the Parties with respect to the proposed project(s) and to facilitate their further discussions regarding certain business objectives of the project(s), as will be more fully described in legally binding agreements between the Parties. By contrast, this MOU shall be used for discussion purposes only.
- 2.2 Except as set out in this section 2 and below under sections 3, 4, and 5, the Parties agree that the provisions of this MOU are not binding on, and do not create legal rights or obligations on the part of either Party. The Parties hereby acknowledge and agree that either Party may unilaterally terminate all negotiations for the project at any time without any obligation or liability by giving the other Party written notice.
- 2.3 The Parties agree to proceed at their own risk and expense regarding the subject matter of this MOU until the execution of one or more definitive agreements or termination of this MOU, whichever is earlier.
- 2.4 This MOU is non-exclusive and neither Party shall be precluded from entering into similar transactions with any third parties.
- 2.5 Each Party acknowledges that the other Party has not given it, nor has it relied on, any representations or assurance of future revenues, sales opportunities or profits arising from or in connection with the subject matter of this MOU. The Parties acknowledge that neither Party is justified in acting in reliance upon any promises nor representations of present intention purported to be contained in this MOU. Nothing in this MOU will exclude any liability which one Party would otherwise have to the other Party in respect of any statements made fraudulently.
- 2.6 This MOU creates a non-binding framework of cooperation under which the Parties may explore potential collaborative opportunities for achieving their respective objectives.

3. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION


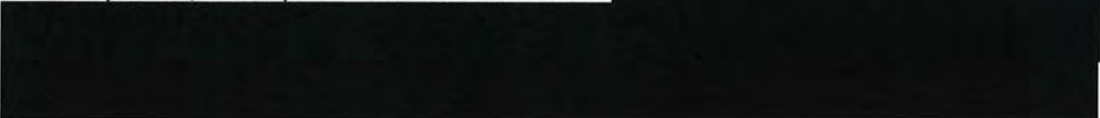
- 3.1 Each Party acknowledges and agrees that any and all information relating to any other Party's business, including, without limitation, the contents of this MOU, technical processes and formulas, source codes, names, addresses and information about users and advertisers, product designs, sales, costs and other unpublished financial information, product plans, and marketing data is confidential and proprietary information of the Party providing it. Each Party agrees that it shall take reasonable steps, at least substantially equivalent to the steps that it takes to protect its own proprietary information to prevent disclosure of any such confidential or proprietary information, other than to its employees or agents who must have access to such information to perform such Party's obligations hereunder. To the extent that such information is publicly known, already known by, or already in the possession of the non-disclosing Party without breach of this MOU; is independently developed by the non-disclosing Party without use of the confidential information and such independent development can be shown by documentary evidence; is thereafter rightly obtained by the non-disclosing Party from a source other than the disclosing Party; or is required to be disclosed by law, regulation, or court order and then only after prompt prior notification if, and if so to the extent permitted by law, to the other Party of such required disclosure; then there shall be no restriction on the disclosure of such information. For the avoidance of

doubt, in the event that the Parties have signed a non-disclosure agreement, that agreement shall take priority in the event of any conflict between the terms of that agreement and this MOU regarding the use of either Party's confidential or proprietary information. These confidentiality terms shall apply to any disclosure by or to an affiliate of a Party to this MOU.

4. TERM AND TERMINATION

- 4.1 The term of the MOU will commence on the date of the last signature on this MOU and will continue in effect until September 1, 2019.
- 4.2 Either Party may terminate this MOU for any reason or for no reason at any time by providing thirty (30) days of written notice to the other Party.
- 4.3 In the event of termination of this MOU, neither Party shall have any obligation to continue the activities set forth herein, and all obligations and rights of the Parties shall terminate, with the exception of sections 3 (Confidential Information), 5.3 (Liability and Damages Waiver) and 5.6 (Governing Law and Dispute Resolution) of this MOU, which provisions shall survive expiration or termination. Upon termination, the Parties agree to promptly return to each other all proprietary and confidential information of the other Party.

5. GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 5.1 Amendment. Change, amendment or modification of any provision of this MOU will only be valid after written mutual agreement of the Parties and signed by or on behalf of all Parties.
- 5.2 Liability and Damages Waiver. Except for a breach of a Party's confidentiality obligation or a violation of a Party's intellectual property rights, notwithstanding anything else to the contrary herein, no Party shall be liable to the other for 

- 5.3 Conflict. In the event of conflict between this MOU and any legally binding agreement pursuant to this MOU, the latter shall hold precedence over the terms of this MOU with regard to its subject matter.
- 5.4 Construction. In the event that any provision of this MOU conflicts with the law under which this MOU is to be construed, or if any such provision is held invalid by a court with jurisdiction over this MOU, such provision shall be deemed to be restated to reflect as nearly as possible the original intentions of the Parties in accordance with applicable law, and the remainder of this MOU shall remain in full force and effect.
- 5.5 Governing Law and Dispute Resolution. The MOU shall be construed in accordance with, and all disputes hereunder shall be exclusively governed by, the laws of the Netherlands. All disputes arising out of or in connection with the MOU, including any question regarding its existence, validity or termination, shall, unless amicably settled between the Parties, be submitted to the exclusive jurisdiction of the courts in Amsterdam, the Netherlands.
- 5.6 Independent Contractors. The Parties to this MOU are independent contractors. Neither Party is an agent, representative, or partner of the other Party. Neither Party shall have any

right, power, or authority to enter into any agreement for, or on behalf of, or incur any obligation or liability of, or to otherwise bind, the other Party. This MOU shall not be interpreted or construed to create an association, agency, joint venture, or partnership between the Parties or to impose any liability attributable to such a relationship upon either Party.

- 5.7 **No Waiver.** The failure of either Party to insist upon or enforce strict performance by the other Party of any provision of this MOU, or to exercise any right under this MOU, shall not be construed as a waiver or relinquishment of such Party's right to enforce any such provision or right in any other instance.
- 5.8 **Notice.** Any notice, approval, request, authorization, direction, or other communication under this MOU shall be given in writing, directed to the addresses of the Parties set forth above, and shall be deemed to have been delivered and given for all purposes: (i) on the delivery date if delivered by electronic mail; (ii) on the delivery date if delivered personally to the Party to whom the same is directed; (iii) on the delivery date with a commercial overnight carrier with written verification of receipt; or (iv) two (2) business days after the mailing date whether or not actually received, if sent by regular post.
- 5.9 **Force Majeure.** Neither Party shall be deemed in violation of this MOU if it is prevented from performing any of the obligations under this MOU by reason of severe weather and storms; earthquakes or other natural occurrences; strikes or other labor unrest; student protests; power failures; shortages of supplies, nuclear or other civil or military emergencies; acts of legislative, judicial, executive or administrative authorities; or any other circumstances which are not within its reasonable control.
- 5.10 **Publicity.** Any and all publicity and/or advertising in connection with this MOU shall be subject to the mutual written agreement of the Parties prior to such disclosure or publication. Neither Party shall be precluded from its normal marketing efforts in connection with the sale of its standard products and services.
- 5.11 **Intellectual Property.** Neither Party shall acquire or transfer any intellectual property rights (including patent, copyright, or trademark rights) under this MOU.

AS WITNESS, the Parties hereto have executed this MOU as of the last date written below.

Signed by:

Date:

Name:

Title:

For and on behalf of Huawei Technologies (Netherlands) B.V.

Signed by:

Date:

Name:

Title:

For and on behalf of Rotterdam School of Management, Erasmus University (RSM)

APPENDIX I

The Parties intend to collaborate and take a lead to explore [REDACTED]. Both sides will jointly set up [REDACTED].

[REDACTED] his program aims to add value to the local social-economic community and academic-practice collaboration by means of jointly practice-relevant research. [REDACTED]

In particular, both sides will co-initiate and co-sponsor workshops and events using Erasmus-Huawei Collaboration Program as the platform in the categories mentioned below:

1. Human Capital

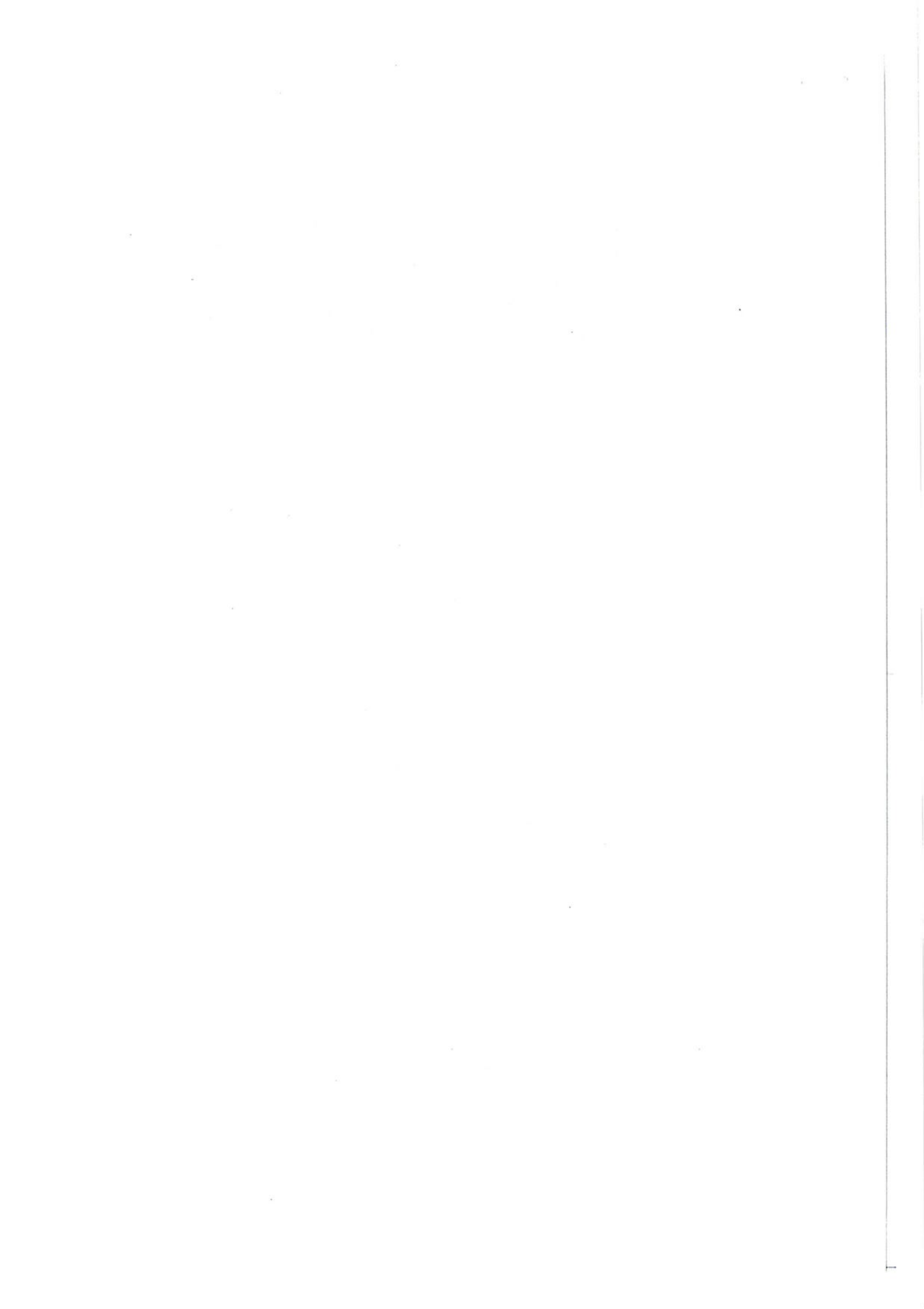
- (1) Huawei will support RSM in its mission to offer its students a unique learning experience and optimize their employability, by
 - a. Offering business consulting projects and Internships to RSM students;
 - b. Participating in career events (with the ultimate goal of hiring RSM graduates);
 - c. Participating in and sponsoring events organized by the [REDACTED].
- (2) Huawei will consider RSM as a (preferred) supplier for the education, training and development of its employees, and external larger audience at ICT-Technology-Innovation Management level.

2. [REDACTED]

- (1) [REDACTED]
 - a. by inviting Huawei to its business events such as the Annual Leadership Summit [REDACTED]
 - b. Inviting the President West Europe Enterprise Business Unit to join RSM Advisory Board;
 - c. [REDACTED] RSM educational activities, for instance by using or developing Huawei cases or/and academic and practical workshops.
- (2) Huawei will act as a corporate ambassador of RSM within the Huawei business network.

3. Erasmus-Huawei Professor

Both Parties jointly appoint RSM [REDACTED] encouraging and facilitating the initiation and development of collaboration and further progress.



A/1.11/1

ROTTERDAM SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT
ERASMUS UNIVERSITY

Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd

Amstelveen

Dean's Office

Visiting address Burgemeester Oudlaan 50

Postal address P.O. Box 1738

3000 DR Rotterdam

Tel. no.

Fax

E-mail

Website

www.rsm.nl

Our reference

Your reference

Date

6-4-2016

Subject

Welcome to the RSM Advisory Board - Erasmus University Rotterdam

Dear

Thank you for accepting our invitation to become a member of the Advisory Board of Rotterdam School of Management, Erasmus University.

The role of the Advisory Board is important, and helps RSM to further strengthen the quality of its activities and enhance its position and influence in the world as a prominent international business school.

The role of the RSM Advisory Board includes:

1. Provide advice relevant to RSM objectives to the Dean and other members of RSM.
2. Connect with faculty for purposes of research, or to develop teaching materials such as case studies; of particular interest to you and would be to connect to our relevant departments in order to exchange management practice and academic knowledge.
3. Generally act as an ambassador to promote RSM recognition and standing.

We expect individual members will contribute to one or more of the above activities.

At the same time, Advisory Board members benefit by being associated with one of the world's leading business schools, interacting with our highly talented faculty and students, getting exposure to state-of-the-art research on management and business issues, networking with other members, and getting the satisfaction of contributing to the advancement of education and research.



The initial commitment is for a three-year term, renewable at the discretion of the Chair of the RSM Advisory Board and of the Dean of RSM.

The board meets twice a year from 17:00 to 20:00 on a midweek evening, alternately in Rotterdam and Amsterdam. The next meeting is scheduled on Thursday 13 October (Rotterdam).

We hope that you will be able to join us.

Yours sincerely,

Rotterdam School of Management,
Erasmus University

Rotterdam School of Management,
Erasmus University

RSM Advisory Board,
Erasmus University

Details

Contract type	Internship
Function	Sales & Business Development
Job visible to the following students	Visible by all students on the career center.
Minimum experience required	Student / Recent Graduate
Location	The Hague - Netherlands
Country	Netherlands
Remote work type	Remote work occasionally allowed
Posted by	students / alumni
Posted by student / graduate with [expected] graduation year	2018
Start Date	As soon as possible
Duration	From 4 to 6 months
Created on	17 May 2021 13:34:53
Activation date	19 May 2021 12:08:01
Initial activation date	19 May 2021 12:08:01
Application deadline	June 16 2021
Expected archiving date	June 17 2021
Actual "archived at" date	June 18 2021
Company	Europe-China Cross Border E-commerce Association
National ID	

Description

A/4.6/1

The Organization

The Europe-China Cross Border E-Commerce Association (CBEC) was established in 2019 from the Netherlands. As a non-profit organization, CBEC aims at facilitating e-commerce development and trade between European Union and China.

CBEC is supported by the Economic and Commercial Office of the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in the Kingdom of the Netherlands. In the Netherlands, CBEC is strategically partnered with ACIEN (Association of Chinese Investment Enterprises in the Netherlands).

CBEC & Sustainability

One of the core missions of CBEC is to help European SMEs to integrate into a large e-commerce ecosystem, in which they can access more financial services, enter the Chinese market more easily, and leverage the state-of-the-art e-commerce marketing techniques. This is in line with SDG 9.3 - "Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, particularly in developing countries, to financial services including affordable credit and their integration into value chains and markets".

Main responsibilities include:

- Supporting the establishment and operations of cross border e-commerce trading
- Assisting SMEs in introducing livestreaming marketing
- Supporting internal communication.

You will:

- Understand and participate in the latest livestreaming marketing techniques.
- Stand at the forefront of EU-China trade.
- Help SMEs to grow.
- Receive a recommendation letter from CBEC after the internship OR be introduced to a member company.

Requirements:

- Bachelor or Master student in business administration or communication.
- Strong interest in e-commerce and EU-China trade.
- Proficiency in Excel & Word. Knowledge of advanced analytical tools (like R) is a plus.
- Proficiency in English (C1 or C2). Dutch or Chinese is not required.
- Driving license is a plus.

Lijst: B

Wob-verzoek: Chinese samenwerkingsverbanden

Faculteit: Erasmus School of Philosophy

nr	Document	datum	omschrijving	openbaarmaking		al openbaar	weigeringsgronden**													
				ja (gedeeltelijk)	nee		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l		
	1. Met een beroep op de Wob verzoek ik om een kopie van alle documenten bij of onder u inzake samenwerkingsverbanden, met Chinese organisaties, vanaf 1 januari 2006 tot heden. Waaronder:																			
	1.1 samenwerkingsverbanden/samenwerkingsovereenkomsten (universitair, facultair of lager niveau). Waaronder: Samenwerkingsverband tussen Rotterdam School of Management en Huawei (2017)																			
1	Towards Inclusive Circular Economy: Transnational Network for Wise-waste Cities	11-9-2020	MoU NWO-NFSC project	x									x							

Weigeringsgronden**		
a	art. 3 Wob	buiten scope aanvraag
b	art. 10 lid 1 sub c Wob	bedrijfs- en fabricagegegevens
c	art. 10 lid 1 sub d Wob / H2 par. 2 Wbp	bijzondere persoonsgegevens
d	art. 10 lid 2 sub b Wob	economische- of financiële belangen
e	art. 10 lid 2 sub e Wob	eerbiediging persoonlijke levenssfeer
f	art. 10 lid 2 sub f Wob	belang van geadresseerde om als eerste kennis te nemen
g	art. 10 lid 2 sub g Wob	onevenredige bevoordeling/benadeling
h	art. 11 lid 1 Wob	intern beraad, persoonlijke beleidsopvattingen
j	artikel 2.57 Aanbestedingswet 2012	vertrouwelijk verstrekt i.k.v. aanbesteding
k	art. 28 Rechtsvordering	bijzondere regeling
l	art. 7:4 Awb	verzoek/aanvraag ikv artikel 7:4, vierde lid, Awb

AGREEMENT ON ACADEMIC EXCHANGE
BETWEEN
Erasmus Initiative for the Dynamics of Inclusive Prosperity, ERASMUS UNIVERSITY
ROTTERDAM
AND
Institute for Global Public Policy, FUDAN UNIVERSITY

This Agreement is entered into between the Erasmus Initiative (EI) for the Dynamics of Inclusive Prosperity (DoIP) at Erasmus University Rotterdam, The Netherlands, of the one party, and Institute for Global Public Policy (IGPP), Fudan University, People's Republic of China, of the other party. Both parties are convinced that academic exchange and cooperation will promote the development of their own research, education and other academic activities.

Article 1 Both parties agree to develop collaborative activities in the following forms, when both parties find them beneficial and feasible:

- A joint program for postdocs and PhD students (hereafter called 'applicants' or 'candidates') in "Inclusive Global Public Policy";
- Exchange of faculty members and other research staff (hereafter called 'faculty members');
- Conducting collaborative research projects and publications;
- Organizing joint symposia on topics of interest as well as lectures at each other's institutes.

Article 2 Both parties agree to carry out any of the types of cooperation stated in Article 1 in accordance with the rules and regulations of the respective universities after full consultation and approval.

Article 3 Joint program for postdoctoral fellows and PhD students

3.1 Selection and Approval

Each institution will screen applicants in a manner consistent with its respective procedures and recommend the most suitable applicants to the other institution. Recommendations must include the name of the intended candidate, a proposed research plan, and an up-to-date proof of English. Final acceptance of applicants will be made by the host institution. The host institution will seek to facilitate the

research of the applicant in his or her preferred research program.

3.2 Eligibility

The joint program will be open to postdocs and PhD students of DoIP and IGPP.

3.3 Reciprocity

The joint postdoc and PhD program is intended to be reciprocal over the life of the Agreement. Both parties will create favorable work and research conditions for fellows from the other party.

3.4 Fees

Applicants may be required to pay certain fees (e.g. overhead costs, lab fees, materials fees) to the host institution. A list of fees, if applicable, will be sent in writing to the applicants.

3.5 Language

Fellows should be proficient in English. The host institution has the authority and responsibility to determine if a candidate is qualified in this regard.

3.6 Maximum Length of Visiting

The visiting period will normally 3-6 months during the academic year and shall not be for purposes of obtaining a degree at the host institution. This period may be extended to a maximum of 6-12 months by mutual agreement. Upon completion of their research plan, applicants are expected to return to their home institution.

3.7 Health Insurance

Each applicant must maintain a comprehensive health insurance for the duration of his or her visiting. Both parties shall provide local requirements of health insurance and necessary assistance for the applicants to get the insurance.

3.8 Financial Assistance

Applicants under this Agreement are not guaranteed any financial assistance from the host institution. In the event that funding is provided by the host institution, it is entirely at the discretion of the sponsoring department and/or faculty member.

All candidates are encouraged to seek funding from their home institution or other funding sources to the extent possible.

3.9 Visas

The host institution will provide necessary documents for the applicants to get a visa. It is the responsibility of the applicant to obtain a visa in good time before the beginning of his or her stay at the host institution.

3.10 Housing

Housing arrangements will be the responsibility of the applicant. Information regarding housing resources will be provided by the host institution upon the applicant's acceptance into the program.

3.11 Other Expenses

Postdoc and PhD students under this Agreement will be obligated to pay the costs of visas, travel, books, equipment, food and other incidental expenses at the host institution.

3.12 Support of the host institution

Applicants will be accorded the normal privileges, including access to campus services, which other fellows at the host institution have and will be subject to the same rules and regulations as all faculty at the host institution. They may be responsible for some teaching load and/or research projects at the host institution, subject to the agreement between the two parties.

3.13 Certificates

Candidates will be provided with a certificate from the host university after completing the joint program.

3.14 Coordinator

Each party will appoint a coordinator to work with the fellows on matters related to their research at the host institution.

3.15 Termination of Fellow Status

Any candidate's exchange can be terminated by the host institution if it has been

determined that the fellow is not making necessary academic progress, has contravened the host institution's policies, or has violated the laws of the host country. The Coordinators from both institutions must discuss conditions leading to the termination of the status of the fellow prior to the dismissal.

Article 4 Exchange of faculty members

DolP and IGPP may send their faculty members to each other for an academic visit of specific period of time defined by both sides. Both sides will offer assistance to such visits and clarify financial responsibilities at the beginning in organizing the visits. Usually such visits shall be proposed about half a year in advance so the hosting party will have sufficient time to prepare for the visit.

Article 5 Joint academic events and publications

DolP and IGPP may work together in flexible ways to organize academic conferences, workshops, seminars, as well as publications like books and special issues on journals. The two parties shall clarify the financial and other responsibilities before moving into any event.

Article 6 Joint teaching

DolP and IGPP may invite professors from each side to teach, virtually or in class, for its students. Financial and other arrangements shall be decided in advance and case-by-case.

Article 7 Liability

7.1 DolP and IGPP shall each maintain funds or insurance policies, general liability and business liability coverage for their respective activities in connection with this Agreement in a manner compatible with their local practices. In addition, throughout the duration of the fellows' stay, each party will maintain its usual and customary insurance or self-insurance for its own employees and operations.

7.2 DolP and IGPP hereto agree to defend, indemnify and hold each other harmless from and against any and all claims, damages, demands, lawsuits, judgments, fines, awards, costs and expenses incurred by one party, its officers, agents or employees in proportion to and to the extent such claims are caused by negligence, omissions, or willful misconduct of the other party, its officers, agents

or employees. The parties agree to cooperate with each other in defense of any claims hereunder.

7.3 In the event of any litigation or other claims brought by third parties against DoIP, IGPP or their respective employees, faculty, students or trainees that relate to the Agreement, they shall use their reasonable efforts to assist one another in the defense of such litigation or claims, including promptly assisting one another in the investigation of any facts or the identification of any witnesses as may be needed for such defense.


Article 8 This Agreement remains effective for a period of 3 years starting from the latter date of the signing indicated below. Its period of validity may be extended by mutual agreement. Either party may, by giving six months written notice to the other party, terminate this Agreement even before the expiration date.

In case this Agreement is terminated during the semester, the status of international fellows already in residence at the visiting institution shall remain unaffected until the end of the semester.

Article 9 This Agreement is executed in duplicate in English, both of which shall be deemed as originals.

The parties hereto establish this Agreement by duly signing it as of the respective dates written below.

Erasmus Initiative for the Dynamics
of Inclusive Prosperity,
Erasmus University Rotterdam


Scientific director

Date

30 november 2020

Institute for Global Public Policy,
Fudan University


Dean

Date

Nov 11, 2020

Lijst: C

Wob-verzoek: Chinese
 samenwerkingsverbanden
 Faculteit: Erasmus School of Law

nr	Document	datum	omschrijving	openbaarmaking		al openbaar	weigeringsgronden**												
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	1.1 samenwerkingsverbanden																		
1	Asia Pacific and Europe Law Institutes Alliance (APELIA, http://www.apelia.cn/)	June 2019	Report of the First Executive Meeting of the Asia-Pacific and Europa Law Institutes Alliance (APELIA)	x							x								
2	Asia Pacific and Europe Law Institutes Alliance (APELIA, http://www.apelia.cn/)	13 July 2021	Memo on the APELIA Executive Meeting 2021	x							x								
	1.2 Onderzoeksprojecten																		
1	EU-China Legal and Judicial Cooperation (EUPLANT) See for all events, publications etc on https://www.qmul.ac.uk/euplant	24-aug-18	Grant Decision EU EACEA about Erasmus+ programme for 2018-2021	x							x								
2	Reforming the Investor-State Dispute Settlement System: European and Chinese Perspectives	12-dec-16	Brief KNAW over toekenning subsidie tbv Research project funded by China Exchange programme of the KNAW of Erasmus China Law Centre. Collaboration between Erasmus School of Law and Wuhan University	x							x								
3	Towards Inclusive Circular Economy: Transnational Network for Wise-waste Cities	sep-19	Research project with City University of Hong Kong	x							x								
	1.14 Overeenkomsten																		
1	City University Hong Kong	2008	Cooperation agreement	x							x								
	4.3 Conferenties																		
1	Dynamics of Inclusive Prosperity Initiative Invitation letter	1-nov-18	Uitnodigingsbrief bezoek delegatie Fudan University tbv DloP onderzoek	x							x								

Weigeringsgronden**		
a	art. 3 Wob	buiten scope aanvraag
b	art. 10 lid 1 sub c Wob	bedrijfs- en fabricagegegevens
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f	art. 10 lid 2 sub f Wob	belang van geadresseerde om als eerste kennis te nemen
g	art. 10 lid 2 sub g Wob	onevenredige bevoordeling/benadeling
h	art. 11 lid 1 Wob	intern beraad, persoonlijke beleidsopvattingen
j	artikel 2.57 Aanbestedingswet 2012	vertrouwelijk verstrekt i.k.v. aanbesteding
k	art. 28 Rechtsvordering	bijzondere regeling
l	art. 7:4 Awb	verzoek/aanvraag ikv artikel 7:4, vierde lid, Awb

Report of the First Executive Meeting of the Asia-Pacific and Europe Law Institutes Alliance (APELIA)

After the launching ceremony on 12 June 2019, the first executive meeting of the APELIA was successfully held at the China Institute for Socio-Legal Studies (CISLS) of Shanghai Jiao Tong University Koguan Law School on 13 June 2019.

The meeting was chaired by [REDACTED] CISLS and [REDACTED], Erasmus School of Law of Erasmus University Rotterdam. Participants of the meeting include (in alphabetical order):

[REDACTED] Erasmus School of Law Erasmus University Rotterdam, the Netherlands;

[REDACTED] Shanghai Jiao Tong University Koguan Law School, China;

[REDACTED] Law School of Western Sydney University, Australia;

[REDACTED] Law School of Tsinghua University, China;

[REDACTED] Law School of Peking University, China;

[REDACTED] Internationalization of Faculty of Law and Political Science at Aix-Marseille University, France;

[REDACTED] Law School of University of Freiburg, Germany;

[REDACTED] of British Institute of International and Comparative Law, the UK;

[REDACTED] City University of Hong Kong;

[REDACTED] Law School of Bocconi University, Italy;

[REDACTED] of Law School of Kobe University, Japan;

[REDACTED] Law School of Queen Mary University of London, the UK;

[REDACTED] Law School of Shanghai Maritime University, China;

[REDACTED] Law School of University of New South Wales, Australia.

Altogether representatives from 17 law schools and institutes in the Asia-Pacific and Europe attended the meeting.

██████████ first welcomed the participants and expressed his gratitude, and introduced the background and significance of establishing the APELIA. During the meeting chaired by ██████████, participants expressed their opinions and ideas, exchanged views and proposed constructive suggestions on three important themes, namely the articles of association, the institutional framework, and a future working plan.

It was decided that the draft articles of association of the APELIA will be revised according to the comments received, and the revised draft version will be circulated before it is finalized.

Regarding the working plan for the coming three years (2020-2022), participants agreed that the APELIA should endeavor to provide a platform for in-depth collaboration between law institutes in academic research, researcher and student exchange.

Under these three themes, participants brainstormed together and provided their constructive suggestions, and achieved several important consensuses on the following matters:

- (1) Each member law school/institute shall cooperate based on its own initiatives in academic research, teaching and exchange under the principles of voluntariness, equality and openness.
- (2) The APELIA shall hold an annual conference, each member of the APELIA can initiate and attend the conference based on the principle of voluntariness.
- (3) The annual conference will be held at the British Institute of International and Comparative Law in 2020, City University of Hong Kong in 2021, and Bocconi University Italy in 2022 respectively.
- (4) The meeting decided on the appointment of ██████████ and ██████████ ██████████ of the APELIA, until two or three years later when conditions mature to make next-step arrangements. The ██████████ APELIA is located in Shanghai Jiao Tong University, which ██████████ ██████████
- (5) Each year an executive president from the member law school/institute where the annual conference is hosted shall be appointed to undertake the relevant responsibilities on coordination and organization.

(6) The annual executive meeting of the APELIA shall be held immediately after the annual conference.

(7) The executive meeting also discussed other miscellaneous matters such as a correspondence mechanism, accession of new members, and website construction.

██████████ concluded the meeting by stating that we shall endeavor to forge the APELIA into a platform that promotes research, facilitates cultivation of talents and benefit all parties involved. He further pointed out that the APELIA will strive to continuous growth and exert greater influence to more countries. In the context of increasing significance of the Asia-Pacific and Europe region in the world, members of the APELIA will seize the opportunity and work together for mutual benefit and innovation, and pave the road for future development in legal research and education.

Memo - APELIA Executive Meeting 2021

Time: 13 July 2021 9:00-11:00 UK Time

Location: British Institute of International and Comparative Law (Zoom meeting)

Host: [REDACTED]

1. Introduction of participants (see Appendix)

2. Summary of annual conference AI, Trade and the Rule of Law on 12 July given by [REDACTED]

2.1. People

- A wonderful and capable administration team and full support from APELIA partners; thanks to all! And special thanks to [REDACTED] for his full support and commitment to make the APELIA conference 2021 a great success.
- 241 people registered for the conference, number of actual attendees to be confirmed.
- 18 people speaking at the conference.

2.2. Goal of the conference

This conference intends to provide a meeting point for discussions about those AI, trade and the rule of law related challenges in an international context. To achieve that, the conference did not offer conventional keynote talks; instead, it presented an introductory key conversation, followed by two panel discussions. The conference provided a successful platform for discussion on the interplay between AI and several topics such as computer science, Fintech, smart regulations, computational law, artificial personality (AP), competition law, copyright law, corporate governance, and constitutionalism.

2.3. Highlights

- [REDACTED] ‘thoughtful’, ‘spot-on’, ‘humanistic’, and ‘at ease’ opening and closing remarks.
- [REDACTED] awesome moderatorship.
- Keynote speeches given from the perspectives of policy makers, AI scientists and law professors from different jurisdictions. [REDACTED] on ‘the Domain of Computational Law’. [REDACTED] ‘From Corporate Governance to Algorithm Governance’. And a vibrant debate on AI and AP.

2.4. Lessons learned

- ‘Call for papers’ announcement may be circulated as early as possible.
- Deadline for submission of conference papers may be set to an earlier date in order to leave enough time for reviewing.
- Different time zones for participants from different regions may be clearly indicated.
- Create a social media presence for APELIA so that live posts can be offered during the conference. Also consider an event with sessions at different times of a day to encourage engagement from across the world.

2.5. Post-conference actions

- Details on the publication of conference papers will be announced later by BIICL to conference speakers.
- Day 1 of [the recording of the Annual Conference](#) is available on YouTube.
- ██████████ Members of APELIA may think of seeking research funding opportunities in the future. It would be beneficial for us to set up external-funded consortiums or networks for researchers inside and outside of Europe, for example funding from Horizon Europe.

2.6. On behalf of APELIA, ██████████ congratulated BIICL for the successful conference, which set up an excellent example for others. Special thanks to ██████████ ██████████ and other supporting staff at BIICL.

3. Confirmation on the conference organizers 2022, 2023 and 2024, and introduction of 2022 conference in Hong Kong given by ██████████

3.1. Agenda for the next three years

2022	City University of Hong Kong
2023	Bocconi University, Italy
2024	Kobe University, Japan

3.2. The 2022 agenda

- The conference will take place on the occasion of City University of Hong Kong School of Law’s 35th Anniversary.
- The preliminary theme is decided on: **National Security Issues in National, Transnational and International Law**. National security issues have been intensively

debated in recent years. Domestically, since the introduction of the National Security Law in Hong Kong, there are a lot of new legal developments to be addressed, and the full impact of the law is to be assessed. In transnational and international law, national security concerns are frequently cited in the foreign investment and trade context in many countries. Therefore, the conference provides a great opportunity to address these timely and wide-ranging issues.

- The preliminary time of the conference will be in **June or July 2022**, to be later determined. The exact time schedule is open for suggestions from all APELIA members.
- The 'call for papers' will be circulated in the **beginning of September 2021**.
- The event will be organized in a hybrid form.

3.3. Comments by other participants

██████████ National security can be a political and sensitive topic and thus may raise concerns.

██████████ The conference organizer should be given the autonomy to decide the topics, and exercise their caution the way they see fit. There is not much need for other APELIA members to concern about the theme. The form of the conference may preferably be a hybrid of physical attendance and virtual Zoom participation.

██████████ The main concern is probably not on the conference organizer, but more on speakers from mainland China. That being said, I fully support the conference to address this topic.

██████████ The topic should not be too much of a problem, as long as the conference confines itself to academic assessment and discussion of the issue.

██████████ The topics to be discussed during the conference may cover a broad range of specific legal areas, such as national security issues in investment law and trade law, national security in constitutional law, national security in international law, etc. The conference should avoid the discussion of a generalization of national security, or national security in the political science context.

4. Proposal of establishing special committees

4.1. General discussion

A number of participants welcomed the idea of setting up special committees. It is suggested that the name of the committee could be 'academic committees' or 'scientific committees'. Such committees could think of applying funding for research projects which require setting up consortiums by various institutions.

It is suggested that a special committee could be initiated with a minimum 2 member institutions of the APELIA. The purpose of establishing special committees is not to limit the number of people working on a topic within APELIA, but rather to expand our network by using APELIA as a brand to reach out to experts from around the world. Therefore, special

committee members are well encouraged to invite colleagues they see fit from APELIA and outside of APELIA in organizing concrete activities.

██████████ Committees can contribute to the annual conferences of APELIA depending on the particular expertise. For example, special committees can propose themes for the APELIA annual conferences, review and select conference papers for APELIA annual conferences, and be the peer reviewer for books or special issue journals as an outcome of APELIA annual conferences.

4.2. Proposed committees:

- **Financial Market Regulation/Supervision and Central Banks**, proposed by ██████████.

██████████ agreed to contact their respective colleagues to find out whether they would like to participate in the committee. They will then contact ██████████.

- **AI and Regulation**, ██████████

Interested colleagues include ██████████

- **Environmental Law**, ██████████

██████████ agreed to contact his colleagues who specialize in climate litigation at BIICL to participate in this committee.

- **Social Inclusion**, ██████████

- **Dispute Resolution**, ██████████

██████████ suggested that dispute resolution could be combined with international investment law.

- **International and Comparative Investment Law**, ██████████

Interested colleagues include ██████████ from City University of Hong Kong.

The above proposals only serve as an example. All colleagues are encouraged to take their own initiatives to formulate special committees within their network on any other legal topics.

It is agreed that colleagues are encouraged to initiate and participate in special committees on a voluntary basis. Upon request, the Secretariat of APELIA can provide some administrative support. In the 2022 annual conference, special committees could report their work progress, and the executive meeting can give an assessment.

5. Proposal on joint Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs)

5.1. Introduction given by ██████████

MOOCs could be used as a main joint platform for cooperation for international education under APELIA. Amid the pandemic, people mobility is difficult. MOOCs provide an ideal opportunity for long-distance and online education, and if possible, as credit bearing programs for students based on mutual recognition.

We may first make a list of MOOCs already offered by APELIA institutions to provide an overview of the available courses and resources. On the basis of reciprocity, one APELIA member could facilitate its own students to take some MOOCs offered by other member institutions.

Second, if necessary and possible, institutional arrangements can be made among APELIA members to mutually recognize the credits of MOOCs taken by students. This of course can only be achieved by agreements signed at the university level, which may be difficult for immediate implementation, but could be well achieved in the future.

Third, in the long run, APELIA can develop MOOCs of its own. For example, one APELIA member institution could offer one MOOC, or a few MOOCs based on its unique expertise. Or colleagues from several member institutions could develop together one MOOC, and the production could be handled by a lead institution.

Shanghai Jiao Tong University (SJTU) deeply values the significance of MOOCs. Since 2014 SJTU started to offer MOOCs initially on Coursera, a platform created by Stanford University, and later on Chinese MOOCs platforms. SJTU currently offers 143 MOOCs, and the Law School offers 15 Chinese MOOCs. Currently, [REDACTED]. Other MOOCs in law include [REDACTED], 'Criminal Law', 'Criminal Procedural Law', 'Chinese Contract Law', 'Chinese Company Law', and so on.

It is much appreciated if APELIA members could provide a list of MOOCs your institution currently offers to the Secretariat.

5.2. Suggestions from other participants

[REDACTED]

Queen Mary Centre for Commercial Law Studies is currently starting its first MOOC in the area of Cloud Computing. Queen Mary University of London uses Coursera as the platform for MOOCs. To choose and agree on a platform for MOOCs would be the first step for APELIA to work on this agenda. Second, credit bearing MOOCs are extremely difficult to achieve due to bureaucratic hurdles. Therefore, it is suggested that in the short and intermediate terms we may only pursue non-credit bearing MOOCs opportunities. Third, to prepare MOOCs would require significant upfront costs and investment in design and production. It is possible to explore fee-based MOOCs to create some revenue in order to cover the costs. Finally, Queen Mary University would provide recorded MOOCs, not live teaching MOOCs. For non-credit bearing MOOCs, no assessment or peer review is needed, which is probably a better choice at the moment to avoid too much workload for teachers and the supporting staff.

[REDACTED]

Bocconi University does not provide MOOCs at the moment, but is very much willing to explore the possibility in the future.

[REDACTED]

It would also be hard for the National University of Singapore (NUS) to grant credit for MOOCs. The bureaucracy in trying to achieve credit bearing MOOCs might not be worth the effort. Whereas it should be encouraged and supported to explore and experiment the opportunity to establish MOOCs. Different teachers from different APELIA institutions may consider the possibility to collaborate in providing one MOOC.

[REDACTED]

Aix Marseille Université Law School does not offer MOOCs at the moment, but is open to future cooperation on this matter with other APELIA institutions. Also, giving credit to MOOCs would be rather difficult.

In sum, with regard to MOOCs cooperation, it is agreed that we better take incremental steps rather than setting up an overly ambitious goal at once. Members of APELIA which are interested in MOOCs could contact each other to develop the idea further.

6. Discussion on the student exchange program

6.1. General discussion

[REDACTED]

Bocconi has undergraduate students exchange programs. Student exchange programs need to be based on mutual recognition of credits. Students might be less interested to sign up for non-credit exchange programs. Bocconi is interested in participating student exchange for undergraduate students, postgraduate students and summer schools, provided that credit can be recognized.

[REDACTED]

Durham is very much in favor of student exchange in principle. Exchange programs are more realistic for bachelor students than master students, as LL.M. programs usually only last for a year. Durham Law School currently doesn't have LL.M. exchange programs.

It is perhaps more interesting to explore a sustainable summer school program within APELIA:

- This summer school could give students a certificate of attendance/diploma. This program could last from 2-3days to 2-3 weeks.

- The US Business Law Summer School at Columbia University is a good example. It lasts three weeks, a program fee is charged to participating students. There is no credit given and no exams during the summer school, and students will receive a Certificate of Participation as a result. It benefits both the host law school and the participating students.
- APELIA member institutions could offer such summer school programs in cooperation with each other, which could be a relatively short program, focusing on a hot topic that would be of interest to students from different jurisdictions. It shows value of APELIA and promotes APELIA's brand name, and at the same time, benefits students who partake in the program. Eventually this may be developed into a unique and truly global endeavor.

██████████
Freiburg Law School is very interested in establishing an exchange program, in particular for undergraduate students. Postgraduate students may be less incentivized to participate in exchange programs as most of them are students from abroad to Germany.

██████████
Western Sydney University engages in exchange programs with many other universities globally. It is more realistic for bachelor students than master students to do the exchange. The program must be based on reciprocity, and a university-level cooperation agreement is required as a prerequisite.

████████████████████
Aix Marseille Université also requires an institutional agreement to undertake student exchange programs.

6.2. Actions to be taken

It is more efficient for APELIA member institutions who are interested in student exchange programs to continue to communicate their ideas further with each other. Any progress, updates or results could be notified to the APELIA Secretariat, and then be circulated to other APELIA member institutions via the Secretariat.

7. Closing remarks given by ██████████

8. Post-executive meeting ideas

One issue raised concerns the possibility to recruit new member institutions to APELIA. New members should be world-renowned, top-ranking universities, preferably located in countries that are not yet well represented in APELIA, such as India. It is suggested that at least 2 existing

member institutions' recommendation is preferred to start the process of recruitment. Proposals for potential candidates, and detailed rules for recruitment can be discussed at the executive meeting 2022 at City University of Hong Kong.

Appendix: Participants

Aix Marseille Université	
██████████	██████████
██████████	██████████
██████████	██████████
British Institute of International and Comparative Law	
██████████	██████████
██████████	██████████
Bocconi University	
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██████████	██████████
City University of Hong Kong	
██████████	██████████
Durham University	
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Erasmus University Rotterdam	
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██████████	██████████
Kobe University	
██████████	██████████
National University of Singapore	
██████████	██████████
Peking University	
██████████	██████████

Queen Mary University of London	
██████████	████████████████████
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Shanghai Jiao Tong University	
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Shanghai Maritime University	
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The University of New South Wales	
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Tsinghua University	
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University of Hong Kong	
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Western Sydney University	
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Partnership Agreement

Erasmus+ Programme

Jean Monnet Network – 2018

Call EAC/A05/2017

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PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

THIS PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT is based upon
REGULATION (EU) No 1290/2013 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE
COUNCIL of 11 December 2013 laying down the rules for the participation and dissemination in
“Horizon 2020 – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020)”
(hereinafter referred to as “Rules for Participation”), and is made on 1st September 2018,
hereinafter referred to as the Effective Date

BETWEEN:

QUEEN MARY UNIVERSITY OF LONDON, UNITED KINGDOM

the Coordinator

ALMA MATER STUDIORUM – UNIVERSITA DI BOLOGNA, ITALY

ERASMUS UNIVERSITEIT ROTTERDAM, NETHERLANDS

BEIJING NORMAL UNIVERSITY, CHINA (PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF)

CITY UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG, HONG KONG

KATHOLIEKE UNIVERSITEIT LEUVEN, BELGIUM

TSINGHUA UNIVERSITY, CHINA (PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF)

KINGS COLLEGE LONDON, UNITED KINGDOM

hereinafter, jointly or individually, referred to as “Parties” or “Party”

relating to the Action entitled

EU-CHINA LEGAL AND JUDICIAL COOPERATION

in short

EUPLANT

hereinafter referred to as “Project”

WHEREAS:

The Parties, having considerable experience in the field concerned, have submitted a proposal for the Project to the Funding Authority as part of the Horizon 2020 – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020)

The Parties wish to specify or supplement binding commitments among themselves in addition to the provisions of the specific Grant Decision to be signed by the Funding Authority (hereinafter “Grant Decision”).

The Parties are aware that this Partnership Agreement is based upon the DESCA model Partnership agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

1 Section: Definitions

1.1 Definitions

Words beginning with a capital letter shall have the meaning defined either herein or in the Rules for Participation.

1.2 Additional Definitions

“Background”

Background means any industrial and/or intellectual property owned by any Party which pre-exists the start of the Project.

“Coordinator”

Coordinator means the lead organization (Queen Mary University of London).

“Defaulting Party”

Defaulting Party means a Party which the Management Board has identified to be in breach of this Partnership Agreement and/or the Grant Decision as specified in [Section 4.2](#) of this Partnership Agreement.

“Funding Authority”

Funding Authority means the body awarding the grant for the Project.

“Grant Decision”

Grant Decision is the contract signed by the Funding Authority which contracts the consortium to this project. The Grant Decision is Annex I to this Partnership Agreement.

“Coordinator PI”

Coordinator PI means the [REDACTED] at the Coordinator (Queen Mary University of London).

“Needed”

means:

For the implementation of the Project:

Access Rights are Needed if, without the grant of such Access Rights, carrying out the tasks assigned to the recipient Party would be technically or legally impossible, significantly delayed, or require significant additional financial or human resources.

For Exploitation of own Results:

Access Rights are Needed if, without the grant of such Access Rights, the Exploitation of own Results would be technically or legally impossible.

“Parties” / “Party”

Parties/Party means the organisations signed up to this Partnership Agreement, as listed above.

“Partnership Plan”

Partnership Plan means the description of the action and the related agreed budget as first defined in the Submitted Proposal and which may be updated by the Management Board. This is comprised of [Attachment 5](#) and Annex VI of this contract.

“Project”

Project means the action EUPLANT; EU-China Legal and Judicial Cooperation

“Results”

Results means any industrial and/or intellectual property generated by the Project.

“Software”

Software means sequences of instructions to carry out a process in, or convertible into, a form executable by a computer and fixed in any tangible medium of expression.

“Submitted Proposal”

Submitted Proposal refers to the submitted application for funding for the call EAC-A05-2017, deadline 22/02/2018 which is Annex IV to this Partnership Agreement. This document includes the “Partnership Plan”.

2 Section: Purpose

The purpose of this Partnership Agreement is to specify with respect to the Project the relationship among the Parties, in particular concerning the organisation of the work between the Parties, the management of the Project and the rights and obligations of the Parties concerning inter alia liability, budget, Access Rights and dispute resolution.

3 Section: Entry into force, duration and termination

3.1 Entry into force

An entity becomes a Party to this Partnership Agreement upon signature of this Partnership Agreement by a duly authorised representative.

This Partnership Agreement shall have effect from the Effective Date identified at the beginning of this Partnership Agreement.

A new entity becomes a Party to the Partnership Agreement upon signature of the accession document ([Attachment 2](#)) by the new Party and the Coordinator. Such accession shall have effect from the date identified in the accession document.

3.2 Duration and termination

This Partnership Agreement shall continue in full force and effect until complete fulfilment of all obligations undertaken by the Parties under the Grant Decision, Submitted Proposal (Annex IV) and under this Partnership Agreement.

However, this Partnership Agreement or the participation of one or more Parties to it, may be terminated in accordance with the terms of this Partnership Agreement.

If

- the Grant Decision is not signed by the Funding Authority, or
- the Grant Decision is terminated, or
- a Party's participation in the Grant Decision is terminated,

this Partnership Agreement shall automatically terminate in respect of the affected Party/ies, subject to the provisions surviving the expiration or termination under [Section 3.3](#) of this Partnership Agreement.

3.3 Survival of rights and obligations

The provisions relating to Access Rights, Dissemination and confidentiality, for the time period mentioned therein, as well as for liability, applicable law and settlement of disputes shall survive the expiration or termination of this Partnership Agreement.

Termination shall not affect any rights or obligations of a Party leaving the Partnership incurred prior to the date of termination, unless otherwise agreed between the Management Board and the leaving Party. This includes the obligation to provide all input, deliverables and documents for the period of its participation.

4 Section: Responsibilities of Parties

4.1 General principles

Each Party undertakes to take part in the efficient implementation of the Project, and to cooperate, perform and fulfil, promptly and on time, all of its obligations under the Grant Decision and this Partnership Agreement as may be reasonably required from it and in a manner of good faith as prescribed by Belgian law.

Each Party undertakes to notify promptly, in accordance with the governance structure of the Project, any significant information, fact, problem or delay likely to affect the Project.

Each Party shall promptly provide all information reasonably required by the Management Board or by the Coordinator to carry out its tasks.

Each Party shall take reasonable measures to ensure the accuracy of any information or materials it supplies to the other Parties.

4.2 Breach

In the event that the Management Board identifies a breach by a Party of its obligations under this Partnership Agreement or the Grant Decision (e.g. improper implementation of the project), the Coordinator or, if the Coordinator is in breach of its obligations, the Party appointed by the Management Board, will give formal notice to such Party requiring that such breach will be remedied within 30 calendar days from the date of receipt of the written notice by the Party.

If such breach is substantial and is not remedied within that period or is not capable of remedy, the Management Board may decide to declare the Party to be a Defaulting Party and to decide on the consequences thereof which may include termination of its participation.

4.3 Involvement of third parties

A Party that enters into a subcontract or otherwise involves third parties (including but not limited to Affiliated Entities) in the Project remains responsible for carrying out its relevant part of the Project and for such third party's compliance with the provisions of this Partnership Agreement and of the Grant Decision. It has to ensure that the involvement of third parties does not affect the rights and obligations of the other Parties under this Partnership Agreement and the Grant Decision.

5 Section: Liability towards each other

5.1 No warranties

In respect of any information or materials (incl. Results and Background) supplied by one Party to another under the Project, no warranty or representation of any kind is made, given or implied as to the sufficiency or fitness for purpose nor as to the absence of any infringement of any proprietary rights of third parties.

Therefore,

- the recipient Party shall in all cases be entirely and solely liable for the use to which it puts such information and materials,

and

- no Party granting Access Rights shall be liable in case of infringement of proprietary rights of a third party resulting from any other Party (or its Affiliated Entities) exercising its Access Rights.

5.2 Limitations of contractual liability

No Party shall be responsible to any other Party for any indirect or consequential loss or similar damage such as, but not limited to, loss of profit, loss of revenue or loss of contracts, provided such damage was not caused by a wilful act or by a breach of confidentiality.

For any remaining contractual liability, a Party's aggregate liability towards the other Parties collectively shall be limited to once the Party's share of the total costs of the Project as identified in [Attachment 5](#) of this Partnership Agreement provided such damage was not caused by a wilful act or gross negligence.

The terms of this Partnership Agreement shall not be construed to amend or limit any Party's statutory liability.

5.3 Damage caused to third parties

Each Party shall be solely liable for any loss, damage or injury to third parties resulting from the performance of the said Party's obligations by it or on its behalf under this Partnership Agreement or from its use of Results or Background.

5.4 Force Majeure

No Party shall be considered to be in breach of this Partnership Agreement if it is prevented from fulfilling its obligations under the Partnership Agreement by Force Majeure.

Each Party will notify the competent Consortium Bodies of any Force Majeure without undue delay. If the consequences of Force Majeure for the Project are not overcome within 6 weeks after such notification, the transfer of tasks - if any - shall be decided by the competent Consortium Bodies.

6 Section: Governance structure

6.1 General structure

The organisational structure of the Consortium shall comprise Management Board as the ultimate decision-making body of the Partnership.

The Coordinator is the legal entity acting as the intermediary between the Parties and the Funding Authority. The Coordinator shall, in addition to its responsibilities as a Party, perform the tasks assigned to it as described in the Grant Decision and this Partnership Agreement.

6.2 General operational procedures for the Management Board

6.2.1 Representation in meetings

Any Party which is a member of the Management Board (hereinafter referred to as "Member"):

- should be present or represented at any meeting;
- may appoint a substitute or a proxy to attend and vote at any meeting;

6.2.1.1

Meetings of the Management Board may also be held by teleconference or other telecommunication means.

6.2.1.2

Decisions will only be binding once the relevant part of the Minutes has been accepted according to [Section 6.2.4](#).

6.2.1.3

Any decision may also be taken without a meeting if the Coordinator circulates to all Members of the Management Board a written document, which is then agreed by the defined majority (see [Section 6.2.2](#)) of all Members of the Management Board. Such document shall include the deadline for responses.

Decisions taken without a meeting shall be considered as accepted if, within the period set out in [Section 6.2.3.4](#), no Member has sent an objection in writing to the chairperson. The decisions will be binding after the chairperson sends to all Members of the Management Board and to the Coordinator a written notification of this acceptance.

6.2.2 Voting rules and quorum

6.2.2.1

The Management Board shall not deliberate and decide validly unless two-thirds (2/3) of its Members are present or represented (quorum). If the quorum is not reached, the chairperson of the Management Board shall convene another ordinary meeting within 15 calendar days. If in this meeting the quorum is not reached once more, the chairperson shall convene an extraordinary meeting which shall be entitled to decide even if less than the quorum of Members are present or represented.

6.2.2.2

Each Member of the Management Board present or represented in the meeting shall have one vote.

6.2.2.3

A Party which the Management Board has declared according to [Section 4.2](#) to be a Defaulting Party may not vote.

6.2.2.4

Decisions shall be taken by a simple majority (50%+1) of the votes cast. If there is no majority, the Coordinator has the casting vote.

6.2.3 Veto rights

6.2.3.1

A Member which can show that its own work, time for performance, costs, liabilities, intellectual property rights or other legitimate interests would be severely affected by a decision of the Management Board may exercise a veto with respect to the corresponding decision or relevant part of the decision.

6.2.3.2

When the decision is foreseen on the original agenda, a Member may veto such a decision during the meeting only.

6.2.3.3

When a decision has been taken on a new item added to the agenda before or during the meeting, a Member may veto such decision during the meeting and within 10 calendar days after the draft minutes of the meeting are sent. A Party that is not a Member of the Management Board may veto a decision within the same number of calendar days after the draft minutes of the meeting are sent.

6.2.3.4

When a decision has been taken without a meeting a Member may veto such decision within 15 calendar days after written notification by the chairperson of the outcome of the vote.

6.2.3.5

In case of exercise of veto, the Members of the Management Board shall make every effort to resolve the matter which occasioned the veto to the general satisfaction of all its Members.

6.2.3.6

A Party may neither veto decisions relating to its identification to be in breach of its obligations nor to its identification as a Defaulting Party. The Defaulting Party may not veto decisions relating to its participation and termination in the Partnership or the consequences of them.

6.2.3.7

A Party requesting to leave the Partnership may not veto decisions relating thereto.

6.2.4 Minutes of meetings

6.2.4.1

The chairperson of the Management Board shall produce written minutes of each meeting which shall be the formal record of all decisions taken. He/she shall send the draft minutes to all Members within 10 calendar days of the meeting.

6.2.4.2

The minutes shall be considered as accepted if, within 10 calendar days from sending, no Member has sent an objection in writing to the chairperson with respect to the accuracy of the draft of the minutes.

6.2.4.3

The chairperson shall send the accepted minutes to all the Members of the Management Board and to the Coordinator, who shall safeguard them. If requested the Coordinator shall provide authenticated duplicates to Parties.

6.3 Specific operational procedures for the Management Board

6.3.1 Management Board

In addition to the rules described in [Section 6.1](#), the following rules apply:

6.3.1.1 Members

6.3.1.1.1

The Management Board shall consist of one representative of each Party (hereinafter Management Board Member).

6.3.1.1.2

Each Management Board Member shall be deemed to be duly authorised to deliberate, negotiate and decide on all matters listed in [Section 6.3.1.2](#) of this Partnership Agreement.

6.3.1.1.3

The Coordinator shall chair all meetings of the Management Board.

6.3.1.1.4

The Parties agree to abide by all decisions of the Management Board. This does not prevent the Parties to submit a dispute to resolution in accordance with the provisions of Settlement of disputes in [Section 11.8](#).

6.3.1.2 Decisions

The Management Board shall be free to act on its own initiative to formulate proposals and take decisions in accordance with the procedures set out herein.

The following decisions shall be taken by the Management Board:

Content, finances and intellectual property rights

- Proposals for changes to the Partnership Plan (in the Submitted Proposal/Annex IV to this Partnership Agreement) and Budget ([Attachment 5](#) of this contract) of the Grant Decision to be agreed by the Funding Authority.
- Modifications to [Attachment 1](#) (Background Included)
- Additions to [Attachment 3](#) (List of Third Parties for simplified transfer according to [Section 8.3.2](#))

- Additions to [Attachment 4](#) (Identified Affiliated Entities)

Evolution of the Partnership

- Entry of a new Party to the Partnership and approval of the settlement on the conditions of the accession of such a new Party
- Withdrawal of a Party from the Partnership and the approval of the settlement on the conditions of the withdrawal
- Identification of a breach by a Party of its obligations under this Partnership Agreement or the Grant Decision
- Declaration of a Party to be a Defaulting Party
- Remedies to be performed by a Defaulting Party
- Termination of a Defaulting Party's participation in the Partnership and measures relating thereto
- Proposal to the Funding Authority for a change of the Coordinator
- Proposal to the Funding Authority for suspension of all or part of the Project
- Proposal to the Funding Authority for termination of the Project and the Partnership Agreement

6.4 The Coordinator

6.4.1

The Coordinator shall be the intermediary between the Parties and the Funding Authority and shall perform all tasks assigned to it as described in the Grant Decision and in this Partnership Agreement.

6.4.2

In particular, the Coordinator shall be responsible for:

- monitoring compliance by the Parties with their obligations
- keeping the address list of Members and other contact persons updated and available
- collecting, reviewing to verify consistency and submitting reports, other deliverables (including financial statements and related certifications) and specific requested documents to the Funding Authority
- transmitting documents and information connected with the Project to any other Parties concerned
- administering the financial contribution of the Funding Authority and fulfilling the financial tasks described in [Section 7.3](#)
- providing, upon request, the Parties with official copies or originals of documents that are in the sole possession of the Coordinator when such copies or originals are necessary for the Parties to present claims.

If one or more of the Parties is late in submission of any project deliverable, the Coordinator may nevertheless submit the other 'Parties' project deliverables and all other documents to the Funding Authority in time.

6.4.3

If the Coordinator fails in its coordination tasks, the Management Board may propose to the Funding Authority to change the Coordinator.

6.4.4

The Coordinator shall not be entitled to act or to make legally binding declarations on behalf of any other Party or of the Partnership, unless explicitly stated otherwise in the Grant Decision or this Partnership Agreement.

6.4.5

The Coordinator shall not enlarge its role beyond the tasks specified in this Partnership Agreement and in the Grant Decision.

7 Section: Financial provisions

7.1 General Principles

7.1.1 Distribution of Financial Contribution

The financial contribution of the Funding Authority to the Project shall be distributed by the Coordinator according to:

- the Partnership Plan
- the approval of reports by the Funding Authority, and
- the provisions of payment in [Section 7.3](#)
- Following the budget as detailed in [Attachment 5](#) of this contract

A Party shall be funded only for eligible costs related to its tasks carried out in accordance with the Partnership Plan.

Costs will be reimbursed to Parties at the funding rate established by the Funding Authority of 80% as detailed in [Attachment 5](#).

7.1.2 Justifying Costs

In accordance with its own usual accounting and management principles and practices, each Party shall be solely responsible for justifying its costs with respect to the Project towards the Funding Authority. Neither the Coordinator nor any of the other Parties shall be in any way liable or responsible for such justification of costs towards the Funding Authority.

7.1.3 Funding Principles

A Party that spends less than its allocated share of the budget as set out in the [Attachment 5](#), will be funded in accordance with its actual duly justified eligible costs only.

A Party that spends more than its allocated share of the budget as set out in the Partnership Plan will be funded only in respect of duly justified eligible costs up to an amount not exceeding that share.

With reference to [Attachment 5](#), a Party may not reallocate budget from one cost category to another, without first checking with the Coordinator.

The Indirect costs of €3000 per partner will be reimbursed proportionally as a % flat rate of the eligible direct costs claimed and agreed by the funder, as per percentage rates in Figure 5.4 of [Attachment 5](#).

7.1.4 Return of excess payments; receipts

7.1.4.1

In any case of a Party having received excess payments, the Party has to return the relevant amount to the Coordinator without undue delay.

7.1.4.2

In case a Party earns any receipt that is deductible from the total funding as set out in the [Attachment 5](#), the deduction is only directed toward the Party earning such income. The other Parties' financial share of the budget shall not be affected by one Party's receipt. In case the relevant receipt is more than the allocated share of the Party as set out in the [Attachment 5](#), the Party shall reimburse the funding reduction suffered by other Parties.

7.1.5 Financial Consequences of the termination of the participation of a Party

A Party leaving the Partnership shall refund all payments it has received except the amount of contribution accepted by the Funding Authority or another contributor. Furthermore a Defaulting Party shall, within the limits specified in [Section 5.2](#) of this Partnership Agreement, bear any reasonable and justifiable additional costs occurring to the other Parties in order to perform its and their tasks.

7.2 Budgeting

The budget set out in [Attachment 5](#) shall be valued in accordance with the usual accounting and management principles and practices of the respective Parties.

7.3 Payments

7.3.1 Payments to Parties are the exclusive tasks of the Coordinator.

In particular, the Coordinator shall:

- notify the Party concerned promptly of the date and composition of the amount transferred to its confirmed bank account, giving the relevant references
- perform diligently its tasks in the proper administration of any funds and in maintaining financial accounts
- undertake to keep the Funding Authority's financial contribution to the Project separated from its normal business accounts, its own assets and property, except if the Coordinator is a Public Body or is not entitled to do so due to statutory legislation.
- In accordance with Article 24 of Annex II, no Party shall before the end of the Project receive more than its allocated share of the maximum grant amount from which the amounts retained by the Funding Authority for the final payment have been deducted.

7.3.2 Payment Schedule

The payment schedule, which contains the transfer of pre-financing and interim payments to Parties, will be handled according to the following:

- Funding of costs included in [Attachment 5](#) will be paid to Parties after receipt from the Funding Authority in separate instalments as agreed below:

25 %	on receipt of advance payment from the Funding Authority, prior to signature of the Partnership Agreement, as soon as possible at the start of the project
45%	on signature of the Partnership Agreement
30%	After the final reporting after payment is received from the Funding Authority

- Funding for costs accepted by the Funding Authority will be paid to the Party concerned.

The Coordinator is entitled to withhold any payments due to a Party identified by the Management Board to be in breach of its obligations under this Partnership Agreement or the Grant Decision or to a new Party which has not yet signed this Partnership Agreement.

The Coordinator is entitled to recover any payments already paid to a Defaulting Party. The Coordinator is equally entitled to withhold payments to a Party when this is suggested by or agreed with the Funding Authority.

7.3.3 Eligible costs

7.3.3.1 "Eligible costs" of the action are costs actually incurred by the beneficiary which meet the following criteria:

(a) they are incurred in the period of the active project (1st September 2018 – 31st August 2021), with the exception of costs relating to the request for payment of the balance and the corresponding supporting documents referred to in Articles II.23.2 of Annex II and I.4.1 of Annex I;

(b) they are indicated in the estimated budget set out in [Attachment 5](#);

(c) they are incurred in connection with the action as described in Annex VI and are necessary for its implementation;

(d) they are identifiable and verifiable, in particular being recorded in the accounting records of the beneficiary and determined according to the applicable accounting standards of the country where the beneficiary is established and with the usual cost accounting practices of the beneficiary;

(e) they comply with the requirements of applicable tax and social legislation; and

(f) they are reasonable, justified, and comply with the principle of sound financial management, in particular regarding economy and efficiency.

7.3.3.2 Eligible direct costs

"Direct costs" of the action are those specific costs which are directly linked to the implementation of the action and can therefore be attributed directly to it. They may not include any indirect costs.

To be eligible, direct costs shall comply with the conditions of eligibility set out in [Section 7.3.3.1](#).

In particular, the following categories of costs are eligible direct costs, provided that they satisfy the conditions of eligibility set out in [Section 7.3.3.1](#) as well as the following

conditions:

(a) the costs of personnel working under an employment contract with the beneficiary or an equivalent appointing act and assigned to the action, comprising actual salaries plus social security contributions and other statutory costs included in the remuneration, provided that these costs are in line with the beneficiary's usual policy on remuneration; those costs may also include additional remunerations, including payments on the basis of supplementary contracts regardless of the nature of those contracts, provided that they are paid in a consistent manner whenever the same kind of work or expertise is required, independently from the source of funding used.

(b) costs of travel and related subsistence allowances, provided that these costs are in line with the beneficiary's usual practices on travel;

(c) costs of consumables and supplies, provided that they are purchased in accordance with Article II.9 of Annex II and are directly assigned to the action;

(d) costs arising directly from requirements imposed by the Agreement (dissemination of information, specific evaluation of the action, audits, translations, reproduction), including the costs of requested financial guarantees, provided that the corresponding services are purchased in accordance with Article II.9 of Annex II;

(e) duties, taxes and charges paid by the beneficiary, notably value added tax (VAT), provided that they are included in eligible direct costs, and unless specified otherwise in the Agreement.

7.3.3.3 Eligible indirect costs

"Indirect costs" of the action are those costs which are not specific costs directly linked to the implementation of the action and can therefore not be attributed directly to it. They may not include any costs identifiable or declared as eligible direct costs.

Indirect costs will be split equally between all Parties as per [Attachment 5](#).

7.3.3.4 Ineligible costs

In addition to any other costs which do not fulfill the conditions set out in Article II.19.1 of the Annex II, the following costs shall not be considered eligible:

(a) return on capital;

(b) debt and debt service charges;

(c) provisions for losses or debts;

(d) interest owed;

(e) doubtful debts;

(f) exchange losses;

(g) costs of transfers from the Agency charged by the bank of a beneficiary;

(h) costs declared by the beneficiary in the framework of another action receiving a grant financed from the Union budget (including grants awarded by a Member State and financed from the Union budget and grants awarded by other bodies than the Agency for the purpose of implementing the Union budget); in particular, indirect costs shall not be eligible under a grant for an action awarded to the beneficiary when it already receives an operating grant financed from the Union budget during the period in question;

(i) contributions in kind from third parties;

(j) excessive or reckless expenditure;

(k) deductible VAT.

(l) subcontracting costs, since they were not defined in the Submitted Proposal.

(m) costs of financial support to third parties, since they were not defined in the Submitted Proposal.

7.3.3.5 Costs will be requested for reimbursement from the Funding Authority, only after the Coordinator has received scanned certified copies from the Party of all evidence to support the costs claimed (details in [Section 7.3.3.8](#)).

7.3.3.6 The Parties shall keep hard copy originals of all evidence to support the costs claimed (details in [Section 7.3.3.8](#)) in a safe, secure place at their institution for a period of minimum 5 years after the final project payment is received. If at any point these documents are required by the Coordinator, upon request from either the Funding Authority or an auditor, then the Parties must courier the required documents to the Coordinator in a timely manner.

7.3.3.7 The Coordinator will carry out interim financial reports after months 12 and 24 of the project. At this time, the Coordinator will request a breakdown of costs incurred for the previous 12 months expenditure, from all Parties, using a similar report format to that used by the Funding Authority. Scanned certified copies of all audit back up documents associated to the costs must also be provided to the Coordinator by each Party, alongside the cost breakdown.

7.3.3.8 In accordance with Article II.3 of Annex III to this contract ("Guidance Notes Type I Erasmus Audit"), associated audit back up documents, as mentioned in sections [7.3.3.1](#), [7.3.3.2](#) and [7.3.3.3](#) include, but are not limited to the following:

- i) Staff Costs:
 - a. Employment Contracts in accordance with relevant national legislation
 - b. Time recording of employees (signed, authorised timesheets verifying number of working days spent working on the project).
 - c. Payslips
 - d. Detailed calculations supporting the daily cost claimed in the financial report.

If it is not possible to send any of the above Staff Cost back up documents to the Coordinator, due to confidentiality of personal information, then the Party who cannot supply these documents will discuss directly with the auditor to find a suitable alternative.

- ii) Other Direct Costs:
 - a. Original invoices
 - b. For air travel costs, it is noted that flight tickets and boarding passes are required, where both the cost of the trip and passengers' names/dates/start point and destination are evident.
 - c. For subsistence costs, reimbursement may be on the basis of actual costs (e.g. reimbursement of hotel invoices and restaurant receipts and train tickets etc).
 - d. Proof of attendance at the event (e.g. signed register and minutes of meetings) and proof of stay at the hotel.

- iii) Indirect Costs:

As indirect costs are flat rate, no back up is required.

Where evidence documents are not in a European language, a translation must be provided alongside the document, of the key information which will allow a European auditor to trace the costs claimed back to supporting evidence. Where possible, the translation should be made into English.

7.4 Currency Conversion

7.4.1 In accordance with Annex I (the Grant Decision) and Annex II, any conversion into euro of costs incurred in other currencies shall be made by the Party at the monthly accounting rate established by the European Commission and published on its website: http://ec.europa.eu/budget/contracts_grants/info_contracts/inforeuro/index_en.cfm applicable in the first month of the project (September 2018).

7.5 Reporting Periods

7.5.1 Internal Reports to Coordinator

There will be two internal interim financial report by the Parties to the Coordinator as follows:

- Internal Interim Report 1: 1st September 2018 – 31st August 2019
- Internal Interim Report 2: 1st September 2019 – 31st August 2020

The above mentioned reports should be submitted to the Coordinator within 60 days of the end of the internal reporting period.

The internal report templates will follow the official reporting templates from Erasmus which will be provided by the Coordinator ahead of the internal reporting. The Erasmus templates for reporting can be downloaded from the following website:

https://eacea.ec.europa.eu/erasmus-plus/beneficiaries-space/jean-monnet-reports-2018_en

7.5.2 Official Reports to Funding Authority

7.5.2.1 There will be one official Erasmus interim technical report which must be submitted to the Funding Authority before 31st August 2019. The Coordinator will request documents for this from Parties in June 2019.

7.5.2.2 There will be one final official financial and technical report which must be submitted to the Funding Authority before 31st October 2021. The Coordinator will request that documents for this are submitted by the Parties to the Coordinator before 30th September 2021.

8 Section: Results

8.1 Ownership of Results

In accordance with Article II.8. of Annex II, Results are owned by the Party that generates them.

8.2 Joint ownership

Unless otherwise agreed:

- each of the joint owners shall be entitled to use their jointly owned Results for non-commercial research activities on a royalty-free basis, and without requiring the prior consent of the other joint owner(s), and
- each of the joint owners shall be entitled to otherwise Exploit the jointly owned Results and to grant non-exclusive licenses to third parties (without any right to sub-license), if the other joint owners are given:
 - (a) at least 45 calendar days advance notice; and
 - (b) Fair and Reasonable compensation.

8.3 Transfer of Results

8.3.1

Each Party may transfer ownership of its own Results

8.3.2

It may identify specific third parties it intends to transfer the ownership of its Results to in [Attachment 3](#) to this Partnership Agreement, however this will need to be checked with the Funding Authority before agreement is made. The other Parties hereby waive their right to prior notice and their right to object to a transfer to listed third parties.

8.3.3

The transferring Party shall, however, at the time of the transfer, inform the other Parties of such transfer and shall ensure that the rights of the other Parties will not be affected by such transfer. Any addition to [Attachment 3](#) after signature of this Agreement requires a decision of the Management Board.

8.3.4

The Parties recognize that in the framework of a merger or an acquisition of an important part of its assets, it may be impossible under applicable EU and national laws on mergers and acquisitions for a Party to give the full 45 calendar days prior notice for the transfer.

8.3.5

The obligations above apply only for as long as other Parties still have - or still may request - Access Rights to the Results.

8.4 Dissemination

8.4.1

For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in this Section 8.4 has impact on the confidentiality obligations set out in [Section 10](#).

8.4.2 Dissemination of own Results

8.4.2.1

During the Project and for a period of 1 year after the end of the Project, the dissemination of own Results by one or several Parties including but not restricted to publications and presentations, shall be governed by the procedure of Article 10.5 of the Grant Decision subject to the following provisions.

Prior notice of any planned publication shall be given to the other Parties at least 45 calendar days before the publication. Any objection to the planned publication shall be made in accordance with the Grant Decision in writing to the Coordinator and to the Party or Parties proposing the dissemination within 30 calendar days after receipt of the notice. If no objection is made within the time limit stated above, the publication is permitted.

8.4.2.2

An objection is justified if

- (a) the protection of the objecting Party's Results or Background would be adversely affected
- (b) the objecting Party's legitimate interests in relation to the Results or Background would be significantly harmed.

The objection has to include a precise request for necessary modifications.

8.4.2.3

If an objection has been raised the involved Parties shall discuss how to overcome the justified grounds for the objection on a timely basis (for example by amendment to the planned publication and/or by protecting information before publication) and the objecting Party shall not unreasonably continue the opposition if appropriate measures are taken following the discussion.

8.5

The objecting Party can request a publication delay of not more than 90 calendar days from the time it raises such an objection. After 90 calendar days the publication is permitted.

8.5.1 Dissemination of another Party's unpublished Results or Background

A Party shall not include in any dissemination activity another Party's Results or Background without obtaining the owning Party's prior written approval, unless they are already published.

8.5.2 Cooperation obligations

The Parties undertake to cooperate to allow the timely submission, examination, publication and defence of any dissertation or thesis for a degree that includes their Results or Background subject to the confidentiality and publication provisions agreed in this Partnership Agreement.

8.5.3 Use of names, logos or trademarks

Nothing in this Partnership Agreement shall be construed as conferring rights to use in advertising, publicity or otherwise the name of the Parties or any of their logos or trademarks without their prior written approval.

8.5.4 Publicity Obligations

In accordance with Article 10.3 of Annex I (The Grant Decision), the following applies:

- a) For the purpose of Article 7 of Annex I, relating to the publicity and use of the relevant logo, the Parties must follow the instructions available on the following website https://eacea.ec.europa.eu/about-eacea/visual-identity_en
- b) The Parties must inform the public, press and media of the action (internet included), which must, in conformity with Article 7 of Annex I, visibly indicate „with the support of the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union“ as well as the graphic logos.
- c) Where the action, part of the action, is a publication, the mention and graphic logos must appear on the cover or the first pages following the editor's mention.
- d) If the action includes events for the public, signs and posters related to this action must be displayed. This must include the logos mentioned under Point a) above. Authorisation to use the logos describes in point a) implies no right of exclusive use and is limited to this agreement.

The Parties agree to Article 10.5 of the Annex I (Grant Decision), of note:

- Parties agree to use the Erasmus+ Project Result Platform, on the website <https://ec.europa.eu/programmes/erasmus-plus/projects/> to disseminate project Results and deliverables in accordance with the instructions provided therein.

8.5.5 Rights of use of Results and Background by the Funding Authority

In accordance with Article 7 of Annex I (the Grant Decision) and Article II.8 of Annex II, if the Party produces materials under the scope of the project, such materials must be made available for the public, in digital form, freely accessible through the internet under open licenses.

Without prejudice to Articles II.1, II.3 and II.8.1 of Annex II, the Parties grant the Funding Authority the right to use the Results of the action for the following purposes:

- a) Use for its own purposes, and in particular, making available to persons working for the Agency, the Union institutions, agencies and bodies and to Member States' institutions, as well as, copying and reproducing in whole or in part and in unlimited number of copies;

- b) Distribution to the public, and in particular, publication in hard copies and in electronic or digital format, publication on the internet, including on the Europa website, as a downloadable or non-downloadable file, broadcasting by any kind of technique of transmission, public display or presentation, communication through press information services, inclusion in widely accessible databases or indexes;
- c) Communication of the Results of the action by any other types of communication not specified in Annex II;
- d) Edit or re-write in another way, the Results of the action, including shortening, summarising, modifying content, correcting technical errors in the content;
- e) Cut, insert meta-data, legends or other graphic, visual, audio or word elements in the Results of the action;
- f) Extract a part (e.g. audio or video files) of, divide into parts, or compile the Results of the action;
- g) Prepare derivative works of the Results of the action;
- h) Translate, insert subtitles in, dub the Results of the action in all official languages of EU
- i) Authorise or sub-licence the modes of exploitation set out above to third parties;
- j) giving access upon individual requests without the right to reproduce or exploit, as provided for by Regulation (EC) No 1049/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2001 regarding public access to European Parliament, Council and Commission documents;
- k) storage in paper, electronic or other format;
- l) archiving in line with the document management rules applicable to the Agency and/or the Commission;
- m) rights to authorise or sub-licence the modes of exploitation set out in points (b) and (c) to third parties.
- n) The beneficiary shall warrant that the Agency and/or the Union has the right to use any pre-existing industrial and intellectual property rights, which have been included in the Results of the action. Unless specified otherwise in the Special Conditions, those pre-existing rights shall be used for the same purposes and under the same conditions applicable to the rights of use of the Results of the action.
- o) Information about the copyright owner shall be inserted when the Result is divulged by the Agency and/or the Union. The copyright information shall read: "© – year – name of the copyright owner. All rights reserved. Licenced to the European Union under conditions."

Subject to Third Party rights, the Parties shall warrant that the Funding Authority has the right to use any Background which has been included in the Results of the action, unless specified otherwise in Attachment 1 of this Partnership Agreement. The rights to Background shall be used for the same purposes and under the same conditions applicable to the rights of use of the Results of the action.

The Funding Authority shall have the rights of use specified in the Annex II and set out above for the whole duration of the industrial or intellectual property rights concerned.

9 Section: Access Rights

9.1 Background included

9.1.1

In [Attachment 1](#), the Parties have identified and agreed on the Background for the Project and have also, where relevant, informed each other that Access to specific Background is subject to legal restrictions or limits.

Anything not identified in [Attachment 1](#) shall not be the object of Access Right obligations regarding Background.

9.1.2

Any Party may add further own Background to [Attachment 1](#) during the Project by written notice to the other Parties. However, approval of the Management Board is needed should a Party wish to modify or withdraw its Background in [Attachment 1](#).

9.1.3

The Funding Authority has access rights to relevant Background, in accordance with [Section 8.5.5](#) of this contract.

9.2 General Principles

9.2.1

Each Party shall implement its tasks in accordance with the Partnership Plan and shall bear sole responsibility for ensuring that its acts within the Project do not knowingly infringe third party property rights.

9.2.2

Any Access Rights granted expressly exclude any rights to sublicense unless expressly stated otherwise.

9.2.3

Access Rights shall be free of any administrative transfer costs.

9.2.4

Access Rights are granted on a non-exclusive basis.

9.2.5

Results and Background shall be used only for the purposes for which Access Rights to it have been granted.

9.2.6

All requests for Access Rights shall be made in writing. The granting of Access Rights may be made conditional on the acceptance of specific conditions aimed at ensuring that these rights will be used only for the intended purpose and that appropriate confidentiality obligations are in place.

9.2.7

The requesting Party must show that the Access Rights are Needed.

9.3 Access Rights for implementation

Access Rights to Results and Background Needed for the performance of the own work of a Party under the Project shall be granted on a royalty-free basis, unless otherwise agreed for Background in [Attachment 1](#).

9.4 Access Rights for Exploitation

9.4.1 Access Rights to Results

Access Rights to Results if Needed for Exploitation of a Party's own Results shall be granted on fair and reasonable conditions.

Access rights to Results for internal research activities shall be granted on a royalty-free basis.

9.4.2

Access Rights to Background if Needed for Exploitation of a Party's own Results, including for research on behalf of a third party, shall be granted on Fair and Reasonable conditions.

9.4.3

A request for Access Rights may be made up to twelve months after the end of the Project or, in the case of [Section 9.7.2.1.2](#), after the termination of the requesting Party's participation in the Project.

9.5 Access Rights for Affiliated Entities

Affiliated Entities have Access Rights as below, if they are identified in [Attachment 4](#) (Identified Affiliated Entities) to this Partnership Agreement:

Such Access Rights must be requested by the Affiliated Entity from the Party that holds the Background or Results. Alternatively, the Party granting the Access Rights may individually agree with the Party requesting the Access Rights to have the Access Rights include the right to sublicense to the latter's Affiliated Entities (listed in [Attachment 4](#)). Access Rights to Affiliated Entities shall be granted on Fair and Reasonable conditions and upon written bilateral agreement.

Affiliated Entities which obtain Access Rights in return fulfil all confidentiality and other obligations accepted by the Parties under the Grant Decision or this Partnership Agreement as if such Affiliated Entities were Parties.

Access Rights may be refused to Affiliated Entities if such granting is contrary to the legitimate interests of the Party which owns the Background or the Results.

Access Rights granted to any Affiliated Entity are subject to the continuation of the Access Rights of the Party to which it is affiliated, and shall automatically terminate upon termination of the Access Rights granted to such Party.

Upon cessation of the status as an Affiliated Entity, any Access Rights granted to such former Affiliated Entity shall lapse.

Further arrangements with Affiliated Entities may be negotiated in separate agreements.

9.6 Additional Access Rights

For the avoidance of doubt any grant of Access Rights not covered by the Grant Decision or this Partnership Agreement shall be at the absolute discretion of the owning Party and subject to such terms and conditions as may be agreed between the owning and receiving Parties.

9.7 Access Rights for Parties entering or leaving the Partnership

9.7.1 New Parties entering the Partnership

As regards Results developed before the accession of the new Party, the new Party will be granted Access Rights on the conditions applying for Access Rights to Background.

9.7.2 Parties leaving the Partnership

9.7.2.1 Access Rights granted to a leaving Party

9.7.2.1.1 Defaulting Party

Access Rights granted to a Defaulting Party and such Party's right to request Access Rights shall cease immediately upon receipt by the Defaulting Party of the formal notice of the decision of the Management Board to terminate its participation in the Partnership.

9.7.2.1.2 Non-defaulting Party

A non-defaulting Party leaving voluntarily and with the other Parties' consent shall have Access Rights to the Results developed until the date of the termination of its participation.

It may request Access Rights within the period of time specified in [Section 9.4.3](#).

9.7.2.2 Access Rights to be granted by any leaving Party

Any Party leaving the Project shall continue to grant Access Rights pursuant to the Grant Decision and this Partnership Agreement as if it had remained a Party for the whole duration of the Project.

9.8 Specific Provisions for Access Rights to Software

For the avoidance of doubt, the general provisions for Access Rights provided for in this Section 9 are applicable also to Software.

Parties' Access Rights to Software do not include any right to receive source code or object code ported to a certain hardware platform or any right to receive respective Software

documentation in any particular form or detail, but only as available from the Party granting the Access Rights.

10 Section: Non-disclosure of information

10.1 Confidential Information

All information in whatever form or mode of communication, which is disclosed by a Party (the "Disclosing Party") to any other Party (the "Recipient") in connection with the Project during its implementation and which has been explicitly marked as "confidential" at the time of disclosure, or when disclosed orally has been identified as confidential at the time of disclosure and has been confirmed and designated in writing within 15 calendar days from oral disclosure at the latest as confidential information by the Disclosing Party, is "Confidential Information".

10.2 Recipient Undertaking

10.2.1 The Recipients hereby undertake in addition and without prejudice to any commitment on non-disclosure under the Grant Decision, for a period of 5 years after the final payment of the project is made:

- Not to use Confidential Information otherwise than for the purpose for which it was disclosed;
- not to disclose Confidential Information without the prior written consent by the Disclosing Party;
- to ensure that internal distribution of Confidential Information by a Recipient shall take place on a strict need-to-know basis; and
- to return to the Disclosing Party, or destroy, on request all Confidential Information that has been disclosed to the Recipients including all copies thereof and to delete all information stored in a machine readable form to the extent practically possible. The Recipients may keep a copy to the extent it is required to keep, archive or store such Confidential Information because of compliance with applicable laws and regulations or for the proof of on-going obligations provided that the Recipient comply with the confidentiality obligations herein contained with respect to such copy for as long as the copy is retained.

10.2.2 The recipients shall be responsible for the fulfilment of the above obligations on the part of their employees or third parties involved in the Project and shall ensure that they remain so obliged, as far as legally possible, during and after the end of the Project and/or after the termination of the contractual relationship with the employee or third party.

10.2.3 The above shall not apply for disclosure or use of Confidential Information, if and in so far as the Recipient can show that:

- the Confidential Information has become or becomes publicly available by means other than a breach of the Recipient's confidentiality obligations;
- the Disclosing Party subsequently informs the Recipient that the Confidential Information is no longer confidential;
- the Confidential Information is communicated to the Recipient without any obligation of confidentiality by a third party who is to the best knowledge of the Recipient in lawful possession thereof and under no obligation of confidentiality to the Disclosing Party;

- the disclosure or communication of the Confidential Information is foreseen by provisions of the Grant Decision;
- the Confidential Information, at any time, was developed by the Recipient completely independently of any such disclosure by the Disclosing Party;
- the Confidential Information was already known to the Recipient prior to disclosure, or
- the Recipient is required to disclose the Confidential Information in order to comply with applicable laws or regulations or with a court or administrative order, subject to the provision [Section 10.3.2](#) hereunder.

10.2.4 The Recipient shall apply the same degree of care with regard to the Confidential Information disclosed within the scope of the Project as with its own confidential and/or proprietary information, but in no case less than reasonable care

10.3 Disclosure of Confidential Information

10.3.1 Each Party shall promptly advise the other Party in writing of any unauthorised disclosure, misappropriation or misuse of Confidential Information after it becomes aware of such unauthorised disclosure, misappropriation or misuse.

10.3.2 If any Party becomes aware that it will be required, or is likely to be required, to disclose Confidential Information in order to comply with applicable laws or regulations or with a court or administrative order, it shall, to the extent it is lawfully able to do so, prior to any such disclosure

- notify the Disclosing Party, and
- comply with the Disclosing Party's reasonable instructions to protect the confidentiality of the information.

The confidentiality obligations under this Partnership Agreement and the Grant Decision shall not prevent the communication of Confidential Information to the Funding Authority.

11 Section: Miscellaneous

11.1 Attachments, inconsistencies and severability

This Partnership Agreement consists of this core text and

[Attachment 1](#) (Background included)

[Attachment 2](#) (Accession document)

[Attachment 3](#) (List of Third Parties for simplified transfer according to Section 8.3.2)

[Attachment 4](#) (Identified Affiliated Entities)

[Attachment 5](#) (Financial Resources)

Annex I (The Grant Decision)

Annex II (General Conditions of the Grant Decision)

Annex III (Guidance Notes Type I Erasmus Audit)

Annex IV (The Submitted Proposal)

In case the terms of this Partnership Agreement are in conflict with the terms of the Grant Decision, the terms of the latter shall prevail. In case of conflicts between the attachments

and the core text of this Partnership Agreement, the latter shall prevail. In case of conflicts between the core text of this Partnership Agreement and the annexes, the latter shall prevail.

Should any provision of this Partnership Agreement become invalid, illegal or unenforceable, it shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of this Partnership Agreement. In such a case, the Parties concerned shall be entitled to request that a valid and practicable provision be negotiated that fulfils the purpose of the original provision.

11.2 No representation, partnership or agency

Except as otherwise provided in [Section 6.4.4](#), no Party shall be entitled to act or to make legally binding declarations on behalf of any other Party or of the Partnership. Nothing in this Partnership Agreement shall be deemed to constitute a joint venture, agency, partnership, interest grouping or any other kind of formal business grouping or entity between the Parties.

11.3 Notices and other communication

Any notice to be given under this Partnership Agreement shall be in writing to the addresses and recipients as listed in the most current address list kept by the Coordinator.

Formal notices:

If it is required in this Partnership Agreement (Sections [4.2](#), [9.7.2.1.1](#), and [11.4](#)) that a formal notice, consent or approval shall be given, such notice shall be signed by an authorised representative of a Party and shall either be served personally or sent by mail with recorded delivery or telefax with receipt acknowledgement.

Other communication:

Other communication between the Parties may also be effected by other means such as e-mail with acknowledgement of receipt, which fulfils the conditions of written form.

Any change of persons or contact details shall be notified immediately by the respective Party to the Coordinator. The address list shall be accessible to all Parties.

11.4 Assignment and amendments

Except as set out in [Section 8.3](#), no rights or obligations of the Parties arising from this Partnership Agreement may be assigned or transferred, in whole or in part, to any third party without the other Parties' prior formal approval. Amendments and modifications to the text of this Partnership Agreement not explicitly listed in [Section 6.3.1.2](#) require a separate written agreement to be signed between all Parties.

11.5 Mandatory national law

Nothing in this Partnership Agreement shall be deemed to require a Party to breach any mandatory statutory law under which the Party is operating.

11.6 Language

This Partnership Agreement is drawn up in English, which language shall govern all documents, notices, meetings, arbitral proceedings and processes relative thereto.

11.7 Applicable law

This Partnership Agreement shall be construed in accordance with and governed by the laws of Belgium excluding its conflict of law provisions.

11.8 Settlement of disputes

The parties shall endeavour to settle their disputes amicably.

All disputes arising out of or in connection with this Partnership Agreement, which cannot be solved amicably, shall be first settled under the Rules of Mediation of the International Chamber of Commerce by one mediator appointed in accordance with the said Rules. The place of mediation shall be Brussels if not otherwise agreed by the conflicting Parties. The language to be used shall be English unless otherwise agreed. The Parties undertake, with the assistance of the mediator, to find a solution to their conflict. When this solution is suitable for the Parties involved, the latter shall respect and apply it.

If, and to the extent that, any such dispute, controversy or claim has not been settled pursuant to the mediation within 60 calendar days of the commencement of the mediation, the courts of Brussels shall have exclusive jurisdiction.

If the route of dispute resolution described above is not suitable for the Parties involved in the dispute, then the Parties involved in the dispute may discuss and agree a different route of dispute settlement. A different route of dispute settlement can only be taken, if all Parties involved in the dispute agree in writing, on the alternative route of settlement.

Nothing in this Partnership Agreement shall limit the Parties' right to seek injunctive relief in any applicable competent court of law.

12 Section Signatures

AS WITNESS:

The Parties have caused this Partnership Agreement to be duly signed by the undersigned authorised representatives in separate signature pages the day and year first above written.

QUEEN MARY UNIVERSITY OF LONDON, UNITED KINGDOM

Signature(s)

Name(s) [REDACTED]

Title(s): [REDACTED]

Date:

ALMA MATER STUDIORUM – UNIVERSITA DI BOLOGNA, ITALY

Signature(s)

Name(s)

Title(s)

Date

ERASMUS UNIVERSITEIT ROTTERDAM, NETHERLANDS

Signature(s)

Name(s)

Title(s)

Date

BEIJING NORMAL UNIVERSITY, CHINA (PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF)

Signature(s)

Name(s)

Title(s)

Date

CITY UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG, HONG KONG

Signature(s)

Name(s)

Title(s)

Date

KATHOLIEKE UNIVERSITEIT LEUVEN, BELGIUM

Signature(s)

Name(s)

Title(s)

Date

TSINGHUA UNIVERSITY, CHINA (PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF)

Signature(s)

Name(s)

Title(s)

Date

KINGS COLLEGE LONDON, UNITED KINGDOM

Signature(s)

Name(s)

Title(s)

Date

Attachment 1: Background included

Background is defined as "data, know-how or information (...) that is needed to implement the action or exploit the Results". Because of this need, Access Rights have to be granted in principle, but Parties must identify and agree amongst them on the Background for the project. This is the purpose of this attachment.

PARTY 1

As to **QUEEN MARY UNIVERSITY OF LONDON, UNITED KINGDOM**, it is agreed between the Parties that, to the best of their knowledge No data, know-how or information of **QUEEN MARY UNIVERSITY OF LONDON, UNITED KINGDOM** shall be Needed by another Party for implementation of the Project or Exploitation of that other Party's Results

This represents the status at the time of signature of this Partnership Agreement.

PARTY 2

As to **ALMA MATER STUDIORUM – UNIVERSITA DI BOLOGNA, ITALY**, it is agreed between the Parties that, to the best of their knowledge No data, know-how or information of **ALMA MATER STUDIORUM – UNIVERSITA DI BOLOGNA, ITALY** shall be Needed by another Party for implementation of the Project (Article 25.2 Grant Decision) or Exploitation of that other Party's Results.

This represents the status at the time of signature of this Partnership Agreement.

PARTY 3

As to **ERASMUS UNIVERSITEIT ROTTERDAM, NETHERLANDS**, it is agreed between the Parties that, to the best of their knowledge
No data, know-how or information of **ERASMUS UNIVERSITEIT ROTTERDAM, NETHERLANDS** shall be Needed by another Party for implementation of the Project (Article 25.2 Grant Decision) or Exploitation of that other Party's Results.

This represents the status at the time of signature of this Partnership Agreement.

PARTY 4

As to **BEIJING NORMAL UNIVERSITY, CHINA (PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF)**, it is agreed between the Parties that, to the best of their knowledge No data, know-how or information of **BEIJING NORMAL UNIVERSITY, CHINA (PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF)** shall be Needed by another Party for implementation of the Project or Exploitation of that other Party's Results.

This represents the status at the time of signature of this Partnership Agreement.

PARTY 5

As to **CITY UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG, HONG KONG**, it is agreed between the Parties that, to the best of their knowledge No data, know-how or information of **CITY UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG, HONG KONG** shall be Needed by another Party for implementation of the Project or Exploitation of that other Party's Results.

This represents the status at the time of signature of this Partnership Agreement.

PARTY 6

As to **KATHOLIEKE UNIVERSITEIT LEUVEN, BELGIUM**, it is agreed between the Parties that, to the best of their knowledge No data, know-how or information of **KATHOLIEKE UNIVERSITEIT LEUVEN, BELGIUM** shall be Needed by another Party for implementation of the Project or Exploitation of that other Party's Results.

This represents the status at the time of signature of this Partnership Agreement.

PARTY 7

As to **TSINGHUA UNIVERSITY, CHINA (PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF)**, it is agreed between the Parties that, to the best of their knowledge No data, know-how or information of **TSINGHUA UNIVERSITY, CHINA (PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF)** shall be Needed by another Party for implementation of the Project or Exploitation of that other Party's Results.

This represents the status at the time of signature of this Partnership Agreement.

PARTY 8

As to **KINGS COLLEGE LONDON, UNITED KINGDOM**, it is agreed between the Parties that, to the best of their knowledge No data, know-how or information of **KINGS COLLEGE LONDON, UNITED KINGDOM** shall be Needed by another Party for implementation of the Project or Exploitation of that other Party's Results.

This represents the status at the time of signature of this Partnership Agreement.

Attachment 2: Accession document

ACCESSION

of a new Party to

[Acronym of the Project] Partnership Agreement, version [..., YYYY-MM-DD]

[OFFICIAL NAME OF THE NEW PARTY AS IDENTIFIED IN THE Grant Decision]

hereby consents to become a Party to the Partnership Agreement identified above and accepts all the rights and obligations of a Party starting [date].

[OFFICIAL NAME OF THE COORDINATOR AS IDENTIFIED IN THE Grant Decision]

hereby certifies that the Partnership has accepted in the meeting held on [date] the accession of [the name of the new Party] to the Partnership starting [date].

This Accession document has been done in 2 originals to be duly signed by the undersigned authorised representatives.

[Date and Place]

[INSERT NAME OF THE NEW PARTY]

Signature(s)

Name(s)

Title(s)

[Date and Place]

[INSERT NAME OF THE COORDINATOR]

Signature(s)

Name(s)

Title(s)

Attachment 3: List of Third Parties for simplified transfer according to [Section 8.3.2.](#)

For ease of reference: [Section 8.3.2.](#) Each Party "may identify specific third parties it intends to transfer the ownership of its Results to in [Attachment 3](#) to this Partnership Agreement, however this will need to be checked with the Funding Authority before agreement is made. The other Parties hereby waive their right to prior notice and their right to object to a transfer to listed third parties".

Party Number	Party Short Name	Third Party Legal Name	Type of Third Party on Project	Third Party Access Rights - Limitations/Conditions

Attachment 4: Identified Affiliated Entities according to Section 9.5

As defined by the European Commission Participant Portal, Affiliated Entity refers to any:

Organisation that has a link with a beneficiary (in particular a capital or legal link), which is NOT limited to the action or established for the sole purpose of implementing it. The connection between the two parties involves one of the following situations:

- direct or indirect control by the beneficiary
- being subject to the same direct or indirect control as the beneficiary

Party Number	Party Short Name	Affiliated Entity Legal Name	Type of Affiliation to the Party	Affiliated Entity Access Rights - Limitations/Conditions

Attachment 5: Financial Resources

Table 5.1 Budget allocation per Party

	Directly Allocated Staff Description	Directly Allocated Staff Costs	Directly Incurred Staff Description	Directly Incurred Staff Cost	Travel/ Subsistence Description	Travel/ Subsistence Costs	Other Costs Description	Other Costs	Total 100% Direct Cost	Indirects at 7% total budget, split equally between Parties	100% Cost total including Indirects	Requested funding (79.95%)	Organisation Contribution	% Requested funding rate
		€ 85,080.00	Project Manager and PhD student time	€ 40,957.00	See tab 2 for details	€ 18,755.00	See tab 3	€ 40,808.00	€ 185,600.00	€ 3,000.00	€ 188,600.00	€ 150,691.40	€ 37,908.60	79.9%
QMUL					See tab 2 for details	€ 13,711.00			€ 19,211.00	€ 3,000.00	€ 22,211.00	€ 17,768.80	€ 4,442.20	80%
University of Bologna		€ 5,500.00		€ 0.00	See tab 2 for details	€ 13,711.00		€ 5,000.00	€ 27,111.00	€ 3,000.00	€ 30,111.00	€ 24,088.80	€ 6,022.20	80%
Erasmus University		€ 8,400.00		€ 0.00	See tab 2 for details	€ 13,214.00			€ 17,014.00	€ 3,000.00	€ 20,014.00	€ 16,011.20	€ 4,002.80	80%
BNU		€ 3,800.00		€ 0.00	See tab 2 for details	€ 17,084.00			€ 23,224.00	€ 3,000.00	€ 26,224.00	€ 20,979.20	€ 5,244.80	80%
City U		€ 6,190.00		€ 0.00	See tab 2 for details	€ 8,294.00			€ 30,144.00	€ 3,000.00	€ 33,144.00	€ 26,515.20	€ 6,628.80	80%
Leuven		€ 21,850.00		€ 0.00	See tab 2 for details	€ 13,214.00		€ 11,000.00	€ 33,514.00	€ 3,000.00	€ 36,514.00	€ 29,211.20	€ 7,302.80	80%
Tsinghua		€ 9,300.00		€ 0.00	See tab 2 for details	€ 10,412.00			€ 15,412.00	€ 3,000.00	€ 18,412.00	€ 14,729.60	€ 3,682.40	80%
King's		€ 5,000.00		€ 0.00	See tab 2 for details	€ 108,345.00		€ 56,808.00	€ 351,230.00	€ 24,000.00	€ 375,230.00	€ 299,995.40	€ 75,234.60	80%
	TOTAL	145,120.00		€ 40,957.00		108,345.00		€ 56,808.00	€ 351,230.00	€ 24,000.00	€ 375,230.00	€ 299,995.40	€ 75,234.60	80%

Figure 5.2 Breakdown of Travel Costs

To note, the below flat rates were used to calculate the application costs. When reporting costs to the Coordinator and/or Funding Authority, actual costs incurred should be reported, not the flat rate amounts (flat rate costs are not eligible to claim on this project).

Name of Staff/ Function Only for STAFF members	Purpose of the journey	Country of departure (Use dropdown menu)	Country of destination (Use dropdown menu)	Number of persons (whole numbers only)	Number of days (only full or half numbers)	Daily subsistence cost per person (only 2 decimals)	Average price return journey (only 2 decimals)	Total costs in € $a \times [(b \times c) + d]$
Partner 1 - Key Staff Members	Contribution to TRANSPLANT Lectures Series	United Kingdom	Programme Countries	2	2	240.00	200.00	1,360.00
Partner 1 - Key Staff Members	Contribution to TRANSPLANT Lectures Series	United Kingdom	China	1	3.0	210.00	1,000.00	1,630.00
Partner 2 - Key Staff Members	Contribution to TRANSPLANT Lectures Series	Italy	Programme Countries	2	2.0	240.00	200.00	1,360.00
Partner 2 - Key Staff Members	Contribution to TRANSPLANT Lectures Series	Italy	China	1	3.0	210.00	1,000.00	1,630.00
Partner 3 - Key Staff Members	Contribution to TRANSPLANT Lectures Series	Netherlands	Programme Countries	2	2.0	240.00	200.00	1,360.00
Partner 3 - Key Staff Members	Contribution to TRANSPLANT Lectures Series	Netherlands	China	1	3.0	210.00	1,000.00	1,630.00
Partner 4 - Key Staff Members	Contribution to TRANSPLANT Lectures Series	China	Programme Countries	2	3.0	240.00	1,000.00	3,440.00
Partner 4 - Key Staff Members	Contribution to TRANSPLANT Lectures Series	China	Hong Kong	1	2.0	265.00	500.00	1,030.00
Partner 5 - Key Staff Members	Contribution to TRANSPLANT Lectures Series	Hong Kong	Programme Countries	2	3.0	240.00	1,000.00	3,440.00

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Partner 5 - Key Staff Members	Contribution to TRANSPLANT Lectures Series	Hong Kong	China		1	2.0	210.00	500.00	920.00
Partner 6 - Key Staff Members	Contribution to TRANSPLANT Lectures Series	Belgium	Programme Countries		2	2.0	240.00	200.00	1,360.00
Partner 6 - Key Staff Members	Contribution to TRANSPLANT Lectures Series	Belgium	China		1	3.0	210.00	1,000.00	1,630.00
Partner 7 - Key Staff Members	Contribution to TRANSPLANT Lectures Series	China	Programme Countries		2	3.0	240.00	1,000.00	3,440.00
Partner 7 - Key Staff Members	Contribution to TRANSPLANT Lectures Series	China	Hong Kong		1	2.0	265.00	500.00	1,030.00
Partner 2 - Key Staff Members	Contribution to the Conference on Legal Transplants in Europe-China Relations: A Case for the Internationalisation of EU Law	Italy	United Kingdom		2	2.0	276.00	200.00	1,504.00
Partner 3 - Key Staff Members	Contribution to the Conference on Legal Transplants in Europe-China Relations: A Case for the Internationalisation of EU Law	Netherlands	United Kingdom		2	2.0	276.00	200.00	1,504.00
Partner 4 - Key Staff Members	Contribution to the Conference on Legal Transplants in Europe-China Relations: A Case for the Internationalisation of EU Law	China	United Kingdom		2	3.0	276.00	1,000.00	3,656.00
Partner 5 - Key Staff Members	Contribution to the Conference on Legal Transplants in Europe-China Relations: A Case for the Internationalisation of EU Law	Hong Kong	United Kingdom		2	3.0	276.00	1,000.00	3,656.00
Partner 6 - Key Staff Members	Contribution to the Conference on Legal Transplants in Europe-China Relations: A Case for the Internationalisation of EU Law	Belgium	United Kingdom		2	2.0	276.00	200.00	1,504.00
Partner 7 - Key Staff Members	Contribution to the Conference on Legal Transplants in Europe-China Relations: A Case for the Internationalisation of EU Law	China	United Kingdom		2	3.0	276.00	1,000.00	3,656.00
Partner 1 - Key Staff Members	Contribution to the Conference on EU-China Judicial Cooperation and Policy Roundtable III	United Kingdom	Belgium		3	2.0	232.00	200.00	1,992.00
Partner 2 - Key Staff Members	Contribution to the Conference on EU-China Judicial Cooperation and Policy Roundtable III	Italy	Belgium		2	2.0	232.00	200.00	1,328.00
Partner 3 - Key Staff Members	Contribution to the Conference on EU-China Judicial Cooperation and Policy Roundtable III	Netherlands	Belgium		2	2.0	232.00	200.00	1,328.00

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Partner 4 - Key Staff Members	Contribution to the Conference on EU-China Judicial Cooperation and Policy Roundtable III	China	Belgium		2	3.0	232.00	1,000.00	3,392.00
Partner 5 - Key Staff Members	Contribution to the Conference on EU-China Judicial Cooperation and Policy Roundtable III	Hong Kong	Belgium		2	3.0	232.00	1,000.00	3,392.00
Partner 7 - Key Staff Members	Contribution to the Conference on EU-China Judicial Cooperation and Policy Roundtable III	China	Belgium		2	3.0	232.00	1,000.00	3,392.00
Partner 1 - Key Staff Members	Contribution to TRANSPLANT Summer School and Policy Roundtable II	United Kingdom	China		2	3.0	210.00	1,000.00	3,260.00
Partner 2 - Key Staff Members	Contribution to TRANSPLANT Summer School and Policy Roundtable II	Italy	China		1	3.0	210.00	1,000.00	1,630.00
Partner 3 - Key Staff Members	Contribution to TRANSPLANT Summer School and Policy Roundtable II	Netherlands	China		1	3.0	210.00	1,000.00	1,630.00
Partner 5 - Key Staff Members	Contribution to TRANSPLANT Summer School and Policy Roundtable II	Hong Kong	China		1	3.0	210.00	500.00	1,130.00
Partner 1 - PhD Students	Participation to Transplant Summer School	United Kingdom	China		2	6.0	150.00	1,000.00	3,800.00
Partner 2 - PhD Students	Participation to Transplant Summer School	Italy	China		2	6.0	150.00	1,000.00	3,800.00
Partner 3 - PhD Students	Participation to Transplant Summer School	Netherlands	China		2	6.0	150.00	1,000.00	3,800.00
Partner 5 - PhD Students	Participation to Transplant Summer School	Hong Kong	China		2	6.0	150.00	500.00	2,800.00
Partner 6 - PhD Students	Participation to Transplant Summer School	Belgium	China		2	6.0	150.00	1,000.00	3,800.00
Partner 1 - Key Staff Member	Participation to Policy Roundtable I	United Kingdom	Belgium		2	2.0	232.00	200.00	1,328.00
Partner 2 - Key Staff Member	Participation to Policy Roundtable I	Italy	Belgium		1	2.0	232.00	200.00	664.00

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Partner 3 - Key Staff Member	Participation to Policy Roundtable I	Netherlands	Belgium	1	2.0	232.00	200.00	664.00
Partner 4 - Key Staff Members	Participation to Policy Roundtable I	China	Belgium	1	3.0	232.00	1,000.00	1,696.00
Partner 5 - Key Staff Members	Participation to Policy Roundtable I	Hong Kong	Belgium	1	3.0	232.00	1,000.00	1,696.00
Partner 7 - Key Staff Members	Participation to Policy Roundtable I	China	Belgium	1	3.0	232.00	1,000.00	1,696.00
Partner 1 - Key Staff Member	Contribution to the Conference on 'Judicial Cooperation and Judicial Reform in China'	United Kingdom	Hong Kong	2	3.0	265.00	1,000.00	3,590.00
Partner 3 - Key Staff Member	Contribution to the Conference on 'Judicial Cooperation and Judicial Reform in China'	Netherlands	Hong Kong	1	3.0	265.00	1,000.00	1,795.00
Partner 1 - Key Staff Member	Contribution to the Conference on 'Protection of IP Rights in the Age of Globalization and Internet'	United Kingdom	Hong Kong	1	3.0	265.00	1,000.00	1,795.00
Partner 2 - Key Staff Member	Contribution to the Conference on 'Protection of IP Rights in the Age of Globalization and Internet'	Italy	Hong Kong	1	3.0	265.00	1,000.00	1,795.00
Partner 8 - Key Staff Members	Contribution to TRANSPLANT Lectures Series	United Kingdom	Programme Countries	2	2.0	240.00	200.00	1,360.00
Partner 8 - Key Staff Members	Contribution to TRANSPLANT Lectures Series	United Kingdom	China	1	3.0	210.00	1,000.00	1,630.00
Partner 8 - Key Staff Members	Contribution to the Conference on EU-China Judicial Cooperation and Policy Roundtable III	United Kingdom	Belgium	2	2.0	232.00	200.00	1,328.00
Partner 8 - PhD Students	Participation to Transplant Summer School	United Kingdom	China	2	6.0	150.00	1,000.00	3,800.00
Partner 8 - Key Staff Member	Contribution to TRANSPLANT Summer School and Policy Roundtable II	United Kingdom	China	1	3.0	210.00	1,000.00	1,630.00
Partner 8 - Key Staff Member	Participation to Policy Roundtable I	United Kingdom	Belgium	1	2.0	232.00	200.00	664.00
TOTAL TRAVEL AND SUBSISTENCE COSTS								108,345.00

Figure 5.3 Breakdown of Other Costs

Description	Total costs in € (only 2 decimals)
Website	2,000.00
Conference 1 Legal Transplants in Europe-China Relations: A Case for the Internationalisation of EU Law and Conference 2 on EU-China Judicial Cooperation	10,000.00
TRANSPLANT Policy Roundtables I, II, III	10,000.00
TRANSPLANT Summer School	6,000.00
Video Production	2,000.00
Travel and Accommodation Grants Conference 1 and Conference 2	21,000.00
General Auditing	5,808.00
TOTAL OTHER COSTS	56,808.00

Figure 5.4 Percentage Portion of Indirect Costs as a Flat Rate per Partner

	100% Direct Cost Total Budget	100% Indirect Cost Total Budget	Proportion Rate of Indirect Cost to Direct Cost Budget
QMUL	€ 185,600.00	€ 3,000.00	1.62%
University of Bologna	€ 19,211.00	€ 3,000.00	15.62%
Erasmus University	€ 27,111.00	€ 3,000.00	11.07%
BNU	€ 17,014.00	€ 3,000.00	17.63%
City U	€ 23,224.00	€ 3,000.00	12.92%

Leuven	€ 30,144.00	€ 3,000.00	9.95%
Tsinghua	€ 33,514.00	€ 3,000.00	8.95%
King's	€ 15,412.00	€ 3,000.00	19.47%
	351,230.00	24,000.00	

Annex I: Grant Decision



Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency

Erasmus+ Higher Education - Knowledge Alliances, Bologna Support, Jean Monnet
The Head of Unit

Brussels, 24.08.2010
EACEA.A.2 18 D017603

QUEEN MARY UNIVERSITY OF LONDON
[REDACTED]
327 MILE END ROAD,
UK - E1 4NS LONDON

Subject: Call for proposals EAC/A05/2017 – Jean Monnet Activities
Decision n. 2018 - 1705 / 001 - 001
PROJECT NUMBER - 599857-EPP-1-2018-1-UK-EPPJMO-NETWORK
(please quote in ALL correspondence: failure to do so may result in your
correspondence not being processed)

Dear Sir/Madam,

Please find enclosed a copy of the Grant Decision and its Annexes stating the general obligations incumbent upon recipients of a European Union grant. As the Decision and Annexes are binding upon beneficiaries you are advised to familiarise yourself with their content.

Yours sincerely,



Enclosures:

Decision and its annexes

Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency
Avenue du Bourget, 1 - BE-1049 Brussels-Belgium
Office: [REDACTED] Telephone direct line [REDACTED]

<http://eacea.ec.europa.eu>
E-mail: [REDACTED]



Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency

Erasmus+: Higher Education - Knowledge Alliances, Bologna Support, Jean Monnet

GRANT DECISION FOR AN ACTION

Decision Nr - 2018 - 1705 / 001 - 001 of the

Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency

on the award of a grant to support the Jean Monnet Activities within the ERASMUS+ Programme

PROJECT NUMBER – 599857-EPP-1-2018-1-UK-EPPJMO-NETWORK

The **Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency** (hereinafter referred to as "the Agency"), acting under powers delegated by the European Commission (hereinafter referred to as "the Commission"),

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union;

Having regard to the REGULATION (EU) No 1288/2013 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 11 December 2013 establishing 'Erasmus+': the Union programme for education, training, youth and sport and repealing Decisions No 1719/2006/EC, No 1720/2006/EC and No 1298/2008/EC (OJ C 362 of 12.12.2013, p. 62),

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union¹ (hereinafter the «Financial Regulation») and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1268/2012 of 29 October 2012 on the rules of application of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union² provide the framework for the award of Union grants;

¹ OJ L 298 of 26.10.2012, p. 1.

² OJ L 362 of 31.12.2012, p. 1.

- (2) Commission Implementing Decision of 18 December 2013 establishing the "Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency"³ and repealing Decision CE(2009)336 of 20 April 2009⁴ setting up the Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency for the management of Community action in the fields of education, audiovisual and culture in application of Council Regulation (EC) No 58/2003⁵ provides that the Agency is responsible for the management of grants to be awarded under the Union programmes delegated to it, including ERASMUS+ Programme;
- (3) Commission Decision C(2015)658 of 12 February 2015 amending Commission Decision C(2013)9189 of 18 December 2013 delegating powers to the Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency with a view to performance of tasks linked to implementation of Union Programmes in the fields of education, audiovisual and culture, comprising, in particular, implementation of appropriations entered in the general budget of the Union and the EDF allocations;
- (4) On 25 October 2017, the Agency has published the call for proposals EAC/A05/2017 (2017/C 361/04) (the "call") in order to support the Jean Monnet Activities (Art. 10 of Regulation (EU) No 1288/2013), within the framework of the ERASMUS+ Programme;
- (5) Whereas this Grant Decision is the result of a call for proposals by which applicants have been informed of the model Grant Decision of the Agency and of the General Conditions. Submission of a grant application implies acceptance of the General Conditions annexed to this Grant Decision;
- (6) The addressee of this Grant Decision presented a request for a grant under this call for proposals (application No **599857-EPP-1-2018-1-UK-EPPJMO-NETWORK**), wherein he declares that he has taken note of the conditions set out in the call, including the General Conditions of the model Grant Decision annexed to it, and accepts them;
- (7) The application fulfils the conditions set out in the abovementioned call for proposals and has been selected;
- (8) The Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 of 11 November 1996 concerning on-the-spot checks and inspections carried out by the Commission in order to protect the European Communities' financial interests against fraud and other irregularities⁶ and Regulation (EU EURATOM) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council of 11 September 2013 concerning investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF)⁷ provide for measures for the effective protection of the Union's financial interests;

³ OJ L 343 of 19.12.2013, p. 46

⁴ OJ L 101 of 21.04.2009, p. 26, as amended subsequently.

⁵ OJ L 11 of 16.01.2003, p. 1.

⁶ OJ L 292, 15.11.1996, p. 2-5.

⁷ OJ L 136, 31.5.1999, p. 1-7.

- (9) The Agency, the Commission and the European Court of Auditors may check the use made of the grant at any time during the implementation of the action and during a period of five years following the date of payment of the balance or of three years following the payment of the balance in the case the maximum amount of the grant is not more than EUR 60.000.

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

ARTICLE 1 – PURPOSE OF THE GRANT

A European Union grant is awarded to:

**QUEEN MARY UNIVERSITY OF LONDON,
327 MILE END ROAD,
UK - E1 4NS LONDON**

VAT NUMBER: GB248837911

hereinafter referred to as “the beneficiary”,

represented for the purposes of this Grant Decision by 

for the action entitled **EU-China Legal and Judicial Cooperation** (“the action”) as described in Annex I, under the terms and conditions set out in the present Grant Decision, the General Conditions and the other Annexes to this Grant Decision.

The action shall correspond to the statutory activities and objectives of the beneficiary.

As declared in the application submitted, the beneficiary has accepted the grant and agreed to implement the action, acting on its own responsibility.

ARTICLE 2 – ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THE GRANT DECISION AND DURATION

- 2.1** The Grant Decision shall enter into force on the date of its notification to the beneficiary.
- 2.2** The action shall run as of **01-09-2018** (the “starting date of the action”) and shall end on **31-08-2021**.

ARTICLE 3 - MAXIMUM AMOUNT AND FORM OF THE GRANT

The grant shall be of a maximum amount of EUR 300.000,00 and shall take the form of:

- (a) **The reimbursement of 79,95% of the eligible costs of the action (“reimbursement of eligible costs”), which are estimated at EUR 375.230,18, and which are:**
- (i) **actually incurred (“reimbursement of actual costs”) for the categories of costs indicated in Annex III**
 - (ii) reimbursement of unit costs: not applicable
 - (iii) reimbursement of lump sum costs: not applicable
 - (iv) **declared on the basis of a maximum flat-rate of 7 % of the eligible direct costs (“reimbursement of flat rate costs”) to cover the indirect costs**
- (b) Unit contribution: not applicable.
- (c) Lump sum contribution: not applicable.
- (d) Flat-rate contribution: not applicable.

ARTICLE 4 – ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS ON REPORTING, PAYMENTS AND PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

4.1 Reporting periods, payments and additional supporting documents

In addition to the provisions set out in the General Conditions n° 23 and 24, the following reporting and payment arrangements shall apply:

- Upon notification of this Grant Decision a pre-financing payment of 70% of the maximum amount specified in Article 3 shall be paid to the beneficiary.

Payment of the balance

- Sole reporting period from **01-09-2018** to the end of the period set out in Article 2.2: The balance shall be paid to the beneficiary, in accordance with General condition n°23.2 (a) to (d) and subject to the receipt of all other accompanying documents mentioned under the section "Other supporting documents" of this Article.

Other supporting documents:

a. Final technical report:

- a) an evaluation of the results of the project compared to the initial objectives;
- b) comprehensive details on the development, progress and achievements of the project, including, where appropriate, information on interaction with other projects;
- c) a summary of the main results.

b. Final Financial statement:

The template of the final financial statements contained in Annex V.

c. For grant less than or equal to EUR 60.000:

The request for payment of the balance shall be accompanied by a list of supporting documents as set out in Annex VI and in accordance with the requirements laid down in the Erasmus+ Programme Guide for each grant for which the total contribution in the form of reimbursement of actual costs as referred to in Article 3(a)(i) is less than or equal to EUR 60.000.

d. For grant more than EUR 60.000 and less than EUR 750.000:

The request for payment of the balance shall be accompanied by a certificate on the financial statements and underlying accounts ("Report of Factual Findings on the Final Financial Report - Type I") as set out in Annex VI for each grant for which the total contribution in the form of reimbursement of actual costs as referred to in Article 3(a)(i) is more than EUR 60.000 and less than EUR 750.000.

4.2 Time limit for payments

The time limit for the Agency to make payment of the balance is 60 days.

4.3 Language of requests for payments, technical reports and financial statements

All requests for payments, technical reports and financial statements shall be submitted in English, French or German.

ARTICLE 5 – BANK ACCOUNT FOR PAYMENTS

All payments shall be made to the beneficiary's bank account, denominated in euro, as indicated below:

Name of bank: **BARCLAYS BANK PLC**

Address of branch: ,

UK - LEICESTER

Precise denomination of the account holder: QUEEN MARY UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

Full account number (including bank codes): IB AN _O NLY

IBAN code: **GB91BARC20573058585966**

ARTICLE 6 - DATA CONTROLLER AND COMMUNICATION DETAILS

6.1 Data controller

The entity acting as a data controller according to General Condition n° 6 shall be the person who is representing the Agency for the purposes of the signature of this Grant Decision.

6.2 Communication details of the Agency

Any communication addressed to the Agency shall be sent to the following address:

Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency

Unit Erasmus+: Higher Education - Knowledge Alliances, Bologna Support, Jean MONNET

Avenue du Bourget 1

BE-1049 Brussels

BELGIUM

6.3 Communication details of the beneficiary

This Grant Decision is addressed to the beneficiary:

QUEEN MARY UNIVERSITY OF LONDON


327 MILE END ROAD,
UK - E1 4NS LONDON

Any communication from the Agency to the beneficiary shall be sent to the above mentioned address.

ARTICLE 7 – ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS ON USE OF THE RESULTS (INCLUDING INTELLECTUAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHTS)

In addition to the provisions of General Condition n° 8, if the beneficiary produces materials under the scope of the project, such materials must be made available for the public, in digital form, freely accessible through the Internet under open licenses.

The beneficiary must also ensure that the Agency and the European Union has the rights to:

- (a) communicate the results of the action by any other types of communication not specified in the General Conditions;;
- (b) edit or re-write in another way the results of the action, including shortening, summarising, modifying the content, correcting technical errors in the content;
- (c) cut, insert meta-data, legends or other graphic, visual, audio or word elements in the results of the action;
- (d) extract a part (e.g. audio or video files) of, divide into parts or compile the results of the action;
- (e) prepare derivative works of the results of the action;
- (f) translate, insert subtitles in, dub the results of the action in all official languages of EU
- (g) authorise or sub-licence the modes of exploitation set out above to third parties;

The Agency and the European Union shall have the rights of use specified in the General Conditions and set out above for the whole duration of the industrial or intellectual property rights concerned.

ARTICLE 8 – SPECIAL PROVISIONS ON BUDGET TRANSFERS

By way of derogation from the first subparagraph of General Condition n° 22, budget transfers between budget categories are limited to 10% of the amount of each budget category for which the transfer is intended.

ARTICLE 9 – ORDER OF PRECEDENCE AND ANNEXES

The Annex II "General Conditions" (hereinafter referred to as the "General Conditions") and the other Annexes to the present Grant Decision form an integral part of the present Grant Decision. The terms set out in this Grant Decision shall take precedence over those in the General Conditions. The terms of the General Conditions shall take precedence over the other Annexes.

ARTICLE 10 – OTHER SPECIAL CONDITIONS

ARTICLE 10.1 – INAPPLICABILITY OF THE NO-PROFIT PRINCIPLE

By way of derogation from General Condition n° 25.3, the no-profit principle does not apply to grants the maximum amount of which, as referred to in Article 3, is lower than or equal to EUR 60.000.

ARTICLE 10.2 – ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS ON AWARD OF CONTRACTS AND SUBCONTRACTING

In addition to the provisions set out in General Conditions n° 9 and 10, where the value of a contract awarded in accordance with those General Conditions exceeds EUR 60.000, the beneficiary shall abide by the following rules:

- National rules with regard to procurement apply.

Subcontracting costs cannot exceed 30% of the costs actually incurred for the categories of direct costs indicated in annex III.

ARTICLE 10.3 – PUBLICITY OBLIGATIONS

1. For the purpose of General Condition n° 7 of the grant decision, relating to the publicity and use of the relevant logo, the beneficiary must follow the instructions available on the following website: https://eacea.ec.europa.eu/about-cacca/visual-identity_en

2. The beneficiary must inform the public, press and media of the action (internet included), which must, in conformity with General Condition n° 7 mentioned above, visibly indicate "with the support of the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union" as well as the graphic logos.

3. Where the action, or part of the action, is a publication, the mention and graphic logos must appear on the cover or the first pages following the editor's mention.

4. If the action includes events for the public, signs and posters related to this action must be displayed. This must include the logos mentioned under point 1. Authorisation to use the logos described in point 1 implies no right of exclusive use and is limited to this agreement.

ARTICLE 10.4 - MEETINGS

Representatives of the beneficiary shall participate in meetings organised by the Agency. There will be a maximum of two meetings per grant decision. The expenses for participation will be considered eligible costs.

ARTICLE 10.5 – DISSEMINATION AND EXPLOITATION OF RESULTS

Beneficiaries of grants under the Erasmus+ Programme have the duty to ensure that the work undertaken within the framework of this grant decision and the results accruing from it receive substantial visibility. The beneficiary must pay specific attention to the importance of dissemination, exploitation of results of the action and to their visibility at a transnational level. In this respect, the beneficiary must:

- create and maintain (at least during the project lifetime) a website for the action. The website must be kept up-to-date with at least: a description of the project, the contact details of the beneficiary, mention of the European Union's financial support with the relevant logo (see Article 10.3), and access to all results, as and when they become available.
- update the project summary in accordance with the instructions that will be provided with the technical report.
- provide during the project lifetime the Agency and/or the Commission with the information requested in order to promote the Erasmus+ Programme and disseminate the results. This may include answering questionnaires and entering data into databases.
- use Erasmus+ Project Result Platform, on the website <http://ec.europa.eu/programmes/erasmus-plus/projects/> to disseminate project results and deliverables in accordance with the instructions provided therein. The approval of the final report will be subject to the upload of the project results/deliverables on the aforementioned platform by the time of its submissions.

ARTICLE 10.6 – PENALTIES IN THE CASE OF NON-COMPLIANCE WITH PUBLICITY OBLIGATIONS AND FOR POOR, PARTIAL, OR LATE IMPLEMENTATION

1. The obligation to comply with the publicity provision set out in General Condition n° 7 constitutes a substantial obligation. Without prejudice to the right to terminate the grant, in case of failure to fulfil this obligation, the Agency may apply a 20% reduction of the grant initially provided for.

2. For the purpose of poor, partial or late implementation as provided for in General Condition n° 25.4, and in a total of maximum 100 points, the reduction will be of:

- 25% if the project scores at least 40 points and below 50 points;
- 35% if the project scores at least 30 and below 40 points;
- 55% if the project scores at least 20 and below 30 points;
- 75% if the project scores below 20 points.

ARTICLE 10.7 – SUBMISSION OF REPORTS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS

In addition to the provisions set out in the General Conditions n° 23 and 24 and Article 4, the provisions relating to the submission of the technical implementation report(s) and other documents, the following reporting arrangements shall apply:

- A technical report for the first period of the project must be submitted no later than 31.08.2019.

The part describing the progress of the project will include, in particular:

- an evaluation of the results of the project compared to the initial objectives;
- comprehensive details on the development, progress and achievements of the project, including, where appropriate, information on interaction with other projects;
- a summary of the main results.

ARTICLE 10.8 – SPECIAL PROVISIONS ON THE CONVERSION OF COSTS INCURRED IN ANOTHER CURRENCY INTO EURO

By way of derogation from paragraph 2 of General Condition n° 23.4, any conversion into euro of costs incurred in other currencies shall be made by the beneficiary at the monthly accounting rate established by the Commission and published on its website:

http://ec.europa.eu/budget/contracts_grants/info_contracts/inforeuro/inforeuro_en.cfm applicable in the first month (i.e. September 2018) of the period of eligibility of costs, as set out in Article 2.2.

Paragraphs 1 and 3 of General Conditions n° 23.4 remain applicable.

SIGNATURE

For the Agency



Done at Brussels, on
In duplicate in English

23/08/2018

Annexes:

- Annex I Description of the action
- Annex II General Conditions (hereinafter referred to as “the General Conditions”)
- Annex III Estimated budget of the action
- Annex IV Model technical report
- Annex V Model financial statement
- Annex VI List of supporting documents and Guidance notes – Report of Factual Findings on the Final Financial Report – Type I
- Annex VII Model terms of reference for the operational verification report: not applicable

ERASMUS+ PROGRAMME

GRANT DECISION FOR AN ACTION

DECISION NUMBER - 2018 - 1705 / 001 - 001

ANNEX I

DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION

The grant awarded aims at implementing the activities as they are described in the application form:

Registered by the Agency under the reference: **599857-EPP-1-2018-1-UK-EPPJMO-NETWORK**

Project title: **EU-China Legal and Judicial Cooperation**

Submitted by: **QUEEN MARY UNIVERSITY OF LONDON**

ERASMUS+ PROGRAMME

GRANT DECISION FOR AN ACTION

DECISION NUMBER - 2018 - 1705 / 001 - 001

ANNEX II

GENERAL CONDITIONS

Submission of a grant application implies the acceptance of these General Conditions. These General Conditions bind the beneficiary to whom the grant is awarded and shall constitute an annex to the Grant Decision.

Available on: https://eacea.ec.europa.eu/erasmus-plus/funding/jean-momnet-activities-2018_en

ERASMUS+ PROGRAMME

GRANT DECISION FOR AN ACTION

DECISION NUMBER - 2018 - 1705 / 001 - 001

ANNEX III

ESTIMATED BUDGET OF THE ACTION



Erasmus+

**JEAN MONNET CENTRES OF EXCELLENCE
JEAN MONNET SUPPORT TO ASSOCIATIONS
JEAN MONNET NETWORKS**

Before completing this table please read carefully the instructions available on
CALL FOR PROPOSALS 2018 - EAC/A05/2017 - Erasmus+ Programme - (2017/C 361/04)
Programme guide and instructions for applicants

The EU grant for:	Select Activity from drop down menu	is maximum :	300.000,00 €
Action	Jean Monnet Networks		
Organisation Name	Queen Mary University of London		
Project Acronym			
Project Title	EU-China Legal and Judicial Cooperation (EUPLANT)		

Item	BUDGET	
	(rounded to 2 decimals)	
A. Staff costs		126.037,18
B1. Travel & subsistence costs		18.755,00
B2. Equipment costs (up to 10%)		0,00
B3. Subcontracting costs (up to 30%)		0,00
B4. Teaching Costs		0,00
B5. Other costs		206.438,00
Total Direct Costs		351.230,18
Indirect costs (up to 7%)		24.000,00
Total Costs		375.230,18

	REVENUES (= Total Costs)	% Revenues / Total Costs
EU grant Requested	300.000,00	79,95%
COFINANCING (1+2)	75.230,18	20,05%
1. Partner's own funding	75.230,18	
2. Other sources of funding		
Total revenue	375.230,18	100,00%

In the respect of the rules laid out in "Application procedure for the Jean Monnet activities Call for Proposals ref. EAC/A05/2017 Selection year 2018", 60.040,00 EUR have been transferred from "Staff costs" to "Other costs" and 89.590,00 EUR have been transferred from "Travel and subsistence costs" to "Other costs".

These modifications have no impact on the total budget of the project.

Warning Messages:

AUDIT

You are reminded that budget based EU grants exceeding EUR 50.000 are required to submit an "Audit certificate type I" with the final report. Therefore costs related to audit certificate should be foreseen at level of application and declared under the budget heading "Other Costs". Guidance on and templates for the "Audit procedure type I" are available on the EACEA website https://eacea.ec.europa.eu/about-eacea/document-register_en

Name of Staff Function Only for STAFF members	Overall total number of working days	Overall total staff costs	Staff by category													
			1. Manager			2. Researcher, teacher and/or trainer			3. Technical			4. Administrative				
			Number of working days on the project (only full or half numbers)	Cost per day in € (only 2 decimals)	Total staff cost by category	Number of working days on the project (only full or half numbers)	Cost per day in € (only 2 decimals)	Total staff cost by category	Number of working days on the project (only full or half numbers)	Cost per day in € (only 2 decimals)	Total staff cost by category	Number of working days on the project (only full or half numbers)	Cost per day in € (only 2 decimals)	Total staff cost by category		
Partner 1 Project Coordinator	238.0	166 142.00			0.00	238.0	185.00	68 140.00			0.00					2.00
Partner 1 Project Manager (to be appointed)	128.0	39 697.18	128.0	263.41	20 917.18											3.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								4.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								5.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								6.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								7.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								8.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								9.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								10.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								11.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								12.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								13.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								14.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								15.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								16.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								17.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								18.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								19.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								20.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								21.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								22.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								23.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								24.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								25.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								26.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								27.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								28.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								29.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								30.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								31.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								32.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								33.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								34.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								35.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								36.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								37.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								38.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								39.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								40.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								41.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								42.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								43.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								44.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								45.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								46.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								47.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								48.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								49.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								50.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								51.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								52.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								53.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								54.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								55.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								56.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								57.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								58.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								59.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								60.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								61.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								62.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								63.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								64.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								65.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								66.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								67.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								68.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								69.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								70.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								71.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								72.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								73.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								74.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								75.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								76.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								77.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								78.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								79.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								80.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								81.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								82.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								83.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								84.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								85.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								86.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								87.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								88.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								89.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								90.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								91.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								92.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								93.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								94.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								95.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								96.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								97.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								98.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								99.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								100.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								101.00
	0.0	0.00			0.00			0.00								102.00
	0.0	0.00			0.0											

Travel and subsistence

Name of Staff or Function Only for STAFF members	Purpose of the journey	Country of departure (Use dropdown menu)	Country of destination (Use dropdown menu)	Number	Number	Daily subsistence	Average price	Total costs in €
				of persons (whole numbers only)	of days (only full or half numbers)	cost per person (only 2 decimals)	per km journey (only 2 decimals)	
				(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	a x [(b x c) + d]
Partner 1 - Key Staff Members	Contribution to TRANSPLANT Lectures Series	United Kingdom	Programme Countries	2	2	240,00	200,00	1.960,00
Partner 1 - Key Staff Members	Contribution to TRANSPLANT Lectures Series	United Kingdom	China	1	3,0	210,00	1.000,00	1.650,00
Partner 1 - Key Staff Members	Contribution to the Conference on EU-China Judicial Cooperation and Policy Roundtable III	United Kingdom	Belgium	3	2,0	232,00	200,00	1.892,00
Partner 1 - Key Staff Members	Contribution to TRANSPLANT Summer School and Policy Roundtable II	United Kingdom	China	2	3,0	210,00	1.000,00	3.240,00
Partner 1 - PhD Students	Participation to Transplant Summer School	United Kingdom	China	2	6,0	150,00	1.000,00	3.800,00
Partner 1 - Key Staff Member	Participation to Policy Roundtable I	United Kingdom	Belgium	2	2,0	232,00	200,00	1.224,00
Partner 1 - Key Staff Member	Contribution to the Conference on "Judicial Cooperation and Judicial Reform in China"	United Kingdom	Hong Kong	2	3,0	265,00	1.000,00	3.680,00
Partner 1 - Key Staff Member	Contribution to the Conference on "Protection of IP Rights in the Age of Globalisation and Internet"	United Kingdom	Hong Kong	1	3,0	265,00	1.000,00	1.795,00
								0,00
								0,00
								0,00
TOTAL TRAVEL AND SUBSISTENCE COSTS								18.755,00

Equipment

Description	Justification	Number of items (whole numbers only)	Cost (only 2 decimals)	Usage rate %	Depreciation rate %	Total costs in €
		a	b	c	d	a x b x c x d
						0,00
						0,00
						0,00
						0,00
						0,00
						0,00
						0,00
						0,00
						0,00
						0,00
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						0,00
						0,00
						0,00
						0,00
						0,00
						0,00
						0,00
						0,00
						0,00
Total equipment costs						0,00

Subcontracting

Subcontract	Task description	Total costs in € (only 2 decimals)
		0,00
		0,00
		0,00
		0,00
		0,00
		0,00
		0,00
		0,00
		0,00
		0,00
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		0,00
		0,00
		0,00
		0,00
		0,00
		0,00
		0,00
		0,00
Total subcontracting costs		0,00

Other

Description	Total costs in € (only 2 decimals)
<i>Audit: You are reminded that budget based EU grants exceeding EUR 60.000 are required to submit an "Audit certificate type I" with the final report. Therefore costs related to this audit certificate should be planned already at level of application and declared under this budget heading "Other Costs".</i>	
Website	2.000,00
Conference 1 Legal Transplants in Europe-China Relations: A Case for the Internationalisation of	10.000,00
TRANSPLANT Policy Roundtables I, II, III	10.000,00
TRANSPLANT Summer School	6.000,00
Video Production	2.000,00
Travel and Accommodation Grants Conference 1 and Conference 2	21.000,00
General Auditing	5.808,00
Transferred from Staff Costs	
Staff costs Partner II Key Staff Member	5.500,00
Staff costs Partner III Key Staff Member	8.400,00
Staff costs Partner IV Key Staff Member	3.800,00
Staff costs Partner V Key Staff Member	6.190,00
Staff costs Partner VI Key Staff Member	21.850,00
Staff costs Partner VII Key Staff Member	9.300,00
Staff costs Partner VIII Key Staff Member	5.000,00
Transferred from Travel and Subsistence cost	
Travel costs Partner II Key Staff Members & PhD Students	13.711,00
Travel costs Partner III Key Staff Members & PhD Students	13.711,00
Travel costs Partner IV Key Staff Members & PhD Students	13.214,00
Travel costs Partner V Key Staff Members & PhD Students	17.034,00
Travel costs Partner VI Key Staff Members & PhD Students	8.294,00
Travel costs Partner VII Key Staff Members & PhD Students	13.214,00
Travel costs Partner VIII Key Staff Members & PhD Students	10.412,00
	0,00
	0,00
	0,00
	0,00
	0,00
	0,00
	0,00
	0,00
	0,00
	0,00
TOTAL OTHER COSTS	206.438,00

ERASMUS+ PROGRAMME

GRANT DECISION FOR AN ACTION

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ANNEX IV

MODEL TECHNICAL REPORT(S)

To be published on https://eacea.ec.europa.eu/erasmus-plus/actions/jean-monnet_en

(please see the beneficiaries space section on the bottom of the web page)

ERASMUS+ PROGRAMME

GRANT DECISION FOR AN ACTION

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ANNEX V

FINAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO BE SUBMITTED

To be published on https://eacea.cc.europa.eu/erasmus-plus/actions/jean-mounet_en

(please see the beneficiaries space section on the bottom of the web page)

ERASMUS+ PROGRAMME

GRANT DECISION FOR AN ACTION

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ANNEX VI

Guidance notes – Report of Factual Findings on the Final Financial Report – Type I
(for grants over EUR 60.000)
Available on

http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/about/eacea_documents_register_en.php

or (for grant less or equal to EUR 60.000)

"List of supporting documents"

Annex VI - List of supporting documents to be provided in annex with the Final Financial Report

Staff costs - the following documents should be provided for the three highest consolidated staff costs (i.e. staff member costs) for the whole eligibility period employment:

- contract (or equivalent document)
- payslips (or remuneration's receipts)
- proof of payments (if applicable) and time sheets or equivalent documents showing the manpower's work effort (i.e. number of working days);

Subcontracting - for the three highest value subcontracts: quotes (if applicable), contracts, invoices and proofs of payments;

Travel and subsistence - for 25% of the highest costs declared under this budget item: copy of tickets and boarding passes, hotel invoices (and proof of payments).

If one of three categories is concerned by no declaration of costs (= 0 declared costs) then the beneficiary should provide supporting documents (invoices, contracts) for the three highest costs declared under other costs budget item.

Annex II: General Conditions of the Grant Decision

ANNEX II
GENERAL CONDITIONS

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II.3 – LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES

II.4 – CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

II.5 – CONFIDENTIALITY

II.6 – PROCESSING OF PERSONAL DATA

II.7 – VISIBILITY OF UNION FUNDING

II.8 – PRE-EXISTING RIGHTS AND OWNERSHIP AND USE OF THE RESULTS (INCLUDING INTELLECTUAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHTS)

II.9 – AWARD OF CONTRACTS NECESSARY FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACTION

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II.12 – AMENDMENTS TO THE AGREEMENT

II.13 – ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS FOR PAYMENTS TO THIRD PARTIES

II.14 – FORCE MAJEURE

II.15 – SUSPENSION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACTION

II.16 – TERMINATION OF THE AGREEMENT

II.17 – ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL PENALTIES

II.18 – APPLICABLE LAW, SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES AND ENFORCEABLE DECISION

PART B – FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

II.19 – ELIGIBLE COSTS

II.20 – IDENTIFIABILITY AND VERIFIABILITY OF THE AMOUNTS DECLARED

II.21 – ELIGIBILITY OF COSTS OF ENTITIES AFFILIATED TO THE BENEFICIARY

II.22 – BUDGET TRANSFERS

II.23 – TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL REPORTING – REQUESTS FOR PAYMENT AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

II.24 – PAYMENTS AND PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

II.25 – DETERMINING THE FINAL AMOUNT OF THE GRANT

II.26 – RECOVERY

II.27 – CHECKS, AUDITS AND EVALUATION

PART A – LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

ARTICLE II.1 – GENERAL OBLIGATIONS OF THE BENEFICIARY

The beneficiary shall:

- (a) be responsible for carrying out the action in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Agreement;
- (b) be responsible for complying with any legal obligations incumbent on it;
- (c) inform the Agency immediately of any change likely to affect or delay the implementation of the action of which the beneficiary is aware;
- (d) inform the Agency immediately of any change in its legal, financial, technical, organisational or ownership situation or of its affiliated entities and of any change in its name, address or legal representative or of its affiliated entities;

ARTICLE II.2 – COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN THE PARTIES

II.2.1 Form and means of communications

Any communication relating to the Agreement or to its implementation shall be made in writing (in paper or electronic form), shall bear the number of the Agreement and shall be made using the communication details identified in Article I.6.

Electronic communications shall be confirmed by an original signed paper version of that communication if requested by any of the parties provided that this request is submitted without unjustified delay. The sender shall send the original signed paper version without unjustified delay.

Formal notifications shall be made by registered mail with return receipt or equivalent, or by equivalent electronic means.

II.2.2 Date of communications

Any communication is deemed to have been made when it is received by the receiving party, unless the agreement refers to the date when the communication was sent.

Electronic communication is deemed to have been received by the receiving party on the day of successful dispatch of that communication, provided that it is sent to the addressees listed in Article I.6. Dispatch shall be deemed unsuccessful if the sending party receives a message of non-delivery. In this case, the sending party shall immediately send again such communication to any of the other addresses listed in Article I.6. In case of unsuccessful dispatch, the sending party shall not be held in breach of its obligation to send such communication within a specified deadline.

Mail sent to the Agency using the postal services is considered to have been received by the Agency on the date on which it is registered by the department identified in Article I.6.2.

Formal notifications made by registered mail with return receipt or equivalent, or by equivalent electronic means, shall be considered to have been received by the receiving party on the date of receipt indicated on the return receipt or equivalent.

ARTICLE II.3 – LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES

- II.3.1** The Agency shall not be held liable for any damage caused or sustained by the beneficiary, including any damage caused to third parties as a consequence of or during the implementation of the action.
- II.3.2** Except in cases of force majeure, the beneficiary shall compensate the Agency for any damage sustained by it as a result of the implementation of the action or because the action was not implemented or implemented poorly, partially or late.

ARTICLE II.4 - CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

- II.4.1** The beneficiary shall take all necessary measures to prevent any situation where the impartial and objective implementation of the Agreement is compromised for reasons involving economic interest, political or national affinity, family or emotional ties or any other shared interest (“conflict of interests”).
- II.4.2** Any situation constituting or likely to lead to a conflict of interests during the implementation of the Agreement shall be notified to the Agency, in writing, without delay. The beneficiary shall immediately take all the necessary steps to rectify this situation. The Agency reserves the right to verify that the measures taken are appropriate and may require additional measures to be taken within a specified deadline.

ARTICLE II.5 – CONFIDENTIALITY

- II.5.1** The Agency and the beneficiary shall preserve the confidentiality of any information and documents, in any form, which are disclosed in writing or orally in relation to the implementation of the Agreement and which are explicitly indicated in writing as confidential.
- II.5.2** The beneficiary shall not use confidential information and documents for any reason other than fulfilling its obligations under the Agreement, unless otherwise agreed with the Agency in writing.
- II.5.3** The Agency and the beneficiary shall be bound by the obligations referred to in Articles II.5.1 and II.5.2 during the implementation of the Agreement and for a period of five years starting from the payment of the balance, unless:
- (a) the concerned party agrees to release the other party from the confidentiality obligations earlier;
 - (b) the confidential information becomes public through other means than in breach of the confidentiality obligation through disclosure by the party bound by that obligation;
 - (c) the disclosure of the confidential information is required by law.

ARTICLE II.6 – PROCESSING OF PERSONAL DATA**II.6.1 Processing of personal data by the Agency**

Any personal data included in the Agreement shall be processed by the Agency pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2000 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data.

Such data shall be processed by the data controller identified in Article I.6.1 solely for the purposes of the implementation, management and monitoring of the Agreement, without prejudice to possible transmission to the bodies charged with the monitoring or inspection tasks in application of Union law.

The beneficiary shall have the right of access to his/her personal data and the right to rectify any such data. Should the beneficiary have any queries concerning the processing of his/her personal data, he/she shall address them to the data controller, identified in Article I.6.1.

The beneficiary shall have the right of recourse at any time to the European Data Protection Supervisor.

II.6.2 Processing of personal data by the beneficiary

The beneficiary must process personal data under the Agreement in compliance with applicable EU and national law on data protection (including authorisations or notification requirements).

The beneficiary may grant its personnel access only to data that is strictly necessary for implementing, managing and monitoring the Agreement.

The beneficiary must adopt appropriate technical and organisational security measures having regard to the risks inherent in the processing and to the nature of the personal data concerned. This is in order to:

- (a) prevent any unauthorised person from gaining access to computer systems processing personal data, and especially:
 - (i) unauthorised reading, copying, alteration or removal of storage media;
 - (ii) unauthorised data input as well as any unauthorised disclosure, alteration or erasure of stored personal data;
 - (iii) unauthorised use of data processing systems by means of data transmission facilities;
- (b) ensure that authorised users of a data processing system can access only the personal data to which their access right refers;
- (c) record which personal data have been communicated, when and to whom;
- (d) ensure that personal data processed on behalf of third parties can be processed only in the manner prescribed by the Agency;
- (e) ensure that, during communication of personal data and transport of storage media, the data cannot be read, copied or erased without authorisation;
- (f) design its organisational structure in such a way that it meets data protection requirements.

ARTICLE II.7 – VISIBILITY OF UNION FUNDING

II.7.1 Information on Union funding and use of European Union emblem

Unless the Agency requests or agrees otherwise, any communication or publication related to the action, made by the beneficiary, including at conferences, seminars or in any information or promotional materials (such as brochures, leaflets, posters, presentations, etc.), shall indicate that the action has received funding from the Union and shall display the European Union emblem.

When displayed in association with another logo, the European Union emblem must have appropriate prominence.

The obligation to display the European Union emblem does not confer to the beneficiary a right of exclusive use. The beneficiary shall not appropriate the European Union emblem or any similar trademark or logo, either by registration or by any other means.

For the purposes of the first, second and third subparagraphs and under the conditions specified therein, the beneficiary is exempted from the obligation to obtain prior permission from the Agency to use the European Union emblem.

II.7.2 Disclaimers excluding Agency and Commission responsibility

Any communication or publication related to the action, made by the beneficiary in any form and using any means, shall indicate that it reflects only the author's view and that the Agency and the Commission are not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains.

ARTICLE II.8 – PRE-EXISTING RIGHTS AND OWNERSHIP AND USE OF THE RESULTS (INCLUDING INTELLECTUAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHTS)

II.8.1 Ownership of the results by the beneficiary

Unless stipulated otherwise in the Agreement, ownership of the results of the action, including industrial and intellectual property rights, and of the reports and other documents relating to it, shall be vested in the beneficiary.

II.8.2 Pre-existing industrial and intellectual property rights

Where industrial and intellectual property rights, including rights of third parties, exist prior to the conclusion of the Agreement, the beneficiary shall establish a list which shall specify all rights of ownership and use of the pre-existing industrial and intellectual property rights and disclose it to the Agency at the latest before the commencement of implementation.

The beneficiary shall ensure that it or its affiliated entities have all the rights to use any pre-existing industrial and intellectual property rights during the implementation of the Agreement.

II.8.3 Rights of use of the results and of pre-existing rights by the Agency and/or the Union

Without prejudice to Articles II.1, II.3 and II.8.1, the beneficiary grants the Agency and/or the Union the right to use the results of the action for the following purposes:

- (a) use for its own purposes, and in particular, making available to persons working for the Agency, the Union institutions, agencies and bodies and to Member States' institutions, as well as, copying and reproducing in whole or in part and in unlimited number of copies;
- (b) distribution to the public, and in particular, publication in hard copies and in electronic or digital format, publication on the internet, including on the Europa website, as a downloadable or non-downloadable file, broadcasting by any kind of technique of transmission, public display or presentation, communication through press information services, inclusion in widely accessible databases or indexes;
- (c) translation;
- (d) giving access upon individual requests without the right to reproduce or exploit, as provided for by Regulation (EC) No 1049/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2001 regarding public access to European Parliament, Council and Commission documents;
- (e) storage in paper, electronic or other format;

- (f) archiving in line with the document management rules applicable to the Agency and/or the Commission;
- (g) rights to authorise or sub-licence the modes of exploitation set out in points (b) and (c) to third parties.

Additional rights of use for the Agency and/or the Union may be provided for in the Special Conditions.

The beneficiary shall warrant that the Agency and/or the Union has the right to use any pre-existing industrial and intellectual property rights, which have been included in the results of the action. Unless specified otherwise in the Special Conditions, those pre-existing rights shall be used for the same purposes and under the same conditions applicable to the rights of use of the results of the action.

Information about the copyright owner shall be inserted when the result is divulged by the Agency and/or the Union. The copyright information shall read: "© – year – name of the copyright owner. All rights reserved. Licenced to the European Union under conditions."

ARTICLE II.9 – AWARD OF CONTRACTS NECESSARY FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACTION

- II.9.1** Where the implementation of the action requires the procurement of goods, works or services, the beneficiary shall award the contract to the tender offering best value for money or, as appropriate, to the tender offering the lowest price. In doing so, it shall avoid any conflict of interests.

Beneficiary acting in its capacity of contracting authority within the meaning of Directive 2004/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on the coordination of procedures for the award of public work contracts, public supply contracts and public service contracts or contracting entity within the meaning of Directive 2004/17/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 coordinating the procurement procedures of entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors shall abide by the applicable national public procurement rules.

- II.9.2** The beneficiary shall retain sole responsibility for carrying out the action and for compliance with the provisions of the Agreement. The beneficiary shall ensure that any procurement contract contains provisions stipulating that the contractor has no rights vis-à-vis the Agency under the Agreement.
- II.9.3** The beneficiary shall ensure that the conditions applicable to it under Articles II.3, II.4, II.5, II.8 and II.27 are also applicable to the contractor.

ARTICLE II.10 – SUBCONTRACTING OF TASKS FORMING PART OF THE ACTION

- II.10.1** A "subcontract" is a procurement contract within the meaning of Article II.9, which covers the implementation by a third party of tasks forming part of the action as described in Annex I.
- II.10.2** The beneficiary may subcontract tasks forming part of the action, provided that, in addition to the conditions specified in Article II.9 and the Special Conditions, the following conditions are complied with:
- (a) subcontracting only covers the implementation of a limited part of the action;
 - (b) recourse to subcontracting is justified having regard to the nature of the action and what is necessary for its implementation;

- (c) the estimated costs of the subcontracting are clearly identifiable in the estimated budget set out in Annex III;
- (d) any recourse to subcontracting, if not provided for in Annex I, is communicated by the beneficiary and approved by the Agency without prejudice to Article II.12.2;
- (e) the beneficiary ensures that the conditions applicable to it under Article II.7 are also applicable to the subcontractor.

ARTICLE II.11 - FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO THIRD PARTIES

II.11.1 Where the implementation of the action requires giving financial support to third parties, the beneficiary shall give such financial support in accordance with the conditions specified in Annex I, which shall at least contain:

- (a) the maximum amount of financial support, which shall not exceed EUR 60 000 for each third party except where the financial support is the primary aim of the action as specified in Annex I;
- (b) the criteria for determining the exact amount of the financial support;
- (c) the different types of activity that may receive financial support, on the basis of a fixed list;
- (d) the definition of the persons or categories of persons which may receive financial support;
- (e) the criteria for giving the financial support.

II.11.2 By way of derogation from Article II.11.1, in case the financial support takes the form of a prize, the beneficiary shall give such financial support in accordance with the conditions specified in Annex I, which shall at least contain:

- (a) the conditions for participation;
- (b) the award criteria;
- (c) the amount of the prize;
- (d) the payment arrangements.

II.11.3 The beneficiary shall ensure that the conditions applicable to it under Articles II.3, II.4, II.5, II.7, II.8 and II.27 are also applicable to the third parties receiving financial support.

ARTICLE II.12 – AMENDMENTS TO THE AGREEMENT

II.12.1 Any amendment to the Agreement shall be made in writing.

II.12.2 An amendment may not have the purpose or the effect of making changes to the Agreement which would call into question the decision awarding the grant or be contrary to the equal treatment of applicants.

II.12.3 Any request for amendment shall be duly justified and shall be sent to the other party in due time before it is due to take effect, and in any case one month before the end of the period set out in Article I.2.2, except in cases duly substantiated by the party requesting the amendment and accepted by the other party.

- II.12.4** Amendments shall enter into force on the date on which the last party signs or on the date of approval of the request for amendment.

Amendments shall take effect on a date agreed by the parties or, in the absence of such an agreed date, on the date on which the amendment enters into force.

ARTICLE II.13 – ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS FOR PAYMENTS TO THIRD PARTIES

- II.13.1** Claims for payments of the beneficiary against the Agency may not be assigned to third parties, except in duly justified cases where the situation warrants it.

The assignment shall only be enforceable against the Agency if it has accepted the assignment on the basis of a written and reasoned request to that effect made by the beneficiary. In the absence of such acceptance, or in the event of failure to observe the terms thereof, the assignment shall have no effect on the Agency.

- II.13.2** In no circumstances shall such an assignment release the beneficiary from its obligations towards the Agency.

ARTICLE II.14 – FORCE MAJEURE

- II.14.1** "*Force majeure*" shall mean any unforeseeable exceptional situation or event beyond the parties' control, which prevents either of them from fulfilling any of their obligations under the Agreement, which was not attributable to error or negligence on their part or on the part of subcontractors, affiliated entities or third parties involved in the implementation and which proves to be inevitable in spite of exercising all due diligence. Any default of a service, defect in equipment or material or delays in making them available, unless they stem directly from a relevant case of force majeure, as well as labour disputes, strikes or financial difficulties cannot be invoked as *force majeure*.

- II.14.2** A party faced with *force majeure* shall formally notify the other party without delay, stating the nature, likely duration and foreseeable effects.

- II.14.3** The parties shall take the necessary measures to limit any damage due to *force majeure*. They shall do their best to resume the implementation of the action as soon as possible.

- II.14.4** The party faced with *force majeure* shall not be held to be in breach of its obligations under the Agreement if it has been prevented from fulfilling them by *force majeure*.

ARTICLE II.15 – SUSPENSION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACTION

II.15.1 Suspension of the implementation by the beneficiary

The beneficiary may suspend the implementation of the action or any part thereof if exceptional circumstances make such implementation impossible or excessively difficult, in particular in the event of *force majeure*. The beneficiary shall inform the Agency without delay, giving all the necessary reasons and details and the foreseeable date of resumption.

Unless the Agreement is terminated in accordance with Article II.16.1 or points (b) or (c) of Article II.16.2.1, the beneficiary shall, once the circumstances allow resuming the implementation of the action, inform the Agency immediately and present a request for amendment of the Agreement as provided for in Article II.15.3.

II.15.2 Suspension of the implementation by the Agency

II.15.2.1 The Agency may suspend the implementation of the action or any part thereof:

- (a) if the Agency has evidence that the beneficiary has committed substantial errors, irregularities or fraud in the award procedure or in the implementation of the Agreement or if the beneficiary fails to comply with its obligations under the Agreement;
- (b) if the Agency has evidence that the beneficiary has committed systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or breach of obligations under other grants funded by the Union or the European Atomic Energy Community which were awarded to the beneficiary under similar conditions, provided that those errors, irregularities, fraud or breach of obligations have a material impact on this grant; or
- (c) if the Agency suspects substantial errors, irregularities, fraud or breach of obligations committed by the beneficiary in the award procedure or in the implementation of the Agreement and needs to verify whether they have actually occurred.

II.15.2.2 Before suspending the implementation the Agency shall formally notify the beneficiary of its intention to suspend, specifying the reasons thereof, and, in the cases referred to in points (a) and (b) of Article II.15.2.1, the necessary conditions for resuming the implementation. The beneficiary shall be invited to submit observations within 30 calendar days from receipt of this notification.

If, after examination of the observations submitted by the beneficiary, the Agency decides to stop the suspension procedure, it shall formally notify the beneficiary thereof.

If no observations have been submitted or if, despite the observations submitted by the beneficiary, the Agency decides to pursue the suspension procedure, it may suspend the implementation by formally notifying the beneficiary thereof, specifying the reasons for the suspension and, in the cases referred to in points (a) and (b) of Article II.15.2.1, the definitive conditions for resuming the implementation or, in the case referred to in point (c) of Article II.15.2.1, the indicative date of completion of the necessary verification.

The suspension shall take effect on the day of the receipt of the notification by the beneficiary or on a later date, where the notification so provides.

In order to resume the implementation, the beneficiary shall endeavour to meet the notified conditions as soon as possible and shall inform the Agency of any progress made in this respect.

Unless the Agreement is terminated in accordance with Article II.16.1 or points (b), (h) or (i) of Article II.16.2.1, the Agency shall, as soon as it considers that the conditions for resuming the implementation have been met or the necessary verification, including on-the-spot checks, has been carried out, formally notify the beneficiary thereof and invite the beneficiary to present a request for amendment of the Agreement as provided for in Article II.15.3.

II.15.3 Effects of the suspension

If the implementation of the action can be resumed and the Agreement is not terminated, an amendment to the Agreement shall be made in accordance with Article II.12 in order to establish the date on which the action shall be resumed, to extend the duration of the action and to make any other modifications that may be necessary to adapt the action to the new implementing conditions.

The suspension is deemed lifted as from the date of resumption of the action agreed by the parties in accordance with the first subparagraph. Such a date may be before the date on which the amendment enters into force.

Any costs incurred by the beneficiary, during the period of suspension, for the implementation of the suspended action or the suspended part thereof, shall not be reimbursed or covered by the grant.

The right of the Agency to suspend the implementation is without prejudice to its right to terminate the Agreement in accordance with Article II.16.2 and its right to reduce the grant or recover amounts unduly paid in accordance with Articles II.25.4 and II.26.

Neither party shall be entitled to claim compensation on account of a suspension by the other party.

ARTICLE II.16 – TERMINATION OF THE AGREEMENT

II.16.1 Termination of the Agreement by the beneficiary

In duly justified cases the beneficiary may terminate the Agreement by formally notifying the Agency thereof, stating clearly the reasons and specifying the date on which the termination shall take effect. The notification shall be sent before the termination is due to take effect.

If no reasons are given or if the Agency considers that the reasons exposed cannot justify the termination, it shall formally notify the beneficiary, specifying the grounds thereof, and the Agreement shall be deemed to have been terminated improperly, with the consequences set out in the third subparagraph of Article II.16.3.

II.16.2 Termination of the Agreement by the Agency

II.16.2.1 The Agency may decide to terminate the Agreement in the following circumstances:

- (a) if a change to the beneficiary's legal, financial, technical, organisational or ownership situation is likely to affect the implementation of the Agreement substantially or calls into question the decision to award the grant;
- (b) if the beneficiary does not implement the action as specified in Annex I or fails to comply with another substantial obligation incumbent on it under the terms of the Agreement;
- (c) in the event of *force majeure*, notified in accordance with Article II.14, or in the event of suspension by the beneficiary as a result of exceptional circumstances, notified in accordance with Article II.15, where resuming the implementation is impossible or where the necessary modifications to the Agreement would call into question the decision awarding the grant or would result in unequal treatment of applicants;
- (d) if the beneficiary is declared bankrupt, is being wound up, is having its affairs administered by the courts, has entered into an arrangement with creditors, has suspended business activities, is the subject of any other similar proceedings concerning those matters, or is in an analogous situation arising from a similar procedure provided for in national legislation or regulations;
- (e) if the beneficiary or any related person, as defined in the second subparagraph, have been found guilty of professional misconduct proven by any means;

- (f) if the beneficiary is not in compliance with its obligations relating to the payment of social security contributions or the payment of taxes in accordance with the legal provisions of the country in which it is established or in which the action is implemented;
- (g) if the Agency has evidence that the beneficiary or any related person, as defined in the second subparagraph, have committed fraud, corruption, or are involved in a criminal organisation, money laundering or any other illegal activity detrimental to the Union's financial interests;
- (h) if the Agency has evidence that the beneficiary or any related person, as defined in the second subparagraph, have committed substantial errors, irregularities or fraud in the award procedure or in the implementation of the Agreement, including in the event of submission of false information or failure to submit required information in order to obtain the grant provided for in the Agreement; or
- (i) if the Agency has evidence that the beneficiary has committed systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or breach of obligations under other grants funded by the Union or the European Atomic Energy Community which were awarded to the beneficiary under similar conditions, provided that those errors, irregularities, fraud or breach of obligations have a material impact on this grant.

For the purposes of points (e), (g) and (h) "any related person" shall mean any natural person which has the power to represent the beneficiary or to take decisions on its behalf.

II.16.2.2 Before terminating the Agreement, the Agency shall formally notify the beneficiary of its intention to terminate, specifying the reasons thereof and inviting the beneficiary, within 45 calendar days from receipt of the notification, to submit observations and, in the case of point (b) of Article II.16.2.1, to inform the Agency about the measures taken to ensure that it continues to fulfil its obligations under the Agreement.

If, after examination of the observations submitted by the beneficiary, the Agency decides to stop the termination procedure, it shall formally notify the beneficiary thereof.

If no observations have been submitted or if, despite the observations submitted by the beneficiary, the Agency decides to pursue the termination procedure, it may terminate the Agreement by formally notifying the beneficiary thereof, specifying the reasons for the termination.

In the cases referred to in points (a), (b), (d) and (f) of Article II.16.2.1, the formal notification shall specify the date on which the termination takes effect. In the cases referred to in points (c), (e), (g), (h) and (i) of Article II.16.2.1, the termination shall take effect on the day following the date on which the formal notification was received by the beneficiary.

II.16.3 Effects of termination

Where the Agreement is terminated, payments by the Agency shall be limited to the amount determined in accordance with Article II.25 on the basis of the eligible costs incurred by the beneficiary and the actual level of implementation of the action on the date when the termination takes effect. Costs relating to current commitments, which are not due for execution until after the termination, shall not be taken into account. The beneficiary shall have 60 days from the date when the termination of the Agreement takes effect, as provided for in Articles II.16.1 and II.16.2.2, to produce a request for payment of the balance in accordance with Article II.23.2. If no request for payment of the balance is received within this time limit, the Agency shall not reimburse or cover any costs which are not included in a financial statement approved by it or which are not justified in a technical report approved by it. In accordance with Article II.26, the Agency shall recover any amount already paid, if its use is not substantiated by the technical reports and, where applicable, by the financial statements approved by the Agency.

Where the Agency, in accordance with point (b) of Article II.16.2.1, is terminating the Agreement on the grounds that the beneficiary has failed to produce the request for payment and, after a reminder, has still not complied with this obligation within the deadline set out in Article II.23.3, the first subparagraph shall apply, subject to the following:

- (a) there shall be no additional time period from the date when the termination of the Agreement takes effect for the beneficiary to produce a request for payment of the balance in accordance with Article II.23.2; and
- (b) the Agency shall not reimburse or cover any costs incurred by the beneficiary up to the date of termination or up to the end of the period set out in Article I.2.2, whichever is the earlier, which are not included in a financial statement approved by it or which are not justified in a technical report approved by it.

In addition to the first and second subparagraphs, where the Agreement is terminated improperly by the beneficiary within the meaning of Article II.16.1, or where the Agreement is terminated by the Agency on the grounds set out in points (b), (e), (g), (h) and (i) of Article II.16.2.1, the Agency may also reduce the grant or recover amounts unduly paid in accordance with Articles II.25.4 and II.26, in proportion to the gravity of the failings in question and after allowing the beneficiary to submit its observations.

Neither party shall be entitled to claim compensation on account of a termination by the other party.

ARTICLE II.17 – ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL PENALTIES

II.17.1 By virtue of Articles 109 and 131(4) Regulation (EU, EURATOM) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and with due regard to the principle of proportionality, if the beneficiary has committed substantial errors, irregularities or fraud, has made false declarations in supplying required information or has failed to supply such information at the moment of the submission of the application or during the implementation of the grant, or has been found in serious breach of its obligations under the Agreement, it shall be liable to:

- (a) administrative penalties consisting of exclusion from all contracts and grants financed by the Union budget for a maximum of five years from the date on which the infringement is established and confirmed following a contradictory procedure with the beneficiary; and/or
- (b) financial penalties of 2% to 10% of the maximum amount of the grant set out in Article I.3.

In the event of another infringement within five years following the establishment of the first infringement, the period of exclusion under point (a) may be extended to 10 years and the range of the rate referred to in point (b) may be increased to 4% to 20%.

II.17.2 The Agency shall formally notify the beneficiary of any decision to apply such penalties.

The Agency is entitled to publish such decision under the conditions and within the limits specified in Article 109(3) of Regulation (EU, EURATOM) No 966/2012.

An action may be brought against such decision before the General Court of the European Union, pursuant to Article 263 Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union ("TFEU").

ARTICLE II.18 – APPLICABLE LAW, SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES AND ENFORCEABLE DECISION

II.18.1 The Agreement is governed by the applicable Union law complemented, where necessary, by the law of Belgium.

II.18.2 Pursuant to Article 272 TFEU, the General Court or, on appeal, the Court of Justice of the European Union, shall have sole jurisdiction to hear any dispute between the Agency and/or the Union and the beneficiary concerning the interpretation, application or validity of this Agreement, if such dispute cannot be settled amicably.

II.18.3 By virtue of Article 299 TFEU, for the purposes of recoveries within the meaning of Article II.26 or financial penalties, the Commission may adopt an enforceable decision to impose pecuniary obligations on persons other than States. An action may be brought against such decision before the General Court of the European Union pursuant to Article 263 TFEU.

PART B – FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE II.19 – ELIGIBLE COSTS

II.19.1 Conditions for the eligibility of costs

"Eligible costs" of the action are costs actually incurred by the beneficiary which meet the following criteria:

- (a) they are incurred in the period set out in Article I.2.2, with the exception of costs relating to the request for payment of the balance and the corresponding supporting documents referred to in Articles II.23.2 and I.4.1;
- (b) they are indicated in the estimated budget set out in Annex III;
- (c) they are incurred in connection with the action as described in Annex I and are necessary for its implementation;
- (d) they are identifiable and verifiable, in particular being recorded in the accounting records of the beneficiary and determined according to the applicable accounting standards of the country where the beneficiary is established and with the usual cost accounting practices of the beneficiary;
- (e) they comply with the requirements of applicable tax and social legislation; and
- (f) they are reasonable, justified, and comply with the principle of sound financial management, in particular regarding economy and efficiency.

II.19.2 Eligible direct costs

"Direct costs" of the action are those specific costs which are directly linked to the implementation of the action and can therefore be attributed directly to it. They may not include any indirect costs.

To be eligible, direct costs shall comply with the conditions of eligibility set out in Article II.19.1.

In particular, the following categories of costs are eligible direct costs, provided that they satisfy the conditions of eligibility set out in Article II.19.1 as well as the following conditions:

- (a) the costs of personnel working under an employment contract with the beneficiary or an equivalent appointing act and assigned to the action, comprising actual salaries plus social security contributions and other statutory costs included in the remuneration, provided that these costs are in line with the beneficiary's usual policy on remuneration; those costs may also include additional remunerations, including payments on the basis of supplementary contracts regardless of the nature of those contracts, provided that they are paid in a consistent manner whenever the same kind of work or expertise is required, independently from the source of funding used.

The corresponding salary costs of personnel of national administrations are eligible to the extent that they relate to the costs of activities which the relevant public authority would not carry out if the action concerned was not undertaken;

- (b) costs of travel and related subsistence allowances, provided that these costs are in line with the beneficiary's usual practices on travel;

- (c) the depreciation costs of equipment or other assets (new or second-hand) as recorded in the accounting statements of the beneficiary, provided that the asset has been purchased in accordance with Article II.9 and that it is written off in accordance with the international accounting standards and the usual accounting practices of the beneficiary; the costs of rental or lease of equipment or other assets are also eligible, provided that these costs do not exceed the depreciation costs of similar equipment or assets and are exclusive of any finance fee;

Only the portion of the equipment's depreciation, rental or lease costs corresponding to the period set out in Article I.2.2 and the rate of actual use for the purposes of the action may be taken into account. By way of exception, the Special Conditions may provide for the eligibility of the full cost of purchase of equipment, where justified by the nature of the action and the context of the use of the equipment or assets.

- (d) costs of consumables and supplies, provided that they are purchased in accordance with Article II.9 and are directly assigned to the action;
- (e) costs arising directly from requirements imposed by the Agreement (dissemination of information, specific evaluation of the action, audits, translations, reproduction), including the costs of requested financial guarantees, provided that the corresponding services are purchased in accordance with Article II.9;
- (f) costs entailed by subcontracts within the meaning of Article II.10, provided that the conditions laid down in that Article are met;
- (g) costs of financial support to third parties within the meaning of Article II.11, provided that the conditions laid down in that Article are met;
- (h) duties, taxes and charges paid by the beneficiary, notably value added tax (VAT), provided that they are included in eligible direct costs, and unless specified otherwise in the Agreement.

II.19.3 Eligible indirect costs

"Indirect costs" of the action are those costs which are not specific costs directly linked to the implementation of the action and can therefore not be attributed directly to it. They may not include any costs identifiable or declared as eligible direct costs.

To be eligible, indirect costs shall represent a fair apportionment of the overall overheads of the beneficiary and shall comply with the conditions of eligibility set out in Article II.19.1.

Unless otherwise specified in the Article I.3, eligible indirect costs shall be declared on the basis of a flat rate of 7% of the total eligible direct costs.

II.19.4 Ineligible costs

In addition to any other costs which do not fulfill the conditions set out in Article II.19.1, the following costs shall not be considered eligible:

- (a) return on capital;
- (b) debt and debt service charges;
- (c) provisions for losses or debts;
- (d) interest owed;
- (e) doubtful debts;
- (f) exchange losses;

- (g) costs of transfers from the Agency charged by the bank of a beneficiary;
- (h) costs declared by the beneficiary in the framework of another action receiving a grant financed from the Union budget (including grants awarded by a Member State and financed from the Union budget and grants awarded by other bodies than the Agency for the purpose of implementing the Union budget); in particular, indirect costs shall not be eligible under a grant for an action awarded to the beneficiary when it already receives an operating grant financed from the Union budget during the period in question;
- (i) contributions in kind from third parties;
- (j) excessive or reckless expenditure;
- (k) deductible VAT.

ARTICLE II.20 – IDENTIFIABILITY AND VERIFIABILITY OF THE AMOUNTS DECLARED

II.20.1 Reimbursement of actual costs

Where, in accordance with Article I.3(a)(i), the grant takes the form of the reimbursement of actual costs, the beneficiary must declare as eligible costs the costs it actually incurred for the action.

If requested to do so in the context of the checks or audits described in Article II.27, the beneficiary must be able to provide adequate supporting documents to prove the costs declared, such as contracts, invoices and accounting records. In addition, the beneficiary's usual accounting and internal control procedures must permit direct reconciliation of the amounts declared with the amounts recorded in its accounting statements as well as with the amounts indicated in the supporting documents.

II.20.2 Reimbursement of pre-determined unit costs or pre-determined unit contribution

Where, in accordance with Article I.3(a)(ii) or (b), the grant takes the form of the reimbursement of unit costs or of a unit contribution, the beneficiary must declare as eligible costs or as requested contribution the amount obtained by multiplying the amount per unit specified in Article I.3(a)(ii) or (b) by the actual number of units used or produced.

If requested to do so in the context of the checks or audits described in Article II.27, the beneficiary must be able to provide adequate supporting documents to prove the number of units declared. However, the beneficiary does not need to identify the actual eligible costs covered or to provide supporting documents, notably accounting statements, to prove the amount declared per unit.

II.20.3 Reimbursement of pre-determined lump sum costs or pre-determined lump sum contribution

Where, in accordance with Article I.3(a)(iii) or (c), the grant takes the form of the reimbursement of lump sum costs or of a lump sum contribution, the beneficiary must declare as eligible costs or as requested contribution the global amount specified in Article I.3(a)(iii) or (c), subject to the proper implementation of the corresponding tasks or part of the action as described in Annex I.

If requested to do so in the context of the checks or audits described in Article II.27, the beneficiary must be able to provide adequate supporting documents to prove the proper implementation. However, the beneficiary does not need to identify the actual eligible costs covered or to provide supporting documents, notably accounting statements, to prove the amount declared as lump sum.

II.20.4 Reimbursement of pre-determined flat-rate costs or pre-determined flat-rate contribution

Where, in accordance with Article I.3(a)(iv) or (d), the grant takes the form of the reimbursement of flat-rate costs or of a flat-rate contribution, the beneficiary must declare as eligible costs or as requested contribution the amount obtained by applying the flat rate specified in Article I.3(a)(iv) or (d).

If requested to do so in the context of the checks or audits described in Article II.27, the beneficiary must be able to provide adequate supporting documents to prove the eligible costs or requested contribution to which the flat rate applies. However, the beneficiary does not need to identify the actual eligible costs covered or to provide supporting documents, notably accounting statements, for the flat rate applied.

II.20.5 Reimbursement of costs declared on the basis of the beneficiary's usual cost accounting practices

Where, in accordance with Article I.3(a)(v), the grant takes the form of the reimbursement of unit costs declared on the basis of the beneficiary's usual cost accounting practices, the beneficiary must declare as eligible costs the amount obtained by multiplying the amount per unit calculated in accordance with its usual cost accounting practices by the actual number of units used or produced. If requested to do so in the context of the checks or audits described in Article II.27, the beneficiary must be able to provide adequate supporting documents to prove the number of units declared.

Where, in accordance with Article I.3(a)(v), the grant takes the form of the reimbursement of lump sum costs declared on the basis of the beneficiary's usual cost accounting practices, the beneficiary must declare as eligible costs the global amount calculated in accordance with its usual cost accounting practices, subject to the proper implementation of the corresponding tasks or part of the action. If requested to do so in the context of the checks or audits described in Article II.27, the beneficiary must be able to provide adequate supporting documents to prove the proper implementation.

Where, in accordance with Article I.3(a)(v), the grant takes the form of the reimbursement of flat-rate costs declared on the basis of the beneficiary's usual cost accounting practices, the beneficiary must declare as eligible costs the amount obtained by applying the flat rate calculated in accordance with its usual cost accounting practices. If requested to do so in the context of the checks or audits described in Article II.27, the beneficiary must be able to provide adequate supporting documents to prove the eligible costs to which the flat rate applies.

In all three cases provided for in the first, second and third subparagraphs, the beneficiary does not need to identify the actual eligible costs covered, but it must ensure that the cost accounting practices used for the purpose of declaring eligible costs are in compliance with the following conditions:

- (a) the cost accounting practices used constitute its usual cost accounting practices and are applied in a consistent manner, based on objective criteria independent from the source of funding;
- (b) the costs declared can be directly reconciled with the amounts recorded in its general accounts; and

- (c) the categories of costs used for the purpose of determining the costs declared are exclusive of any ineligible cost or costs covered by other forms of grant in accordance with Article I.3.

Where the Special Conditions provide for the possibility for the beneficiary to request the Agency to assess the compliance of its usual cost accounting practices, the beneficiary may submit a request for assessment, which, where required by the Special Conditions, shall be accompanied by a certificate on the compliance of the cost accounting practices ("certificate on the compliance of the cost accounting practices").

The certificate on the compliance of the cost accounting practices shall be produced by an approved auditor or, in case of public bodies, by a competent and independent public officer.

The certificate shall certify that the beneficiary's cost accounting practices used for the purpose of declaring eligible costs comply with the conditions laid down in the fourth subparagraph and with the additional conditions which may be laid down in the Special Conditions.

Where the Agency has confirmed that the usual cost accounting practices of the beneficiary are in compliance, costs declared in application of these practices shall not be challenged *ex post*, provided that the practices actually used comply with those approved by the Agency and that the beneficiary did not conceal any information for the purpose of their approval.

ARTICLE II.21 – ELIGIBILITY OF COSTS OF ENTITIES AFFILIATED TO THE BENEFICIARY

Where the Special Conditions contain a provision on entities affiliated to the beneficiary, costs incurred by such an entity are eligible, provided that they satisfy the same conditions under Articles II.19 and II.20 as apply to the beneficiary, and that the beneficiary ensures that the conditions applicable to it under Articles II.3, II.4, II.5, II.7, II.9, II.10, and II.27 are also applicable to the entity.

ARTICLE II.22 – BUDGET TRANSFERS

Without prejudice to Article II.10 and provided that the action is implemented as described in Annex I, the beneficiary is allowed to adjust the estimated budget set out in Annex III, by transfers between the different budget categories, without this adjustment being considered as an amendment of the Agreement within the meaning of Article II.12.

The first subparagraph does not apply to amounts which, in accordance with Article I.3(a)(iii) or (c), take the form of lump sums.

ARTICLE II.23 – TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL REPORTING – REQUESTS FOR PAYMENT AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

II.23.1 Requests for further pre-financing payments and supporting documents

Where, in accordance with Article I.4.1, the pre-financing shall be paid in several instalments and where Article I.4.1 provides for a further pre-financing payment subject to having used all or part of the previous instalment, the beneficiary may submit a request for a further pre-financing payment once the percentage of the previous instalment specified in Article I.4.1 has been used.

Where, in accordance with Article I.4.1, the pre-financing shall be paid in several instalments and where Article I.4.1 provides for a further pre-financing payment at the end of a reporting period, the beneficiary shall submit a request for a further pre-financing payment within 60 days following the end of each reporting period for which a new pre-financing payment is due.

In both cases, the request shall be accompanied by the following documents:

- (a) a progress report on implementation of the action (“technical report on progress”);
- (b) a statement on the amount of the previous pre-financing instalment used to cover costs of the action (“statement on the use of the previous pre-financing instalment”), drawn up in accordance with Annex V; and
- (c) where required by Article I.4.1, a financial guarantee.

II.23.2 Requests for interim payments or for payment of the balance and supporting documents

The beneficiary shall submit a request for an interim payment or for payment of the balance within 60 days following the end of each reporting period for which, in accordance with Article I.4.1, an interim payment or the payment of the balance is due.

This request shall be accompanied by the following documents:

- (a) an interim report (“interim technical report”) or, for the payment of the balance, a final report on implementation of the action (“final technical report”), drawn up in accordance with Annex IV; the interim or final technical report must contain the information needed to justify the eligible costs declared or the contribution requested on the basis of unit costs and lump sums where the grant takes the form of the reimbursement of unit or lump sum costs or of a unit or lump sum contribution in accordance with Article I.3(a)(ii), (iii), (b) or (c), as well as information on subcontracting as referred to in Article II.10.2(d);
- (b) an interim financial statement (“interim financial statement”) or, for the payment of the balance, a final financial statement (“final financial statement”); the interim or final financial statements must include a breakdown of the amounts claimed by the beneficiary and its affiliated entities; it must be drawn up in accordance with the structure of the estimated budget set out in Annex III and with Annex V and detail the amounts for each of the forms of grant set out in Article I.3 for the reporting period concerned;
- (c) only for the payment of the balance, a summary financial statement (“summary financial statement”); this statement must include a breakdown of the amounts declared or requested by the beneficiary and its affiliated entities, aggregating the financial statements already submitted previously and indicating the receipts referred to in Article II.25.3.2 for the beneficiary and its affiliated entities; it must be drawn up in accordance with Annex V;
- (d) where required by Article I.4.1 or where both the total contribution in the form of reimbursement of actual costs as referred to in Article I.3(a)(i) is at least EUR 750 000 and the beneficiary requests a reimbursement in that form of at least EUR 325 000 (when adding all previous reimbursements in that form for which a certificate on the financial statements has not been submitted), a certificate on the financial statements and underlying accounts (“certificate on the financial statements”);

This certificate shall be produced by an approved auditor or, in case of public bodies, by a competent and independent public officer and drawn up in accordance with Annex VI. It shall certify that the costs declared in the interim or final financial statement by the beneficiary or its affiliated entities for the categories of costs reimbursed in accordance with Article I.3(a)(i) are real, accurately recorded and eligible in accordance with the Agreement. In addition, for the payment of the balance, it shall certify that all the receipts referred to in Article II.25.3.2 have been declared; and

- (e) where required by Article I.4.1, an operational verification report (“operational verification report”), produced by an independent third party approved by the Agency and drawn up in accordance with Annex VII.

This report shall state that the actual implementation of the action as described in the interim or final report complies with the conditions set out in the Agreement.

The beneficiary shall certify that the information provided in the request for interim payment or for payment of the balance is full, reliable and true. It shall also certify that the costs incurred can be considered eligible in accordance with the Agreement and that the request for payment is substantiated by adequate supporting documents that can be produced in the context of the checks or audits described in Article II.27. In addition, for the payment of the balance, it shall certify that all the receipts referred to in Article II.25.3.2 have been declared.

II.23.3 Non-submission of documents

Where the beneficiary has failed to submit a request for interim payment or payment of the balance accompanied by the documents referred to above within 60 days following the end of the corresponding reporting period and where the beneficiary still fails to submit such a request within 60 days following a written reminder sent by the Agency, the Agency reserves the right to terminate the Agreement in accordance with Article II.16.2.1(b), with the effects described in the second and the third subparagraphs of Article II.16.3.

II.23.4 Currency for requests for payment and financial statements and conversion into euro

Requests for payment and financial statements shall be drafted in euro.

Where the beneficiary keeps its general accounts in a currency other than the euro, it shall convert costs incurred in another currency into euro at the average of the daily exchange rates published in the C series of *Official Journal of the European Union*, determined over the corresponding reporting period. Where no daily euro exchange rate is published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* for the currency in question, conversion shall be made at the average of the monthly accounting rates established by the Commission and published on its website (http://ec.europa.eu/budget/contracts_grants/info_contracts/infoeuro/infoeuro_en.cfm), determined over the corresponding reporting period.

Where the beneficiary keeps its general accounts in euro, it shall convert costs incurred in another currency into euro according to its usual accounting practices.

ARTICLE II.24 – PAYMENTS AND PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

II.24.1 Pre-financing

The pre-financing is intended to provide the beneficiary with a float.

Without prejudice to Articles II.24.5 and II.24.6, where Article I.4.1 provides for a pre-financing payment upon entry into force of the Agreement, the Agency shall pay to the beneficiary within 30 days following that date or, where required by Article I.4.1, following receipt of the financial guarantee.

Where payment of pre-financing is conditional on receipt of a financial guarantee, the financial guarantee shall fulfill the following conditions:

- (a) it is provided by a bank or an approved financial institution or, at the request of the beneficiary and acceptance by the Agency, by a third party;

- (b) the guarantor stands as first-call guarantor and does not require the Agency and/or the Commission to have recourse against the principal debtor (i.e. the beneficiary); and
- (c) it provides that it remains in force until the pre-financing is cleared against interim payments or payment of the balance by the Agency and, in case the payment of the balance is made in the form of a debit note, three months after the debit note is notified to the beneficiary. The Agency shall release the guarantee within the following month.

II.24.2 Further pre-financing payments

Without prejudice to Articles II.24.5 and II.24.6, on receipt of the documents referred to in Article II.23.1, the Agency shall pay to the beneficiary the new pre-financing instalment within 60 days.

Where the statement on the use of the previous pre-financing instalment submitted in accordance with Article II.23.1 shows that less than 70% of the previous pre-financing instalment paid has been used to cover costs of the action, the amount of the new pre-financing to be paid shall be reduced by the difference between the 70% threshold and the amount used.

II.24.3 Interim payments

Interim payments are intended to reimburse or cover the eligible costs incurred for the implementation of the action during the corresponding reporting periods.

Without prejudice to Articles II.24.5 and II.24.6, on receipt of the documents referred to in Article II.23.2, the Agency shall pay to the beneficiary the amount due as interim payment within the time limit specified in Article I.4.2.

This amount shall be determined following approval of the request for interim payment and of the accompanying documents and in accordance with the fourth, fifth and sixth subparagraphs. Approval of the request for interim payment and of the accompanying documents shall not imply recognition of the regularity or of the authenticity, completeness and correctness of the declarations and information it contains.

Without prejudice to any ceiling set out in Article I.4.1 and to Articles II.24.5 and II.24.6, the amount due as interim payment shall be determined as follows:

- (a) where, in accordance with Article I.3(a), the grant takes the form of the reimbursement of eligible costs, the amount obtained by application of the reimbursement rate specified in that Article to the eligible costs of the action approved by the Agency for the concerned reporting period and the corresponding categories of costs, for the beneficiary and its affiliated entities; if Article I.4.1 specifies another reimbursement rate, this other rate shall be applied instead;
- (b) where, in accordance with Article I.3(b), the grant takes the form of a unit contribution, the amount obtained by multiplying the unit contribution specified in that Article by the actual number of units approved by the Agency for the concerned reporting period for the beneficiary and its affiliated entities;
- (c) where, in accordance with Article I.3(c), the grant takes the form of a lump sum contribution, the lump sum specified in that Article for the beneficiary and its affiliated entities, subject to approval by the Agency of the proper implementation during the concerned reporting period of the corresponding tasks or part of the action in accordance with Annex I;
- (d) where, in accordance with Article I.3(d), the grant takes the form of a flat-rate contribution, the amount obtained by applying the flat rate referred to in that Article to the eligible costs or to the contribution accepted by the Agency for the concerned reporting period for the beneficiary and its affiliated entities.

Where Article I.3 provides for a combination of different forms of grant, these amounts shall be added.

Where Article I.4.1 requires that the interim payment clears all or part of the pre-financing paid to the beneficiary, the amount of pre-financing to be cleared shall be deducted from the amount due as interim payment, as determined in accordance with the fourth and fifth subparagraphs.

II.24.4 Payment of the balance

The payment of the balance, which may not be repeated, is intended to reimburse or cover after the end of the period set out in Article I.2.2 the remaining part of the eligible costs incurred by the beneficiary for its implementation. Where the total amount of earlier payments is greater than the final amount of the grant determined in accordance with Article II.25, the payment of the balance may take the form of a recovery as provided for by Article II.26.

Without prejudice to Articles II.24.5 and II.24.6, on receipt of the documents referred to in Article II.23.2, the Agency shall pay the amount due as the balance within the time limit specified in Article I.4.2.

This amount shall be determined following approval of the request for payment of the balance and of the accompanying documents and in accordance with the fourth subparagraph. Approval of the request for payment of the balance and of the accompanying documents shall not imply recognition of the regularity or of the authenticity, completeness and correctness of the declarations and information it contains.

The amount due as the balance shall be determined by deducting, from the final amount of the grant determined in accordance with Article II.25, the total amount of pre-financing and interim payments already made.

II.24.5 Suspension of the time limit for payment

The Agency may suspend the time limit for payment specified in Articles I.4.2 and II.24.2 at any time by formally notifying the beneficiary that its request for payment cannot be met, either because it does not comply with the provisions of the Agreement, or because the appropriate supporting documents have not been produced, or because there is doubt about the eligibility of the costs declared in the financial statement.

The beneficiary shall be notified as soon as possible of any such suspension, together with the reasons thereof.

Suspension shall take effect on the date when notification is sent by the Agency. The remaining payment period shall start to run again from the date on which the requested information or revised documents are received or the necessary further verification, including on-the-spot checks, is carried out. Where the suspension exceeds two months, the beneficiary may request a decision by the Agency on whether the suspension is to be continued.

Where the time limit for payment has been suspended following the rejection of one of the technical reports or financial statements provided for by Article II.23 and the new report or statement submitted is also rejected, the Agency reserves the right to terminate the Agreement in accordance with Article II.16.2.1(b), with the effects described in Article II.16.3.

II.24.6 Suspension of payments

The Agency may, at any time during the implementation of the Agreement, suspend the pre-financing payments, interim payments or payment of the balance:

- (a) if the Agency has evidence that the beneficiary has committed substantial errors, irregularities or fraud in the award procedure or in the implementation of the grant, or if the beneficiary fails to comply with its obligations under the Agreement;
- (b) if the Agency has evidence that the beneficiary has committed systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or breach of obligations under other grants funded by the Union or by the European Atomic Energy Community which were awarded to the beneficiary under similar conditions, provided that those errors, irregularities, fraud or breach of obligations have a material impact on this grant; or
- (c) if the Agency suspects substantial errors, irregularities, fraud or breach of obligations committed by the beneficiary in the award procedure or in the implementation of the Agreement and needs to verify whether they have actually occurred.

Before suspending payments, the Agency shall formally notify the beneficiary of its intention to suspend payments, specifying the reasons thereof and, in the cases referred to in points (a) and (b) of the first subparagraph, the necessary conditions for resuming payments. The beneficiary shall be invited to make any observations within 30 calendar days from receipt of this notification.

If, after examination of the observations submitted by the beneficiary, the Agency decides to stop the procedure of payment suspension, the Agency shall formally notify the beneficiary thereof.

If no observations have been submitted or if, despite the observations submitted by the beneficiary, the Agency decides to pursue the procedure of payment suspension, it may suspend payments by formally notifying the beneficiary, specifying the reasons for the suspension and, in the cases referred to in points (a) and (b) of the first subparagraph, the definitive conditions for resuming payments or, in the case referred to in point (c) of the first subparagraph, the indicative date of completion of the necessary verification.

The suspension of payments shall take effect on the date when the notification is sent by the Agency.

In order to resume payments, the beneficiary shall endeavour to meet the notified conditions as soon as possible and shall inform the Agency of any progress made in this respect.

The Agency shall, as soon as it considers that the conditions for resuming payments have been met or the necessary verification, including on-the-spot checks, has been carried out, formally notify the beneficiary thereof.

During the period of suspension of payments and without prejudice to the right to suspend the implementation in accordance with Article II.15.1 or to terminate the Agreement in accordance with Article II.16.1, the beneficiary is not entitled to submit any requests for payments and supporting documents referred to in Article II.23.

The corresponding requests for payments and supporting documents may be submitted as soon as possible after resumption of payments or may be included in the first request for payment due following resumption of payments in accordance with the schedule laid down in Article I.4.1

II.24.7 Notification of amounts due

The Agency shall formally notify the amounts due, specifying whether it is a further pre-financing payment, an interim payment or the payment of the balance. In the case of payment of the balance, it shall also specify the final amount of the grant determined in accordance with Article II.25.

II.24.8 Interest on late payment

On expiry of the time limits for payment specified in Articles I.4.2, II.24.1 and II.24.2, and without prejudice to Articles II.24.5 and II.24.6, the beneficiary is entitled to interest on late payment at the rate applied by the European Central Bank for its main refinancing operations in euros ("the reference rate"), plus three and a half points. The reference rate shall be the rate in force on the first day of the month in which the time limit for payment expires, as published in the C series of the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

The first subparagraph shall not apply where the beneficiary is a Member State of the Union, including regional and local government authorities and other public bodies acting in the name and on behalf of the Member State for the purpose of this Agreement.

The suspension of the time limit for payment in accordance with Article II.24.5 or of payment by the Agency in accordance with Article II.24.6 may not be considered as late payment.

Interest on late payment shall cover the period running from the day following the due date for payment, up to and including the date of actual payment as established in Article II.24.10. The interest payable shall not be considered for the purposes of determining the final amount of grant within the meaning of Article II.25.3.

By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, when the calculated interest is lower than or equal to EUR 200, it shall be paid to the beneficiary only upon request submitted within two months of receiving late payment.

II.24.9 Currency for payments

Payments by the Agency shall be made in euro.

II.24.10 Date of payment

Payments by the Agency shall be deemed to be effected on the date when they are debited to the Commission's account.

II.24.11 Costs of payment transfers

Costs of the payment transfers shall be borne in the following way:

- (a) costs of transfer charged by the bank of the Agency and/or the Commission shall be borne by the Agency and/or the Commission;
- (b) costs of transfer charged by the bank of the beneficiary shall be borne by the beneficiary;
- (c) all costs of repeated transfers caused by one of the parties shall be borne by the party which caused the repetition of the transfer.

ARTICLE II.25 – DETERMINING THE FINAL AMOUNT OF THE GRANT**II.25.1 Calculation of the final amount**

Without prejudice to Articles II.25.2, II.25.3 and II.25.4, the final amount of the grant shall be determined as follows:

- (a) where, in accordance with Article I.3(a), the grant takes the form of the reimbursement of eligible costs, the amount obtained by application of the reimbursement rate specified in that Article to the eligible costs of the action approved by the Agency for the corresponding categories of costs, for the beneficiary and its affiliated entities;

- (b) where, in accordance with Article I.3(b), the grant takes the form of a unit contribution, the amount obtained by multiplying the unit contribution specified that Article by the actual number of units approved by the Agency for the beneficiary and its affiliated entities;
- (c) where, in accordance with Article I.3(c), the grant takes the form of a lump sum contribution, the lump sum specified in that Article for the beneficiary and its affiliated entities, subject to approval by the Agency of the proper implementation of the corresponding tasks or part of the action in accordance with Annex I;
- (d) where, in accordance with Article I.3(d), the grant takes the form of a flat-rate contribution, the amount obtained by applying the flat rate referred to in that Article to the eligible costs or to the contribution accepted by the Agency for the beneficiary and its affiliated entities.

Where Article I.3 provides for a combination of different forms of grant, these amounts shall be added.

II.25.2 Maximum amount

The total amount paid to the beneficiary by the Agency may in no circumstances exceed the maximum amount specified in Article I.3.

Where the amount determined in accordance with Article II.25.1 exceeds this maximum amount, the final amount of the grant shall be limited to the maximum amount specified in Article I.3.

II.25.3 No-profit rule and taking into account of receipts

II.25.3.1 The grant may not produce a profit for the beneficiary, unless specified otherwise in the Special Conditions. "Profit" shall mean a surplus of the receipts over the eligible costs of the action.

II.25.3.2 The receipts to be taken into account are the receipts established, generated or confirmed on the date on which the request for payment of the balance is drawn up by the beneficiary, which fall within one of the following two categories:

- (a) income generated by the action; or
- (b) financial contributions specifically assigned by the donors to the financing of the eligible costs of the action reimbursed by the Agency in accordance with Article I.3(a)(i).

II.25.3.3 The following shall not be considered as a receipt to be taken into account for the purpose of verifying whether the grant produces a profit for the beneficiary:

- (a) financial contributions referred to in point (b) of Article II.25.3.2, which may be used by the beneficiary to cover costs other than the eligible costs under the Agreement;
- (b) financial contributions referred to in point (b) of Article II.25.3.2, the unused part of which is not due to the donor at the end of the period set out in Article I.2.2;

II.25.3.4 The eligible costs to be taken into account are the eligible costs approved by the Agency for the categories of costs reimbursed in accordance with Article I.3(a).

II.25.3.5 Where the final amount of the grant determined in accordance with Articles II.25.1 and II.25.2 would result in a profit for the beneficiary, the profit shall be deducted in proportion to the final rate of reimbursement of the actual eligible costs of the action approved by the Agency for the categories of costs referred to in Article I.3(a)(i). This final rate shall be calculated on the basis of the final amount of the grant in the form referred to in Article I.3(a)(i), as determined in accordance with Articles II.25.1 and II.25.2.

II.25.4 Reduction for poor, partial or late implementation

Without prejudice to the right to terminate the Agreement referred to in Article II.16 and without prejudice to the right of the Agency to apply penalties referred to in Article II.17, if the action is not implemented or is implemented poorly, partially or late, the Agency may reduce the grant initially provided for, in line with the actual implementation of the action according to the terms laid down in the Agreement.

ARTICLE II.26 – RECOVERY

II.26.1 Financial responsibility

Where an amount is to be recovered under the terms of the Agreement, the beneficiary shall repay the Agency the amount in question. The beneficiary shall be responsible for the repayment of any amount unduly paid by the Agency as a contribution towards the costs incurred by its affiliated entities.

II.26.2 Recovery procedure

Before recovery, the Agency shall formally notify the beneficiary of its intention to recover the amount unduly paid, specifying the amount due and the reasons for recovery and inviting the beneficiary to make any observations within a specified period.

If no observations have been submitted or if, despite the observations submitted by the beneficiary, the Agency decides to pursue the recovery procedure, the Agency may confirm recovery by formally notifying to the beneficiary a debit note (“debit note”), specifying the terms and the date for payment.

If payment has not been made by the date specified in the debit note, the Agency shall recover the amount due:

- (a) by offsetting it against any amounts owed to the beneficiary by the Union or the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) (“offsetting”); in exceptional circumstances, justified by the necessity to safeguard the financial interests of the Union, the Agency may recover by offsetting before the due date; the beneficiary’s prior consent shall not be required; an action may be brought against such offsetting before the General Court of the European Union pursuant to Article 263 TFEU;
- (b) by drawing on the financial guarantee where provided for in accordance with Article I.4.1 (“drawing on the financial guarantee”);
- (c) by taking legal action in accordance with Article II.18.2 or with the Special Conditions or by adopting an enforceable decision in accordance with Article II.18.3.

II.26.3 Interest on late payment

If payment has not been made by the date set out in the debit note, the amount due shall bear interest at the rate established in Article II.24.8. Interest on late payment shall cover the period running from the day following the due date for payment, up to and including the date when the Agency and/or the Commission actually receives payment in full of the outstanding amount.

Any partial payment shall first be appropriated against charges and interest on late payment and then against the principal.

II.26.4 Bank charges

Bank charges incurred in connection with the recovery of the sums owed to the Agency and/or the Commission shall be borne by the beneficiary except where Directive 2007/64/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 November 2007 on payment services in the internal market amending Directives 97/7/EC, 2002/65/EC, 2005/60/EC and 2006/48/EC and repealing Directive 97/5/EC applies.

ARTICLE II.27 – CHECKS, AUDITS AND EVALUATION

II.27.1 Technical and financial checks or audits and interim and final evaluations

The Agency and/or the Commission may carry out technical and financial checks and audits in relation to the use of the grant. It may also check the statutory records of the beneficiary for the purpose of periodic assessments of lump sum, unit cost or flat-rate amounts.

Information and documents provided in the framework of checks or audits shall be treated on a confidential basis.

In addition, the Agency and/or the Commission may carry out interim or final evaluation of the impact of the action measured against the objective of the Union programme concerned.

Checks, audits or evaluations made by the Agency and/or the Commission may be carried out either directly by its own staff or by any other outside body authorised to do so on its behalf.

Such checks, audits or evaluations may be initiated during the implementation of the Agreement and for a period of five years starting from the date of payment of the balance. This period shall be limited to three years in case the maximum amount specified in Article I.3 is not more than EUR 60 000.

The check, audit or evaluation procedure shall be deemed to be initiated on the date of receipt of the letter of the Agency or the Commission announcing it.

II.27.2 Duty to keep documents

The beneficiary shall keep all original documents, especially accounting and tax records, stored on any appropriate medium, including digitalised originals when they are authorised by its national law and under the conditions laid down therein, for a period of five years starting from the date of payment of the balance.

This period shall be limited to three years if the maximum amount specified in Article I.3 is not more than EUR 60 000.

The periods set out in the first and second subparagraphs shall be longer if there are on-going audits, appeals, litigation or pursuit of claims concerning the grant, including in the case referred to in Article II.27.7. In such cases, the beneficiary shall keep the documents until such audits, appeals, litigation or pursuit of claims are closed.

II.27.3 Obligation to provide information

The beneficiary shall provide any information, including information in electronic format, requested by the Agency and/or the Commission, or by any other outside body authorised by it, in the context of checks, audits or evaluations as referred to in Article II.27.1

In case the beneficiary does not comply with the obligation set out in the first subparagraph, the Agency and/or the Commission may consider:

(a) any cost insufficiently substantiated by information provided by the beneficiary as ineligible;

- (b) any unit, lump sum or flat-rate contribution insufficiently substantiated by information provided by the beneficiary as undue.

II.27.4 On-the-spot visits

During an on-the-spot visit, the beneficiary shall allow Agency and/or Commission staff and outside personnel authorised by the Agency and/or by the Commission to have access to the sites and premises where the action is or was carried out, and to all the necessary information, including information in electronic format.

It shall ensure that the information is readily available at the moment of the on-the-spot visit and that information requested is handed over in an appropriate form

In case the beneficiary refuses to provide access to the sites, premises and information in accordance with the first and second subparagraphs, the Agency and/or the Commission may consider:

- (a) any cost insufficiently substantiated by information provided by the beneficiary as ineligible;
- (b) any unit, lump sum or flat-rate contribution insufficiently substantiated by information provided by the beneficiary as undue.

II.27.5 Contradictory audit procedure

On the basis of the findings made during the audit, a provisional report ("draft audit report") shall be drawn up. It shall be sent by the Agency and/or the Commission or its authorised representative to the beneficiary, which shall have 30 days from the date of receipt to submit observations. The final report ("final audit report") shall be sent to the beneficiary within 90 days of expiry of the time limit for submission of observations, unless the observations submitted by the beneficiary lead to further audit work, checks or discussions by the Agency and/or the Commission or its authorised representative.

II.27.6 Effects of audit findings

On the basis of the final audit findings, the Agency and/or the Commission may take the measures which it considers necessary, including recovery of all or part of the payments made by it, in accordance with Article II.26.

In the case of final audit findings made after the payment of the balance, the amount to be recovered shall correspond to the difference between the revised final amount of the grant, determined in accordance with Article II.25, and the total amount paid to the beneficiary under the Agreement for the implementation of the action.

II.27.7 Correction of systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or breach of obligations

II.27.7.1 The Agency and/or the Commission may take all measures which it considers necessary, including recovery of all or part of the payments made by it under the Agreement, in accordance with Article II.26, where the following conditions are fulfilled:

- (a) the beneficiary is found, on the basis of an audit of other grants awarded to it under similar conditions, to have committed systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or breach of obligations that have a material impact on this grant; and
- (b) the final audit report containing the findings of the systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or breach of obligations is received by the beneficiary within the period referred to in Article II.27.1.

II.27.7.2 The Agency and/or the Commission shall determine the amount to be corrected under the Agreement:

- (a) wherever possible and practicable, on the basis of costs unduly declared as eligible under the Agreement.

For that purpose, the beneficiary shall revise the financial statements submitted under the Agreement taking account of the findings and resubmit them to the Agency and/or the Commission within 60 days from the date of receipt of the final audit report containing the findings of the systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or breach of obligations.

In the case of systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or breach of obligations found after the payment of the balance, the amount to be recovered shall correspond to the difference between the revised final amount of the grant, determined in accordance with Article II.25 on the basis of the revised eligible costs declared by the beneficiary and approved by the Agency and/or by the Commission, and the total amount paid to the beneficiary under the Agreement for the implementation of the action;

- (b) where it is not possible or practicable to quantify precisely the amount of ineligible costs under the Agreement, by extrapolating the correction rate applied to the eligible costs for the grants for which the systemic or recurrent errors or irregularities have been found.

The Agency and/or the Commission shall formally notify the extrapolation method to be applied to the beneficiary, which shall have 60 days from the date of receipt of the notification to submit observations and to propose a duly substantiated alternative method.

If the Agency and/or the Commission accepts the alternative method proposed by the beneficiary, it shall formally notify the beneficiary thereof and determine the revised eligible costs by applying the accepted alternative method.

If no observations have been submitted or if the Agency and/or the Commission does not accept the observations or the alternative method proposed by the beneficiary, the Agency and/or the Commission shall formally notify the beneficiary thereof and determine the revised eligible costs by applying the extrapolation method initially notified to the beneficiary.

In the case of systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or breach of obligations found after the payment of the balance, the amount to be recovered shall correspond to the difference between the revised final amount of the grant, determined in accordance with Article II.25 on the basis of the revised eligible costs after extrapolation, and the total amount paid to the beneficiary under the Agreement for the implementation of the action; or

- (c) where ineligible costs cannot serve as a basis for determining the amount to be corrected, by applying a flat rate correction to maximum amount of the grant specified in Article I.3 or part thereof, having regard to the principle of proportionality.

The Agency and/or the Commission shall formally notify the flat rate to be applied to the beneficiary, which shall have 60 days from the date of receipt of the notification to submit observations and to propose a duly substantiated alternative flat rate.

If the Agency and/or the Commission accepts the alternative flat rate proposed by the beneficiary, it shall formally notify the beneficiary thereof and correct the grant amount by applying the accepted alternative flat rate.

If no observations have been submitted or if the Agency and/or the Commission does not accept the observations or the alternative flat rate proposed by the beneficiary, the Agency and/or the Commission shall formally notify the beneficiary thereof and correct the grant amount by applying the flat rate initially notified to the beneficiary.

In the case of systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or breach of obligations found after the payment of the balance, the amount to be recovered shall correspond to the difference between the revised final amount of the grant after flat-rate correction and the total amount paid to the beneficiary under the Agreement for the implementation of the action.

II.27.8 Checks and inspections by OLAF

The European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) shall have the same rights as the Agency and the Commission, notably right of access, for the purpose of checks and investigations.

By virtue of Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 of 11 November 1996 concerning on-the-spot checks and inspections carried out by the Commission in order to protect the European Communities' financial interests against fraud and other irregularities and Regulation (EU, EURATOM) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council of 11 September 2013 concerning investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF), OLAF may also carry out on-the-spot checks and inspections in accordance with the procedures laid down by Union law for the protection of the financial interests of the Union against fraud and other irregularities.

Where appropriate, OLAF findings may lead to recovery by the Agency and/or the Commission.

II.27.9 Checks and audits by the European Court of Auditors

The European Court of Auditors shall have the same rights as the Agency and/or the Commission, notably right of access, for the purpose of checks and audits.

Annex III: Guidance Notes Type I Erasmus+ Audit



GUIDANCE NOTES

Report of Factual Findings on the Final Financial Report

Type I

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INTRODUCTION

These guidance notes have been compiled to guide beneficiaries of grants from the Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA - hereafter referred to as 'the Agency') and external auditors in the preparation of the Report of Factual Findings on the Final Financial Report - Type I.

The objective of these guidance notes is to give an overview of the requirements and provisions which are of importance in claiming costs for reimbursement and hence in the certification of the Final Financial Report.

This document is composed of four sections:

- Section I: Purpose and content of the Report of Factual Findings on the Final Financial Report - Type I
- Section II: Practical guidelines for the beneficiary and essential background documents
- Section III: Glossary
- Section IV: Engagement Letter for the Report of Factual Findings on the Final Financial Report - Type I

I. PURPOSE AND CONTENT OF THE REPORT OF FACTUAL FINDINGS ON THE FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT - TYPE I

I.1. General principles

The Report of Factual Findings on the Final Financial Report - Type I is an independent report of factual findings produced by an auditor.

The purpose of the Report is to provide the Agency with a reasonable assurance that:

- All costs as well as all receipts (including other sources of financing) declared in the Final Financial Report are justified by the relevant supporting documents;
- All costs are incurred¹ in the eligibility period in accordance with Article I.2 of the Grant Agreement/ Article 2 of the Grant Decision. For costs incurred outside the eligibility period, further guidance is provided in Section II.3.3 of these guidance notes;
- Expenses incurred in a currency other than Euro have been converted in accordance with the provisions² of the Grant Agreement/Decision;
- The beneficiary has complied with the rules for accounting and record keeping in accordance with Articles II.19, II.20 and II.27.2 of the Grant Agreement/ General Conditions n° 19, 20 and 27.2 of the Grant Decision;
- Sub-contracting and procurement costs comply with the related provisions set by the Grant Agreement/Grant Decision.

N.B: The submission of a Report of Factual Findings on the Final Financial Report - Type I does not mean that the Agency, the Commission or the Court of Auditors waive their right to carry out their own audits³.

Notwithstanding the procedures to be carried out, the beneficiary⁴ remains at all times responsible and accountable for the accuracy of the Final Financial Report. A beneficiary that has been found guilty of making false declarations or has been found to have seriously failed to meet its obligations under the Grant Agreement/Decision shall be liable to financial penalties according to Article II.17 of the Grant Agreement/ General Condition n°17 of the Grant Decision.

The auditor has a contractual relationship solely with the beneficiary. The auditor does not have a contractual relationship with the Agency and the Agency will not intervene in any dispute between the auditor and the beneficiary.

¹ See 'Glossary' for a definition of "expenditure incurred in the eligibility period".

² Where the beneficiary is required to use the website of the Commission, this refers to InforEuro: http://ec.europa.eu/budget/contracts_grants/info_contracts/inforeuro/inforeuro_en.cfm

³ The Agency may at any time during the Grant Agreement/Decision and up to five years after the closure of the action, arrange for audits to be carried out as explained in article II.27 of the Grant Agreement/ General Condition n°27 of the Grant Decision.

⁴ For the purpose of these guidance notes, the term "beneficiary" refers both to the beneficiary (coordinator) and co-beneficiaries (partners). For further details please refer to the Glossary (page 16).

The auditor shall ensure that the work has been undertaken:

- in accordance with the International Standard on Related Services ('ISRS') 4400 *Engagements to perform Agreed-upon Procedures regarding Financial Information* as promulgated by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB) of IFAC;
- in compliance with the *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA) of IFAC. Although ISRS 4400 provides that independence is not a requirement for agreed-upon procedures engagements, the Agency requires that the auditor also complies with the independence requirements of the *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants*.

I.2. Auditors eligible to deliver the Report of Factual Findings on the Final Financial Report - Type I

Each beneficiary is free to choose a qualified external auditor provided that the following cumulative requirements are met:

- the external auditor must be **independent** from the beneficiary;
- the external auditor must be **qualified** to carry out audits of accounting documents in accordance with national legislation. A beneficiary established in a third country (i.e. non-EU member state) must comply with equivalent national regulations in the audit field.

In accordance with Article II.23 of the Grant Agreement/ General Condition n°23 of the Grant Decision,, public bodies have the choice between an external auditor and a competent public officer⁵. A preliminary condition is that this competent public officer was not involved in any way in drawing up the Final Financial Report and that he/she is are not hierarchically dependent on the officer responsible for the Final Financial Report. Moreover, to be in the position of delivering the report, the public officer should meet at least one of the following competency criteria:

1) Professional experience: minimum three years' professional experience in one of these fields: accounting, financial, taxation and auditing;

2) Qualifications: a level of education which corresponds to completed university studies of at least 4 years attested by a diploma in the accounting, finance and/or auditing field, or professional training/a professional qualification of an equivalent level relevant to these fields.

In choosing an auditor in drawing-up the Report on the Final Financial Report, the beneficiary must also ensure that no conflict of interest exists between the chosen auditor and the beneficiary. A conflict of interest arises when the auditor's objectivity to establish the Report is compromised in fact or in appearance because, for instance, the auditor:

- was involved in the preparation of the Final Financial Report;
- stands to benefit directly should the Report of Factual Findings be accepted;
- has a close relationship with any person representing the beneficiary;

⁵ See 'Glossary' for a definition of 'competent public officer'.

- is a director, trustee or partner of the beneficiary;
- is in any other situation that compromises his/her independence or ability to establish the Report impartially.

I.3. Reimbursement of the costs of the certification

The cost of the certification and the production of the **Report of Factual Findings on the Final Financial Report - Type I** is an **eligible cost** in the Grant Agreement/Decision for which the certification is submitted (II.19 of the Grant Agreement /General Condition n°19 of the Grant Decision).

The cost of the certification is a direct cost and may be charged in the respective category of the budget, as specified in the call for proposal and in the detailed budget tables attached to the project proposal/application.

The price charged for a certification is subject to the general eligibility criteria of the Grant Agreement/Decision and should take account of relevant market prices for similar services. Excessive or reckless audit expenditure will be rejected.

The auditor invoices the beneficiary directly giving a breakdown of the amount of fees charged, travel & subsistence reimbursement(s) as well as the VAT applied.

The Agency will not pay the cost of developing the methodology. The eligible costs are limited to the performance of the agreed-upon procedures and exclude any costs relating to consultancy for improvement or refinement of the methodology.

II. PRACTICAL GUIDELINES FOR THE BENEFICIARY AND ESSENTIAL BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

In order to avoid delays in the submission of the Report, the beneficiary should select and contract the auditor well in advance. An engagement letter should be signed by both the beneficiary and the auditor.

A model engagement letter is provided in Section IV of these guidance notes.

As a first step it is essential that the auditor fully understands the requirements of the certification and is provided with a complete set of the documents necessary for the certification.

- Auditor's role:

The auditor's role is limited to reporting only factual findings that confirm whether:

- All costs as well as all receipts (including other sources of financing) declared in the Final Financial Report are justified by the relevant supporting documents;
- All costs are incurred in the eligibility period in accordance with Article I.2 of the Grant Agreement/ Article 2 of the Grant Decision.. For costs incurred outside the eligibility period further guidance is provided in Section II.3.3. of these guidance notes;
- Expenses incurred in a currency other than Euro have been converted in accordance with the provisions⁶ of the Grant Agreement/Decision;

⁶ Where the beneficiary is required to use the website of the Commission, this refers to InforEuro: http://ec.europa.eu/budget/contracts_grants/info_contracts/inforeuro/inforeuro_en.cfm

- The beneficiary has complied with the rules for accounting and record keeping in accordance with Articles II.19, II.20 and II.27.2 of the Grant Agreement/ General Conditions n° 19, 20 and 27.2 of the Grant Decision;
- Sub-contracting and procurement costs comply with the related provisions set the Grant Agreement/ Grant Decision.

In this context, it is crucial that the Agency specifies in detail the procedures to be undertaken, and the auditor reports the factual findings observed as a result of performing those procedures since these will form the basis for the Agency's acceptance of the beneficiary's Final Report.

- Supporting documents:

In addition to the normal supporting documents needed to perform the required testing procedures, the following documents may serve as a basis for certification (the list is not exhaustive):

- Call for proposals (delete if not applicable)
- Project application (delete if not applicable)
- Grant Agreement signed between the beneficiary and the Agency, or Grant Decision, including the General Conditions (in particular, part B which sets out the financial provisions), any amendments, and the Annexes i.e. 'Description of Work', 'Budget', etc.
- Administrative and Financial Handbook, Programme Guide, Frequently Asked Questions (delete if not applicable), etc.
- The present guidance notes

II.1. Submission of the Report of Factual Findings on the Final Financial Report - Type I

The beneficiary is required to submit to the Agency a Report of Factual Findings on the Final Financial Report - Type I produced by an auditor in support of the payment request under Article I.4 of the Grant Agreement/ Article 4 of the Grant Decision.

The agreed-upon procedures as defined by the Agency are performed to assist the Agency in evaluating, during its desk control, that the costs claimed by the beneficiary in the Final Financial Report have been claimed in accordance with the provisions of the Grant Agreement/Decision.

The external auditor or competent public officer must use the reporting format attached in Annex 3 to the Engagement Letter (see Section IV).

The Report of Factual Findings on the Final Financial Report - Type I is composed of two separate documents:

- The auditor's Report of Factual Findings to be issued on the auditor's letterhead and dated, stamped and signed by the auditor (or competent public officer)
- The cost breakdown relating to the Action (conforming to the template annexed to the Grant Agreement/ Grant Decision, i.e. the Excel Final

Financial Report), compiled, dated and signed the beneficiary and countersigned⁷ by the auditor (or competent public officer).

The Report of Factual Findings on the Final Financial Report - Type I must be written in English, French or German.

II.2. Procedures to be carried out for the Report of Factual Findings on the Final Financial Report - Type I

The Agency has designed these procedures in order to obtain standardised and comparable reports from all auditors, who are expected to carry out the procedures without adaptation for the particular circumstances of the beneficiary. In particular all procedures have to be carried out in full and **unaltered**.

It should be noted that the Responsible Authorising Officer will be in charge of taking the relevant decisions on the eligibility of costs declared in the Final Financial Report.

II.3. List of Procedures to be performed and specific guidance

II.3.1. General procedures

(1) Terms and Conditions of the Grant Agreement/Decision

The auditor obtains an understanding of the terms and conditions of the Grant Agreement/Decision by reviewing:

- a signed copy of the Grant Agreement/Decision, its annexes and other relevant information. Particular attention should be paid to the Description of the Action and the Budget;
- the Final Report (which includes a narrative and a financial section).

The auditor should also verify that the budget in the Final Financial Report corresponds⁸ to the budget of the Grant Agreement/Decision and whether there have been amendments to the Grant Agreement/Decision.

Particular attention should be paid to the amendment having an impact on the budget and/or eligibility period.

⁷ i.e. By counter-signing, dating and stamping the copy of the list of invoices the auditor (or competent public officer) will confirm that the costs and the revenues declared in the Final Financial Report respect the provisions of the agreed-upon-procedure.

⁸ Some degrees of flexibility in the implementation of the budget are allowed. The rule proposed in the grant agreement/decision is that changes of up to 10% of each item/heading (+ or -) are allowed without amendment, and will remain eligible. Please verify the rule in the grant agreement/decision (some grant agreements/decisions have 15% or 20% flexibility). Any changes within the limit specified in the grant agreement/decision didn't require the beneficiary's request for amending the grant agreement/decision.

Changes above the limit did require an amendment of the budget annexed to the grant agreement/decision. If such request was not approved by the Agency, the costs exceeding the limit should be considered ineligible.

(2) Final Financial Report for the Grant Agreement/Decision

- The Final Financial Report must conform to the model annexed to the Grant Agreement/ Grant Decision;
- The Final Financial Report should cover the Action or the Work Programme as a whole, regardless of which part of it is financed by the Agency.

(3) Rules for Accounting and Record Keeping

- The auditor examines whether the beneficiary has complied with the rules for accounting and record keeping in accordance with Articles II.19, II.20 and II.27.2 of the Grant Agreement/ General Conditions n° 19, 20 and 27.2 of the Grant Decision;
- The accounts kept by the beneficiary for the implementation of the Action must be accurate, up-to-date and exhaustive (including all expenditure and income);
- The auditor examines whether the coordinator has a double-entry book-keeping system;
- The income and expenditure relating to the Action must be easily identifiable and verifiable.

The auditor is only required to perform the four procedures listed above on the coordinator's accounting system and records i.e. there is **no requirement to test the co-beneficiaries/ project partners' accounting systems as well**. However, one would expect to see evidence of transactions between the coordinating beneficiary and co-beneficiaries/ partners recorded in the accounting system of the coordinating beneficiary e.g. transfers of project funds between the two entities. Note, however, that supporting documentation from co-beneficiaries/ partners such as invoices and payslips are still required for verification (please see Section II.3.2 below).

II.3.2. Verification evidence

The beneficiary will allow the auditor to carry out verifications on the basis of supporting documents for the accounts, accounting documents and any other document relevant to the financing of the Action.

The beneficiary will allow the auditor access to all documents concerning the technical and financial management of the Action (Article II.27 of the Grant Agreement and General Condition n° 27 of the Grant Decision). **It should also be noted further that it is the beneficiary's responsibility to obtain the accounting documents necessary to enable the auditor to verify costs incurred by co-beneficiaries/ project partners.**

Supporting documentation must be available in the form of original documents for the beneficiary (or certified copies of originals for the co-beneficiaries) rather than photocopies or facsimiles.

If the auditor encounters any discrepancies/exceptions in carrying out the performance of the procedures detailed in these guidance notes, e.g. missing supporting documentation, the general rule is for the cost item to

be corrected in the Final Financial Report to be submitted to the Agency, i.e. the applicable cost is excluded from the Final Financial Report.

There will be many instances where a discrepancy/ exception is not easily rectified by excluding it from the Final Financial Report, for example non-compliant⁹ sub-contracting costs or costs incurred during the eligibility period but not yet paid at the date of submission of the Final Financial Report or incurred after the end of eligibility (e.g. cost of audit report). In such instances, the auditor should report this in the dedicated section of report format (see Section IV of this guidance).

Section II.3 contains some specific instances where the auditor is required to report any deviations in the report format irrespective of the fact that the resulting financial errors would have already been corrected in the Final Financial Report, e.g. exchange rates differences or errors in staff time recording.

Where the auditor is in any doubt as to how to deal with a discrepancy/ exception, it is recommended that it is reported in the dedicated section of the report format and with a sufficient amount of detail that would allow the Agency to be able to make a decision on the issue.

II.3.3. Procedures to verify the expenditure

The following substantive procedures are required to be performed by the auditor to verify expenditure.

(1) All costs are justified by the relevant supporting documents

The auditor verifies, for each expenditure item, that the criteria set out below have been met.

– Costs actually incurred¹⁰

The auditor verifies that the items declared in the Final Financial Report were actually incurred by and pertain to the beneficiary. For this purpose the auditor examines supporting documentation (e.g. invoices, contracts) and proof of payment. The auditor verifies that the monetary value of the all expenditure items agrees with underlying documents (e.g. invoices, payroll documents)

– Exchange Rates

The auditor verifies that expenses incurred in a currency other than Euro have been converted in accordance with the provisions of the Grant Agreement/Decision. Where the beneficiary is required to use the website of the Commission, this refers to InforEuro¹¹.

– Cut-off - Implementation:

The auditor verifies that the items were incurred during the period of implementation or the eligibility in accordance with Article I.2

⁹ Non-compliant means that the sub-contracting costs doesn't respect the Guidelines set in the Grant Agreement/Decision, e.g. the required number quotes for the service to be rendered are missing.

¹⁰ Article II.19 of the Grant Agreement and General Condition n°19 of the Grant Decision.

¹¹ http://ec.europa.eu/budget/contracts_grants/info_contracts/inforeuro/inforeuro_en.cfm

of the Grant Agreement/ Article 2 of the Grant Decision. Invoices related to the eligibility period but not yet paid at the date of submission of the Final Financial Report as well as those costs incurred after the end of the eligibility period should be detailed in the dedicated section of the report format (see Section IV of this guidance).

- Compliance with sub-contracting and procurement rules

Where applicable, the auditor examines which procurement rules (as provided for the Grant Agreement/Decision) apply for any given expenditure (sub) heading, class of expenditure or expenditure item. The auditor verifies whether the expenditure was incurred in accordance with such rules by examining the underlying documents for the procurement and purchase process, e.g. tenders/quotes. Where the auditor finds instances of non-compliance with procurement rules, the nature of the case and the details of the costs should be included in the dedicated section of the report format (see Section IV of this guidance).

(2) Direct costs¹²

In addition to carrying out the procedures listed above in point (1), the following procedures need to be performed by the auditor for the specific cost categories listed below.

(a) Staff costs

The auditor verifies that the relevant supporting documents for Staff costs are available and that costs claimed in the Final Financial Report are accurate.

Specifically, the auditor verifies:

- the existence of an employment contract (permanent or temporary) in accordance with relevant national legislation;
- that Staff costs claimed in the Final Financial Report are supported by payslips;
- the time recording of employees (paper/computer, daily/weekly/monthly, signed, authorised). If applicable, this verification might be done by checking the timesheets justifying the number of working days claimed;
- that costs attributable to the project are calculated accurately i.e. the daily rate is correct.

Reminder: for the co-beneficiaries it will be sufficient, for the coordinator, to provide the auditor with the certified copies of staff supporting documents (e.g. payslips).

Which documents should the beneficiary prepare for the auditor?

- Employment contracts for the staff in question;
- Payslips;
- Time recording of employees (e.g. time sheets if applicable);
- Detailed calculations supporting the daily cost claimed in the Final Financial Report.

Reminder: for the co-beneficiaries it will be sufficient, for the coordinator, to provide the auditor with the certified copies of staff supporting documents (e.g. payslips).

¹² Article II.19.2 of the Grant Agreement and General Condition n°19.2 of the Grant Decision.

(i) Specific considerations for time recording

What is the objective of the time recording check?

This procedure will provide the Agency with the information it needs to assess whether the recording of project time is in line with the costs charged for staff working on the Action.

Normally, time recording should be carried out regularly and authorised by the project manager to ensure that the time worked on the Action can be traced and charged correctly. For the employees declared in the Final Financial Report, the hours charged to the Action should have been accurately recorded in the time recording system. Any discrepancies between the amount charged to the Action and the amount in the recording system (or the absence of a recording system) should be recorded in the dedicated section of the report format (see Section IV of this guidance) and, where possible, the discrepancy should be corrected directly in the Final Financial Report.

Which documents should the beneficiary prepare for the auditor for the time recording check?

The beneficiary should provide a description of the time-recording system and, for the employees declared in the Final Financial Report, make available all the time sheets or provide full access to the computer system which records the time of the employees. The auditor should be able to trace the time charged to the time records of each individual employee.

The auditor also verifies the daily rate by dividing the actual personnel costs by the actual working days¹³, and then comparing it to the daily rate charged by the beneficiary.

Reminder: for the co-beneficiaries it will be sufficient, for the coordinator, to provide the auditor with the certified copies of staff supporting documents (e.g. payslips).

(ii) Specific considerations for the Staff cost reconciliation

The auditor verifies the daily rate by dividing the actual personnel costs by the actual working days¹⁴, and then comparing it to the daily rate charged by the beneficiary.

What is the objective of this procedure for Staff cost reconciliation?

The objective of this check is to verify that the daily rates being charged have been correctly calculated from the actual underlying

¹⁴ See 'Glossary' for definition of 'Staff working time (working days)'.

cost information for the period in question, namely the costs to the employer (salary / wages including benefits and other employment costs), divided by the number of working days with a reconciliation of the payroll information to the accounting records and payments.

Which documents should the beneficiary prepare for the auditor for Staff cost reconciliation?

The actual payroll information for the period in question (base salary, benefits of all kinds, pension contributions, employers' payroll taxes, social security contribution, etc.) and working days¹⁵ figures used to calculate the daily rates. The beneficiary should also provide a reconciliation/calculation showing how the daily rates were calculated from the payroll information.

If the working days or costs of personnel cannot be identified *or justified by the beneficiary*, the related costs should not be included in the Final Financial Report.

Reminder: for the co-beneficiaries it will be sufficient, for the coordinator, to provide the auditor with the certified copies of staff supporting documents (e.g. payslips).

(b) Other direct costs

For the purpose of these guidance notes, the heading 'Other direct costs' refers generically to all direct cost categories within the approved budget other than Staff costs, for example, travel & subsistence, equipment or production & dissemination costs, etc.

Which documents should the beneficiary prepare for the auditor?

For most transactions in these cost categories, it should be sufficient proof of expenditure if the beneficiary has kept original third-party invoices (or certified copies for co-beneficiaries).

For air travel costs, it is noted further that flight tickets and boarding passes may represent suitable documentation where both the cost of the trip and passengers' names/ dates/ start point & destination are evident.

For subsistence costs, reimbursement may be on the basis of actual costs (reimbursement of hotel invoices and restaurant receipts) or daily allowances. The beneficiary should prepare supporting documentation or calculations of daily allowances, whichever is appropriate. The daily allowances rate to be applied is the one from the destination country e.g. the country in which accommodation costs are incurred..

In either case, proof of attendance and overnight accommodation will be required to substantiate the costs declared.

¹⁵ See 'Glossary' for a description of 'working days'.

(3) Indirect Costs¹⁶

For flat rate indirect costs: no checks need to be carried out by the auditor.

This paragraph applies only to Grants for an Action as in the Operating Grants there are not indirect costs.

(4) Contributions in kind

If contributions in kind are provide for they must be indicated and valued in the budget for the Action and/or in the Grant Agreement/Decision.

The auditor verifies that the values declared in the Final Financial Report match the values entered in the initial budget.

The auditor verifies that the values entered for the contributions in kind in the Final Financial Report are correct.

II.3.4. Procedures to verify revenues

The auditor examines whether revenues which should be attributed to the Action (including inter alia grants and funding received from other donors, revenue generated by the Action, contributions in kind) have been allocated to the Action and disclosed in the Final Financial Report. For this purpose the auditor should consult the beneficiary and examines documentation obtained from the beneficiary, e.g. income accounts in the General Ledger¹⁷.

¹⁶ Article II.19.3 of the Grant Agreement and General Condition n°19.3 of the Grant Decision.

¹⁷ See 'Glossary' for definition of 'General Ledger'.

III. GLOSSARY

ACCOUNTING RECORDS

The accounting records are the accounting entries and the documents supporting the statutory financial statements and/or reporting requirements, as well as, the internal procedures, reports or other documents necessary to understand the accounting system of the beneficiary/co-beneficiaries.

The accounting records include, *inter alia*:

- Accounting entries:
 - Accounting journals
 - General ledger
 - Cash book
 - Inventory register / fixed assets register
- Supporting documents
 - Sales and purchase invoices
 - Delivery notes, in particular for fixed assets
 - Credit notes
 - Salary slips
 - Bank statements
 - Employment contracts/ sub-contracting contracts
- Other documents
 - Rules applied for depreciation
 - Internal rules for reimbursement of travel expenses

ACTION (PROJECT)

Activities carried out by the beneficiary and co-beneficiaries as described in the Annex I of the Grant Agreement/Decision.

BENEFICIARY and CO-BENEFICIARIES

For the purpose of these guidance notes, the term "beneficiary" refers both to the beneficiary (coordinator) and co-beneficiaries (partners). It should be noted, however, that for the purpose of the Call for proposal (included the Programme Guide/Handbook¹⁸) and the Grant Agreement/Decision it should be understood that:

- The beneficiary is the organisation that, on behalf of the partners (defined as co-beneficiaries) has signed an agreement with the Agency (or to whom a Decision has been addressed). The beneficiary has the primary legal responsibility towards the Agency for the proper execution of the agreement; he/she also is responsible for the day-to-day coordination and management of the Action and for the usage of the EU funds allocated to the Action.
- The co-beneficiaries are the partners (or consortium) involved in the Action.

¹⁸ Delete if not applicable.

COMPETENT PUBLIC OFFICER

A public servant entitled to carry out an audit and/or financial verification as part of his/her duties (e.g. internal or external auditor).

EXPENDITURE INCURRED

Expenditure committed and paid by the beneficiary and co-beneficiaries in the framework of the Action/Work Programme.

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Refers to the form (Annex to the Grant Agreement/Decision) whereby the beneficiary declares costs to the Agency in relation with the Grant Agreement/Decision. It should be noted that in the article dealing with 'Submission of reports', the Grant Agreement/Decision refers to the 'Final Financial Report' as 'Financial Statement'.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In the context of these guidance notes, Financial Statements refers to the statutory accounts of the beneficiary which are composed of:

1. Statement of Financial Position (also referred to as "Balance Sheet");
2. Statement of Comprehensive Income (also referred to as "Profit and Loss Statement" or a "P&L");
3. Statement of Changes in Equity;
4. Statement of Cash Flows; and
5. Notes to the Financial Statements.

GENERAL LEDGER

The general ledger corresponds to the double-entry accounting in which the financial movements are recorded at the level of each individual account. It presents the chart of accounts of the beneficiary and provides the information on the debit and credit entries made in the individual accounts. The general ledger is the primary source from which the statutory financial statements (or equivalent) are prepared.

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORISING OFFICER (RAO)

The Agency's legal representative and signatory of the Grant Agreement/Decision.

STAFF WORKING TIME (WORKING DAYS)

Staff working time is the time actually spent on direct work on the Action. Staff working time has to be clearly justified and should match the underlying time records.

Staff working time:

- should exclude annual leave, public holidays, training and sick leave;
- should be calculated according to the beneficiary's and/or co-beneficiaries' normal practice and may vary depending on the personnel category, industry sector, unions, contracts and national legislation.

However, a figure of 220 working days per year can be considered to be a reasonable benchmark for a full-time member of staff in most cases.

Example:

Total days in a year	365
Weekends	-104
Annual holidays	-21
Statutory holidays	-10
<u>Illness/Others</u>	<u>-10</u>
Workable days in a year	220

WORK PROGRAMME

Activities carried-out by a beneficiary receiving an EU operating grant.

IV. ENGAGEMENT LETTER FOR THE REPORT OF FACTUAL FINDINGS ON THE FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT - TYPE I

The engagement letter is composed by the following documents:

Cover letter (see mandatory text below);

Annex 1 – Information about the Grant Agreement/Decision;

Annex 2 -- Specific procedures to be performed;

Annex 3 – Compulsory report Format and procedures to be performed.

When drafting the engagement letter, the auditor and the beneficiary should use the text and the annexes below. The auditor and the beneficiary are free to add further arrangements under the section "Other Terms" of the mandatory format. These provisions may not in any event be, contradictory to these guidance notes.

Cover letter

The following are the conditions on which *<name of the beneficiary>* 'the beneficiary' agrees to engage *<name of the audit firm>* 'the auditor' to provide an independent Report of Factual Findings on the Final Financial Report - Type I prepared by the beneficiary in connection with a European Union financed Grant Agreement/Decision concerning *<title of the Action and number of the grant contract>* (the 'Grant Agreement' / 'Decision'). Where in this letter the 'Agency' is mentioned this refers to the Agency in its capacity as signatory of the Grant Agreement/Decision with the beneficiary, providing the grant funding. The Agency is not a party to this agreement.

1) Responsibilities of the Parties to the Engagement

'The beneficiary' refers to the organisation that is receiving the grant funding and that has signed the Grant Agreement/Decision with the Agency.

- The beneficiary is responsible for providing the Agency with a Final Financial Report for the Action financed by the Grant Agreement/Decision which complies with the terms and conditions of the Grant Agreement/Decision and for ensuring that this Final Financial Report can be reconciled to the beneficiary's accounting and bookkeeping system and to the underlying accounts and records. The beneficiary is responsible for providing sufficient and adequate information, both financial and non-financial, in support of the Final Financial Report. Notwithstanding the procedures to be carried out, the beneficiary remains at all times responsible and liable for the accuracy of the Final Financial Report.
- The beneficiary accepts that the ability of the auditor to perform the procedures required by this engagement effectively depends upon the beneficiary, and as the case may be its partners / co-beneficiaries, providing full and free access to the

beneficiary's staff and its accounting and bookkeeping system and underlying accounts and records.

'The auditor' refers to the auditor responsible for performing the agreed-upon procedures as specified in this letter, and for submitting an independent Report of Factual Findings to the beneficiary.

The auditor must be independent from the beneficiary. By agreeing to this engagement the auditor confirms that at least the following condition/(s) has/have been met:

- [Option 1: delete if not applicable] The auditor is qualified to carry out statutory audits of accounting documents in accordance with Directive 2006/43/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 on statutory audits of annual accounts and consolidated accounts, amending Council Directives 78/660/EEC and 83/349/EEC and repealing Council Directive 84/253/EEC or similar national regulations.
- [Option 2: delete if not applicable] The auditor is a Competent Public Officer who was not involved in the preparation of the Final Financial and meets at least one of the following competency criteria:
 - 1) Professional experience: minimum three years' professional experience in one of these fields: accounting, financial, taxation and auditing;
 - 2) Qualifications: a level of education which corresponds to completed university studies of at least 4 years attested by a diploma in the accounting, finance and/or auditing field, or professional training/a professional qualification of an equivalent level relevant to these fields.
- [Option 3: delete if not applicable] The auditor is qualified to carry out audits of accounting documents in accordance with national legislation.

The procedures to be performed are specified by the Agency and the auditor is not responsible for the suitability and appropriateness of these procedures.

2) Subject of the engagement

The subject of this engagement is the Final Financial Report in connection with the Grant Agreement/Decision <Agreement/ Decision reference number> for the period covering <dd Month yyyy to dd Month yyyy> and the Action entitled <title of the Action>, the 'Action'. Annex 1 to this letter contains information about the Grant Agreement/Decision.

3) Reason for the engagement

The beneficiary is required to submit to the Agency a Report of Factual Findings on the Final Financial Report - Type I in the form of an independent certification produced by an auditor in support of the payment requested by the beneficiary in accordance with Article I.4 of the Grant Agreement and Article 4 of the Grant Decision.. The Agency's Responsible Authorising Officer requires this Report as a condition for the final payment requested by the beneficiary.

4) Engagement type and objective

This constitutes an engagement to perform specific agreed-upon procedures regarding an independent verification of costs claimed under the Grant Agreement/Decision. The objective of this expenditure verification is for the auditor to carry out the specific

procedures listed in Annex 2 to this letter and to submit to the beneficiary a Report of Factual Findings with regard to the specific verification procedures performed. Verification means that the auditor examines the factual information in the Final Financial Report of the beneficiary.

As this engagement is not an assurance engagement, the auditor does not provide an audit opinion and expresses no assurance. The Agency assesses for itself the factual findings reported by the auditor and draws its own conclusions from these factual findings on the Final Financial Report and the payment request of the beneficiary relating thereto.

The auditor shall include in his/her report the amount of the fees and travel & subsistence reimbursement(s) received for providing the Report of Factual Findings and shall certify that no conflict of interest exists between him/her and the beneficiary in establishing the report.

5) Standards and ethics

The auditor shall undertake this engagement in accordance with:

- the International Standard on Related Services ('ISRS') 4400 *Engagements to perform Agreed-upon Procedures regarding Financial Information* as promulgated by the IFAC;
- the *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* issued by the IFAC. Although ISRS 4400 provides that independence is not a requirement for agreed-upon procedures engagements, the Agency requires that the auditor is independent from the beneficiary and complies with the independence requirements of the *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants*.

6) Procedures, evidence and documentation

The auditor plans the work so that effective expenditure verification can be performed. The auditor performs the procedures listed in Annex 2 and applies the related guidelines ('Specific procedures to be performed'). The evidence to be used for performing the procedures in Annex 2 is all financial and non-financial information which makes it possible to examine the expenditure claimed by the beneficiary in the Final Financial Report. The auditor uses the evidence obtained from these procedures as the basis for the Report of Factual Findings. The auditor documents matters which are important in providing evidence to support the Report of Factual Findings, and evidence that the work was carried out in accordance with ISRS 4400 and the specific guidance provided by the Agency.

7) Reporting

The report on this expenditure verification should describe the purpose, the agreed-upon procedures and the factual findings in sufficient detail to enable the beneficiary and the Agency to understand the nature and extent of the procedures performed by the auditor.

The use of the reporting template attached hereto (Annex 3 - Compulsory report format and procedures to be performed) is mandatory. This report must be provided by the auditor to <name of the beneficiary> within <xx> number of working days to be indicated by the beneficiary> working days after the day of signature of this engagement.

8) Other Terms

[The beneficiary and the auditor may use this section to agree other specific terms such as auditor's fees, out of pocket expenses, liability, applicable law, etc.]

Signature beneficiary

Signature auditor

Annex 1 – Information about the Grant Agreement/Decision

[Annex to be completed by the beneficiary]

Information about the Grant Agreement/Decision	
Reference number and date of the Grant Agreement/Decision	<Agency's reference of the Grant Agreement/Decision >
Programme	
Grant Agreement/Decision subject	
Country	
Beneficiary	< full name and address of the beneficiary as indicated in the Grant Agreement/Decision >
Start date of the Action	
End date of the Action	
Total cost of the Action	<amount in Art. 1.3 of the Grant Agreement/ Article 3 of the Grant Decision>
Grant maximum amount	<amount in Art. 1.3 of the Grant Agreement/ Article 3 of the Grant Decision>
Total amount received to date by the beneficiary from Agency	< Total amount received as of dd.mm.yyyy>
Total amount of the payment request	
Auditor	< Name and address of the audit firm and names/positions of the auditors>

Annex 2 - Listing of Specific Procedures to be performed

I. Procedures to be carried out for the Report of Factual Findings on the Final Financial Report - Type I

The Agency has designed these procedures in order to obtain standardised and comparable reports from all auditors, who are expected to carry out the procedures without adaptation for the particular circumstances of the beneficiary. In particular all procedures have to be carried out in full and **unaltered**.

It should be noted that the Responsible Authorising Officer will be in charge of taking the relevant decisions on the eligibility of costs declared in the Final Financial Report.

II. List of Procedures to be performed and specific guidance

II.1. *General procedures*

(1) Terms and Conditions of the Grant Agreement/Decision

The auditor obtains an understanding of the terms and conditions of the Grant Agreement/Decision by reviewing:

- a signed copy of the Grant Agreement/Decision, its annexes and other relevant information. Particular attention should be paid to the Description of the Action and the Budget;
- the Final Report (which includes a narrative and a financial section).

The auditor should also verify that the budget in the Final Financial Report corresponds¹⁹ to the budget of the Grant Agreement/Decision and whether there have been amendments to the Grant Agreement/Decision.

Particular attention should be paid to the amendment having an impact on the budget and/or eligibility period.

(2) Final Financial Report for the Grant Agreement/Decision

- The Final Financial Report must conform to the model annexed to the Grant Agreement/ Grant Decision;

¹⁹ Some degrees of flexibility in the implementation of the budget are allowed. The rule proposed in the grant agreement/decision is that changes of up to 10% of each item/heading (+ or -) are allowed without amendment, and will remain eligible. Please verify the rule in the grant agreement/decision (some grant agreements/decisions have 15% or 20% flexibility). Any changes within the limit specified in the grant agreement/decision didn't require the beneficiary's request for amending the grant agreement/decision.

Changes above the limit did require an amendment of the budget annexed to the grant agreement/decision. If such request was not approved by the Agency, the costs exceeding the limit should be considered ineligible.

- The Final Financial Report should cover the Action or the Work Programme as a whole, regardless of which part of it is financed by the Agency.

(3) Rules for Accounting and Record Keeping

- The auditor examines whether the beneficiary has complied with the rules for accounting and record keeping in accordance with Articles II.19, II.20 and II.27.2 of the Grant Agreement/ General Conditions n° 19, 20 and 27.2 of the Grant Decision;;;
- The accounts kept by the beneficiary for the implementation of the Action must be accurate, up-to-date and exhaustive (including all expenditure and income);
- The auditor examines whether the coordinator has a double-entry book-keeping system;
- The income and expenditure relating to the Action must be easily identifiable and verifiable.

The auditor is only required to perform the four procedures listed above on the coordinator's accounting system and records i.e. there is **no requirement to test the co-beneficiaries/ project partners' accounting systems as well**. However, one would expect to see evidence of transactions between the coordinating beneficiary and co-beneficiaries/ partners recorded in the accounting system of the coordinating beneficiary e.g. transfers of project funds between the two entities. Note, however, that supporting documentation from co-beneficiaries/ partners such as invoices and payslips are still required for verification (please see Section II.3.2 below).

II.2. Verification evidence

The beneficiary will allow the auditor to carry out verifications on the basis of supporting documents for the accounts, accounting documents and any other document relevant to the financing of the Action.

The beneficiary will allow the auditor access to all documents concerning the technical and financial management of the Action (Article II.27 of the Grant Agreement and General Condition n° 27 of the Grant Decision). **It should also be noted further that it is the beneficiary's responsibility to obtain the accounting documents necessary to enable the auditor to verify costs incurred by co-beneficiaries/ project partners.**

Supporting documentation must be available in the form of original documents for the beneficiary (or certified copies of originals for the co-beneficiaries) rather than photocopies or facsimiles.

If the auditor encounters any discrepancies/exceptions in carrying out the performance of the procedures detailed in these guidance notes, e.g. missing supporting documentation, the general rule is for the cost item to be corrected in the Final Financial Report to be submitted to the Agency, i.e. the applicable cost is excluded from the Final Financial Report.

There will be many instances where a discrepancy/ exception is not easily rectified by excluding it from the Final Financial Report, for example non-compliant²⁰ sub-contracting costs or costs incurred during the eligibility period but not yet paid at the date of submission of the Final Financial Report or incurred after the end of eligibility (e.g. cost of audit report). In such instances, the auditor should report this in the dedicated section of report format (see Section IV of this guidance).

Section II.3 contains some specific instances where the auditor is required to report any deviations in the report format irrespective of the fact that the resulting financial errors would have already been corrected in the Final Financial Report, e.g. exchange rates differences or errors in staff time recording.

Where the auditor is in any doubt as to how to deal with a discrepancy/ exception, it is recommended that it is reported in the dedicated section of the report format and with a sufficient amount of detail that would allow the Agency to be able to make a decision on the issue.

II.3. *Procedures to verify the expenditure*

The following substantive procedures are required to be performed by the auditor to verify expenditure.

(1) All costs are justified by the relevant supporting documents

The auditor verifies, for each expenditure item, that the criteria set out below have been met.

– Costs actually incurred²¹

The auditor verifies that the items declared in the Final Financial Report were actually incurred by and pertain to the beneficiary. For this purpose the auditor examines supporting documentation (e.g. invoices, contracts) and proof of payment. The auditor verifies that the monetary value of the all expenditure items agrees with underlying documents (e.g. invoices, payroll documents)

– Exchange Rates

The auditor verifies that expenses incurred in a currency other than Euro have been converted in accordance with the provisions of the Grant Agreement/Decision. Where the beneficiary is required to use the website of the Commission, this refers to InforEuro²².

– Cut-off - Implementation period:

The auditor verifies that the items were incurred during the period of implementation or the eligibility in accordance with Article I.2 of the Grant Agreement/ Article 2 of the Grant Decision. Invoices related to the eligibility period but not yet paid at the date of

²⁰ Non-compliant means that the sub-contracting costs doesn't respect the Guidelines set in the Grant Agreement/Decision, e.g. the required number quotes for the service to be rendered are missing.

²¹ Article II.19 of the Grant Agreement and General Condition n°19 of the Grant Decision.

²² http://ec.europa.eu/budget/contracts_grants/info_contracts/inforeuro/inforeuro_en.cfm

submission of the Final Financial Report as well as those costs incurred after the end of the eligibility period should be detailed in the dedicated section of the report format (see Section IV of this guidance).

– Compliance with sub-contracting and procurement rules

Where applicable, the auditor examines which procurement rules (as provided for the Grant Agreement/Decision) apply for any given expenditure (sub) heading, class of expenditure or expenditure item. The auditor verifies whether the expenditure was incurred in accordance with such rules by examining the underlying documents for the procurement and purchase process, e.g. tenders/quotes. Where the auditor finds instances of non-compliance with procurement rules, the nature of the case and the details of the costs should be included in the dedicated section of the report format (see Section IV of this guidance).

(2) Direct costs²³:

In addition to carrying out the procedures listed above in point (1), the following procedures need to be performed by the auditor for the specific cost categories listed below.

(c) Staff costs

The auditor verifies that the relevant supporting documents for Staff costs are available and that costs claimed in the Final Financial Report are accurate.

Specifically, the auditor verifies:

- the existence of an employment contract (permanent or temporary) in accordance with relevant national legislation;
- that Staff costs claimed in the Final Financial Report are supported by payslips;
- the time recording of employees (paper/computer, daily/weekly/monthly, signed, authorised). If applicable, this verification might be done by checking the timesheets justifying the number of working days claimed;
- that costs attributable to the project are calculated accurately i.e. the daily rate is correct.

Reminder: for the co-beneficiaries it will be sufficient, for the coordinator, to provide the auditor with the certified copies of staff supporting documents (e.g. payslips).

Which documents should the beneficiary prepare for the auditor?

- Employment contracts for the staff in question;
- Payslips;
- Time recording of employees (e.g. time sheets if applicable);
- Detailed calculations supporting the daily cost claimed in the Final Financial Report.

Reminder: for the co-beneficiaries it will be sufficient, for the coordinator, to provide the auditor with the certified copies of staff supporting documents (e.g. payslips).

²³ Article II.19.2 of the Grant Agreement and General Condition n°19.2 of the Grant Decision.

(i) Specific considerations for time recording

What is the objective of the time recording check?

This procedure will provide the Agency with the information it needs to assess whether the recording of project time is in line with the costs charged for staff working on the Action.

Normally, time recording should be carried out regularly and authorised by the project manager to ensure that the time worked on the Action can be traced and charged correctly. For the employees declared in the Final Financial Report, the hours charged to the Action should have been accurately recorded in the time recording system. Any discrepancies between the amount charged to the Action and the amount in the recording system (or the absence of a recording system) should be recorded in the dedicated section of the report format (see Section IV of this guidance) and, where possible, the discrepancy should be corrected directly in the Final Financial Report.

Which documents should the beneficiary prepare for the auditor for the time recording check?

The beneficiary should provide a description of the time-recording system and, for the employees declared in the Final Financial Report, make available all the time sheets or provide full access to the computer system which records the time of the employees. The auditor should be able to trace the time charged to the time records of each individual employee.

The auditor also verifies the daily rate by dividing the actual personnel costs by the actual working days²⁴, and then comparing it to the daily rate charged by the beneficiary.

Reminder: for the co-beneficiaries it will be sufficient, for the coordinator, to provide the auditor with the certified copies of staff supporting documents (e.g. payslips).

(ii) Specific considerations for the Staff cost reconciliation

The auditor verifies the daily rate by dividing the actual personnel costs by the actual working days, and then comparing it to the daily rate charged by the beneficiary.

What is the objective of this procedure for Staff cost reconciliation?

The objective of this check is to verify that the daily rates being charged have been correctly calculated from the actual underlying cost information for the period in question, namely the costs to the employer (salary / wages including benefits and other employment

costs), divided by the number of working days with a reconciliation of the payroll information to the accounting records and payments.

Which documents should the beneficiary prepare for the auditor for Staff cost reconciliation?

The actual payroll information for the period in question (base salary, benefits of all kinds, pension contributions, employers' payroll taxes, social security contribution, etc.) and working days²⁵ figures used to calculate the daily rates. The beneficiary should also provide a reconciliation/calculation showing how the daily rates were calculated from the payroll information.

If the working days or costs of personnel cannot be identified *or justified by the beneficiary*, the related costs should not be included in the Final Financial Report.

Reminder: for the co-beneficiaries it will be sufficient, for the coordinator, to provide the auditor with the certified copies of staff supporting documents (e.g. payslips).

(d) Other direct costs

For the purpose of these guidance notes, the heading 'Other direct costs' refers generically to all direct cost categories within the approved budget other than Staff costs, for example, travel & subsistence, equipment or production & dissemination costs, etc.

Which documents should the beneficiary prepare for the auditor?

For most transactions in these cost categories, it should be sufficient proof of expenditure if the beneficiary has kept original third-party invoices (or certified copies for co-beneficiaries).

For air travel costs, it is noted further that flight tickets and boarding passes may represent suitable documentation where both the cost of the trip and passengers' names/ dates/ start point & destination are evident.

For subsistence costs, reimbursement may be on the basis of actual costs (reimbursement of hotel invoices and restaurant receipts) or daily allowances. The beneficiary should prepare supporting documentation or calculations of daily allowances, whichever is appropriate. The daily allowances rate to be applied is the one from the destination country e.g. the country in which accommodation costs are incurred.

In either case, proof of attendance and overnight accommodation will be required to substantiate the costs declared.

²⁵ See 'Glossary' for a description of 'working days'.

(3) Indirect Costs²⁶

For flat rate indirect costs: no checks need to be carried out by the auditor.

This paragraph applies only to Grants for an Action as in the Operating Grants there are not indirect costs.

(4) Contributions in kind

If contributions in kind are provide for they must be indicated and valued in the budget for the Action and/or in the Grant Agreement/Decision.

The auditor verifies that the values declared in the Final Financial Report match the values entered in the initial budget.

The auditor verifies that the values entered for the contributions in kind in the Final Financial Report are correct.

II.4. Procedures to verify revenues

The auditor examines whether revenues which should be attributed to the Action (including inter alia grants and funding received from other donors, revenue generated by the Action, contributions in kind) have been allocated to the Action and disclosed in the Final Financial Report. For this purpose the auditor should consult the beneficiary and examines documentation obtained from the beneficiary, e.g. income accounts in the General Ledger²⁷.

²⁶ Article II.19.3 of the Grant Agreement and General Condition n°19.3 of the Grant Decision.

²⁷ See 'Glossary' for definition of 'General Ledger'.

Annex 3 – Compulsory Report Format and Procedures to be Performed

To be printed on letterhead paper of the auditor

Independent Report of Factual Findings – Type I on costs claimed under a Grant Agreement/Decision financed under the <insert name> Programme

<Name of contact person(s)>, < Position>

< Beneficiary’s name>

<Address>

<dd Month yyyy>

In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated <dd Month yyyy> with <name of the beneficiary> hereinafter referred to as “the beneficiary”, we hereby provide our Independent Report of Factual Findings (“the Report”), as specified below.

Objective

We [*legal name of the audit firm*], established in [*full address/city/province/country*] represented for signature of this Report by [*name and function of an authorised representative*], have performed agreed-upon procedures regarding the costs declared in the Final Financial Report of [*name of beneficiary*], the beneficiary, to which this Report is attached, and which is to be presented to the Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency, hereinafter referred to as “the Agency”, under Grant Agreement/Decision [*Grant Agreement/Decision reference number*] for the following period [*insert period covered by the Final Financial Report*]. This engagement involved performing the procedures listed in Annex 2 of the engagement letter, the results of which the Agency uses to draw conclusions as to the eligibility of the costs claimed.

Standards and ethics

Our engagement was undertaken in accordance with:

- the specific guidance provided by Agency;
- International Standard on Related Services (‘ISRS’) 4400 *Engagements to perform Agreed-upon Procedures regarding Financial Information* as promulgated by the International Federation of Accountants (‘IFAC’);
- the *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* issued by the IFAC. Although ISRS 4400 provides that independence is not a requirement for agreed-upon procedures engagements, the Agency requires that the auditor also complies with the independence requirements of the *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants*.

Procedures performed

As requested, we have only performed the procedures listed in Annex 2 to the engagement letter.

These procedures have been determined solely by the Agency and were performed solely to assist the Agency in evaluating whether the expenditure claimed by the beneficiary in the accompanying Final Financial Report has been claimed in accordance with the Grant Agreement/Decision. The auditor is not responsible for the suitability and appropriateness of these procedures.

Because the procedures performed by us did not constitute either an audit or a review made in accordance with International Standards on Auditing or International Standards on Review Engagements, we do not express any assurance on the Final Financial Report.

Had we performed additional procedures or had we performed an audit or review of the Final Financial Report of the beneficiary in accordance with International Standards on

Auditing, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

Sources of information

The Report sets out information provided to us by the management of the beneficiary in response to specific questions or as obtained and extracted from the beneficiary's information and accounting systems.

Factual findings

The above-mentioned Final Financial Report was examined and all procedures specified in Annex 2 to our engagement letter were carried out.

The total expenditure which is the subject of this expenditure verification amounts to EUR<xxxxxx>.

On the basis of the results of these procedures, we found that the total expenditure declared in the Final Financial Report has been justified to us by the beneficiary with the relevant documentation as foreseen in Annex 2 to the engagement letter.

<We report the details of the exceptions which result from the procedures that we performed in Annex of this Report.>

Exceptions [delete if not applicable, i.e. no exceptions have been identified]

i) Cases of non-compliance:

a) Staff costs: please report any discrepancies between the amount of time charged to the Action and the amount in the recording system

b) Exchange rate: please report any discrepancies between the amount of expenditure incurred in a currency other than Euro and the related value declared in the Final Financial Report

c) Eligibility period: please report details of invoices related to the eligibility period but not yet paid at the date of submission of the Final Financial Report as well as those costs incurred after the end of the eligibility period

d) Sub-contracting/ procurement: please report the nature of the non-compliance and details of the costs affected

e) Other direct costs: please report the nature of the non-compliance and details of the costs affected

For all instances, please provide sufficient details on the issues concerned, e.g. amount of transaction, date of transaction, invoice or reference number, name of supplier.

ii) Additional information for the consideration of the Agency

This section shall be used by the auditor to signal any issue which does not fall into the categories listed in Section i) above.

Use of this Report

This Report is intended solely for the purpose set forth in the above objective.

This Report is prepared solely for the confidential use of the beneficiary and the Agency and solely for the purpose of submission to the Agency in connection with the requirements as set out in Articles Article I.4 of the Grant Agreement/ Article 4 of the Grant Decision. This Report may not be relied upon by the beneficiary or by the Agency for any other purpose, nor may it be distributed to any other parties. The Agency may only disclose this Report to others who have regulatory rights of access to it, in particular the European Commission, the European Anti-Fraud Office and the Court of Auditors.

This Report relates only to the Final Financial Report specified above and does not extend to any other financial statements of the beneficiary.

No conflict of interest exists between the auditor and the beneficiary in establishing this Report. The fee paid to the auditor for providing the Report was EUR _____ while a total of EUR _____ has been reimbursed to the auditor for the related travel & subsistence.

We look forward to discussing our Report with you and would be pleased to provide any further information or assistance which may be required.

[legal name of the audit firm]

[name and function of an authorised representative]

<dd Month yyyy>, <Signature of the auditor>

NB: please attach the following document

The cost breakdown relating to the Action (as per the model annexed to the Grant Agreement/ Grant Decision, i.e. the Excel Final Financial Report), compiled, dated and signed the beneficiary and countersigned by the auditor (or competent public officer).

Annex IV: The Submitted Proposal



Erasmus+ Jean Monnet 2018

Before you begin completing this eForm:

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These resources and other useful links can be found in a table located at the end of this eForm.

[Click to access table.](#)

Programme :	Erasmus+	
Key action :	Jean Monnet Activities	
Action :	Jean Monnet Networks	
Action type :	Jean Monnet Networks	
Call for proposals :	EAC-A05-2017	
Deadline for submission :	22/02/2018	12:00 midday (Brussels time)
Project title * :	EU-China Legal and Judicial Cooperation	
Project acronym * :	EUPLANT	
Language used to complete the form * :	English	



Erasmus+

Form version : 2.4 EN Adobe Reader version : 11.007

List of partner organisations

Partner no	PIC	Role	Organisation Name	City	Country
P1	999847677	Applicant Organisation	QUEEN MARY UNIVERSITY OF LONDON	LONDON	United Kingdom
P2	999993953	Associated partner	ALMA MATER STUDIORUM - UNIVERSITA DI BOLOGNA	BOLOGNA	Italy
P3	999839335	Associated partner	ERASMUS UNIVERSITEIT ROTTERDAM	ROTTERDAM	Netherlands
P4	999821002	Associated partner	BEIJING NORMAL UNIVERSITY	BEIJING	China (People's Republic of)
P5	999621376	Associated partner	CITY UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG	HONG KONG	Hong Kong
P6	999991334	Associated partner	KATHOLIEKE UNIVERSITEIT LEUVEN	LEUVEN	Belgium
P7	999855631	Associated partner	TSINGHUA UNIVERSITY	BEIJING	China (People's Republic of)
P8	999981052	Associated partner	KING'S COLLEGE LONDON	LONDON	United Kingdom



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Part A. Identification of the applicant and if applicable other organisation(s) participating in the project

This part must be completed separately for each organisation participating in the project, after they have registered in the EACEA's Participant Portal

A.1 Organisation

Partner number :	P1	PIC number :	999847677
Role in the application :	Applicant Organisation		
Full name of the organisation in Latin characters :	QUEEN MARY UNIVERSITY OF LONDON		
Business name :	QMUL		
Status :	Public		
Non Profit Organisation :	Yes		
NGO :	No		
Type of organisation * :	Higher education institution (tertiary level)		
Registration date :	1989-09-01		
Registration location :			
Registration country :	UK		
Label			
Accreditation type :	Accreditation number :		
Erasmus Charter for Higher Education	27872-EPP-1-2014-1-UK-EPPKA3-ECHE		
Registered address			



Erasmus+

Form version : 2.4 EN Adobe Reader version : 11.007

Street name and number :

327 MILE END ROAD

Postcode :

E1 4NS

Town :

LONDON

Cedex :

PO Box :

Country :

United Kingdom

Region * :

Extra-Regio NUTS 2

Internet address :

<http://www.qmul.ac.uk>

Telephone 1 :

(44-20)78827962

Telephone 2 :

Fax :

(44-20)78827525



Erasmus+

Form version : 2.4 EN Adobe Reader version : 11.007

A.2 Person responsible for the management of the application (contact person)

Title * :

[REDACTED]

Family name * :

[REDACTED]

First name * :

[REDACTED]

Department / Faculty :

Law Department

Role in the organisation * :

[REDACTED]

E-mail address * :

[REDACTED]

Check this box if the address is different from the address provided in section A.1

Address

Street name and number * :

327 MILE END ROAD

Postcode :

E1 4NS

Town * :

LONDON

Cedex :

PO Box :

Country * :

United Kingdom

Region * :

Extra-Regio NUTS 2

Telephone 1 * :

[REDACTED]

Telephone 2 :

Fax :

Check this box if the legal representative is different from the person responsible for the management



Erasmus+

Form version : 2.4 EN Adobe Reader version : 11.007

**A.3 Person authorised to represent the organisation in legally binding agreements
(legal representative)**

Title * :

[REDACTED]

Family name * :

[REDACTED]

First name * :

[REDACTED]

Department / Faculty :

Joint Research Management Office

Role in the organisation * :

[REDACTED]

E-mail address * :

[REDACTED]

Check this box if the address is different from the address provided in section A.1

Address:

Street name and number * :

327 MILE END ROAD

Postcode :

E1 4NS

Town * :

LONDON

Cedex :

PO Box :

Country * :

United Kingdom

Region * :

Extra-Regio NUTS 2

Telephone 1 * :

[REDACTED]

Telephone 2 :

Fax :



Part A. Identification of the applicant and if applicable other organisation(s) participating in the project

This part must be completed separately for each organisation participating in the project, after they have registered in the EACEA's Participant Portal

A.1 Organisation

Partner number :	P2	PIC number :	999993953	<input type="button" value="X"/>
Role in the application :	Associated partner			
Full name of the organisation in Latin characters :	ALMA MATER STUDIORUM - UNIVERSITA DI BOLOGNA			
Business name :	UNIBO			
Status :	Public			
Non Profit Organisation :	Yes			
NGO :	No			
Type of organisation * :	Higher education institution (tertiary level)			
Registration date :	1900-01-01			
Registration location :				
Registration country :	IT			
Label				
Accreditation type :	Erasmus Charter for Higher Education	Accreditation number :	29342-EPP-1-2014-1-IT-EPPKA3-ECHE	
Registered address				



Erasmus+

Form version : 2.4 EN Adobe Reader version : 11.007

Street name and number :

VIA ZAMBONI 33

Postcode :

40126

Town :

BOLOGNA

Cedex :

PO Box :

Country :

Italy

Region * :

Extra-Regio NUTS 2

Internet address :

www.unibo.it

Telephone 1 :

+390512099422

Telephone 2 :

Fax :

+390512098115



Erasmus+

Form version : 2.4 EN Adobe Reader version : 11.007

A.2 Legal representative / contact person

Title * :

[REDACTED]

Family name * :

[REDACTED]

First name * :

[REDACTED]

Department / Faculty :

Department of Legal Studies

Role in the organisation * :

[REDACTED]

E-mail address * :

[REDACTED]

Check this box if the address is different from the address provided in section A.1

Address

Street name and number * :

VIA ZAMBONI 33

Postcode :

40126

Town * :

BOLOGNA

Cedex :

PO Box :

Country * :

Italy

Region * :

Extra-Regio NUTS 2

Telephone 1 * :

[REDACTED]

Telephone 2 :

Fax :



Part A. Identification of the applicant and if applicable other organisation(s) participating in the project

This part must be completed separately for each organisation participating in the project, after they have registered in the EACEA's Participant Portal

A.1 Organisation

Partner number :	P3	PIC number :	999839335
Role in the application :	Associated partner		
Full name of the organisation in Latin characters :	ERASMUS UNIVERSITEIT ROTTERDAM		
Business name :	EUR		
Status :	Public		
Non Profit Organisation :	Yes		
NGO :	No		
Type of organisation * :	Higher education institution (tertiary level)		
Registration date :	1973-02-01		
Registration location :	ROTTERDAM		
Registration country :	NL		
Label			
Accreditation type :	Accreditation number :		
Erasmus Charter for Higher Education	28942-EPP-1-2014-1-NL-EPPKA3-ECHE		

Registered address



Erasmus+

Form version : 2.4 EN Adobe Reader version : 11.007

Street name and number :

BURGEMEESTER OUDLAAN 50

Postcode :

3062 PA

Town :

ROTTERDAM

Cedex :

PO Box :

1738

Country :

Netherlands

Region * :

Extra-Regio NUTS 2

Internet address :

www.eur.nl

Telephone 1 :

+31104081707

Telephone 2 :

Fax :

+31104089148



Erasmus+

Form version : 2.4 EN Adobe Reader version : 11.007

A.2 Legal representative / contact person

Title * :

[REDACTED]

Family name * :

[REDACTED]

First name * :

[REDACTED]

Department / Faculty :

Erasmus China Law Centre

Role in the organisation * :

[REDACTED]

E-mail address * :

[REDACTED]

Check this box if the address is different from the address provided in section A.1

Address

Street name and number * :

BURGEMEESTER OUDLAAN 50

Postcode :

3062 PA

Town * :

ROTTERDAM

Cedex :

PO Box :

1738

Country * :

Netherlands

Region * :

Extra-Regio NUTS 2

Telephone 1 * :

[REDACTED]

Telephone 2 :

Fax :



Part A. Identification of the applicant and if applicable other organisation(s) participating in the project

This part must be completed separately for each organisation participating in the project, after they have registered in the EACEA's Participant Portal

A.1 Organisation

Partner number : P4 PIC number : 999821002



Role in the application : Associated partner

Full name of the organisation in Latin characters : BEIJING NORMAL UNIVERSITY

Business name : BNU

Status : Public

Non Profit Organisation : Yes

NGO : No

Type of organisation * : Higher education institution (tertiary level)

Registration date : 2006-11-23

Registration location : BEIJING

Registration country : CN

Label

Accreditation type : Accreditation number :

Registered address



Erasmus+

Form version : 2.4 EN Adobe Reader version : 11.007

Street name and number :

XINJIEKOU WAI STREET 19

Postcode :

100875

Town :

BEIJING

Cedex :

PO Box :

Country :

China (People's Republic of)

Region * :

China

Internet address :

www.isdpp.bnu.edu.cn

Telephone 1 :

Telephone 2 :

Fax :



A.2 Legal representative / contact person

Title * : [REDACTED] Family name * : [REDACTED] First name * : [REDACTED]

Department / Faculty : School of Law

Role in the organisation * : [REDACTED] E mail address * : [REDACTED]

Check this box if the address is different from the address provided in section A.1

Address

Street name and number * : XINJIEKOU WAI STREET 19 Postcode : 100875

Town * : BEIJING Cedex : PO Box :

Country * : China (People's Republic of) Region * : China

Telephone 1 * : [REDACTED] Telephone 2 : Fax :



Part A. Identification of the applicant and if applicable other organisation(s) participating in the project

This part must be completed separately for each organisation participating in the project, after they have registered in the EACEA's Participant Portal

A.1 Organisation

Partner number :	P5	PIC number :	999621376	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Role in the application :	Associated partner			
Full name of the organisation in Latin characters :	CITY UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG			
Business name :	HKC			
Status :	Public			
Non Profit Organisation :	Yes			
NGO :	No			
Type of organisation * :	Higher education institution (tertiary level)			
Registration date :				
Registration location :				
Registration country :	HK			
Label				
Accreditation type :	Accreditation number :			
Registered address				



Erasmus+

Form version : 2.4 EN Adobe Reader version : 11.007

Street name and number :

TAT CHEE AVENUE, KOW LOON

Postcode :

Town :

HONG KONG

Cedex :

PO Box :

Country :

Hong Kong

Region * :

Hong Kong

Internet address :

Telephone 1 :

+85234426832

Telephone 2 :

Fax :

+85234420136



A.2 Legal representative / contact person

Title * :

[REDACTED]

Family name * :

[REDACTED]

First name * :

[REDACTED]

Department / Faculty :

Centre for Judicial Education and Resear

Role in the organisation * :

[REDACTED]

E-mail address * :

[REDACTED]

Check this box if the address is different from the address provided in section A.1

Address

Street name and number * :

TAT CHEE AVENUE, KOW LOON

Postcode :

Town * :

HONG KONG

Cedex :

PO Box :

Country * :

Hong Kong

Region * :

Hong Kong

Telephone 1 * :

[REDACTED]

Telephone 2 :

Fax :



Erasmus+

Form version : 2.4 EN Adobe Reader version : 11.007

Part A. Identification of the applicant and if applicable other organisation(s) participating in the project

This part must be completed separately for each organisation participating in the project, after they have registered in the EACEA's Participant Portal

A.1 Organisation

Partner number : P6 PIC number : 999991334



Role in the application : Associated partner

Full name of the organisation in Latin characters : KATHOLIEKE UNIVERSITEIT LEUVEN

Business name : KU Leuven

Status : Public

Non Profit Organisation : Yes

NGO : No

Type of organisation * : Higher education institution (tertiary level)

Registration date : 1911-08-12

Registration location : N/A

Registration country : BE

Label

Accreditation type : Accreditation number :

Erasmus Charter for Higher Education 27945-EPP-1-2014-1-BE-EPPKA3-ECHE

Registered address



Erasmus+

Form version : 2.4 EN Adobe Reader version : 11.007

Street name and number :

Oude Markt 13

Postcode :

3000

Town :

LEUVEN

Cedex :

PO Box :

Country :

Belgium

Region * :

Extra-Regio NUTS 2

Internet address :

www.kuleuven.be

Telephone 1 :

+3216326504

Telephone 2 :

+3216326508

Fax :

+3216326515



A.2 Legal representative / contact person

Title * :

[REDACTED]

Family name * :

[REDACTED]

First name * :

[REDACTED]

Department / Faculty :

Centre for Global Governance Studies

Role in the organisation * :

[REDACTED]

E-mail address * :

[REDACTED]

Check this box if the address is different from the address provided in section A.1

Address

Street name and number * :

Oude Markt 13

Postcode :

3000

Town * :

LEUVEN

Cedex :

PO Box :

Country * :

Belgium

Region * :

Extra-Regio NUTS 2

Telephone 1 * :

[REDACTED]

Telephone 2 :

Fax :



Erasmus+

Form version : 2.4 EN Adobe Reader version : 11.007

Part A. Identification of the applicant and if applicable other organisation(s) participating in the project

This part must be completed separately for each organisation participating in the project, after they have registered in the EACEA's Participant Portal

A.1 Organisation

Partner number :	P7	PIC number :	999855631	X
Role in the application :	Associated partner			
Full name of the organisation in Latin characters :	TSINGHUA UNIVERSITY			
Business name :	TSINGHUA UNIVERSITY			
Status :	Public			
Non Profit Organisation :	Yes			
NGO :	No			
Type of organisation * :	Higher education institution (tertiary level)			
Registration date :				
Registration location :				
Registration country :	CN			
Label				
Accreditation type :	Accreditation number :			
Registered address				



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Form version : 2.4 EN Adobe Reader version : 11.007

Street name and number :

QING HUA YUAN

Postcode :

100084

Town :

BEIJING

Cedex :

PO Box :

Country :

China (People's Republic of)

Region * :

China

Internet address :

Telephone 1 :

861062783197

Telephone 2 :

Fax :

861062770351



A.2 Legal representative / contact person

Title * :	Family name * :	First name * :
██████████	██████	██████████
Department / Faculty :		School of Law
Role in the organisation * :		E-mail address * :
████████████████████		████████████████████

Check this box if the address is different from the address provided in section A.1

Address

Street name and number * :	Postcode :	
QING HUA YUAN	100084	
Town * :	Cedex :	PO Box :
BEIJING		
Country * :	Region * :	
China (People's Republic of)	China	
Telephone 1 * :	Telephone 2 :	Fax :
██████████████████		



Part A. Identification of the applicant and if applicable other organisation(s) participating in the project

This part must be completed separately for each organisation participating in the project, after they have registered in the EACEA's Participant Portal

A.1 Organisation

Partner number :	P8	PIC number :	999981052	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Role in the application :	Associated partner			
Full name of the organisation in Latin characters :	KING'S COLLEGE LONDON			
Business name :				
Status :	Public			
Non Profit Organisation :	Yes			
NGO :	No			
Type of organisation * :	Higher education institution (tertiary level)			
Registration date :	1900-01-01			
Registration location :	N/A			
Registration country :	UK			
Label				
Accreditation type :	Accreditation number :			
Erasmus Charter for Higher Education	28641-EPP-1-2014-1-UK-EPPKA3-ECHE			
Registered address				



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Form version : 2.4 EN Adobe Reader version : 11.007

Street name and number :

Strand

Postcode :

WC2R 2LS

Town :

LONDON

Cedex :

PO Box :

Country :

United Kingdom

Region * :

Extra-Regio NUTS 2

Internet address :

www.kcl.ac.uk

Telephone 1 :

+442078486136

Telephone 2 :

Fax :



A.2 Legal representative / contact person

Title * :

[REDACTED]

Family name * :

[REDACTED]

First name * :

[REDACTED]

Department / Faculty :

Dickson Poon School of Law

Role in the organisation * :

[REDACTED]

E-mail address * :

[REDACTED]



Check this box if the address is different from the address provided in section A.1

Address

Street name and number * :

Strand

Postcode :

WC2R 2LS

Town * :

LONDON

Cedex :

PO Box :

Country * :

United Kingdom

Region * :

Extra-Regio NUTS 2

Telephone 1 * :

[REDACTED]

Telephone 2 :

Fax :



Part B. Description of the project

B.1 Summary of the project (max 2000 characters).

Please indicate the language of the summary * :

English

Please provide your summary * :

EU-China Legal and Judicial Cooperation (EUPLANT) is a Jean Monnet Network that aims to study the interactions between the Chinese legal system and the European Union (EU) legal system. Since the establishment of the EU-China Strategic Partnership in 2003, the bilateral relationship between the EU and China has become increasingly comprehensive covering a wide range of economic, political, and people-to-people areas of cooperation. This Jean Monnet Network focuses on an aspect of the relationship that remains very much understudied even if it has arguably become a prominent area of cooperation in the EU-China Strategic Partnership and given rise to rule of law-based concerns. It is at the occasion of the 17th EU-China Summit that the EU and China decided that 'it is necessary to deepen understanding of each other's legal systems, and agreed to establish an EU-China Legal Affairs Dialogue for policy exchanges, mutual learning and cooperation in legal affairs' (EU-China Summit 2015).

EUPLANT aims to serve as a framework for academic support that will offer both theoretical and policy insights into the interactions between the Chinese and the EU legal and judicial systems in their broader geopolitical context. More particularly, the network will assess the extent to which legal transplants and enhanced judicial cooperation can lead to an increased regulatory convergence between the Chinese and EU legal frameworks. Against the background of what some regard as a deterioration of rule of law and increased pressures on civil society and the legal profession in China, EUPLANT will assess both the risks and opportunities of judicial and wider legal cooperation.

EUPLANT will organise a set of research, policy, and outreach activities, which will create new avenues for enhanced academic and policy cooperation between the EU and China and engender a better understanding of each other's legal systems.

B.2 Objectives, target groups and topics addressed

Please identify in the box below, which of the objectives this application addresses (maximum 2 choices) *

- Promote excellence in teaching and research in EU studies
- Equip students and young professionals with knowledge of European Union subjects relevant for their academic and professional lives and enhance their civic skills
- Foster the dialogue between the academic world and policy-makers, in particular to enhance governance of EU policies
- Promote innovation in teaching and research (e.g. cross-sectorial and/or multi-disciplinary studies, open education, networking with other institutions)
- Mainstream and diversify EU-related subjects throughout the curricula proposed by higher education institutions to their students



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- Improve the quality of professional trainings on EU subjects (with modules that deal with EU subjects more in depth or extend to new subjects)*
- Foster the engagement young academics in teaching and research on European subjects*

Please identify in the box below, which of the priority target groups this application addresses

- Institutions established in countries not covered by the Jean Monnet activities*
- Institutions or academics not yet in receipt of Jean Monnet funding*
- Specific EU related subjects in studies which have limited exposure to but are increasingly affected by European aspects*
- Students who do not automatically come into contact with European Union studies (in such fields as science, engineering, medicine, education, arts and languages, etc.)*
- Policy makers, civil servants, organised civil society and the general public at large*

Describe briefly how your project addresses these objectives and target groups (max. 5000 characters) * :

EUPLANT promotes excellence in teaching and research on EU-China legal and judicial cooperation. This Jean Monnet Network focuses on an aspect of the EU-China Strategic Partnership that remains very much understudied even if it has arguably become a prominent area of cooperation and given rise to rule of law-based concerns. EUPLANT will highlight the historical links between European legal systems and the Chinese legal system; uncover successes and failures of internationalisation of EU norms, standards, and procedures as well as concrete cases of legal transplants in the interactions between the EU and the Chinese legal systems; as well as assess the state of affairs, risks and opportunities of judicial cooperation with China. EUPLANT will organise a set of interdisciplinary research, policy, and outreach activities, which will create new avenues for enhanced academic and policy cooperation between the EU and China and engender a better understanding of each other's legal systems. Excellence in teaching and research will be ensured by the managing board, which consists of the academic coordinators of the eight partner institutions. The quality control of EUPLANT activities will also be guaranteed by regular consultations with an international advisory board that will include senior academics, diplomats, as well as civil society actors.

EUPLANT brings together eight partner institutions (five EU academic institutions and three Chinese institutions) with an outstanding expertise in EU Law, Chinese law, and the study of EU China relations. The wide geographical coverage of the network on both the EU and Chinese side will ensure a significant impact during and after the lifetime of the project. The involvement of one Belgian academic institutions (University of Leuven) ensure a direct and privileged access to EU institutions. The involvement of two Chinese academic institutions (Beijing Normal University and Tsinghua University) will ensure a direct and privileged access to Chinese ministries and the EU Delegation in Beijing. The live recording and streaming of lectures and blogging of ideas, will enhance the impact of EUPLANT activities beyond the geographical areas covered by the network.

EUPLANT will serve as an academic support initiative to the EU-China Legal Affairs Dialogue that was established at the occasion of the 2015 EU-China Summit. EU institutions (i.e. European Commission, European External Action Service, and European Parliament), EU Member States (i.e. Ministry of Justice), as well as PRC ministries (i.e. State Council, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and Ministry of Justice) will be directly involved in some of the main network activities, more particularly in three policy roundtables. This involvement will enhance the policy-relevance of EUPLANT research and allow European and Chinese institutions to directly benefit from the research findings (and policy recommendations) of



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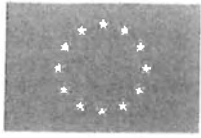
EUPLANT in a way that should inform the future of the EU-China Strategic Partnership in general, and the Legal Affairs Dialogue in particular. EUPLANT will also directly engage with the Civil Society. EUPLANT will therefore build up on the numerous ties that the partners to the network have with different Non-Governmental Organisation. These NGOs will be invited to actively contribute to EUPLANT policy roundtables. EUPLANT academic activities will take due account of the latest developments on the ground and the involvement of the civil society in EUPLANT activities will constitute an important 'reality check'.

The content of this application is linked to the following area (one choice only)

The sector that will benefit from the activities / outcomes * : Higher education

Topics (maximum 3 choices)

- Agriculture, forestry and fisheries
- EU Citizenship, EU awareness and Democracy
- ICT - new technologies - digital competences
- Creativity and culture
- Disabilities - special needs
- Access for disadvantaged
- Early School Leaving / combating failure in education
- Economic and financial affairs (incl. funding issues)
- Social dialogue
- Labour market issues incl. career guidance / youth unemployment
- Energy and resources
- Enterprise, industry and SMEs (incl. entrepreneurship)
- Environment and climate change
- Ethics, religion and philosophy (incl. Inter-religious dialogue)
- Gender equality / equal opportunities
- Health and wellbeing
- Home and justice affairs (human rights & rule of law)



- Inclusion - equity*
- Intercultural/intergenerational education and (lifelong)learning*
- International cooperation, international relations, development cooperation*
- Key Competences (incl. mathematics and literacy) - basic skills*
- Natural sciences*
- New innovative curricula/educational methods/development of training courses*
- Overcoming skills mismatches (basic/transversal)*
- Pedagogy and didactics*
- Quality and Relevance of Higher Education in Partner Countries*
- Quality Assurance*
- Quality Improvement Institutions and/or methods (incl. school development)*
- Reaching the policy level/dialogue with decision makers*
- Recognition (non-formal and informal learning/credits)*
- Regional dimension and cooperation*
- Research and innovation*
- Romas and/or other minorities*
- Rural development and urbanisation*
- Teaching and learning of foreign languages*
- Recognition, transparency, certification*
- Transport and mobility*
- Youth (Participation, Youth Work, Youth Policy)*
- Open and distance learning*
- Post conflict/post-disaster rehabilitation*
- Entrepreneurial learning - entrepreneurship education*
- Fighting discrimination and intolerance, usage of drugs/doping, match fixing, violence in sports*



- Healthy lifestyle, active ageing
- Sustainable financing in sports, dual careers involving sports, good governance
- Grassroots sports
- Enhance social inclusion, equal opportunities and participation in sports

B.3 Dates and languages

B.3.1 Dates and duration of the project

Start date: 01/09/2018 Duration (months): 36 End date: 31/08/2021

B.3.2 Language for grant agreement and communication with the agency

English

B.4 Budget

Expenditure		
Direct Costs		
Staff Costs	186 077,18 €	
Travel and subsistence	108 345,00 €	
Equipment	0,00 €	
Subcontracting	0,00 €	
Teaching Activities	0,00 €	
Other	56 808,00 €	
Sub-Total Direct Costs	351 230,18 €	
Indirect costs	24 000,00 €	
Total Cost	375 230,18 €	
Revenue		
Grant requested from the European Union	300 000,00 €	
% of total cost	79.95 %	
Own funding of the members of the consortium	75 230,18 €	
Other sources of financing	0,00 €	



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Total Co-financing	75 230,18 €	
Total revenue	375 230,18 €	



Part C. Additional information

C.1 Subject Areas

EU Legal Studies

C.2 Person responsible for the management of the project/activities

Please indicate the name of the person who is responsible for the management of the project in your organisation. (e.g. the person responsible for the teaching and/or academic activity as well as for the coordination and monitoring of the project activities and for the submission of reports on activities and outcome - Can be the same as in Section A.2)

Name of the project: [REDACTED]

eMail *:

Tel. *:

C.3 Number of students per academic year

Please indicate the number of expected students per year if relevant.

1st academic year: 800 2nd academic year: 800 3rd academic year: 800

C.4 Institutions and the country where it is established

Country	Institution
United Kingdom	QUEEN MARY UNIVERSITY OF LONDON
Italy	ALMA MATER STUDIORUM - UNIVERSITA DI BOI
Netherlands	ERASMUS UNIVERSITEIT ROTTERDAM
China (People's Republic of)	BEIJING NORMAL UNIVERSITY
Hong Kong	CITY UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG



Erasmus+

Form version : 2.4 EN Adobe Reader version : 11.007

Belgium

KATHOLIEKE UNIVERSITEIT LEUVEN

China (People's Republic of)

TSINGHUA UNIVERSITY

United Kingdom

KING'S COLLEGE LONDON



Erasmus+

Form version : 2.4 EN Adobe Reader version : 11.007

Attachments

The maximum size of all attachments together cannot exceed 10 MB.

Description of the project in WORD format (doc, docx, odt) *

Document: Proposal_EUPLANT_Final.docx

Detailed budget tables and Workplan/Workpackages summary chart in EXCEL format (xls,xlsx, ods) *

Document: EUPLANT_Final Budget.xls

Declaration Of Honour By Legal Representative Of Applicant Organisation [Applicant Organisation only] (PDF) *

Document: Signed DoH BURNAY EUPLANT JMnetwork.pdf



Erasmus+

Form version : 2.4 EN Adobe Reader version : 11.007

Application's reference(s)

Has this or a similar application already been submitted under a previous call for proposals?

Yes

No

Submission number :

599857-EPP-1-2018-1-UK-EPPJMO-NETWORK



Useful links

Item	Link
Agency's eForm homepage :	http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/eforms/index_en.php
eForm technical user guide :	http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/eforms/index_en.php
Known technical issues :	http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/eforms/index_en.php#issues

Go back to first page



Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency

Erasmus+: Higher Education - Knowledge Alliances, Bologna Support, Jean Monnet
The Head of Unit

Brussels, 24. 08. 2010
EACEA.A.2 18 DC17603

QUEEN MARY UNIVERSITY OF LONDON
[REDACTED]
327 MILE END ROAD,
UK - E1 4NS LONDON

Subject: Call for proposals EAC/A05/2017 – Jean Monnet Activities
Decision n. 2018 - 1705 / 001 - 001
PROJECT NUMBER - 599857-EPP-1-2018-1-UK-EPPJMO-NETWORK
(please quote in ALL correspondence: failure to do so may result in your
correspondence not being processed)

Dear Sir/Madam,

Please find enclosed a copy of the Grant Decision and its Annexes stating the general obligations incumbent upon recipients of a European Union grant. As the Decision and Annexes are binding upon beneficiaries you are advised to familiarise yourself with their content.

Yours sincerely,

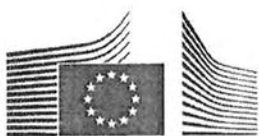


Enclosures:

Decision and its annexes

Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency
Avenue du Bourget, 1 - BE-1049 Brussels-Belgium
Office: [REDACTED] telephone direct line [REDACTED]

<http://eacea.ec.europa.eu>
E-mail: [REDACTED]



Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency

Erasmus+: Higher Education - Knowledge Alliances, Bologna Support, Jean Monnet

GRANT DECISION FOR AN ACTION

Decision Nr - 2018 - 1705 / 001 - 001 of the

Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency

on the award of a grant to support the Jean Monnet Activities within the ERASMUS+ Programme

PROJECT NUMBER – 599857-EPP-1-2018-1-UK-EPPJMO-NETWORK

The **Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency** (hereinafter referred to as "the Agency"), acting under powers delegated by the European Commission (hereinafter referred to as "the Commission"),

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union;

Having regard to the REGULATION (EU) No 1288/2013 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 11 December 2013 establishing 'Erasmus+' the Union programme for education, training, youth and sport and repealing Decisions No 1719/2006/EC, No 1720/2006/EC and No 1298/2008/EC (OJ C 362 of 12.12.2013, p. 62),

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union¹ (hereinafter the «Financial Regulation») and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1268/2012 of 29 October 2012 on the rules of application of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union² provide the framework for the award of Union grants;

¹ OJ L 298 of 26.10.2012, p. 1.

² OJ L 362 of 31.12.2012, p. 1.

- (2) Commission Implementing Decision of 18 December 2013 establishing the "Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency"³ and repealing Decision CE(2009)336 of 20 April 2009⁴ setting up the Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency for the management of Community action in the fields of education, audiovisual and culture in application of Council Regulation (EC) No 58/2003⁵ provides that the Agency is responsible for the management of grants to be awarded under the Union programmes delegated to it, including ERASMUS+ Programme;
- (3) Commission Decision C(2015)658 of 12 February 2015 amending Commission Decision C(2013)9189 of 18 December 2013 delegating powers to the Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency with a view to performance of tasks linked to implementation of Union Programmes in the fields of education, audiovisual and culture, comprising, in particular, implementation of appropriations entered in the general budget of the Union and the EDF allocations;
- (4) On 25 October 2017, the Agency has published the call for proposals EAC/A05/2017 (2017/C 361/04) (the "call") in order to support the Jean Monnet Activities (Art. 10 of Regulation (EU) No 1288/2013), within the framework of the ERASMUS+ Programme;
- (5) Whereas this Grant Decision is the result of a call for proposals by which applicants have been informed of the model Grant Decision of the Agency and of the General Conditions. Submission of a grant application implies acceptance of the General Conditions annexed to this Grant Decision;
- (6) The addressee of this Grant Decision presented a request for a grant under this call for proposals (application No **599857-EPP-1-2018-1-UK-EPPJMO-NETWORK**), wherein he declares that he has taken note of the conditions set out in the call, including the General Conditions of the model Grant Decision annexed to it, and accepts them;
- (7) The application fulfils the conditions set out in the abovementioned call for proposals and has been selected;
- (8) The Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 of 11 November 1996 concerning on-the-spot checks and inspections carried out by the Commission in order to protect the European Communities' financial interests against fraud and other irregularities⁶ and Regulation (EU EURATOM) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council of 11 September 2013 concerning investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF)⁷ provide for measures for the effective protection of the Union's financial interests;

³ OJ L 343 of 19.12.2013, p. 46

⁴ OJ L 101 of 21.04.2009, p. 26, as amended subsequently.

⁵ OJ L 11 of 16.01.2003, p. 1.

⁶ OJ L 202, 15.11.1996, p. 3-5

⁷ OJ L 136, 31.5.1999, p. 1-7

- (9) The Agency, the Commission and the European Court of Auditors may check the use made of the grant at any time during the implementation of the action and during a period of five years following the date of payment of the balance or of three years following the payment of the balance in the case the maximum amount of the grant is not more than EUR 60.000.

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:


ARTICLE 1 – PURPOSE OF THE GRANT

A European Union grant is awarded to:

**QUEEN MARY UNIVERSITY OF LONDON,
327 MILE END ROAD,
UK - E1 4NS LONDON**

VAT NUMBER: GB248837911

hereinafter referred to as “the beneficiary”,

represented for the purposes of this Grant Decision by 

for the action entitled **EU-China Legal and Judicial Cooperation** (“the action”) as described in Annex I, under the terms and conditions set out in the present Grant Decision, the General Conditions and the other Annexes to this Grant Decision.

The action shall correspond to the statutory activities and objectives of the beneficiary.

As declared in the application submitted, the beneficiary has accepted the grant and agreed to implement the action, acting on its own responsibility.

ARTICLE 2 – ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THE GRANT DECISION AND DURATION

2.1 The Grant Decision shall enter into force on the date of its notification to the beneficiary.

2.2 The action shall run as of **01-09-2018** (the “starting date of the action”) and shall end on **31-08-2021**.

ARTICLE 3 - MAXIMUM AMOUNT AND FORM OF THE GRANT

The grant shall be of a **maximum amount of EUR 300.000,00** and shall take the form of:

- (a) **The reimbursement of 79,95% of the eligible costs of the action (“reimbursement of eligible costs”), which are estimated at EUR 375.230,18, and which are:**
 - (i) **actually incurred (“reimbursement of actual costs”) for the categories of costs indicated in Annex III**
 - (ii) reimbursement of unit costs: not applicable
 - (iii) reimbursement of lump sum costs: not applicable
 - (iv) **declared on the basis of a maximum flat-rate of 7 % of the eligible direct costs (“reimbursement of flat rate costs”) to cover the indirect costs**
- (b) Unit contribution: not applicable.
- (c) Lump sum contribution: not applicable.
- (d) Flat-rate contribution: not applicable.

ARTICLE 4 – ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS ON REPORTING, PAYMENTS AND PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

4.1 Reporting periods, payments and additional supporting documents

In addition to the provisions set out in the General Conditions n° 23 and 24, the following reporting and payment arrangements shall apply:

- Upon notification of this Grant Decision a pre-financing payment of 70% of the maximum amount specified in Article 3 shall be paid to the beneficiary.

Payment of the balance

- Sole reporting period from **01-09-2018** to the end of the period set out in Article 2.2: The balance shall be paid to the beneficiary, in accordance with General condition n°23.2 (a) to (d) and subject to the receipt of all other accompanying documents mentioned under the section "Other supporting documents" of this Article.

Other supporting documents:

a. Final technical report:

- a) an evaluation of the results of the project compared to the initial objectives;
- b) comprehensive details on the development, progress and achievements of the project, including, where appropriate, information on interaction with other projects;
- c) a summary of the main results.

b. Final Financial statement:

The template of the final financial statements contained in Annex V.

c. For grant less than or equal to EUR 60.000:

The request for payment of the balance shall be accompanied by a list of supporting documents as set out in Annex VI and in accordance with the requirements laid down in the Erasmus+ Programme Guide for each grant for which the total contribution in the form of reimbursement of actual costs as referred to in Article 3(a)(i) is less than or equal to EUR 60.000.

d. For grant more than EUR 60.000 and less than EUR 750.000:

The request for payment of the balance shall be accompanied by a certificate on the financial statements and underlying accounts ("Report of Factual Findings on the Final Financial Report – Type I") as set out in Annex VI for each grant for which the total contribution in the form of reimbursement of actual costs as referred to in Article 3(a)(i) is more than EUR 60.000 and less than EUR 750.000.

4.2 Time limit for payments

The time limit for the Agency to make payment of the balance is 60 days.

4.3 Language of requests for payments, technical reports and financial statements

All requests for payments, technical reports and financial statements shall be submitted in English, French or German.

ARTICLE 5 – BANK ACCOUNT FOR PAYMENTS

All payments shall be made to the beneficiary's bank account, denominated in euro, as indicated below:

Name of bank: **BARCLAYS BANK PLC**

Address of branch: ,

UK - LEICESTER

Precise denomination of the account holder: QUEEN MARY UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

Full account number (including bank codes): IB AN _O NLY

IBAN code: **GB91BARC20573058585966**

ARTICLE 6 - DATA CONTROLLER AND COMMUNICATION DETAILS

6.1 Data controller

The entity acting as a data controller according to General Condition n° 6 shall be the person who is representing the Agency for the purposes of the signature of this Grant Decision.

6.2 Communication details of the Agency

Any communication addressed to the Agency shall be sent to the following address:

Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency

Unit Erasmus+: Higher Education - Knowledge Alliances, Bologna Support, Jean MONNET

Office: [REDACTED]

Avenue du Bourget 1

BE-1049 Brussels

BELGIUM

6.3 Communication details of the beneficiary

This Grant Decision is addressed to the beneficiary:

QUEEN MARY UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

██████████
327 MILE END ROAD,
UK - E1 4NS LONDON

Any communication from the Agency to the beneficiary shall be sent to the above mentioned address.

ARTICLE 7 – ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS ON USE OF THE RESULTS (INCLUDING INTELLECTUAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHTS)

In addition to the provisions of General Condition n° 8, if the beneficiary produces materials under the scope of the project, such materials must be made available for the public, in digital form, freely accessible through the Internet under open licenses.

The beneficiary must also ensure that the Agency and the European Union has the rights to:

- (a) communicate the results of the action by any other types of communication not specified in the General Conditions;;
- (b) edit or re-write in another way the results of the action, including shortening, summarising, modifying the content, correcting technical errors in the content;
- (c) cut, insert meta-data, legends or other graphic, visual, audio or word elements in the results of the action;
- (d) extract a part (e.g. audio or video files) of, divide into parts or compile the results of the action;
- (e) prepare derivative works of the results of the action;
- (f) translate, insert subtitles in, dub the results of the action in all official languages of EU
- (g) authorise or sub-licence the modes of exploitation set out above to third parties;

The Agency and the European Union shall have the rights of use specified in the General Conditions and set out above for the whole duration of the industrial or intellectual property rights concerned.

ARTICLE 8 – SPECIAL PROVISIONS ON BUDGET TRANSFERS

By way of derogation from the first subparagraph of General Condition n° 22, budget transfers between budget categories are limited to 10% of the amount of each budget category for which the transfer is intended.

ARTICLE 9 – ORDER OF PRECEDENCE AND ANNEXES

The Annex II "General Conditions" (hereinafter referred to as the "General Conditions") and the other Annexes to the present Grant Decision form an integral part of the present Grant Decision. The terms set out in this Grant Decision shall take precedence over those in the General Conditions. The terms of the General Conditions shall take precedence over the other Annexes.

ARTICLE 10 – OTHER SPECIAL CONDITIONS

ARTICLE 10.1 – INAPPLICABILITY OF THE NO-PROFIT PRINCIPLE

By way of derogation from General Condition n° 25.3, the no-profit principle does not apply to grants the maximum amount of which, as referred to in Article 3, is lower than or equal to EUR 60.000.

ARTICLE 10.2 – ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS ON AWARD OF CONTRACTS AND SUBCONTRACTING

In addition to the provisions set out in General Conditions n° 9 and 10, where the value of a contract awarded in accordance with those General Conditions exceeds EUR 60.000, the beneficiary shall abide by the following rules:

- National rules with regard to procurement apply.

Subcontracting costs cannot exceed 30% of the costs actually incurred for the categories of direct costs indicated in annex III.

ARTICLE 10.3 – PUBLICITY OBLIGATIONS

1. For the purpose of General Condition n° 7 of the grant decision, relating to the publicity and use of the relevant logo, the beneficiary must follow the instructions available on the following website: https://eacea.ec.europa.eu/about-eacea/visual-identity_en

2. The beneficiary must inform the public, press and media of the action (internet included), which must, in conformity with General Condition n° 7 mentioned above, visibly indicate "with the support of the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union" as well as the graphic logos.

3. Where the action, or part of the action, is a publication, the mention and graphic logos must appear on the cover or the first pages following the editor's mention.

4. If the action includes events for the public, signs and posters related to this action must be displayed. This must include the logos mentioned under point 1. Authorisation to use the logos described in point 1 implies no right of exclusive use and is limited to this agreement.

ARTICLE 10.4 - MEETINGS

Representatives of the beneficiary shall participate in meetings organised by the Agency. There will be a maximum of two meetings per grant decision. The expenses for participation will be considered eligible costs.

ARTICLE 10.5 – DISSEMINATION AND EXPLOITATION OF RESULTS

Beneficiaries of grants under the Erasmus+ Programme have the duty to ensure that the work undertaken within the framework of this grant decision and the results accruing from it receive substantial visibility. The beneficiary must pay specific attention to the importance of dissemination, exploitation of results of the action and to their visibility at a transnational level. In this respect, the beneficiary must:

- create and maintain (at least during the project lifetime) a website for the action. The website must be kept up-to-date with at least: a description of the project, the contact details of the beneficiary, mention of the European Union's financial support with the relevant logo (see Article 10.3), and access to all results, as and when they become available.
- update the project summary in accordance with the instructions that will be provided with the technical report.
- provide during the project lifetime the Agency and/or the Commission with the information requested in order to promote the Erasmus+ Programme and disseminate the results. This may include answering questionnaires and entering data into databases.
- use Erasmus+ Project Result Platform, on the website <http://ec.europa.eu/programmes/erasmus-plus/projects/> to disseminate project results and deliverables in accordance with the instructions provided therein. The approval of the final report will be subject to the upload of the project results/deliverables on the aforementioned platform by the time of its submissions.

ARTICLE 10.6 – PENALTIES IN THE CASE OF NON-COMPLIANCE WITH PUBLICITY OBLIGATIONS AND FOR POOR, PARTIAL, OR LATE IMPLEMENTATION

1. The obligation to comply with the publicity provision set out in General Condition n° 7 constitutes a substantial obligation. Without prejudice to the right to terminate the grant, in case of failure to fulfil this obligation, the Agency may apply a 20% reduction of the grant initially provided for.

2. For the purpose of poor, partial or late implementation as provided for in General Condition n° 25.4, and in a total of maximum 100 points, the reduction will be of:

- 25% if the project scores at least 40 points and below 50 points;
- 35% if the project scores at least 30 and below 40 points;
- 55% if the project scores at least 20 and below 30 points;
- 75% if the project scores below 20 points.

ARTICLE 10.7 – SUBMISSION OF REPORTS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS

In addition to the provisions set out in the General Conditions n° 23 and 24 and Article 4, the provisions relating to the submission of the technical implementation report(s) and other documents, the following reporting arrangements shall apply:

- A technical report for the first period of the project must be submitted no later than 31.08.2019.

The part describing the progress of the project will include, in particular:

- an evaluation of the results of the project compared to the initial objectives;
- comprehensive details on the development, progress and achievements of the project, including, where appropriate, information on interaction with other projects;
- a summary of the main results.

ARTICLE 10.8 – SPECIAL PROVISIONS ON THE CONVERSION OF COSTS INCURRED IN ANOTHER CURRENCY INTO EURO

By way of derogation from paragraph 2 of General Condition n° 23.4, any conversion into euro of costs incurred in other currencies shall be made by the beneficiary at the monthly accounting rate established by the Commission and published on its website:

http://ec.europa.eu/budget/contracts_grants/info_contracts/infoeuro/infoeuro_en.cfm applicable in the first month (i.e. September 2018) of the period of eligibility of costs, as set out in Article 2.2.

Paragraphs 1 and 3 of General Conditions n° 23.4 remain applicable.

SIGNATURE

For the Agency



Done at Brussels, on
In duplicate in English

23/08/2018

Annexes:

- Annex I Description of the action
- Annex II General Conditions (hereinafter referred to as “the General Conditions”)
- Annex III Estimated budget of the action
- Annex IV Model technical report
- Annex V Model financial statement
- Annex VI List of supporting documents and Guidance notes – Report of Factual Findings on the Final Financial Report – Type I
- Annex VII Model terms of reference for the operational verification report: not applicable

ERASMUS+ PROGRAMME

GRANT DECISION FOR AN ACTION

DECISION NUMBER - 2018 - 1705 / 001 - 001

ANNEX I

DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION

The grant awarded aims at implementing the activities as they are described in the application form:

Registered by the Agency under the reference: **599857-EPP-1-2018-1-UK-EPPJMO-NETWORK**

Project title: **EU-China Legal and Judicial Cooperation**

Submitted by: **QUEEN MARY UNIVERSITY OF LONDON**

ERASMUS+ PROGRAMME

GRANT DECISION FOR AN ACTION

DECISION NUMBER - 2018 - 1705 / 001 - 001

ANNEX II

GENERAL CONDITIONS

Submission of a grant application implies the acceptance of these General Conditions. These General Conditions bind the beneficiary to whom the grant is awarded and shall constitute an annex to the Grant Decision.

Available on: https://cacea.ec.europa.eu/erasmus-plus/funding/jean-monnet-activities-2018_en

Decision number: 2018 - 1705 / 001 - 001

Model grant decision (mono beneficiary): October 2016

ERASMUS+ PROGRAMME

GRANT DECISION FOR AN ACTION

DECISION NUMBER - 2018 - 1705 / 001 - 001

ANNEX III

ESTIMATED BUDGET OF THE ACTION



Erasmus+

**JEAN MONNET CENTRES OF EXCELLENCE
JEAN MONNET SUPPORT TO ASSOCIATIONS
JEAN MONNET NETWORKS**

Before completing this table please read carefully the instructions available on
CALL FOR PROPOSALS 2018 - EAC/A05/2017 - Erasmus+ Programme - (2017/C 361/04)
Programme guide and instructions for applicants

The EU grant for:	Select Activity from drop down menu	is maximum :	300.000,00 €
Action	Jean Monnet Networks		
Organisation Name	Queen Mary University of London		
Project Acronym			
Project Title	EU-China Legal and Judicial Cooperation (EUPLANT)		

	Item	BUDGET (rounded to 2 decimals)
E x p e n d i t u r e	A. Staff costs	126.037,18
	B1. Travel & subsistence costs	18.755,00
	B2. Equipment costs (up to 10%)	0,00
	B3. Subcontracting costs (up to 30%)	0,00
	B4. Teaching Costs	0,00
	B5. Other costs	206.438,00
	Total Direct Costs	351.230,18
	Indirect costs (up to 7%)	24.000,00
	Total Costs	375.230,18

	REVENUES (= Total Costs)	% Revenues / Total Costs
R e v e n u e	EU grant Requested	300.000,00 79,95%
	COFINANCING (1+2)	75.230,18 20,05%
	1. Partner's own funding	75.230,18
	2. Other sources of funding	
	Total revenue	375.230,18 100,00%

In the respect of the rules laid out in "Application procedure for the Jean Monnet activities Call for Proposals ref. EAC/A05/2017 Selection year 2018", 60.040,00 EUR have been transferred from "Staff costs" to "Other costs" and 89.590,00 EUR have been transferred from "Travel and subsistence costs" to "Other costs".

These modifications have no impact on the total budget of the project.

Warning Messages:

AUDIT

You are reminded that budget based EU grants exceeding EUR 60.000 are required to submit an "Audit certificate type I" with the final report. Therefore costs related to audit certificate should be foreseen at level of application and declared under the budget heading "Other Costs". Guidance on and templates for the "Audit procedure type I" are available on the EACEA website https://eacea.ec.europa.eu/about-eacea/document-register_en

Travel and subsistence

Name of Staff for Function Only for STAFF members	Purpose of the journey	Country of departure (Use dropdown menu)	Country of destination (Use dropdown menu)	Number	Number	Daily subsistence	Average price	Total costs
				of persons (whole numbers only)	of days (only whole numbers)	cost per person (only 2 decimals)	return journey (only 2 decimals)	in € a x (b x c) + d
				(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
Partner 1 - Key Staff Members	Contribution to TRANSPLANT Lectures Series	United Kingdom	Programme Courses	2	2	240,00	200,00	1 360,00
Partner 1 - Key Staff Members	Contribution to TRANSPLANT Lectures Series	United Kingdom	China	1	3,0	210,00	1 000,00	1 650,00
Partner 1 - Key Staff Members	Contribution to the Conference on EU-China Judicial Cooperation and Policy Roundtable III	United Kingdom	Belgium	3	2,0	232,00	200,00	1 662,00
Partner 1 - Key Staff Members	Contribution to TRANSPLANT Summer School and Policy Roundtable U	United Kingdom	China	2	3,0	210,00	1 000,00	3 280,00
Partner 1 - PhD Students	Participation to Transplant Summer School	United Kingdom	China	2	6,0	150,00	1 000,00	3 600,00
Partner 1 - Key Staff Member	Participation to Policy Roundtable I	United Kingdom	Belgium	2	2,0	232,00	200,00	1 368,00
Partner 1 - Key Staff Member	Contribution to the Conference on Judicial Cooperation and Judicial Reform in China	United Kingdom	Hong Kong	2	3,0	265,00	1 000,00	3 690,00
Partner 1 - Key Staff Member	Contribution to the Conference on Protection of IP Rights in the Age of Globalization and Internet	United Kingdom	Hong Kong	1	3,0	265,00	1 000,00	1 785,00
								0,00
								0,00
								0,00
TOTAL TRAVEL AND SUBSISTENCE COSTS								18 755,00

Description <i>Audit: You are reminded that budget based EU grants exceeding EUR 60.000 are required to submit an "Audit certificate type I" with the final report. Therefore costs related to this audit certificate should be planned already at level of application and declared under this budget heading "Other Costs".</i>	Total costs in € (only 2 decimals)
Website	2.000,00
Conference 1 Legal Transplants in Europe-China Relations: A Case for the Internationalisation of	10.000,00
TRANSPLANT Policy Roundtables I, II, III	10.000,00
TRANSPLANT Summer School	6.000,00
Video Production	2.000,00
Travel and Accommodation Grants Conference 1 and Conference 2	21.000,00
General Auditing	5.808,00
Transferred from Staff Costs	
Staff costs Partner II Key Staff Member	5.500,00
Staff costs Partner III Key Staff Member	8.400,00
Staff costs Partner IV Key Staff Member	3.800,00
Staff costs Partner V Key Staff Member	6.190,00
Staff costs Partner VI Key Staff Member	21.850,00
Staff costs Partner VII Key Staff Member	9.300,00
Staff costs Partner VIII Key Staff Member	5.000,00
Transferred from Travel and Subsistence cost	
Travel costs Partner II Key Staff Members & PhD Students	13.711,00
Travel costs Partner III Key Staff Members & PhD Students	13.711,00
Travel costs Partner IV Key Staff Members & PhD Students	13.214,00
Travel costs Partner V Key Staff Members & PhD Students	17.034,00
Travel costs Partner VI Key Staff Members & PhD Students	8.294,00
Travel costs Partner VII Key Staff Members & PhD Students	13.214,00
Travel costs Partner VIII Key Staff Members & PhD Students	10.412,00
	0,00
	0,00
	0,00
	0,00
	0,00
	0,00
	0,00
	0,00
	0,00
	0,00
	0,00
	0,00
	0,00
	0,00
	0,00
TOTAL OTHER COSTS	206.438,00

ERASMUS+ PROGRAMME

GRANT DECISION FOR AN ACTION

DECISION NUMBER - 2018 - 1705 / 001 - 001

ANNEX IV

MODEL TECHNICAL REPORT(S)

To be published on https://eacea.ec.europa.eu/erasmus-plus/actions/jean-monnet_en

(please see the beneficiaries space section on the bottom of the web page)

ERASMUS+ PROGRAMME

GRANT DECISION FOR AN ACTION

DECISION NUMBER - 2018 - 1705 / 001 - 001

ANNEX V

FINAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO BE SUBMITTED

To be published on https://eacea.ec.europa.eu/erasmus-plus/actions/jean-monnet_en

(please see the beneficiaries space section on the bottom of the web page)

ERASMUS+ PROGRAMME

GRANT DECISION FOR AN ACTION

DECISION NUMBER - 2018 - 1705 / 001 - 001

ANNEX VI

Guidance notes – Report of Factual Findings on the Final Financial Report – Type I
(for grants over EUR 60.000)

Available on

http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/about/eacea_documents_register_en.php

or (for grant less or equal to EUR 60.000)

"List of supporting documents"

Annex VI - List of supporting documents to be provided in annex with the Final Financial Report

Staff costs - the following documents should be provided for the three highest consolidated staff costs (i.e. staff member costs) for the whole eligibility period employment:

- contract (or equivalent document)
- payslips (or remuneration's receipts)
- proof of payments (if applicable) and time sheets or equivalent documents showing the manpower's work effort (i.e. number of working days);

Subcontracting - for the three highest value subcontracts: quotes (if applicable), contracts, invoices and proofs of payments;

Travel and subsistence - for 25% of the highest costs declared under this budget item: copy of tickets and boarding passes, hotel invoices (and proof of payments).

If one of three categories is concerned by no declaration of costs (= 0 declared costs) then the beneficiary should provide supporting documents (invoices, contracts) for the three highest costs declared under other costs budget item.



C/1.2/2

KONINKLIJKE NEDERLANDSE
KADEMIË VAN WETENSCHAPPEN

Erasmus School of Law, Erasmus University Rotterdam

PO Box 1738 - Bayle Building,
3000 DR Rotterdam

Amsterdam, 12 december 2016
Kenmerk: IS/CD/3283

Contactpersoon:
Telefoonnummer:

Betreft: Uw CEP-aanvraag

Geachte

Naar aanleiding van uw aanvraag binnen het China Exchange Programme (CEP) voor financiële steun voor het gezamenlijke onderzoeksproject met de Law School, Wuhan University, kan ik u het volgende mededelen.

De gezamenlijke China commissie van de Koninklijke Nederlandse Akademie van Wetenschappen (KNAW) en de Nederlandse Organisatie voor Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek (NWO) heeft uw aanvraag positief beoordeeld.

De KNAW heeft voor de Erasmus University, ter besteding vanaf 2017, een bedrag van € 40.000,- gereserveerd zoals in de bijlage vermeld. De formele startdatum van uw project is vastgesteld op 1 april 2017, zoals in uw aanvraag aangegeven. Aan deze financiële toekening is het projectnummer 530-6CDP12 gegeven. Ik verzoek u vriendelijk in al uw correspondentie het projectnummer te vermelden.

Voor deze subsidietoekening gelden de voorwaarden vermeld in de richtlijnen van het CEP, digitaal beschikbaar via www.knaw.nl/china.

Indien gewenst kan de Erasmus University schriftelijk een voorschot van maximaal € 24.000,- (60%) bij de KNAW aanvragen. U kunt dit doen door een email te sturen naar Annemarie Montulet, met daarin uw verzoek en de vermelding van het projectnummer 530-6CDP12, het rekeningnummer, naam en adres van de rekeninghouder en eventueel een betalingskenmerk. Gelieve geen factuur te sturen.

Uiterlijk op 1 mei 2018 dient u een midterm voortgangsrapportage toe te sturen. Het standaardformulier hiervoor is digitaal beschikbaar op de website: www.knaw.nl/china. Na goedkeuring van de midterm voortgangsrapportage kunt u om uitbetaling van de tweede voorschottranche verzoeken.

Het Trippenhuis Kloveniersburgwal 29 · 1011 Jv Amsterdam
Postbus 19121 · 1000 GC Amsterdam
Telefoon 020 551 0700 · Fax 020 620 4941
www.knaw.nl



U dient uiterlijk op 1 mei 2019 een inhoudelijke eindrapportage en een gespecificeerde eindafrekening over de toegekende middelen te overleggen. De eindafrekening dient ondertekend te zijn door een accountant en/of financieel verantwoordelijke van uw instelling. Op basis hiervan zal de definitieve subsidie worden vastgesteld. Het standaardformulier voor de inhoudelijke eindrapportage is digitaal beschikbaar op de website www.knaw.nl/china.

Met vriendelijke groeten,



Bijlage(n):

Financieel overzicht

Registration Form (basic details)

1a. Title of research proposal: *Towards Inclusive Circular Economy: Transnational Network for Wise-waste Cities (IWWCs)*

Subtheme:

<input type="checkbox"/>	1. Inclusive City
<input type="checkbox"/>	2. Circular Economy
<input type="checkbox"/>	3. Urban management of public and private facilities

1b. Details of the two Principal Investigators:

Dutch PI

-Title: Full Professor

-First name: ██████████

-Initials: ██████

-Surname: ██████

-Male / female: ██████

-Address for correspondence: Burgemeester Oudlaan 50, 3000 DR Rotterdam, the Netherlands

-Telephone: ██████████

-E-mail: ██████████

-Website (optional): <https://www.EUR.nl/people/██████████>

Chinese PI

-Title: Associate Professor

-First name: ██████

-Surname: ██████

-Male / female: ██████

-Address for correspondence: No. 5, Yiheyuan Road, Haidian District, College of Urban and Environmental Sciences, Peking University, Beijing, China

-Telephone: ██████████

-E-mail: ██████████

-Website (optional): <http://www.ues.pku.edu.cn/english/faculty/faculty1/lastname██████████>

1c. Institutes

The institutions of the two principal investigators are:

- Erasmus University Rotterdam: Rotterdam School of Management (EUR)
- Peking University: College of Urban and Environmental Sciences and College of Environmental Sciences and Engineering, they will work together as (PKU)

Other project partners with substantial research contributions are:

- Delft University of Technology: Faculty of Civil Engineering and Geosciences (TUD)
- Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency (PBL)
- City University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen Research Institute (CityU-SRI)
- Tongji University: College of Transportation Engineering (Tongji)

Finally, the project has dedicated budget lines for the non-salary involvement of researchers from other institutions. They are:

- Delft University of Technology: Faculty of Technology, Policy and Management (TPM)
- Shenzhen Institute of Building Research Co., Ltd. (IBR)
- Allied projects e.g., inclusive city development project in Xiong'an, China

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1d. Co-applicants

Chinese side of the consortium:

Co-applicant		Co-applicant	
Family name:	██████████	Family name:	██████████
First name(s):	██████████	First name(s):	██████████
Male/Female (M/F):	██████████	Male/Female (M/F):	██████████
Title(s):	██████████	Title(s):	██████████
Profession:	████████████████████	Profession:	████████████████████
E-mail:	████████████████████	E-mail:	████████████████████
Organisation:	City University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen Research Institute	Organisation:	Tongji University
Type of organisation*:	B3	Type of organisation*:	B3
Address (incl. country):	No. 8, Yuexing, South District, High-tech Zone, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, China	Address (incl. country):	Tongji University, No. 1239 Siping Road, Yangpu District, Shanghai, China
Tel.:	████████████████████	Tel.:	████████████████████

Dutch side of the consortium

Co-applicant		Collaboration partner	
Family name:	██████████	Family name:	██████████
First name(s):	██████████	First name(s):	██████████
Male/Female (M/F):	██████████	Male/Female (M/F):	██████████
Title(s):	██████████	Title(s):	██████████
Profession:	████████████████████	Profession:	████████████████████
E-mail:	████████████████████	E-mail:	████████████████████
Organisation:	Delft University of Technology	Organisation:	Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency
Type of organisation*:	B3	Type of organisation*:	A3
Address (incl. country):	Stevinweg 1, 2628 CN Delft, the Netherlands	Address (incl. country):	Bezuidenhoutseweg 30, The Hague 2594AV, the Netherlands
Tel.:	████████████████████	Tel.:	████████████████████

* Please specify: (A) Practitioners organisation or (B) Research organisation & (1) private for profit, (2) private non-profit or (3) public organisation, for example: a university is a public (3) research organisation (B) therefore it has code B3. A NGO is a private non-profit (2) practitioners (A) organisation, therefore the code is A2. A ministry is a public (3) practitioners organisation (A) therefore an A3.

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1e. Project staff

Name	Name of organisation	Type of organisation*	Time involvement**		Engagement in the project ¹	Role in the project ²
			Months	FTE		
██████████	EUR	B3	48	0.1	senior	coordinator
Not yet appointed	EUR	B3	30	1.0	Postdoc	Researcher
Not yet appointed	EUR	B3	48	1.0	PhD	Researcher
Not yet appointed	EUR	B3	48	1.0	CSC PhD (no salary cost from NWO)	Researcher
██████████	TUD	B3	48	0.1	senior	Researcher
Not yet appointed	TUD	B3	30	1.0	Postdoc	Researcher
Not yet appointed	TUD	B3	48	1.0	PhD	Researcher
Not yet appointed	TUD	B3	48	1.0	CSC PhD (no salary cost from NWO)	Researcher
██████████	PBL	A3	48	0.4	Senior	Researcher
██████████	PKU	B3	48	0.1	Senior (co-funded by NSFC)	Researcher
██████████	PKU	B3	48	0.1	Senior (co-funded by NSFC)	Researcher
Not yet appointed	PKU	B3	36	1.0	Postdoc (co-funded by NSFC)	Researcher
██████████	CityU-SRI	B3	48	0.2	Senior (co-funded by NSFC)	Researcher, and coordinator
Not yet appointed	CityU-SRI	B3	48	1.0	PhD (co-funded by NSFC)	Researcher
██████████	Tongji	B3	48	0.2	Senior (co-funded by NSFC)	Researcher
██████████	Tongji	B3	36	0.2	Senior (co-funded by NSFC)	Researcher

1f. Summary of research proposal

To develop inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable cities is one of the most critically important SDGs of this century. In particular to reduce the adverse environmental impact of cities, with special attention to air quality, municipal and other waste management. The transition towards "Zero Waste cities" has begun around the world and particularly China recently, by visionary local leaders and practitioners, to offer necessary building blocks for a sustainable city. However, with dynamics and diversification of urban population and societal structure, as well as emerging technologies like IoTs, traditional urban lifestyle and consumption patterns has been changed, together bringing new significant urban waste management issues to countries like China. Critical challenges include external scavengers, informal resources recycling, and accessibility of emerging waste facilities to various social levels. They provide cities with cheap waste collection, sorting and recycling services, but difficult to obtain legal living space (inclusiveness). To tackle such challenges, this project aims to build a transnational network between The Netherlands and China, to develop integrated decision-making tools for the design of inclusive wise-waste city. We develop innovative analytical tools to clarify the mechanism and impacts of emerging and informal waste management system under urban dynamics and diversity, build governance approach for the inclusive infrastructures managements, and select the typical cities of the Netherlands and China for joint design. We focus on agricultural products, electronic products and plastic products, and carry out the comparative research from the three levels saying urban metabolism (via

¹ Eg senior, junior, postdoc, PhD, MA/MSc student etc.

² Eg project coördinator, researcher, financial management, etc.

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material flow analysis), infrastructure design & management, and community building, to comprehensively evaluate the implementation effects of wise-waste cities in two countries.

Key words: Inclusive cities, informal waste recycling, inclusive infrastructure management, circular economy, wise-waste cities

1g. Relevant research fields

Code	Main field of research
29.55.00	Urban studies
	Other fields of research (if applicable)
48.90.00	Demography
50.90.00	Environmental science
44.10.00	Public administration
45.90.00	Sociology

1h. Public summary

This project aims to build a Sino-Dutch transnational network for the design on inclusive wise-waste cities. We focus on agricultural products, electronic products and plastic products, and carry out the comparative research from three levels saying urban metabolism, inclusive infrastructure design & management, and community building, to comprehensively explore and evaluate the implementation effects of wise-waste cities. The project engages researchers in a consortium led by the universities and public agencies of Rotterdam, TUD, PBL, Peking, Tongji and CityU-SRI, and local stakeholders. Outcomes are expected to support inclusive cities and zero-waste cities pilots in China and The Netherlands.

Research Proposal

2a. Relevance of the proposed research

China is actively promoting the zero-waste cities. The development of zero-waste cities reflects many critical social structural changes in China's urbanization process: (1) the new urban immigrants and urbanized lifestyles lead to increased contradiction in local waste management; (2) aging and the reduction of labour resources make the traditional informal waste recycling unsustainable; (3) facilities' accessibility to various social groups, which requires an inclusive design and management. Among them, the participation of urban community residents is a key difficulty to integrate post-consumer links into the closed-loop supply chain. In this process, how to integrate the informal resource recycling system in developing countries into the urban circular economy system, transform the traditional model of interpersonal interaction in the recycling chain, recognize and realize the environmental and social values of resource regeneration, is critical. This process requires the active participation of residents. Urban infrastructure facilities and the creation of community living spaces jointly affect the behavioural shaping of residents. The social structure, industrial structure, and its position in the regional and global division of labour all have an impact on the actual operation of the circular economy system. Is it possible to create new business opportunities and value chains in the development of circular economy through social cooperation is critical scientific question.

Meanwhile, circular economy has been highlighted in Dutch development addenda, and The Netherlands' two largest cities have both pledged to become circular and zero-waste cities, Amsterdam by 2050 and Rotterdam by 2030. In addition, compared with China, as mature economy, The Netherlands has already been in the stage of making the infrastructures and policies not only sufficient, efficient, but also social inclusive. Such knowledge transfer will offer critical insights to China.

With this, this proposal inks up fully with the key thematic focuses of the call: A better understanding of urban dynamics and diversity, and its impacts on zero-waste cities initiatives, within the principals of a circular economy;

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innovation in community-based approaches to forward inclusive cities development; and innovation in multi-level urban governance that supports infrastructures management and engages the market and citizens in the production of space in a fair way. In particular, this proposal will contribute to the SDGs commits to “reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities” and “to enhance social inclusiveness”, with focuses on infrastructure management, policies inclusiveness and its cost-benefits, in terms of both economic and environmental, under urban dynamics and diversity.

The project engages researchers and stakeholders in an interdisciplinary consortium comprises technological science, urban planning, economics, governance/management and local practitioners from China and the Netherlands. It also contributes to two on-going NSFC projects: “Evaluation on urban quality of life with big-data driven urban residents life perception (2018-2021)” and “Regional resource and energy metabolism model development (2018-2021)”. Finally, the project is also highly practical to support the current hotspot on inclusive cities design in The Netherlands and China, like Xiong’an, as well as waste classification and recycling initiatives in Chinese mega cities like Shanghai and Beijing.

2b. Research Project

2b.1 Background

In 2050, more than 70% of the global population will live in cities ^[1]. Cities expand to host a growing population while the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) requires an urgent answer on how to deal with the complex and interrelated societal-economic-environmental challenges ^{[2][3]}. Among them, municipal and other waste management is critical to reduce cities’ environmental footprints so that to be more sustainable ^{[4][5]}.

Many cities in the globe have committed to going zero waste and already taken steps. Circular economy offers system approach to minimize waste generation and impacts from a life cycle perspective, and has been promoted strongly in many countries ^{[6][7]}. Recently, “Zero Waste cities” has begun around the world like China and EU to offer necessary building blocks for a sustainable city.

While such cities are on the way to go green, social change generate other challenges for environmental sustainability ^[8]. One of the most pressing issues for urban waste sector is the immense exploitation of the majority of the members who actually are “employees” of this sector ^{[9][10]}, result in a problem of social exclusion ^{[11][12]}. Typical examples happen in China and India, external scavengers and informal collectors provide cities with cheap waste management services, but difficult to obtain legal living space, and are at risk of losing jobs ^{[13][14]}. Mature economy also faces the challenges derived from waste sectorial change driven by emerging technologies like IoTs. Such urges urban managers to pursuit a mutual benefit between social inclusiveness and the environmental sustainability (a transition from optimal approach to equilibrium approach) ^{[15][16]}.

This topic asks to address issues such as: the identification on social inclusiveness of urban waste system; design on adaptive capacity for informal sectors, make zero waste to be a new model of social inclusion, bring those informal waste management actors into the formal economy; and the need to optimize land use and infrastructure in relation to spatial planning. All embedded in innovative governance approaches.

Few good examples of such integrative approaches exist. The Chinese government works on the concept of ‘zero-waste cities’ but struggle with the inclusiveness of the urban scavengers. Dutch cities are on the way not only going green, but to be more social inclusive, reflected on a number of infrastructures design & management and public policies, yet less practices is combined with circular economy, which is highlighted in their agenda towards 2050. Our proposal will use the emerging concepts of social inclusiveness, next to the zero-waste cities, to address the above challenges, by introducing an inclusive zero-waste system (“wise-waste cities”).

We will focus on agricultural products, electronic products and plastic products, and carry out the comparative research to comprehensively explore and evaluate the effects of wise-waste cities design from the perspectives of urban metabolism (environmental), inclusive infrastructure design & management (social), and community building (governance). Outcomes are expected to support inclusive cities and zero-waste cities pilots in China (Xiong’an district, Beijing, Shanghai and Great Bay area) and The Netherlands (Amsterdam, Delft and Rotterdam).

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2b.2 Research and objectives

To tackle the above critical scientific questions, this Sino-Dutch joint project aims to build a transnational network between The Netherlands and China, to develop integrated design, analytical and management tools for the inclusive wise-waste cities. The objectives are:

- 1) Identify the status and features of urban informal waste system, emerging waste facilities, and related social demographic information, via empirical study (questionnaire, on-site observation & survey, demographic approach and big data approach), to build a knowledge database for follow-up research (WP2);
- 2) Design an inclusive urban wastes management system, develop governance model integrating emerging ICT techniques and design new business model considering urban residents' diversity (WP3);
- 3) To develop innovative analytical-design-evaluation tools (combine LCA, material flows analysis, agent based model, GIS and big data) to simulate waste collection & recycling behaviours and the socioeconomic & environmental impacts, to support a design on the wise-waste systems (WP4);
- 4) To develop social inclusive approach to evaluate the impacts of urban change on informal waste collection groups, and to develop inclusive infrastructures management approach to offer better waste facilities options to targeted residential groups (WP5);
- 5) Select the typical cities and or communities of the Netherlands and China (2-3 cases for each side, e.g., Amsterdam, Den Haag and Rotterdam versus Xiong'an district, Beijing, Shanghai and Great Bay area), for joint design and evaluation of the implementation effects of wise-waste options (WP6).

2.b.3 Outcomes and contribution to society

Based on the above research aims and targets, this joint project expects to offer various levels' outcomes :

- Theories innovation on social inclusiveness and application to urban management;
- An integrated analytical-design-evaluation tools for wise-waste cities planning;
- A package of decision support tools including environmental assessment model and governance model (including infrastructures management) on inclusive wise-waste cities design and management;
- A set of indicators for the evaluation of social inclusiveness of targeted cities;
- Publish a planning guidance and a set of policies recommendations on wise-waste cities, and to forward 2-3 pilots in each country; Particularly, two frontier regions, Xiong'an district, and Shen-Shan Special Cooperation Zone in Great Bay Area, will be specially considered.
- Finally, to build a Sino-Dutch knowledge platform, which will make all project results (data, models, methods, 'sticky stories', policy recommendations and so on) available in a structured manner to all thousands of communities in China involved in wise-waste cities initiatives.

2.b.4 Work Packages and methods

To realize the above aims, the whole project is designed with the following organizations of WPs (Figure 1). These WPs will run in partially parallel, with their completions timed to supply their deliverables at the times necessary to meet key milestones. Essentially, effort will focus on developing the research during years 1 to 3, and testing and applying it through WP6 and WP7 in Year 4. This allows using in full the 4 years available for Chinese and Dutch partners. Each WP has clearly defined deliverables, which are provided in the GANNT chart in Figure 3.

As a whole, the consortium includes partners complementing each other in expertise (WP1, consortium

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management). This includes investigation on current condition on inclusive wise-waste cities (WP2 by EUR and PKU), to build a fundamental research database; research on the design of urban informal waste collection and management systems (WP3 by EUR, TUD, PKU and Tongji), which cover the cities of China and Netherlands. After this, there are two core and parallel model & tools development: Evaluation tools for waste management system under urban dynamics and diversity (WP4 by EUR, PKU, CityU-SRI), which mainly develop tools for the analysis on socioeconomic and environmental impacts of informal and diverse waste recycling behaviours and systems, to support a design on wise-waste solutions; Inclusive infrastructures management on wise-waste options (WP5 by TUD and PKU), which offers management tools with emphasis on social inclusiveness. Case studies and pilot projects will be in WP6 by EUR, TUD, PBL, PKU and CityU-SRI. Finally, WP7 (by EUR) and WP8 (EUR, TUD, PBL, PKU, CityU-SRI) is conducted to general knowledge dissemination, transfer and social impacts, via building a knowledge website and organising societal activities.

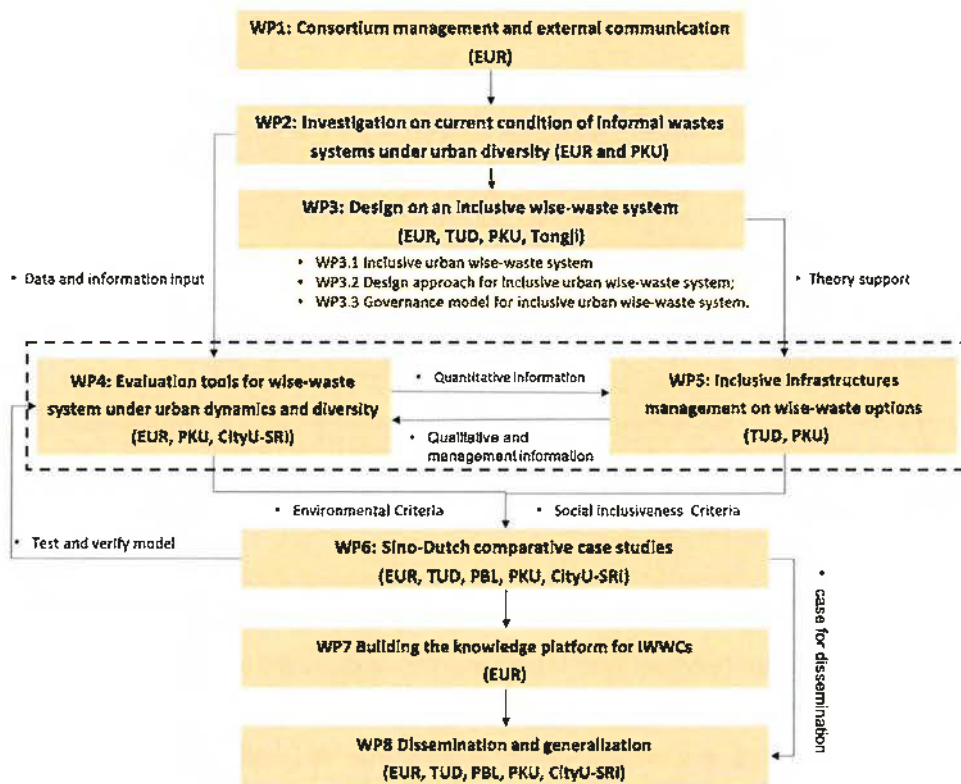


Figure 1 Project framework and organisation of WPs

WP1: Consortium management and external communication (lead: EUR)

Consortium will be managed in a multiple way including full use of social media tools like Wechat, Skype and others. We foresee bimonthly virtual and 1-2 physical meetings per year chaired by the Dutch PI. The consortium will ensure effective and efficient communication, allowing not only forward propagation to the end users, but also empowering those users to help guide model development and revision by ensuring that modellers take account of local knowledge and appreciate stakeholder needs, aspirations and efficiencies. Model outcomes will be delivered through scientific publications and interactive workshops, in ways that allow end users and other decision makers to understand both the strengths and limitations. What is more, by this close interaction with domestic stakeholders in our case cities, the knowledge of this consortium including the experience of Dutch cities will transfer to practical policy making in China.

WP2: Investigation on current condition of informal wastes systems under urban diversity (lead: EUR and PKU)

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The aims of WP2 is to investigate the condition of urban informal waste collection & recycling system (scale, location, waste types, material flows) and the features and dynamics of the external scavengers (incomes, age distribution, scale and others), related behaviours and residential perception on it, as well as how emerging waste recycling facilities and policies will affected such groups (inclusiveness). In this way, the social, economic, physical (waste flows) and spatial layers of the waste system will be identified. Empirical studies will be conducted in Beijing, Shanghai and Shenzhen in China, and two Dutch cities, via questionnaire, long term on-site observation. Demographic method and econometric approach (panel data analysis model) will be applied to explore the informal waste collectors' distribution, demographic features, and factors influencing their conditions like activities and income. GIS based big data is assembled, including waste fractions, weights, and collection locations. They help to develop a series of new waste management maps identifying inefficiencies in waste collection routes in the city and to suggest potential improvements based on their analytics. Finally, such socioeconomic, physical material flows, demographic and waste big data is to build a knowledge database for follow-up research.

WP3: Design on an inclusive wise-waste system (EUR, TUD, PKU, Tongji)

Lead: TUD and Tongji

Based on the fundamental information and problems identification via WP2, WP3 is to develop system approach to design an inclusive wise-waste system, considering informal waste sectors. We focus on agricultural products, electronic products and plastic products. Internet of things (IoTs) is applied to design the waste management systems, with the help of emerging ICT techniques (block chain and big data) to trace the waste flows under the urban residents' diversity. Governance model for the wise-waste system management is designed to investigate how different public governance regimes will have impacts on local authorities' ability to move upwards in the waste hierarchy in wise-waste system, and how efficient public management can deal with the informal waste sectors. Survey and match-up activities among public and private partners will be organized to enrich the governance model. Finally, Public—Private—Partnership will also be introduced into the designed wise-waste system. This WP is further divided into three sub-packages:

- WP3.1 Research on the inclusive urban wise-waste system: define the inclusiveness for urban waste management, to identify how urban and social change will affect the inclusiveness to certain social groups;
- WP3.2 Design approach for inclusive urban wise-waste system;
- WP3.3 Governance model for inclusive urban wise-waste system, including the design on a new business model to incorporate informal waste sectors into new sectors.

WP4: Evaluation tools for wise-waste system under urban dynamics and diversity (EUR, PKU, CityU-SRI)

Lead: EUR and CityU-SRI

WP4 is the core part to evaluate the effects of wise-waste cities design from the perspectives of urban metabolism (environmental). An innovative analytical-design-evaluation tools package will be developed to simulate the various waste recycling behaviours and the socioeconomic and environmental impacts. Presented as Figure 2, the core assessment model integrates LCA, material flows analysis, agent based model, GIS and big data. With the residents, waste separators, collectors and recyclers (formal and informal) as agents, waste flows analysis and spatial analysis on the waste recycling routes and different recycling's activities' spatial boundary identification, environmental impacts of waste collection & recycling behaviours will be quantified by materials flows analysis and life cycle analysis (with support by life cycle inventories to MFA). Through EUR, PKU and SRI, WP 4 will be connected to some advanced EU-level projects on Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) and waste flows database, such as DESIRE (<http://fp7desire.eu/>). Life cycle costing approach is further applied to analyse the cost-benefits including the negative impacts on informal waste employees. Big data supported waste management maps will be as inputs from WP2 to WP4. Outcomes of WP4 will be key criteria to design innovative wise-waste city scenarios.

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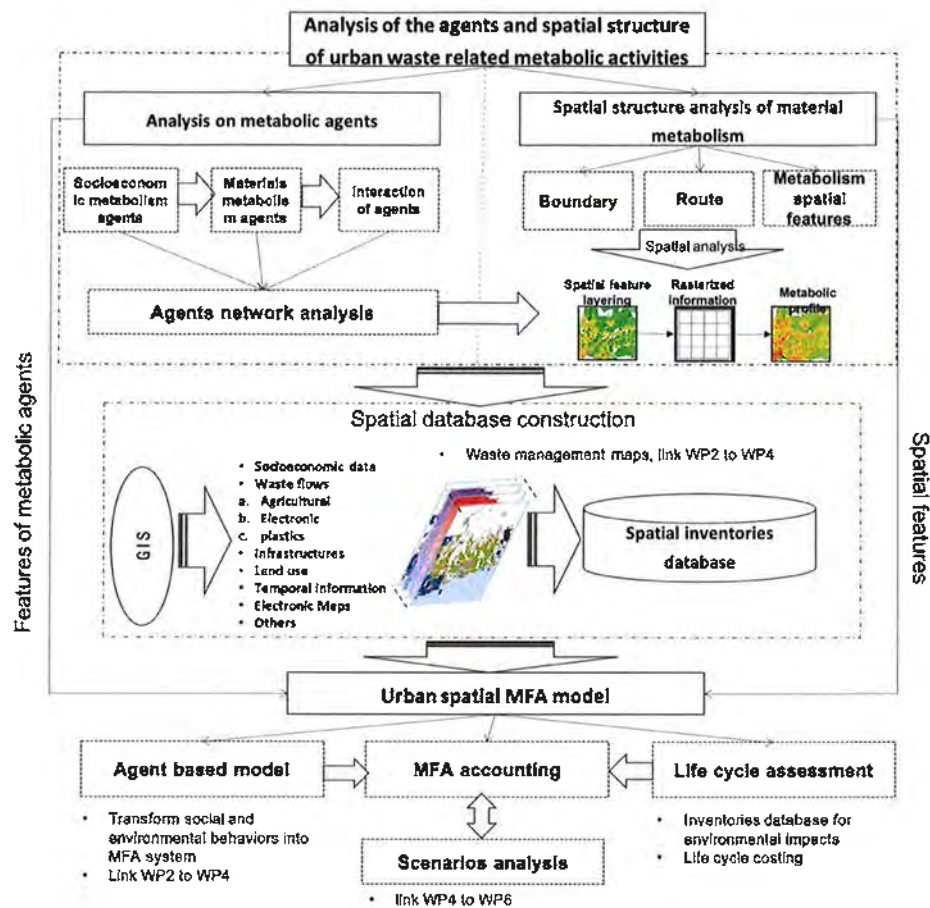


Figure 2 Wise-waste city assessment model framework

WP5: Inclusive infrastructures management on wise-waste options (Lead: TUD, PKU);

WP5 is the other core part, aims to conduct the research on social inclusive approach to evaluate the impacts of urban change on waste sectors, and to develop inclusive infrastructures management approach to offer better planning and management. In particular, a set of indicators for the evaluation of social inclusiveness of targeted cities will be developed, and as a key parameter for the scenarios in WP4.

In operation, a semi quantified “accessibility” (e.g., real distance for transport, or the feeling) of certain urban social groups to certain waste facilities, and how wise-waste city design will affect certain groups’ accessibility to social well-being (e.g., employment loss due to circular economy; revenue loss for informal waste collectors) will be used as key indicators. Macro level policies will be also proposed based on similar criteria. Social inclusiveness theories will be as input from WP3 to WP5.

WP6: Sino-Dutch comparative case studies (EUR, TUD, PBL, PKU, CityU-SRI)

Lead: PBL and PKU

WP6 will conduct the joint design on Sino-Dutch wise-waste cities. Typical cities and or communities in Amsterdam, Den Haag and Rotterdam in Dutch side, and Xiong’an district, Beijing, Shanghai and Great Bay area (Shenzhen) in Chinese side) will be selected, in total, 2-3 pilots for each side, for joint design and evaluation of the implementation effects of wise-waste options. Considering the feasibility, this project will focus on three types wastes: agricultural products, electronic products and plastic products, and carry out the comparative research to evaluate the effects of wise-waste cities design from the perspectives of urban metabolism (environmental), inclusive infrastructure design & management (social), and community building.

WP7 Building the knowledge platform for IWWCs (Lead: EUR)

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Based on the outputs of WP2 -6, an open access web-based knowledge platform will be built in WP7 to promote knowledge sharing, transfer and follow-ups dissemination activities. The possible Chinese (CSC) students' scheme will help to manage it saying publishing both Chinese and English versions. WP 7 will make all project results (data, models, methods, process and 'sticky stories' from the collaborative designs, policy recommendations and so on) available in a structured manner to all thousands of urban managers and local governments in China involved in zero-waste cities. Sustainable CSC PhD students in the Dutch team can keep the platform updated interactive beyond the project's lifetime.

WP8 Dissemination and generalization (EUR, TUD, PBL, PKU, CityU-SRI)

Lead: TUD and CityU-SRI

Based on the results of WP 2-6, and the platform construction of WP7, intensive dissemination and generalization activities will be promoted to support local initiatives at zero-waste cities. Annual workshops open to public will be held in both China and The Netherlands (twice a year). Outcomes will be also disseminated via academic papers publications, conferences and book editing. A special issue on SCI journal with this theme is also planned with the project life time. What's more, social media will be fully used to publish the outcomes, including traditional newspaper and posts via Facebook and Twitter group, as well as articles published in Wechat platform.

Particularly, two frontier regions, Xiong'an district nearby Beijing, and Shen-Shan Special Cooperation Zone in Great Bay Area, will be specially considered to be pilot projects. This project will explore a way to conduct follow-up planning project in these areas, making it happen is the best way of dissemination.

2b.3 Research plan and time table

The research is designed in 4-years period (2020/05-2024/04). The project deliverables and their expected dates of delivery is presented in Gantt chart in Figure 3. Table 1 further lists the project milestones, which lay down the most explicit moments for reflection and decision-making on project progress.

Table 1 Project Milestones

Months	Milestone
1	Project Starting meeting
3	Project Consortium Agreement
10	Inception report
12	Interim design phase
24	Workshop and Launch of Project Report
36	Research Deliverables and inputs to Demonstration Project
48	Demonstration City Workshop and Final Report

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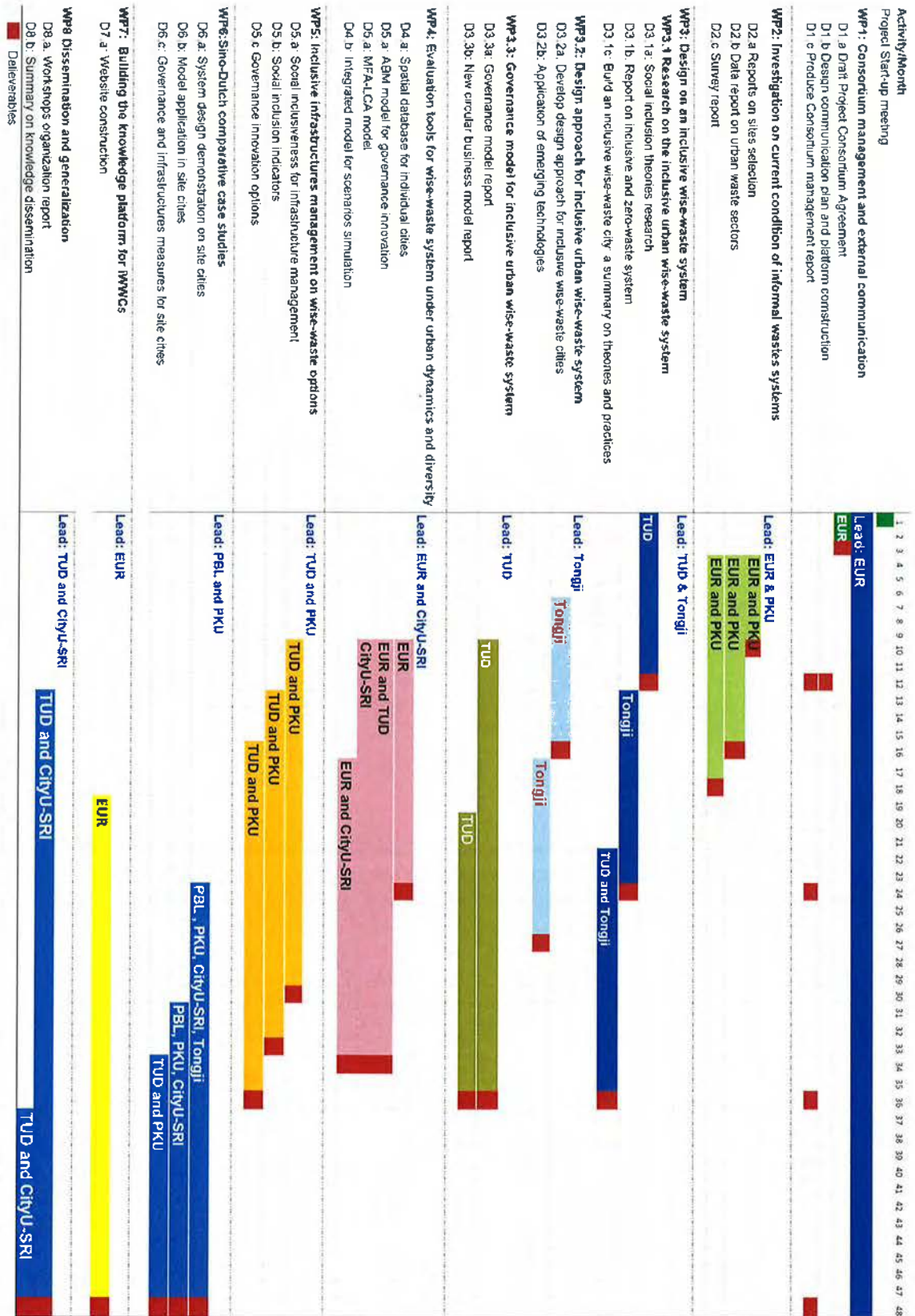


Figure 3 Research timetable and project deliverables

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2b.4 Innovative elements

First, introduce big data analysis, study user-oriented participation mechanisms, and explore the mechanisms and effects of motivating consumers to participate in garbage classification.

Secondly, through participatory actions, the informal recycling sector is helped to integrate into the formal circular economy system, and information technology is used to improve the efficiency of the resource recovery system.

Finally, based on the community participation and regional material flow optimization, to establish an evaluation system to assess the effectiveness of cooperation between the public sector and the private sector.

2b.5 Project management

Consortium will be managed in a multiple way including full use of social media tools like Wechat, Skype and others. We foresee bimonthly virtual and 1-2 physical meetings per year chaired by the Dutch PI.

CSC PhD scheme (full and exchanged PhD) is effective way to keep the communication between two sides, and coordinators will be also assigned.

2b.6 Sustainability after the project

Several features will support the sustainability of this project: (1) Partners in this project found each other with great ease, due to their shared interest and obvious complementarities. This natural pattern of collaboration will certainly remain in the future. (2) In the heart of the project lie a number of already existing long-term China-Netherlands partnerships. RSM and TU-Delft have already worked together for a long time in education programmes. RSM and CityU-SRI has sound collaboration on a recent sustainable city project in China; RSM, TUD, PKU and Tongji has fundamental collaboration scheme in graduates' education, students exchange and university level MOU, as well as, EUR and TUD has local collaboration with Shanghai, Shenzhen and Xiong'an, to support local inclusive city planning. (3) The starting year will be the preparing year of China's 14th FYP (2021-2025), and zero-waste cities is one of the most prior policies under the national ecological civilization strategy, hence the outcomes of this project are expected to applied into local initiatives and planning policies in 14th FYP, and generate long term impacts and hence further strengthen the Sino-Dutch collaborations. Based on these, the project will constitute a great boost to all these on-going relationships.

2c. Sino-Dutch co-operation

There is no doubt that, inclusive and zero-waste cities are significant for China and the Netherlands (both have national initiatives on circular economy, actively promoting zero-waste cities, and targeting on SGDs including social inclusion). Hence this project offers a good trigger to enhance the mutual Sino-Dutch cooperation. Further, it is important to mention that we build on already strong and structural collaborative foundations:

- EUR and CityU-SRI, TUD and PKU work already together in some ongoing Dutch-Sino collaboration in sustainable cities projects, joint research on waste recycling in China. Particularly, EUR, CityU-SRI and local partner as IBR in Shenzhen, has engaged in an on-going project of inclusive city planning for China's new strategic district Xiong'an.
- Tongji and CityU-SRI has on-going NSFC projects on "Evaluation on urban quality of life with big-data driven urban residents life perception (2018-2021)" and "Regional resource and energy metabolism model development (2018-2021)", within the theme of this research, not only foundation for this project, but also a platform for Sino-Dutch collaboration.
- The Dutch teams involve researchers with a Chinese background, which have already good relations with the Chinese counterparts. Also this consortium already build strong collaboration on PhD education via Chinese CSC scheme, hence can strengthen the talent program in the two sides.
- The Dutch PI also works with many other Chinese partners like Fudan university in Shanghai and IBR in Shenzhen, actively engaged in a series of Sino-Dutch joint programs.

According to this, we envisage strengthening collaboration by bringing together additional stakeholders, knowledge institutes, etc. as follows.

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- 1) WP1 is focused on consortium construction and communication throughout the project. This will ensure that stakeholders are engaged in the multiple knowledge sharing and transfer from start to finish, with international knowledge sharing, in order to negotiate project outcomes, enhance their reliability and ensure buy-in from end users and uptake of the project's user-focused deliverables. The novel engagement with and involvement of end-users throughout the project will lead to the joint research teams gaining experience in ensuring impact at the early stages of their research careers that they will carry through to future projects, perpetuating pathways to impact established herein.
- 2) Transforming the Dutch knowledge into China's context and practice will enhance the nexus of knowledge and practice: apply the developed theories, design approach, evaluation model and management approach to the zero-waste cities pilots in China for demonstration will enhance the application of innovative international knowledges into China's domestic practices (WP6). Especially, this project incorporate China's newly released domestic actions of "Zero-waste cities", so that our research can provide critical insights to regional practice. This enables bridge the "knowledge to practice" and the demonstration sites in China offers ideal urban living laboratories to test and verify model development.

Conduction of WP6 will closely integrate with China's local planning projects, with extending collaboration with local urban planning institutes, engineering companies, this will enhance the business opportunities of Dutch stakeholders, such as civil engineering and environmental technologies companies.

2e. Number of words used: section 2a _____ 494 _____ (Maximum 500 words)

Number of words used: section 2b _____ 2996 _____ (Maximum 3,000 words)

Number of words used: section 2c _____ 488 _____ (Maximum 500 words)

2f. Literature references

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Knowledge sharing and impact strategy

3a. Impact strategy

1) *Impact statement*

Both China and The Netherlands are promoting the circular economy as the national level strategy, and zero-waste cities are one of the key topics under the strategy. While in the construction of circular cities, social inclusion is key issue for urban planners and managers, hence our research focuses on the most hotspot issues for both countries for their society development. We aim to offer theoretical innovation on social inclusion and circular economy, as well as their real implementation in the urban planning and management in both countries, which is a key vision to achieve. The main impacts generated will be transforming the Dutch knowledge into China's context and practice to enhance the nexus of knowledge and practice: apply the developed theories, design approach, evaluation model and management approach to the zero-waste cities pilots in China for demonstration. Especially, this project incorporate China's newly released domestic actions of "Zero-waste cities", so that our research can provide critical insights to regional practice. What's more, the starting year will be the preparing year of China's 14th FYP (2021-2025), and zero-waste cities is one of the most prior policies under the national ecological civilization strategy, hence the outcomes of this project are expected to applied into local initiatives and planning policies in 14th FYP, and generate long term impacts and hence further strengthen the Sino-Dutch collaborations.

To realize the targets, good communication between the consortium and between researcher and local stakeholders are critical. The project objectives include studies of the impact on, and feedback from stakeholders including not only urban infrastructures planners and decision-makers, but also individual citizens, community leaders, businesses, etc.

2) *Knowledge co-creation*

The consortium includes five world-class universities with cross disciplinary, including:

- EUR with expertise at low-carbon and eco-cities and infrastructures management, as well as circular economy policies;
- TUD with expertise at inclusive infrastructure management and governance;
- PKU with expertise at urban planning, waste management and demographics;
- Tongji with expertise at infrastructures planning, big data and urban quality of life management;
- CityU-SRI with expertise at urban-environmental systems analysis and model development.

The above universities will combine the knowledge to support the research from social, environmental and urban planning perspectives, to offer concrete outcomes: a) Research report to public; b) policy and planning guidance to governmental and market stakeholders; c) international publications for scientific communities on urban management and sustainability science; d) an International knowledge network. They also collaborate actively with local stakeholders including urban planners, governments and companies. PBL will play the role to coordinate the local stakeholders and practitioners in Dutch cities. Meanwhile, some local partners like IBR in Shenzhen will also join to offer more local stakeholders, like the on-going inclusive city planning in Xiong'an district.

The above knowledge co-creation is expected to be realized in short terms (3 years), in terms of direct outcomes from this project, including reports, policies guidance and publications, as well as knowledge platform establishment; the longer knowledge utilization like new urban planning for urban transition and market establishment is expected in 5-10 years. Involvement of knowledge users include: Policy and planning guidance will be as outcomes directly applied in Chinese urban development and benefit market stakeholders.

3) *Impact Strategy*

i. Stakeholder engagement

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This consortium will promote the stakeholder's engagement via main two ways:

- 1) Already established network and local project, such as PBL and their Dutch local stakeholders; CityU, Tongji and PKU has established well local collaboration network to support site research. And IBR as external partner will also offer the engagement to local planning projects and related stakeholders;
- 2) Link this project, existing stakeholders with local initiatives and pilot projects, it is an efficient way to encourage local stakeholders to attend our research, offer local case, and we will utilize this project as a change to broadcast their brand, so that a co-benefit is generated.

ii. Communication

Consortium will be managed in a multiple way including full use of social media tools like Wechat, Skype and others. We plan bimonthly virtual and 1-2 physical meetings per year chaired by the Dutch PI. The consortium will ensure effective and efficient communication, allowing not only forward propagation to the end users, but also empowering those users to help guide model development and revision by ensuring that modellers take account of local knowledge and appreciate stakeholder needs, aspirations and efficiencies.

In addition, intensive communication activities will be promoted to support contacts with local stakeholders and public. Annual workshops open to public will be held in both China and The Netherlands (twice a year). Outcomes will be also disseminated via academic papers publications, conferences and book editing. A special issue on SCI journal with this theme is also planned to communicate with more broad academic audience. Social media will be fully used like to build Facebook and Twitter group, as well as Wechat platform.

iii. Capacity development

Capacity will be developed by enhancing the communication and collaboration of various partners and stakeholders. Particularly, this project will actively engaged in local initiatives & pilots, strengthen the communication with government, so that can generate high potential and concrete outcomes. This will also create the sustainability of this project after the end.

iv. Monitoring & Evaluation

A knowledge website will be built to publish our outcomes, communicate with public to see the feedbacks, and trace the progress of the projects. In addition, joint kick-off, midterm and final workshops will be also held regularly as information sharing and public monitor on our outcomes. A number of journal articles will be also made into indicator for evaluation. Finally, as a key outcome, deliverables will be published strictly in the due months and allow feedback via our web platform.

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Cost Estimates

4a. Budget

Budget applied for from the NWO grant:

Module	Amount from grant (euro)	% of budget (see next column)	Call requirements:	Amount of co-financing
Module 1: Personnel	733,909	73.5		0
Module 2: Material credit	124,000	12.4		0
(if applicable) Audit costs	0	0	€5,000 if Dutch Principal Investigator is not from a university or KNAW institute	0
Module 4: Impact	65,000	6.5		0
Stakeholder engagement	10,000	1.0		0
Capacity development	10,000	1.0		0
Communication costs	20,000	2.0		0
Monitoring & Evaluation	25,000	2.5	Includes €25,000 for joint kick-off, midterm and final workshop	0
Module 5: Internationalisation	76,000	7.6		0
Total budget requested from NWO:	998,909	100		0

Funding requested by Chinese PI at NSFC (i.e. NSFC project budget):

Project costs (in 10,000 RMB):	2020	2021	2022	2023	TOTAL
Purchase of equipment	0	5	0	0	5
Material credit	1	1	1	0	3
Model and software	2	5	5	3	15
Equipment energy consumption	6	6	7	6	25
International travel and local trip	56	50	40	55	201
Purchase of data and publication	13	18	20	14	65
Labor costs	16	18	18	17	69
Work shop organization and expert consultation	4	3	4	4	15
TOTAL	98	106	95	99	398

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4b. Explanation of budget

1) Personnel:

- EUR and TUD will both hire a PhD student for 48 months/1 FTEs (239,102 euro per person) and a postdoc for 36 months/ 0.5 FTEs (117,852.5 euro per person). A PhD student and a postdoc at EUR will study the current condition of informal wastes systems and design evaluation tools for wise-waste system under urban diversity. A postdoc and a PhD student at TUD will both focus on inclusive urban wise-waste system, including the conceptual research, approach design and governance model.
- The bench fee for each PhD/postdoc is 5,000 euro.

2) Material credit:

- Non-staff, goods / services (equipment and / or software): 20,000 euro, purchase of computer programs to design evaluation tools for wise-waste system;
- Non-staff, goods / services (other): 20,000 euro for acquiring or using data collections;
- Non-staff, travel and accommodation: 34,000 euro for researchers' congress visits and fieldwork;
- Non-staff, implementation costs: 30,000 euro for Dutch national symposium/conference/workshop organised by the project;
- Non-staff, implementation costs: 20,000 euro for open access publishing.

3) Impact:

- Stakeholder engagement: 10,000 euro will be used by Dutch coordinator to hold project meetings with relevant stakeholders;
- Communication: 20,000 euro will be used for bimonthly virtual and 1-2 physical meetings per year chaired by the Dutch PI
- Capacity development: 10,000 euro for expertise training for stakeholders local initiatives & pilots;
- Monitoring & Evaluation: 25,000 euro for joint kick-off, midterm and final workshop.

4) Internationalisation:

- 36,000 euro is used for the travel and accommodation costs for meeting trips from the Netherlands to China (3000 euro per time per person);
- 40,000 euro will be used for organisation of international workshops/symposia/scientific meetings.

4c. Intended starting date

May 1st, 2020

4d. Additional grants

Have you requested any additional grants for this project either from NWO, RISTEKDIKTI or from any other funding agency?

no

Consortium

5a. Consortium roles and added value

Consortium is organized as:

1) Dutch and Chinese PIs:

- Erasmus University Rotterdam: Rotterdam School of Management (EUR)
- Peking University: College of Urban and Environmental Sciences (PKU-CUES) and College of Environmental Sciences and Engineering (PKU-CESE), they will work together as (PKU)

2) Dutch and Chinese co-applicants:

- Delft University of Technology: Faculty of Civil Engineering and Geosciences (TUD)
- Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency (PBL)
- City University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen Research Institute (CityU-SRI)
- Tongji University: College of Transportation Engineering (Tongji).

The five universities has complementary knowledge as: EUR with expertise at low-carbon and eco-cities and infrastructures management, as well as circular economy policies; TUD with expertise at inclusive infrastructure management and governance; PKU with expertise at urban planning, waste management and demographics; Tongji with expertise at infrastructures planning, big data and urban quality of life management; CityU-SRI with expertise at urban-environmental systems analysis and model development. PBL will play the role to coordinate the local stakeholders and practitioners in Dutch cities.

In addition, some the non-salary involvement of researchers from other institutions will also join as:

- Delft University of Technology (TPM): agent based model and governance
- Shenzhen Institute of Building Research Co., Ltd. (IBR), urban planning, currently engages in the on-going inclusive city planning in Xiong'an district.

The consortium is built on already strong and structural collaborative foundations, collaborative activities include: EUR and CityU-SRI, TUD and PKU work together in some ongoing Dutch-Sino collaboration in sustainable cities projects as well as joint research on waste recycling in China; Tongji and CityU-SRI has on-going NSFC projects on "Evaluation on urban quality of life with big-data driven urban residents life perception (2018-2021)" and "Regional resource and energy metabolism model development (2018-2021)", within the theme of this research, not only foundation for this project, but also a platform for Sino-Dutch collaboration.

The above universities will combine the knowledge to support the research from social, environmental and urban planning perspectives. The consortium generates the value added as, it ensures that stakeholders are engaged in the multiple knowledge sharing and transfer from start to finish, with international knowledge sharing, in order to negotiate project outcomes, enhance their reliability and ensure buy-in from end users and uptake of the project's user-focused deliverables. The novel engagement with and involvement of end-users throughout the project will lead to the joint research teams gaining experience in ensuring impact at the early stages of their research careers that they will carry through to future projects, perpetuating pathways to impact established. Also this consortium already build strong collaboration on PhD education via Chinese CSC scheme, hence can strengthen the talent program in the two sides.

5b. List of key publications

-Dutch Principal Investigator:

- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]

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5) [Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted]

-Dutch co-applicant: [Redacted]

1) [Redacted]
[Redacted]
■ [Redacted]
■ [Redacted]
■ [Redacted]
■ [Redacted]
■ [Redacted]
■ [Redacted]

Dutch collaboration partner: [Redacted]

1) [Redacted]
[Redacted]
■ [Redacted]
■ [Redacted]
■ [Redacted]
■ [Redacted]
■ [Redacted]
■ [Redacted]
■ [Redacted]

-Chinese Principal Investigator: [Redacted]

1) [Redacted]
[Redacted]
■ [Redacted]
■ [Redacted]
■ [Redacted]
■ [Redacted]
■ [Redacted]
■ [Redacted]
■ [Redacted]

Chinese co-applicant: [Redacted]

1) [Redacted]
[Redacted]
■ [Redacted]
■ [Redacted]
■ [Redacted]
■ [Redacted]

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5) [Redacted]
[Redacted]

-Chinese co-applicant: [Redacted]

- 1) [Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted]
- [Redacted]
[Redacted]
 - [Redacted]
[Redacted]
 - [Redacted]
[Redacted]
 - [Redacted]
[Redacted]

5c. CVs of principal investigators, co-applicants and collaboration partners (Annex 1)

Datamanagement and ethics

5. Datamanagement

1. Will data be collected or generated that are suitable for reuse?
Yes
2. Where will the data be stored during the research?
The data will stored in the PI institute (EUR), where already established the data management facilities (e.g., server) and management scheme.
3. After the project has been completed, how will the data be stored for the long-term and made available for the use by third parties? To whom will the data be accessible?
After the project finished, data storage will be shared between the PIs in the two sides, saying EUR and PKU, based on the project agreement. The data will be stored in their facilities for long term, and part of the data open published will be stored in open access like project database and open to third parties and all interested people in academia and industrial side.
4. Which facilities (ICT, (secure) archive, refrigerators or legal expertise) do you expect will be needed for the storage of data during the research and after the research? Are these available?³
This project mainly needs service to store data. The main institute already build such facilities.

6. Ethics

6a. Description of ethical issues

In principle there will be no ethical issues due to our focused topic.

6b. Please indicate which ethics committee(s) will be approached for ethical approval: N.A

³ ICT facilities for data storage are considered to be resources such as data storage capacity, bandwidth for data transport and calculating power for data processing.

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Signatures

- By submitting this document I declare that I satisfy the nationally and internationally accepted standards for scientific conduct as stated in the Netherlands Code of Conduct for Scientific Practice (Association of Universities in the Netherlands).**
- I endorse and follow the Code Openness Animal Experiments (if applicable)**
- I endorse and follow the Code Biosecurity (if applicable)**
- I have completed this form truthfully**

Dutch Principal Investigator

Name: [Redacted]

Signature: [Redacted]

Chinese Principal Investigator

Name: [Redacted]

Signature: [Redacted]

Co-applicant

Name: [Redacted]

Signature: [Redacted]

Co-applicant

Name: [Redacted]

Signature: [Redacted]

Co-applicant

Name: [Redacted]

Signature: [Redacted]

Collaboration partner

Name: [Redacted]

Signature: [Redacted]

Submit this application through ISAAC in PDF format. The electronic application must be submitted through the ISAAC account of the Dutch Principal Investigator. Please note that applications must also be submitted to NSFC, by the Chinese Principal Investigator.

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Annex 1: CVs of Principal Investigators, co-applicants, and collaboration partners

❖ **Dutch Principal Investigator**

- Title(s), initial(s), first name, surname: [REDACTED]

- Male/Female: [REDACTED]

- Date and place of birth: [REDACTED]

- Education background:

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

- Work experience

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

- Brief summary of recent research and academic activities:

[REDACTED]

- five key publications

- 1) [REDACTED]
- 2) [REDACTED]
- 3) [REDACTED]
- 4) [REDACTED]
- 5) [REDACTED]

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❖ Dutch co-applicant

- Title(s), initial(s), first name, surname: [REDACTED]

- Male/Female: [REDACTED]

- Date and place of birth: [REDACTED]

- Education background:

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

- Work experience since 2012:

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

- Brief summary of recent research and academic activities:

[REDACTED]

- five key publications

- 1) [REDACTED]
- 2) [REDACTED]
- 3) [REDACTED]
- 4) [REDACTED]
- 5) [REDACTED]

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❖ **Dutch collaboration partner**

- Title(s), initial(s), first name, surname: [REDACTED]

- Male/Female: [REDACTED]

- Date and place of birth: [REDACTED]

- Education background:

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

- Recent international work / projects related to urbanism:

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

- Brief summary of recent research and academic activities:

[REDACTED]

- five key publications

- 1) [REDACTED]
- 2) [REDACTED]
- 3) [REDACTED]
- 4) [REDACTED]
- 5) [REDACTED]

**Cooperation China-The Netherlands (NSFC) Call 2019
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❖ **Chinese Principal Investigator**

- Title(s), initial(s), first name, surname: [REDACTED]

- Male/Female: [REDACTED]

- Date and place of birth: [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

- Education background:

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED] y

- Work experience:

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED] A

- Brief summary of recent research and academic activities

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

- five key publications

- 1) [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
- 2) [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
- 3) [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
- 4) [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
- 5) [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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❖ **Chinese co-applicant 1**

- Title(s), initial(s), first name, surname: [REDACTED]

- Male/Female: [REDACTED]

- Date and place of birth: [REDACTED]

- Education background:

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

- Work experience

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

- Brief summary of recent research and academic activities

[REDACTED]

- five key publications

- 6) [REDACTED]
- 7) [REDACTED]
- 8) [REDACTED]
- 9) [REDACTED]
- 10) [REDACTED]

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❖ Chinese co-applicant 2

- Title(s), initial(s), first name, surname: [REDACTED]

- Male/Female: [REDACTED]

- Date and place of birth: [REDACTED]

- Education background:

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

- Work experience

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

- Brief summary of recent research and academic activities

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

- five key publications

- 1) [REDACTED]
- 2) [REDACTED]
- 3) [REDACTED]
- 4) [REDACTED]
- 5) [REDACTED]

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Annex 2: Letters of Commitment of consortium organisations



Erasmus University Rotterdam
Rotterdam School of Management,
Department of Business Society Management
Postbus 1738
3000 DR Rotterdam

Concerns: Letter of Commitment

I through this letter, I confirm that **Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam** is available and committed to participate in the proposed project, entitled '*Towards Inclusive Circular Economy: Transnational Network for Wise-waste Cities (IWWCs)*', which was submitted to the call '*Urbanization and Demographic change in China and the Netherlands*'.

The **Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam** is committed to perform the activities as a co-applicant, as outlined in work package 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 and 8, including work on developing innovative evaluation tools, comparative case studies of the Netherlands and China for joint design, consortium management, and external communication.

Yours sincerely,



Location: Rotterdam
Date: 18 September 2019

Erasmus University Rotterdam
Erasmus School of Law & Rotterdam School of Management



Delft University of Technology

Erasmus University Rotterdam
Rotterdam School of Management,
Department of Business-Society Management
Postbus 1738
3000 DR Rotterdam

Faculty of Civil Engineering and Geosciences
Visiting address
Stevinweg 1
2628 CN Delft

Postal address
POBox 5048
2600 GA Delft
The Netherlands

Concerns: Letter of Commitment


Dear 

Through this letter, I confirm that **Technische Universiteit Delft** is available and committed to participate in the proposed project, entitled '*Towards Inclusive Circular Economy: Transnational Network for Wise-waste Cities (IWWCs)*', which was submitted to the call '*Urbanization and Demographic change in China and the Netherlands*'.

The **Technische Universiteit Delft** is committed to perform the activities as a co-applicant, as outlined in work package 3, 5, 6 and 8, including work on developing system approach, governance model and inclusive infrastructures management approach.

Yours sincerely,

Location: Delft
Date: 18 September 2019



Delft University of Technology

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**PBL Netherlands Environmental
Assessment Agency**

Erasmus University Rotterdam
Rotterdam School of Management,
Department of Business-Society Management
Postbus 1738
3000 DR Rotterdam

PBL
Bezuidenhoutseweg 30
2594 AV The Hague
PO Box 30314
2500 GH The Hague
The Netherlands
www.pbl.nl

Contact

Our reference
RE: Letter of Commitment

Dear [REDACTED]

Through this letter, I confirm that PBL Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency is available and committed to participate in the proposed project, entitled 'Towards Inclusive Circular Economy: Transnational Network for Wise-waste Cities (IWWCs)', which was submitted to the call 'Urbanisation and Demographic Change in China and the Netherlands'.

The PBL Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency is committed to perform the activities as a collaboration partner, as outlined in work packages 6 and 8. This includes work on the cases of the Rhine and the Yangtze catchment areas.

Yours sincerely,

Location: The Hague

Date: 16 September 2019

**PBL Netherlands Environmental
Assessment Agency**



Erasmus University Rotterdam
Rotterdam School of Management,
Department of Business-Society Management
Postbus 1738
3000 DR Rotterdam

Concerns: Letter of Commitment

Dear [REDACTED],

Through this letter, I confirm that College of Urban and Environmental Science of Peking University is available and committed to participate in the proposed project, entitled '*Towards Inclusive Circular Economy: Transnational Network for Wise-waste Cities (IWWCs)*', which was submitted to the call '*Urbanization and Demographic change in China and the Netherlands*'.

College of Urban and Environmental Science in Peking University is committed to perform the activities as a co-applicant, as outlined in work package WP2, WP3, WP4, WP5, WP6, and WP8, including work on field studies in China and comparison studies between China and Netherland.

Yours sincerely,



[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Peking University-Lincoln Institute Center for Urban Development and Land Policy
Date: 18 September 2019





同濟大學
TONGJI UNIVERSITY

Erasmus University Rotterdam
Rotterdam School of Management,
Department of Business-Society Management
Postbus 1738
3000DR Rotterdam

Concerns: Letter of Commitment

Dear [REDACTED]

Through this letter, I confirm that Department of Transportation Engineering of Tongji University is available and committed to participate in the proposed project, entitled '*Towards Inclusive Circular Economy: Transnational Network for Wise-waste Cities (IWWCs)*', which was submitted to the call '*Urbanization and Demographic change in China and the Netherlands*'.

The Department of Transportation Engineering is committed to perform the activities as a co-applicant, as outlined in work package 3, including work on developing system approach to design an inclusive, effective and efficient urban wise-waste system and the corresponding governance model.

Yours sincerely,

[REDACTED]
Location: Shanghai
Date: 18 September 2019

[REDACTED]
Tongji University

地址：中国上海市嘉定区曹安公路 4800 号
Address: 4800, Caoan Road, Jiading district, Shanghai

To:
Erasmus University Rotterdam
Rotterdam School of Management,
Department of Business-Society Management
Postbus 1738
3000 DR Rotterdam

City University of Hong Kong
Shenzhen Research Institute (SRI)
No. 8, Yuexing, South District, High-tech Zone,
Nanshan District, Shenzhen

Concerns: Letter of Commitment

Dear [REDACTED]

Through this letter, I confirm that [City University of Hong Kong Shenzhen Research Institute] is available and committed to participate in the proposed project, entitled '*Towards Inclusive Circular Economy: Transnational Network for Wise-waste Cities (IWWCs)*', which was submitted to the call '*Urbanization and Demographic change in China and the Netherlands*'. We will fully support [REDACTED] of the Chinese consortium, together with Peking University (PI) and Tongji University (Co-PI).

The [City University of Hong Kong Shenzhen Research Institute] is committed to offer necessary support to co-PI Dr Liang DONG to perform the activities as a collaboration partners of Chinese consortium, as outlined in work package 4, 6 and 8 in the proposal, including work on case studies on Great Bay area.

Yours sincerely,

Location: Shenzhen

Date: 18 September 2019



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Annex 3: Draft Consortium Agreement

Between:

Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam established in Rotterdam 3000DR, the Netherlands, represented by [REDACTED], hereafter "EUR", the Coordinator;

Technische Universiteit Delft established in Stevinweg 1, Delft 2628 CN, the Netherlands, represented by [REDACTED], hereafter "TUD",

Peking University established in No.5 Yiheyuan Road Haidian District, Beijing, P.R.China, represented by [REDACTED], hereafter "PKU",

Tongji University established in No. 1238 Gonghe New Road, Zhongshan North Road, Zhabei District, Shanghai, P.R.China, represented by [REDACTED] hereafter "Tongji",

City University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen Research Institute established in No. 8, Yuexing, South District, High-tech Zone, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, P.R.China, represented by [REDACTED], hereafter "CityU-SRI".

and

Netherlands Environment Assessment Agency established in Bezuidehouthoutseweg 30, The Hague 2594AV, the Netherlands, represented by [REDACTED], hereafter "PBL",

EUR, TUD and PBL herein individually or collectively also referred to as a "Dutch Party" or the "Dutch Parties". PKU, Tongji and CityU herein individually or collectively also referred to as a "Chinese Party" or the "Chinese Parties", relating to the Project entitled "Towards Inclusive Circular Economy: Transnational Network for Wise-waste Cities (IWWCs)", hereinafter referred to as "Project".

WHEREAS:

- The Parties, having considerable experience in the field concerned, have submitted a proposal (attached to this agreement as Annex 1, hereafter: "the Proposal") for the Project to NWO-WOTRO Science for Global Development), hereafter: WOTRO, in the 'Urbanization and Demographic change in China and the Netherlands' call;
- WOTRO awarded to the Parties funds for the Project as further stated in the grant decision of WOTRO including the approved budget of 1 million euros, attached to this agreement as Annex 2 (hereafter: the Grant Decision);
- the Parties wish to specify or supplement binding commitments among themselves in addition to the provisions of the NWO and WOTRO regulations that are applicable to the Project;

therefore Parties have agreed as follows:

Definitions:

Words beginning with a capital letter shall have the meaning defined either herein or in the NWO regulations or in the WOTRO Regulations.

Article 1 Purpose and scope of the cooperation

- (1) The Parties undertake to co-operate under the conditions of the Grant Decision and this Consortium Agreement in order to achieve the goals of the Project.

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- (2) The goals of the Project and activities are described in the Proposal and the Grant Decision.
- (3) The Parties agree and undertake reasonable endeavours to perform those parts of the Project as are allocated to each of them in the Grant Decision.
- (4) The Project shall be performed in accordance with the following documents which constitute an integral part hereof and are listed in order of precedence in case of conflict:
 - the Grant Decision;
 - the NWO regulations;
 - the WOTRO Regulations;
 - the Call for Proposals;
 - this Consortium Agreement;
 - the Proposal.

Article 2 Duration of the Agreement

- (1) This Consortium Agreement shall have effect from the date that the Project officially starts.
- (2) This Consortium Agreement shall continue in full force and effect until complete fulfilment of all obligations undertaken by the Parties under the Grant Decision and under this Consortium Agreement. However, this Consortium Agreement or the participation of one or more Parties to it may be terminated in accordance with the terms of this Consortium Agreement.
- (3) If the Grant Decision is terminated by WOTRO or if a Party's participation in the Grant Decision is terminated, this Consortium Agreement shall automatically terminate in respect of the affected Party/ies, subject to the provisions surviving the expiration or termination. Termination shall not affect any obligations of a Party leaving the Consortium incurred prior to the date of termination, unless otherwise agreed between the Parties. This includes the obligation to provide all input, deliverables and documents for the period of its participation.
- (4) In the event of (premature) termination, the Parties will remain bound by the Articles 1(4), 3(2), 7, 9 and 10 of this Consortium Agreement, for the term as set forth in such Article.

Article 3 Financial

- (1) The Coordinator shall receive the funding from WOTRO according to the financial schedule in the Grant Decision. The Coordinator shall distribute the funding within 30 days after receipt thereof according to the schedule stated in the Grant letter. The overall share of each Party is as follows:

Party:	Share:
EUR	50%
TUD	50%

A Party shall be funded only for its tasks carried out in accordance with the Proposal and the Grant Decision.

- (2) Each Party shall be solely responsible for justifying its costs with respect to the Project towards WOTRO. Neither the Coordinator nor any of the other Parties shall be in any way liable or responsible for such justification of costs towards WOTRO.

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- (3) A Party which spends less than its allocated share of the budget as set out in the Proposal or will be funded in accordance with its actual duly justified eligible costs only. A Party that spends more than its allocated share of the budget as set out in the Proposal will be funded only in respect of duly justified eligible costs up to an amount not exceeding that share.
- (4) The Coordinator is entitled to withhold any payments due to a Party identified by the Project Board to be in breach of its obligations under this Consortium Agreement or the Grant Decision. The Coordinator is entitled to recover any payments already paid to a defaulting Party. The Coordinator is equally entitled to withhold payments to a Party when this is suggested by or agreed with WOTRO.

Article 4 Project Organisation – Project Board

- (1) The Project Board is the decision-making body of the consortium. The Coordinator is the legal entity acting as the intermediary between the Parties and WOTRO. The Coordinator shall, in addition to its responsibilities as a Party, perform the tasks assigned to it as described in the Grant Decision and this Consortium Agreement.
- (2) The Project Board shall consist of one representative of each Party (hereinafter referred to as "Member"). Each Member shall be deemed to be duly authorised to deliberate, negotiate and decide on all matters listed in this Consortium Agreement. The Coordinator shall chair all meetings of the Project Board, unless decided otherwise by the Project Board.
- (3) The Project Board shall be free to act on its own initiative to formulate proposals and take decisions in accordance with the procedures set out herein.
The following decisions shall be taken by the Project Board:
 - Proposals for changes of the Project, to WOTRO;
 - Changes to the distribution of the budget, to be agreed with WOTRO
 - Entry of or withdrawal of Party to/from the consortium and approval of the settlement on the conditions thereof (needs approval from WOTRO)
 - Identification of a breach by a Party and handling a defaulting party.
 - Permission of objections for Publications according to article V of the WOTRO regulations
 - IP issues according to article 8.
- (4) The Parties agree to abide by all decisions of the Project Board. This does not prevent the Parties from submitting a dispute for resolution in accordance with the provisions of settlement of disputes in article 10(2) and 10(3) of this Consortium Agreement.
- (5) The Coordinator shall convene meetings of the Project Board at least once every 6 months and at any time upon written request of any Member. Meetings may take place in person or via electronic means. The coordinator shall send each Member a written agenda no later than 14 calendar days preceding the meeting. Any decision may also be taken without a meeting if the chairperson circulates to all Members a written document which is then signed by the defined majority of Members.
- (6) The Project Board shall not deliberate and decide validly unless two-thirds (2/3) of its Members are present or represented (quorum). Each Member shall have one vote. Defaulting Parties may not vote. Decisions shall be taken by a majority of two-thirds (2/3) of the votes cast.
- (7) A Member which can show that its own work, time for performance, costs, liabilities, intellectual property rights or other legitimate interests would be severely affected by a decision of the Project

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Board may exercise a veto with respect to the corresponding decision or relevant part of the decision. In case of exercise of veto, the Members shall make every effort to resolve the matter which occasioned the veto to the general satisfaction of all Members.

- (8) The Coordinator shall produce written minutes of each meeting which shall be the formal record of all decisions taken and shall send minutes to all Members within 10 calendar days of the meeting. The minutes shall be considered as accepted if, within 15 calendar days from sending, no Member has sent an objection in writing to the Coordinator with respect to the accuracy of the draft of the minutes.

Article 5 Project organisation - Coordinator

- (1) The Coordinator shall be the intermediary between the Parties and WOTRO and shall perform all tasks assigned to it as described in the Grant Decision and in this Consortium Agreement.
- (2) In particular, the Coordinator shall be responsible for:
- monitoring compliance by the Parties with their obligations;
 - collecting, reviewing and submitting information on the progress of the Project and reports and other deliverables (including financial statements and related certification) to WOTRO in accordance with the Grant Decision;
 - preparing the meetings, proposing decisions and preparing the agenda of Project Board meetings, chairing the meetings, preparing the minutes of the meetings and monitoring the implementation of decisions taken at meetings;
 - transmitting promptly documents and information connected with the Project;
 - administering the financial contribution of WOTRO and fulfilling the financial tasks described in Article 3.
- (3) If one or more of the Parties is late in submission of any project deliverable, the Coordinator may nevertheless submit the other parties' project deliverables and all other documents required by the Grant Agreement to the WOTRO in time.

Article 6 Execution of the Project

- (1) Each Party undertakes to take part in the efficient implementation of the Project, and to cooperate, perform and fulfil, promptly and on time, all of its obligations under the Grant Decision and this Consortium Agreement as may be reasonably required from it and in a manner of good faith.
- (2) Each Party undertakes to notify promptly the other Parties any significant information, fact, problem or delay likely to affect the Project.
- (3) Each Party shall promptly provide all information reasonably required by the Project Board or the Coordinator to carry out its tasks.
- (4) Each Party shall take reasonable measures to ensure the accuracy of any information or materials it supplies to the other Parties.

Article 7 Publications

With regard to publications, Parties shall comply to the WOTRO regulations. In particular this means that:

- (1) Up to a period of three years after termination of the Project, all publications based on Results derived from the Project, must have the prior consent of all Parties.

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- (2) All publications should be made accessible by Open Access publication.
- (3) All data generated during the Project must, after the prior consent of all Parties be offered to an internationally recognized Open Access repository within three years after termination of the Project.
- (4) Analyzed data upon which publications are based, including meta-data, should be made accessible for further research by Open Access publication simultaneously with the publication.
- (5) For Open Access publication of data that are relevant for re-use but not generated during the Project (background data), the consent of the Party that provided those data is needed.

Article 8 Intellectual Property rights

- (1) All Results are available to all Parties for the purpose of execution of the Project and for non-commercial research and education.
- (2) Intellectual Property Rights to Results are owned by the Party that generated such Result. In the event Parties generate Results jointly, the Intellectual Property Rights to such Results are owned jointly by those Parties.
- (3) In the event a Result is capable of protection by Intellectual Property Rights and one or more of the Parties wish to protect such Result, the Parties, together with WOTRO will consult and agree who will bear the cost of such protection. Intellectual Property Rights are applied for in the name of the owning Party(ies).
- (4) In the event a Private Party wishes to obtain or (non)exclusively license Results that are protected by Intellectual Property Rights for commercial purposes, such Private Party, the Party(ies) owning the Intellectual Property and WOTRO shall negotiate in good faith an agreement in which at least the following issues are incorporated:
 - compensation in conformity with the market price of such Results. 50% of the revenues received is allocated to the Academic Party that generated the Results, the other 50% is allocated to WOTRO;
 - an obligation for the Private Party to enhance the accessibility, affordability and applicability of Results in Developing Countries and, where relevant, include support of humanitarian use licenses, independent of any market value;
 - an obligation for the Private Party to grant affordable licenses to the Results to third parties from Developing Countries that need such licenses to exploit results from follow up research.
- (5) All Results of the Project for which it is decided not to apply for a patent and/or which have appeared to be not patentable or otherwise protected through intellectual property rights, shall become public knowledge and be made available through Open Access.

Article 9 Liability

- (1) In respect of any information or materials (incl. Results and Background) supplied by one Party to another Party under the Project, no warranty or representation of any kind is made, given or implied as to the sufficiency or fitness for purpose nor as to the absence of any infringement of any proprietary rights of third parties.
Therefore,
 - the recipient Party shall in all cases be entirely and solely liable for the use to which it puts such information and materials, and
 - no Party granting rights to another Party shall be liable in case of infringement of proprietary rights of a third party resulting from any other Party exercising its Access Rights.

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- (2) No Party shall be responsible to any other Party for any indirect or consequential loss or similar damage such as, but not limited to, loss of profit, loss of revenue or loss of contracts, provided such damage was not caused by a wilful act or gross negligence.

A Party's aggregate liability towards the other Parties collectively shall be limited to the Party's share of the total costs of the Project as identified in article 3(1), provided such damage was not caused by a wilful act or gross negligence.

- (3) Each Party shall be solely liable for any loss, damage or injury to third parties resulting from the performance of the said Party's obligations by it or on its behalf under this Consortium Agreement or from its use of Results or Background.

- (4) No Party shall be considered to be in breach of this Consortium Agreement if it is prevented from fulfilling its obligations under the Consortium Agreement by Force Majeure. Each Party will notify Project Board of any Force Majeure without undue delay. If the consequences of Force Majeure for the Project are not overcome within 6 weeks after such notification, the transfer of tasks - if any - shall be decided by the Project Board.

Article 10 Applicable laws and disputes

- (1) This Consortium Agreement shall be construed according to and governed by the laws of The Netherlands.
- (2) In case of dispute or difference between two or among several Parties arising out of or in connection with this Consortium Agreement, the Parties shall first endeavour to settle it amicably. Should this, however not lead to a settlement either, each Party concerned has the right to request the dispute to be brought to mediation or any other form of alternative dispute resolution (ADR). The other Parties involved shall give constructive consideration to such request.
- (3) All disputes or differences arising in connection with this Consortium Agreement that cannot be settled as provided for in 9(2) shall be finally settled by the competent court in The Hague.

Signatures

EUR

PKU

CityU

TUD

Tongji

PBL

Agreement on Academic Cooperation and Exchange

between

**School of Law, City University of Hong Kong
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
People's Republic of China**

and

**School of Law, Erasmus University Rotterdam
The Netherlands**

**Party A: School of Law, City University of Hong Kong
Party B: School of Law, Erasmus University Rotterdam**

This Agreement of Academic Cooperation and Exchange, referred to in paragraph 1(2) of the Memorandum of Co-operation, is made between Party A and Party B on the principle of mutual benefit and reciprocity for the purpose of promoting academic exchange and research cooperation activities. The terms of the Agreement are as follows:

1. Exchange of Academics and Research Personnel

Both Parties agree to dispatch academics / research personnel to each other to participate in mutually interesting research projects and academic exchange activities. Each Party will send 1-2 staff as visiting scholars to other Party. The visiting period could be from two weeks to one semester.

2. Sharing of Joint Research Results

Subject to laws concerning protection of intellectual property, results of any research achieved during the collaboration period (such as research papers) and attributed profits, shall be shared among the investigators concerned according to their agreed extent of contribution on the basis of consultation.

3. Exchange of Institutional Publications

Both Parties will exchange institutional publications such as annual reports, research publications, etc.

4. Financial Responsibilities

Both Parties agree that, in respect of the visits of academics / research personnel, the inviting university will bear the cost of accommodation and living expenses or it will provide living

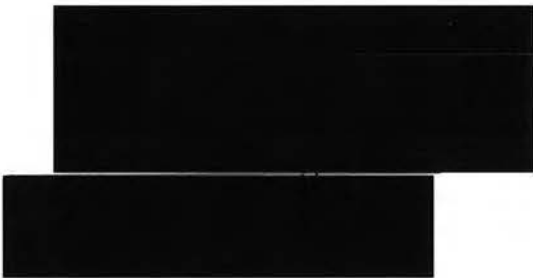
expenses in the form of subsistence allowance if it has sufficient funding. The invited university will bear the cost of return ticket and insurance for the academics and research personnel.

5. Validity and Renewal

- (1) This Agreement is made subject to approval, as necessary, under the normal University procedures of the two Parties.
- (2) The Agreement is made in a set of two. Each Party will keep one copy.
- (3) The Agreement will take effect immediately once approved by both sides, as required under paragraph (1), and will be valid for five years.
- (4) Both Parties shall discuss and decide on the continuation or revision of the Agreement six months prior to its expiration.

Party A

Signature:



School of Law
City University of Hong Kong

Date: 26 FEB 2008

Approved by



City University of Hong Kong

Date: 22 - 2 - 2008

Party B



School of Law
Erasmus University Rotterdam

Date:

Approved by



Erasmus University Rotterdam

Date:

Memorandum of Co-operation

between

**School of Law, City University of Hong Kong
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
People's Republic of China**

and

**School of Law, Erasmus University Rotterdam
The Netherlands**

Party A: School of Law, City University of Hong Kong

Party B: School of Law, Erasmus University Rotterdam

This Memorandum of Co-operation is made between the School of Law of City University of Hong Kong and School of Law of Erasmus University Rotterdam on the basis of the principle of mutual benefit and reciprocity for the purpose of promoting academic exchange and research cooperation activities. The terms of the Memorandum are as follows:

1. Exchange of Academics and Research Personnel

- (1) Both Parties agree to exchange academics or research personnel to participate in research projects and academic activities of mutual benefit.
- (2) The details of the arrangements are to be laid down in a separate Agreement.

2. Exchange of Students

- (1) Both Parties agree to promote the exchange of students.
- (2) The details of the arrangements are to be laid down in a separate Agreement.

3. Cooperation in Postgraduate Programmes

- (1) The Parties agree to consider developing cooperation with respect to their postgraduate programmes.
- (2) The details of arrangements are to be laid down in a separate Agreement.

4. Scientific Research Collaboration

- (1) Both Parties agree to enhance mutually beneficial scientific research collaboration and the exchange of information regarding the legal profession.
- (2) Both Parties agree to investigate the possibility of organizing Joint Law Conferences, both international and/or regional ones.

5. Validity and Renewal

- (1) This Memorandum, including the special Agreements to be agreed upon, will be made subject to approval, as necessary, under the normal university procedures of the two Parties.
- (2) The Memorandum is made in a set of two. Each Party will keep one copy.
- (3) The Memorandum will take effect immediately once approved by both sides, as required under paragraph (1), and will be valid for five years.
- (4) Both Parties shall discuss and decide on the continuation or revision of the Memorandum six months prior to its expiration.

Party A

Signature:



School of Law
City University of Hong Kong

Date: **26 FEB 2008**



School of Law
Erasmus University Rotterdam

Date:

Approved by



City University of Hong Kong

Date: 22 - 2 - 2008

Approved by



Erasmus University Rotterdam

Date:

Student Exchange Agreement

between

**School of Law, City University of Hong Kong
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
People's Republic of China**

and

**School of Law, Erasmus University Rotterdam
The Netherlands**

**Party A: School of Law, City University of Hong Kong
Party B: School of Law, Erasmus University Rotterdam**

This Agreement, referred to in paragraph 2(2) of the Memorandum of Co-operation, applies to an exchange of students between the two Parties. Both Parties shall support and promote, on the basis of reciprocity, the spirit of this Agreement to encourage academic collaboration and to facilitate as much as possible the academic progress, physical relocation and cultural orientation of all exchange students.

1. Principles

- (1) Student exchange shall be on a one-to-one academic exchange basis. The number of semester-long exchange places will be negotiated on a yearly basis.
- (2) Where one Party may have difficulty in matching the incoming students from the other Party in any particular academic year, the Party may accrue a quota of up to FOUR (4) semester-long exchange places.
- (3) The absence of exchange of students during any one academic year is possible and does not nullify the Agreement.
- (4) Both parties shall send students to take some courses in the relevant discipline in the other party, students are exempted from application and tuition fees at the host party.
- (5) If there are more students interested in participating in the exchange programme than places available in any one year, these students may apply to be enrolled as "not-for-degree" visiting students and pay the standard fees set for all visiting students.

2. Selection

- (1) The exchange programme shall be open to the full-time undergraduate students in both universities. Participating students should have completed at least one year of undergraduate

study.

- (2) Participating students shall be selected by the home institution, usually on the basis of academic merit, personality and suitability, to undertake a period of study abroad and subject to acceptance by the host institution undertaking the normal admission procedures.
- (3) If the host institution rejects any proposed candidates, the home institution may nominate additional candidates for consideration.

3. Students' Obligations

- (1) Exchange students shall pay tuition and any other study related costs to their home institution.
- (2) Exchange students shall be responsible for their own financial support including international transportation, accommodation, living expenses, insurance and medical expenses. The host institution shall bear no responsibility for providing funds to any exchange student for any purpose.
- (3) While exchange students shall be responsible for securing their own accommodation, assistance will be provided by the host institution in locating appropriate accommodation for exchange students.
- (4) Exchange students shall abide by the laws of the host jurisdiction and the rules and regulations of the host institution.

4. Host Institutions' Obligations

- (1) The host institution will, in accordance with the university regulations, provide exchange students with the facilities and services.
- (2) The host institution shall provide exchange students with an identifiable contact responsible for assisting them with enrolment and welfare issues.
- (3) The host institution shall send a pre-departure package to each incoming exchange student, and organize an orientation programme for the students upon their arrival.
- (4) The host institution shall provide information to exchange students on local transportation from the airport to the campus.
- (5) The host institution shall establish records of exchange students. At the completion of the exchange, the host institution shall mail an official transcript to the responsible officer of the home institution.
- (6) Each institution shall assist its participants in obtaining the appropriate permit of stay for the period of the exchange. Notwithstanding this, each participant shall be responsible for obtaining his/her entry permit or other necessary documents and paying for the same. The institutions shall not be liable to each other or to any participant for the failure of the participant in obtaining the necessary documents.

5. Validity and Renewal

- (1) This Agreement is made subject to approval, as necessary, under the normal University procedures of the two Parties.
- (2) The Agreement is made in a set of two. Each Party will keep one copy
- (3) The Agreement will take effect immediately once approved by both sides, as required under paragraph (1), and will be valid for five years.
- (4) Both Parties shall discuss and decide on the continuation or revision of the Agreement six months prior to its expiration.

Party A

Signature:



School of Law
City University of Hong Kong

Date: 26 FEB 2008

Party B



School of Law
Erasmus University Rotterdam

Date:

Approved by



City University of Hong Kong

Date: 22 - 2 - 2008

Approved by



Erasmus University Rotterdam

Date:

██████████
 Vank Fuchun East Building ██████████
 Shennan Avenue No. 7006
 Futian District
 Shenzhen City, Guangdong Prov.
 CHINA

Date
 1 November 2018

Subject
 Invitation Letter for visit The Netherlands

Our reference
 ██████████

Dear ██████████

Your reference

I am delighted to welcome you and your delegation to visit the Netherlands for four working days between 13 and 16 December 2018.

Page
 1/2

During your visit, you will attend meetings and seminars with a focus on the inclusive city and inclusive infrastructures at Erasmus University Rotterdam (Erasmus Initiative on the Dynamics of Inclusive Prosperity) in the Netherlands. You will also visit the Delft Initiative for Mobility and Infrastructures at TU Delft, which I will coordinate.

Appendix

Department
 Initiative Dynamics of Inclusive Prosperity (DoIP)

The members of your delegation include the following

Visiting address
 Burgemeester Oudlaan 50
 G Building
 ██████████

NO.	NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	ORGANIZATION	POSITION
1	██████████	██████████	CAUPDSZ (China Academy of Urban Planning & Design Shenzhen)	██████████
2	██████████	██████████	CAUPDSZ	██████████
3	██████████	██████████	Guangdong-HongKong-Macao Research Center of CAUPD (China Academy of Urban Planning & Design)	██████████
4	██████████	██████████	The Second Planning sector of CAUPDSZ	██████████
5	██████████	██████████	the Sector of Rural Planning Research of CAUPD	██████████
6	██████████	██████████	the Research Sector of Urban-rural Governance of CAUPD	██████████

Postal address
 P.O.Box 1738
 3000 DR Rotterdam
 The Netherlands

T ██████████
E ██████████
W www.eur.nl/English

Our reference

Your reference

Please note that all expenses and costs including flight tickets, accommodation and insurance during this visit will be borne by you.

I am looking forward to meeting you in the Netherlands.

Yours sincerely



Project

D/1.2/1

842.00.005

Title

Analysis of water resource management mechanisms on social-economic and environmental regional development ---- Comparative Case Study Research of Tianjin City (China) and Rotterdam City (The Netherlands)(this is Update application)

Grant

Cooperation China - Joint Scientific Thematic Research Programme - Joint Research Projects 2009 ALW

Status

Closed

Project information

Title

Analysis of water resource management mechanisms on social-economic and environmental regional development ---- Comparative Case Study Research of Tianjin City (China) and Rotterdam City (The Netherlands)(this is Update application)

File number

842.00.005

Budget number

84200005

Publish research information

yes

Planned start date

24/03/2010

Disposal date

24/03/2010

Actual start date

01/06/2010

Planned end date

15/10/2015

Actual end date

25/03/2016

Financial end date

Content end date

Expiration date of allotment

Subsidy determination date

25/03/2016

Status

Closed

Organisations of execution

No implementing organisations given.

Countries of execution

No countries of execution given.

Application information

Full name



Abstract

We will use comparative case study research to investigate the social and economic effect on the cities by the water resources project. The case city we selected is Tianjin in China and Rotterdam in the Netherlands.

The major objective of this research is to analyze the impact of climate change and development in water resources on the socio-economics and the environment on coastal cities in China and the Netherlands.

Three methodologies will be applied in this project. The first is case study research. The second will be on conducting research on the social and economic effect in the water system projects. The third is Environmental Computable General Equilibrium Model which allow to depict the economic, social and environmental impacts, by distinguishing rural and urban areas, as well as to take into account equilibrium conditions and accounting constraints. The main content is as follows:

First part is to analyze the effect that water resource management strategies have on the territory from a social, economic and environmental perspective.

The second part is to set up the Environmental Computable General Equilibrium Model and conduct quantitative analysis of the social, economic and environmental influence. This part it will be finished from July.

Third part is to investigate potential interest conflict between different stakeholders in the development of integrated water systems.

The fourth part is to conduct quality and quantitative analysis of the gains and losses of interests of stakeholders, and rank the level of involvement of stakeholders in the development and implementation of integrated water systems.

The fifth part is to study the relationship between governance approach (stakeholder involvement and cooperation processes) and the socio-economic-environment effects of this approach on water resources.

The sixth part is to focus on formulating policy recommendations on establishing effective

management and interest harmony mechanisms in integrated water systems.

KEYWORDS: case study; social, economic and environmental effect; stakeholder; water resource management mechanisms

Planned start date

24/03/2010

Planned end date

15/10/2015

Guidance committee

On this project a guidance committee is: Optional

Guidance committee

Unnecessary

JSTP Programme on 'Integrated Water Management in Relation to Climate Change and Sea Level Rise'



Mid-term Progress Report 中期进展报告

JSTP Programme on 'Integrated Water Management in Relation to Climate Change and Sea Level Rise'

Project number: 842.00.005

项目批准号

Project title: Analysis of water resource management mechanisms on social-economic and environmental regional development ---- Comparative Case Study Research of Tianjin City (China) and Rotterdam City (The Netherlands)

项目名称

Project research period: 1-6-2010 - 1-2-2015

执行期限

Dutch principal investigator: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Chinese principal investigator: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Date of completing this report: 20-12-2013

填表日期

1.1 Progress

1.1 项目进展

JSTP Programme on 'Integrated Water Management in Relation to Climate Change and Sea Level Rise'

You are requested to describe the progress in accordance with the original research plan. (Max. two pages of A4)

请对照原研究计划描述项目进展 (不超过 2 页 A4 纸)

The primary objective of this project is to analyze the impact of climate change and development in water resources on social, economic and environmental aspects of (coastal) cities. For this we conduct case study research, with a focus on social, ecological and economic effects in water systems, coupled with a computational model for depicting economic, social and environmental impacts. We set out to draw conclusions on stakeholder involvement, effective integrated water resources management, and governance approaches.

Up and until this point we have done the following to fulfil these objectives:

In our part of the study, we have selected and subsequently studied two case studies, both in the city of Rotterdam. One case study concerns the development and implementation of Water Square. The water square is designed to (temporarily) store water at times of precipitation extremes, whilst enhancing the recreational value of the square during dry times through its attractive look, space for leisure, and green elements. In the project, municipality and designers work closely together with stakeholders, city district and, to a lesser degree, the water authority. The other case study concerns the project Blue Connection. Blue Connection is a project designed to connect waterways of several municipalities, to enhance surface water quality in the IJsselmonde region, whilst at the same time increasing ecological quality and recreational possibilities. The project has a consortium structure, with three municipalities, a city district, a province, a city region agency, a nature- and recreation agency and the water authority. Both projects thus are multi-actor cooperation projects, with room for direct stakeholder input (the latter being more the case at water square than Blue Connection).

We have conducted two series of interviews in each case: one in late 2011/ early 2012, and one in 2013. The data resulting from these series of interviews have been used in a set of publications currently in development, and further publications planned ahead. Furthermore, we have conducted desk research to study project documents, websites, external communication, and BA and MSc student texts about these projects.

Through this effort we have been able to shed light on governance dynamics and approaches, with both cases being good examples of effective project management. Because both cases include stakeholders (water square the end-users of the square and Blue Connection all responsible governmental agencies) we have been able to investigate the different ways stakeholder involvement can take place and what this means for project success. An example is the study we did on the water square case, where we have been able to demonstrate that the project has been successful exactly because of the involvement of end-users. On the first attempted location the project did not work out, because stakeholders had become involved too late and their hesitation and rejection of having water nearby children playgrounds (fear of drowning) and undergoing yet again reconstruction work in front of their houses (after the square had just been renovated a few years earlier, with their input) was insufficiently taken into account. This first location selection had been based solely on reasons of hydrology and municipal planning. On the second location stakeholder demand for renovation and water inclusion had become an important selection criterion, which made this location more successful from the start onwards. Furthermore, the second location development process knew a strong inclusion of stakeholders, which enhanced the quality of the design and (expectedly) will lead to better future usage of the square in its recreational function. The formal opening, on December 4th 2013, was already a success, in the sense that a large crowd of people had been attracted to it, from well-known names from the national water world to citizens living nearby and scholars of the schools on the square.

This example provides some insight into the type of data we have been collecting, and therefore how we have been aiming at fulfilling the listed objectives in the project proposal.

1.1.1 Scientific excellence

1.1.1 科学成果

What substantive results has the project achieved to date?

目前项目取得了那些实质性成果？

In 2012 we have mobilized and organized an international scientific research community on Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) that is represented by scholars coming from 6 continents of the world (Africa, North-America, South-America, Australia, Asia, and Europe). This community has published a special issue on Integrated Water Resources Management across the Globe in the International Journal of Water Governance (vol.1 issue 3/4, 2013, special issue editors: Lubell and Edelenbos).

Also a research community on Water Governance as Connective Capacities has been started in 2011. Different scholars in the field of water governance from Europe, USA, Asia, and Australia have been involved in this process. The result was a book publication with the title Water Governance as Connective Capacities at Ashgate in 2013, edited by Edelenbos, Bressers and Scholten.

Moreover, the project has several publications in the pipelines of both journals and academic books. We expect the first definitive journal publications to be realized in a short time from now. We have followed two cases studies for several years now. The case study water square is 'finished' (in the sense that the square is now officially opened for usage), the Blue Connection case is ongoing. The articles and chapters we have written have therefore so far mostly concentrated on the water square case, but the first productions on the Blue Connection case are in development right now (chapter in a book on Anatomy of Rotterdam, editors Edelenbos, Klijn and Gerrits).

How do you evaluate the scientific quality of (the outcomes of) the international consortium, with regard to the general vision on the research theme, scope of research, applied theories and methodologies, etc.?

请评价国际合作团队的（项目成果的）科学水平，特别是在研究主题、研究范围、应用理论和方法论方面。

We overall positively evaluate the research project so far. There were and are some communication challenges with the scientists at CASS, due to differences in language, cultural background and scientific points of view. At CASS there is more orientation on quantitative economic modelling, whereas in our social sciences point of view we emphasize qualitative research methods (multiple and comparative case study research) in combination with survey research (large N studies).

We have managed to realize a combined (CASS and EUR) focus on stakeholder involvement by developing a survey questionnaire. The integrated approach by stakeholder involvement is of common interest, on which we want to build and elaborate further in the final phase of the project.

To what extent does the consortium contribute to the international scientific debate on the scope of the project; does it make a substantial difference? To what degree is the research innovative in theory and methodology? Please comment on the Sino-Dutch collaboration.

合作研究团队在本项目的研究领域做出了哪些创新性研究？是否取得显著成果？在理论和方法方面的创新达到何种水平？请对本次中荷合作提出您的看法。

From our side we have attempted to contribute to the international scientific debate through our publications, in which we aim to provide input to ongoing scientific debates on e.g. integrated water resources management, water governance, adaptive project management, stakeholder management, innovation design, and complexity thinking. As part of a larger initiative at Erasmus University we use our research to contribute to the empirical validation in the upcoming fields of complexity sciences, management approaches, and water governance. Innovation in theory is therefore, among others, achieved through this contribution. The collaboration with China has not been optimally used thus far. We have had some problems reaching out to each other, both due to cultural differences in knowledge sharing/ data exchange, and to distance-related issues. Cultural differences include the laws and regulations in China on data exchange, which means we have so far received mostly rather generic and theoretical texts from our Chinese partners, rather than information on their case. Other problems include the language barrier, differences in our scientific backgrounds and ways of working and diverging interests (Chinese orientation on model-building, whereas our focus is more on understanding, describing and explaining phenomena in urban water management). To communicate our results to our partners we have send them (draft) versions of all our publications up until now. We have received relatively little from them, one more general outline document aside. The resulting lack of sharing has made it difficult up thus far to compare our cases and say something about differences and similarities in urban water management in the two countries.

Have new scientific questions been arisen by the research? Has this study led to the establishment of new collaboration (national or international)?

本项目是否提出了新的科学问题？本研究是否为新的（国际或国内）合作奠定了基础？

Much time has been devoted in really understanding each other. Therefore, there is not yet sufficient opportunity to develop new scientific questions. We now have formulated common interest in gaining insight in proper stakeholder management in integrated water resources management.

What is the quality of the scientific outcomes in terms of publications (published articles; articles in press and/or articles in preparation), conference contributions, etc.?

本项目研究成果（指已发表的论文、付印和撰写中的论文、会议论文等）的质量如何？

The research project has contributed directly and indirectly to a number of publications in the field of water governance, integrated water resources management, project/program management, innovation in urban management and stakeholder involvement. The following publications have been realized:

* Edelenbos, J., Schie, N. van & Gerrits, L. (2010). Organizing interfaces between government institutions and interactive governance. *Policy Sciences*, 43(1), 73-94.

* Edelenbos, J. & Teisman, G.R. (2011). Symposium on water governance. Prologue: water governance as a governments actions between the reality of fragmentation and the need for integration. *International Review of Administrative Sciences*, 77(1), 5-30.

JSTP Programme on 'Integrated Water Management in Relation to Climate Change and Sea Level Rise'

- * Edelenbos, J., Buuren, M.W. van & Schie, N. van (2011). Co-producing knowledge: joint knowledge production between experts, bureaucrats and stakeholders in Dutch water management projects. *Environmental Science & Policy*, 14(6), 675-684.
- * Edelenbos, J. (2012), Water governance and the importance of dynamic and adaptive management approaches, *International Journal of Water*, vol.6 (3/4): 330-343.
- * Edelenbos, J., Klijn, E.H. & Buuren, M.W. van (2013, printed). Connective capacities of network managers: A comparative study of management styles in eight regional governance networks. *Public Management Review* (print), 15(1), 131-160.
- * Edelenbos, J., Bressers, N.E.W. & Scholten, P.H.T. (Eds.). (2013). *Water Governance as Connective Capacity*. Farnham, Surrey: Ashgate.
- * Edelenbos, J. and G. Teisman (2013), Water governance capacity: The art of dealing with a multiplicity of levels, sectors and domains, *International Journal of Water Governance*, 1(1-2): 89-108.
- * Lubell, M. and J. Edelenbos (2013). Integrated Water Resources Management: A Comparative Laboratory for Water Governance, *International Journal of Water Governance*, 1(3/4): 177-196.
- * Bressers, N.E.W. & Edelenbos, J. (2013), 'Planning for adaptivity: facing complexity in innovative urban water squares', paper for COMPACT-2 conference, 5-8 June 2013, La Verne, CA, USA

Moreover, we have presented one of our cases (Water Square) on the COMPACT-2 conference in La Verne, California (USA) in June 2013. Our paper and presentation was well received, and the paper has been selected by the conference organization for publication in the journal *Emergence* (following a review procedure). Furthermore, we have submitted an article on innovation and project management in urban planning to a well-known planning journal. We have a book chapter on collaboration, innovation and design (water square case) in an edited volume (edited by Jacob Torfing and Chris Ansell) that will be published by Routledge. One of our cases (Blue Connection) will appear in a volume currently being drafted at Erasmus University, on complexity in urban systems, called 'Anatomy of Rotterdam'. Our case will be an important focus point in one of the chapters. As our department is seen as an important institution in the debate on complexity theory in public administration (see Byrne and Callaghan 2013) it is likely that this volume will receive attention in academia, and as empirical validation in complexity sciences is often yet underdeveloped this volume might become an important contribution to this effort.

Were any (international) meetings organised or attended? Please indicate the consortium meetings, including the bilateral and unilateral meetings.

本项目是否组织或参加了 (国际) 学术会议 ? 请将联合主办的会议列入下表

Date	Venue	Partners present	Subject of the meeting
日期	会议地点	主办会议的联合方	会议主题

Date	Venue	Partners present	Subject of the meeting
		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

Do you have any suggestions regarding optimising scientific outcomes?

对于优化项目的科学成果，您有什么建议？

For the comparative part we would suggest to find out if there are ways to enhance communication about research data with Chinese researchers. The limitations by Chinese government upon the exchange of research data, perhaps in combination with cultural and professional differences, prohibit fruitful interaction about case results and therefore the ability to make a comparison.

Do you have any general comments on the state of project progress, interaction between the partners, etc.?

您如何评价项目的进展情况和合作双方之间的互动？

This has mostly been stated in boxes before; interaction has so far been not entirely optimal. This project is explorative of nature, in which a process of mutual understanding and common interests and approaches is started. We do hope that the project makes it possible to really exchange information, data and ideas in how to conduct comparative research. Although, this has not been straightforward. We have been collecting a lot of data and have been developing publications based on that data. We do believe that our partners from China have equally collected data. We still are exploring ways to access each other's data and learn from each other. The project has a lot of value in exploring ways for further developing Sino-Dutch co-operation in the future.

Do you have any general comments and suggestions for MoST / MoE / CAS / CASS and/or NWO, if any?

您对于 MoST / MoE / CAS / CASS 或 NWO 有什么意见和建议？

No.

1.1.2 Societal relevance

1.1.2 社会影响

Are, or will be, the results socially relevant (e.g., for social organisations, NGOs, companies, etc.)? Could you indicate in what way?

项目成果是否有社会效益（对社会团体，非政府组织，公司等）？通过哪些途径实现？

Yes, we have been collecting data in close interaction with the municipality in which the two water projects we study take place. We have provided input to the project manager of these projects based on our data collection, as a learning evaluation input. This means we have contributed to the municipality's knowledge on the strengths and weaknesses of both projects. Furthermore, one of the things the municipality is keen on right now is communicating about the innovative water work they are doing. Our scientific channels are one of the pathways for this communication.

What actions have been, or will be taken to increase public awareness of the project outside the normal scientific channels?

除了论文著作和学术活动外，本项目已经采取了或将要采用哪些方式以提高公众对本项目研究成果的了解？

We have written a short summary of the project for publication on the website Rotterdam Desk. This is highly accessible and gives people easy access to the basics of the project. Furthermore, when the papers are being published these results will be communicated online, via twitter and the website of the department.

Were knowledge applicants / stakeholders involved in the project, and how was this interaction carried out?

项目是否与从事成果转化人员以及成果受益人有合作，如何开展这种合作？

The case studies are carried out in close interaction with stakeholders from the city of Rotterdam. The results are communicated and discussed with them in order to provide them 'a mirror' that leads to reflection and lessons learned for governance strategies in the field of water management/governance, urban management, and innovation.

How do you evaluate the degree and quality of knowledge transfer and dissemination that took place; was there enough effort put into dissemination activities; are opportunities left unexploited?

如何评价本项目已实施的成果转化和传播的程度和质量；对于成果传播工作是否有了足够的投入；是否还有未利用的成果转化和传播的机会？

We have definitely put a lot of effort into dissemination. Many of these efforts already have been crystalized in accepted publications (see above, 1.1.1), and the expectation is that still can be expanded.

1.2 Planning

1.2 项目计划

Changes to the original research plan

Have you made any changes to the original research aims and plan in the course of the project? If so, indicate the changes you have made and give a brief explanation. (Max. one page of A4.)

对原有研究计划的调整

在项目执行过程中，您是否对原有研究目标和计划做出了调整？请指出调整之处并简要解释（不超过 1 页 A4 纸）

No, no changes have been made. The emphasis in the Sino-Dutch collaboration has been shifted a bit on the topic of stakeholder involvement, however within the original context of integrated water resources management.

Research plans

Describe the research plans you still have for the remaining research period of the project. Please include the publications or other outcomes you are expecting to result from this project. (Max. one page of A4.)

研究计划

请描述本项目下阶段的研究计划，包括本项目预期发表的论文、著作和其他成果（不超过 1 页 A4 纸）

We plan to write (i.e. continue writing) a chapter on processes of inconstancy in urban projects, about the Blue Connection case, in the book being written at our department.

We have submitted the following texts:

- Bressers, N.E.W., 'The impact of collaboration in innovative projects: A study of Dutch water management', in: Ansell, C. & Torfing, J., 'Public innovation through collaboration and design', Routledge. Accepted, and expected for publication in 2014.
- A redraft of a conference paper (Bressers, N.E.W. & Edelenbos, J. (2013), 'Planning for adaptivity: facing complexity in innovative urban water squares', paper for COMPACT-2 conference, 5-8 June 2013, La Verne, CA, USA) for a special issue of Emergence.
- Bressers, N.E.W. & Edelenbos, J., 'Managing innovation projects adaptively: the role and meaning of receptivity', submitted to European Planning Studies.

1.3 General Public

1.3 社会公众

Do you have any results that could be interesting for the general public? If any, could you give a brief summary of the results of your project that you think are likely to interest the general public (also in Dutch).

项目是否已产生能够引起社会公众兴趣的成果？如有，请简要总结您认为可能引起大众兴趣的成果（也用荷兰语编写）。

The project has provided insight in that connected strategies in integrated water resources management have been beneficial for reaching good results in water governance projects (Edelenbos et al, 2013). Governance strategies that are focused on interconnecting people and organizations through boundary objects, boundary experiences and boundary spanning result in support and innovation in water-related urban projects and programs.

Het project heeft tot nu toe inzichtelijk gemaakt dat op verbinding gerichte management strategieën in water governance projecten tot goede resultaten (in termen van proces en inhoud) leiden (zie Edelenbos et al, 2013). Governance strategieën die gericht zijn op verbinden van mensen en organisaties via het organiseren van gedeelde ervaringen, doelen en belangen leiden eerder tot draagvlak en innovatie in watergerelateerde urbane projecten en programma's. i

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Please answer all questions; you may answer in English or Dutch

General details

1a. ALW file number: 842.00.005

1b. Project title: Analysis of water resource management mechanisms on social-economic and environmental regional development ---- Comparative Case Study Research of Tianjin City (China) and Rotterdam City (The Netherlands)

1c. Name project leader: [REDACTED]

1d. Name(s) project staff: [REDACTED]

1e. Reporting period: 1-6-2010 till 15-10-2015

1f. Date PhD defence (if applicable): not applicable

Results (max. 2 pages)**2a. Results**

Please give a short summary of the results.

The project has led to a number of scientific results. We have managed to develop a scientific research community in the fields of Integrated Water Resources Management (scholars from 6 continents (Africa, North-America, South-America, Australia, Asia, and Europe). This community has published a special issue on Integrated Water Resources Management across the Globe in the International Journal of Water Governance (vol.1 issue 3/4, 2013, special issue editors: Lubell and Edelenbos). Also a research community on Water Governance as Connective Capacities has been started in 2011. Different scholars in the field of water governance from Europe, USA, Asia, and Australia have been involved in this process. The result was a book publication with the title Water Governance as Connective Capacities at Ashgate in 2013, edited by Edelenbos, Bressers and Scholten.

Moreover, the research has resulted in a number of scientific insights. Main insights and results from this research are the following:

- The importance of connective management strategies for developing effective and legitimate water governance processes;
- The importance of boundary spanning leadership for high performing water governance processes;
- The importance of trust for realizing effective and legitimate water governance processes;
- Insights in institutional factors stimulating and hindering integrated water resources management strategies.

2b. Research goals

Do the results answer the original research question(s)?

Yes, overall we have reached our goals to develop a research community, and to accomplish scientific publications with those scholars. The communication with our partners at CASS (China) was not without problems due to language, communication and culture differences. We have reported about this in the midterm review. In all this project has led to a great number of research opportunities and articles in international refereed journals and international books.

Output**3a. Products**

It is obligatory to submit the information on all publications and other relevant output resulting from this



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Please answer all questions; you may answer in English or Dutch

project separately via the NWO electronic submission system. List your publications (only when accepted) and other relevant output (book chapters, patents, etc.) resulting from this project. Please note, it is obligatory to also list all publications and other relevant output resulting from this project separately via Iris.

Main publications are:

- Edelenbos, J., N. Bressers, and P. Scholten (2013), *Water governance as connective capacity. A comparative study of water governance practices in Europe, North- America and Australia*, London: Ashgate Publishers.
- Warner, J., A. Van Buuren, and J. Edelenbos (eds. 2012). *Making space for the river. Governance experiences with multifunctional river flood management in the US and Europe*, London: IWA Publishing.
- Meerkerk, I.F. van, Edelenbos, J. & Klijn, E.H. (2015). *Connective Management and Governance Network Performance: the mediating role of Throughput Legitimacy. Findings from Survey Research on Complex Water Projects in The Netherlands. Environment and Planning C: Government and Policy.*
- Edelenbos, J., Meerkerk, I.F. van & Leeuwen, C. van (2015). *Vitality of Complex Water Governance Systems: Condition and Evolution. Journal of Environmental Policy & Planning.*
- Edelenbos, J. & Meerkerk, I.F. van (2015). *Connective capacity in water governance practices: the meaning of trust and boundary spanning for integrated performance. Current Opinion in Environmental Sustainability, 12, 25-29.*
- Dammers, E., Bregt, A., Edelenbos, J., Meyer, V.M. & Pel, B. (2014). *Urban deltas as complex adaptive systems: implications for planning and design. Built Environment (London), 40 (2), 156-168.*
- Bressers, N.E.W. & Edelenbos, J. (2014). *Planning for adaptivity: facing complexity in innovative urban water squares. Emergence: Complexity and Organization, 16 (1), 77-99.*
- Edelenbos, J., Schie, N. van & Gerrits, L. (2010). *Organizing interfaces between government institutions and interactive governance. Policy Sciences, 43(1), 73-94.*
- Edelenbos, J. and G. Teisman (2013), *Water governance capacity: The art of dealing with a multiplicity of levels, sectors and domains, International Journal of Water Governance, 1(1-2): 89-108.*
- Klijn, Erik Hans, Tamyko Ysa, Vicenta Sierra, Evan Berman, Jurian Edelenbos & Don Y. Chen (2015) *The Influence of Network Management and Complexity on Network Performance in Taiwan, Spain and the Netherlands, Public Management Review, 17:5, 736-764.*
- Lubell, M. and J. Edelenbos (2013). *Integrated Water Resources Management: A Comparative Laboratory for Water Governance, International Journal of Water Governance, 1(3/4): 177-196.*
- Edelenbos, J. & Teisman, G.R. (2011). *Symposium on water governance. Prologue: water governance as government's actions between the reality of fragmentation and the need for integration. International Review of Administrative Sciences, 77(1), 5-30.*

3b. General public

By presenting research results, ALW accounts for the financed projects. Moreover, ALW finds it important that research results reach the general public. Please write a concept press release about your project: Containing a title, a summary about the results, goals and methods of no more than 400 words. It should be fully understandable for a layman. ALW will never publish this summary before contacting you. *Please write your press release preferably in Dutch.*

Dit door NWO/ALW gesubsidieerd project heeft als doel gehad om internationale samenwerking mogelijk te maken op het gebied van water governance. Dit project heeft tot het ontwikkeling brengen van wetenschappelijke gemeenschappen geleid op de gebieden van integrale water management en water governance. Daarnaast heeft het project als doel gehad om inzichten te creëren op belangrijke mechanismen voor effectieve en legitieme water governance. Het project heeft inzichtelijk gemaakt dat in verschillende landen onderling vertrouwen in partners in water governance programma's een belangrijke stimulans is voor het realiseren van effectiviteit en legitimiteit. Daarnaast is door middel van empirisch onderzoek het belang aangetoond van verbindend vermogen en leiderschap voor het realiseren van effectieve water governance projecten en programma's.

ALW Final report form

Please answer all questions; you may answer in English or Dutch

Future prospects**4a. Future research**

Will the research performed in this project be continued? What are the future prospects for your line of research based on this project?

This project has a continued effect as different people within the institute (Erasmus University Rotterdam, Public Administration) will continue with research on water governance in close cooperation with scholars from different countries. A specific group within the department of public administration has been formed with a focus on water governance. Moreover, a number of international PhDs has been attracted in this field to carry out their PhD studies.

4b. Personal career

What will be the new working environment of the PhD student/postdoc after this project has finished? The postdoc Nanny Bressers will continue her work at water board Vechtstromen in The Netherlands. She continues working in the field of water governance, and will be focused on developing all kind of new projects (Interreg etc.).

Data management

Research data that arises from NWO-funded research should be made available to third parties. NWO has decided to include data sections in application forms, to make data management plans compulsory for research projects awarded funding, and to monitor the realisation of such plans. A pilot has been started for the careful implementation of this measure. In this pilot, NWO asks project leaders of current research projects a number of questions about the management of research data in both the midterm reports and final reports. Please answer the following questions (max. 300 words):

1. Is research data collected within your research project?
Yes.

If yes:

2. Do you have a data management plan?
No.
3. Will the research data be made available to third parties?
No, not as an explicit strategy but the data will be partly developed in a database according to standards used by the Erasmus University Rotterdam. And the data will be made available to third parties if one asks for this, for example by putting (requested) data on ResearchGate and Academia.edu

Comments

Please give any comments you may have about your experiences in carrying out this project.

This was an interesting project, which opened a lot of possibilities to developed international cooperation.



ALW Final report form

Please answer all questions; you may answer in English or Dutch

By submitting this document I declare that I satisfy the nationally and internationally accepted standards for scientific conduct as stated in the *Netherlands Code of Conduct for Scientific Practice 2012* (Association of Universities in the Netherlands (VSNU)).

Please return this form via NWO's electronic submission system.

Behavioural and Policy Sciences Seminar Series

D/1.3/2

What do citizens know, want and expect from public service delivery agencies? A study into the role of neural correlates and personality characteristics

[Redacted]

Erasmus University Rotterdam and Radboud University

Date: Monday, June 7, 2021
Time: 4:00pm - 5:00pm HKT
Zoom: Please register by scanning the QR code or using the link below. Zoom details will be provided by email before the seminar.
<https://bit.ly/2TwyBLB>



Language: English

Abstract

Research into what citizens actually know, want and expect from public service delivery agencies is scarce and riddled with paradoxes. Positive and negative information about the performance of public service delivery agencies are weighed differently. Individual contacts and collective opinions appear unrelated. As part of a larger project to develop a comprehensive theoretical model of the citizens knowledge, satisfaction and expectations of public service delivery, [Redacted] has launched a pilot study to explore the role of neural correlates, political preference and personality characteristics on the satisfaction and trust of individuals in public service delivery agencies. A design has been set up that combines experimental methods (vignette, cognitive neuropsychological tests) with the collection of survey data. Data collection is underway.

Biography

[Redacted]

All are welcome!

[Redacted]

Concept Visiting Program October 2010 (18-26 Oct)
Running

D/1.3/5

Date	Time	Location	Activities	Participants	Accompanied by
Mon, 18/10	9:30 – 13:00	Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS)	Appointment with [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
	9:30 – 13:00	China University of Political Science and Law (CUPL)	Visiting School of Law Lectures, Round-table Conference, etc.	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
	14:30 – 16:30	Tsinghua University ?	Visiting School of Economics & Management Lectures, Round-table Conference, etc. Promotion for [REDACTED] book	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	[REDACTED] [REDACTED]
Tue, 19/10	9:30 – 13:00	Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences-Peking Union Medical College (CAMS-PUMC)	Visiting CAMS-PUMC ? Lectures, Round-table Conference, etc.	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
	9:30 – 13:00	Renmin University	Appointment with International Office (...) Visiting School of Law Lectures, Round-table Conference, etc.	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
	9:30 – 13:00	Publisher ?	Visiting School of Management Lectures, Round-table Conference, etc. Promotion for [REDACTED] book	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
	14:30 – 16:30	Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Law Institute (CASS-Law)	- Conference of 4 November 2010 at EUR	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
	19:00 – 21:00	CASS-Graduate School Hotel	- Scientific committee between CASS-GS & EUR - PhDs CHERC Alumni (+ [REDACTED] and TWAvers?)	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

Beijing

Date	Time	Location	Activities	Position	Accompan.
Wed, 20/10	9:00 – 16:00 9:30 – 11:30 9:30 – 11:30 9:30 – 11:30 9:30 – 11:30	Peking University	<p>EUR-Day Appointment with International Office [redacted]</p> <p>Visiting School of Public Administration Lectures, Round-table Conference, etc.</p> <p>Visiting School of Law Lectures, Round-table Conference, etc.</p> <p>Visiting Guanghua School of Management Lectures, Round-table Conference, etc. Promotion for [redacted]'s book</p> <p>Visiting Peking University Health Science Center (PUHSC) Lectures, Round-table Conference, etc.</p> <p>Lunch (jointly)</p> <p>1) Short video about NL from NESO 2) General presentation about EUR by [redacted] 3) Answering questions</p> <p>Splitting into smaller groups to talk with separately</p> <p>N.B. Material to bring: - Chinese leaflets - Keycards</p>	[redacted]	[redacted]
Thu, 21/10	9:00 – 14:00 17:00 – 19:00	Beijing	<p>Visit to The Great Wall / Forbidden City Flying to Shanghai</p>		

Preliminary Plan for November 16 SISI-ESPR Seminar

Time:

November 16, 2011 (2p.m-5p.m)

Venue:

SISI Conference Center

Name of Seminar:

SISI-ESPR Seminar on Research Agenda

Organizer:

Shanghai International Shipping Institute (SISI)

Erasmus Smart Port Rotterdam (ESPR)

Background:

Based on their consensus reached on their May 16 (2011) meeting, SISI and ESPR shall brief and have exchanges of views on their respective research agenda, with a view to seek research projects of mutual interest.

Speakers & Audience (possibly 19 people):

██████████ ██████████ ██████████ Professor at the Faculty Social Sciences, Erasmus University Rotterdam (EUR)

██████████ ██████████ ██████████ Deputy Director Corporate Strategy Port of Rotterdam

██████████ ██████████ ██████████ Supervisory Board Erasmus Smart Port Rotterdam Ltd. (ESPR Ltd)

██████████ ██████████ ██████████ Vice Director RCRO

██████████ ██████████ ██████████ Commercial Assitant RCRO

██████████ ██████████ ██████████ Secretary General of SISI

██████████ ██████████ ██████████ Deputy Director of Shanghai Port Authority, Secretary General of Joint committee of Shanghai International Shipping Industry Organization

██████████ ██████████ ██████████ Former President of SMU, Director of Shipping Information Technology Institute, SISI

██████████ ██████████ ██████████ School of Transportation, SMU

██████████ ██████████ ██████████ Deputy Director of Shipping Market Analysis Department, SISI

██████████ ██████████ ██████████ Deputy Director of Shipping Market Analysis Department, SISI

EUR Ingekomen d.d. [redacted]	Corr. Nr. [redacted]
[redacted]	Beslisscode: [redacted]



ERASMUS UNIVERSITEIT ROTTERDAM

To the deans of the
Erasmus University Rotterdam
and the rector of the ISS

Executive Board

Visiting

address Burg. Oudlaan 50

Postal address P.O. Box 1738

3000 DR Rotterdam

The Netherlands

Direct-dial

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

Our reference
ABD/TvdP/mc/240.688

Your reference

Date
16 December 2009

Subject
China Scholarship Council / PhD scholarship

Dear colleagues,

In October of this year, EUR signed a contract with the China Scholarship Council, a government organisation that grants scholarships for Chinese students each year. This contract is highly important to EUR. For one, the contract will help EUR to attract Chinese students, whose studies are financed for a large part by the Chinese government. Furthermore, this contract signifies that the Chinese government recognises Erasmus University Rotterdam, a fact that strengthens EUR's position in China. A strong reputation for EUR in China will promote cooperation. I would like to inform you how to make use of the scholarships.

The contract involves scholarships for PhD students lasting for a period of 48 months, after which the students return to China. The costs of a round-trip flight and an amount equal to between 700-800 euros for monthly room and board are paid by CSC. Of course, it is important for the students to have completed their studies by the end of the 48-month period. [redacted] has been asked to serve as counselor for the Chinese students during their stay in the Netherlands.

The procedure consists of two evaluations, one from the Chinese and the other from the EUR-supervisor. The Chinese partner will check whether the person has the proper papers. If not, the procedure is terminated at an early phase. The most important selection takes place at the EUR. The EUR supervisor's recommendation is the deciding factor for the successful completion of the application. The supervisor also has the final word as regards selection. The scholarship from CSC is only promised the candidate, after the EUR has confirmed in writing that the candidate has been accepted. For the coordination in China, the EUR representative, [redacted] is there to assist you.

Our director of the Erasmus University Center in Beijing, [REDACTED] coordinates the application procedure. You can contact him by email [REDACTED] telephone number [REDACTED] please be aware of time difference of 6 hour) [REDACTED] telephone number [REDACTED] his and your contact person at the EUR.

In the appendix you will find all information about the application procedure China Scholarship Council (CSC) in the event that you would like to select a Chinese PhD student via the CSC.

[REDACTED] The Executive Board of Erasmus University Rotterdam

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Acting President

Cc:

Annexes:

**Application procedure for a PhD programme
At the Erasmus University Rotterdam
For CSC-sponsored students.**

December 2009

The Erasmus University Rotterdam (EUR) offers the opportunity to follow a PhD-study in the Netherlands for CSC-sponsored PhD-students. The Erasmus China Office processes applications for admission to the PhD programme at the EUR. Deadline for applications is January 20, 2010. Erasmus China Office will inform the applicants on the outcome of the application procedure no later than February 28th, 2010.

The China Scholarship Council has set the deadline for proposals on paper on March 20, 2010.

General conditions:

- Students from all Chinese universities are eligible for application. Applicants from partner universities (see overview below) will be accepted preferentially over other applicants.
- The application procedure below is only relevant to those Chinese students nominated for a CSC PhD scholarship by their own University.
- All applicants need a relevant Masters Degree (or successful completion of the first year of a relevant combined MSc-PhD programme) and an IELTS score of at least 7.5 overall.
- The EUR can only accept applicants that fully meet the admission criteria AND have an agreement on the content and planning of a PhD project with a professor from the EUR.

Application procedure

1. The prospective PhD student (if possible supported by his / her home university) identifies a professor at the EUR and they agree upon the content and planning of a PhD project before January 10, 2010.
2. The prospective PhD student will submit a completed application form with additional documentation (see Annex) to Erasmus China Office **as soon as possible** but in any case before January 15, 2010.
3. Erasmus China Office will check the admissibility of the applicant and if necessary provide support in identifying a suitable research group / supervisor at EUR as soon as all requested documents have been received.
4. Applicants will be informed on the outcome of their application through a letter of acceptance or a letter of rejection. (see Annex) This letter and the required tuition fee waiver declaration will be sent by EUR (or Erasmus China Office) to the applicant with a copy to the supervisor of the EUR as soon as possible but in any case before the end of February 2010. **NOTE:** only applicants meeting the admission criteria and with an agreement on the content and planning of a PhD project with a professor from the EUR can be accepted.

5. Students accepted by the EUR will submit their scholarship application (including the letter of approval and tuition fee declaration) to the CSC no later than the official deadline of CSC.
6. The CSC will select the students who are awarded a Scholarship and will notify them (May/June 2010).
7. The students will notify the Erasmus China Office and the supervisor at the EUR as soon as possible about the decision of the CSC so that preparations (e.g. visa) for the PhD study can be started. China-Holland Education & Research Centre (CHERC) of the EUR supports this preparation.

Contact Information:

[Redacted contact information]

Partners of the EUR
Peking University
Tsinghua University
Renmin University of China
Graduate School of Chinese Academy of Social Sciences
Peking Union Medical College (PUMC)
Peking University Health Science Center (PUHSC)
Fudan University
Shanghai JiaoTong University
Shanghai Normal University
Shanghai University of Finance & Economics
China University of Political Science and Law
East China University of Political Science and Law
Shanghai Maritime University
Shanghai Institutes of Biological Sciences (Institute of Neuroscience, Shanghai Pasteur Institute)

NB: According to CSC regulations students from the EUR Partners in Hong Kong are not eligible to apply.

Annex: Application Form for Chinese PhD candidates aiming for a CSC scholarship

The following information needs to be provided by prospective PhD candidate

Applicant:

Title(s)

Initial(s)

First Name

Family Name

Male/Female

Date of Birth

Country and place of birth

Work address

Phone

Fax

E-mail

Private address

Phone

Fax

E-mail

Supervisor (professor) at EUR:

Full name

Faculty

Details of Home University:

Name of University

Address

International Office contact details

Home University Supervisor:

Title(s)

Initial(s)

First Name

Family name

Address for correspondence

phone, e-mail, fax

Research Field of Home University Supervisor

Research Plan for project at EUR

Please mention here the research project that you are interested in and if applicable also the EUR supervisor who is involved.

Title:

Description: (max 800 words)

Motivation for this application: (max 200 words)

Overview of applications for scholarships, grants or positions in previous 2 years

Details:

I have completed the present form truthfully,

Place / Date / Signature

Application Instruction:

Please fill in this application form and hand it in via postal mail or email together with the following documents:

- Letter of recommendation from supervisor at home university
- Letter of approval from supervisor at EUR
- Curriculum Vitae of applicant (max 5 pages) including
 - o University education details
 - o Date and grade average of Bachelors Degree
 - o Date and grade average of Masters Degree
 - o Title and grade of Master's Thesis
 - o Previous and current work experience (if any)
 - o International activities / experiences (if any)
 - o Honours and awards (if any)
 - o Publications (if any)
- Certified Copy of Masters Degree or proof of successful participation in combined MSc/PhD program
- Copy of your passport
- Copy of IELTS or TOEFL score (proof of English skills), the test taken not more than three years previously*.

IELTS: 7.5 (average) with a minimum of 7.5 for the writing section.

TOEFL: 100 for the internet test.

Requirements may be higher/different depending on choice of faculty

- Certified English translation of all non English and non Dutch documents enclosed

At the following address:

[Redacted address information]

For more information see our website:

Website: <http://www.eur.nl>

ANNEX: Acceptance Letter (printed on official EUR paper)

To:

Subject: Notification of Acceptance and Tuition Fee Waiver

Date:

Dear ...(name student)...

It is our great pleasure to inform you that after reviewing your application we have decided to accept you for a PhD studies in ...(subject)...., provided that you will obtain sufficient financial support for the period of this studies from the China Scholarship Council.

Your scientific supervisor will be ...(name supervisor)... of the ...(name group) Upon successful completion of the program you will be rewarded a doctoral degree by the EUR.

Please inform us as early as possible on the outcome of your applications for the CSC scholarship, after which International Office will support you in preparing your stay with us.

We would like to stress that the EUR does not charge tuition fees for PhD students supported by the China Scholarship Council.

Sincerely,

.....
Prof....(name supervisor)

Cc:

- CHERC, EUR China Office, Raoul Tan (for Erasmus MC)
- International Office at home university

EUR Ingekomen d.d. [redacted]	Corr. Nr. [redacted]
	Dossiercode: [redacted]

D/3.1/2



Aan: [redacted]
de decanen van de Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam
de prodecaan iBMG
de rector van het ISS

Algemene Bestuursdienst
Bezoekadres Burgemeester Oudlaan 50
Postadres Postbus 1738
3000 DR Rotterdam
Doorkiesnr 010-4089988
Fax 010-4089002
E-mail
Internet www.eur.nl

Ons kenmerk
ABD/TvdP/YD/253.849

Uw kenmerk

Datum

24 APR. 2012

Onderwerp
Erasmus University China Center

Het Erasmus University China Center (voorheen CHERC) heeft tot doel de relatie tussen Chinese universiteiten en de EUR te versterken en stafmedewerkers over en weer te faciliteren bij hun contacten en activiteiten.


De sterke groei van activiteiten heeft er toe geleid dat drie jaar geleden in Beijing een EUR-kantoor is geopend onder leiding van [redacted]. Onder zijn leiding zijn vele contacten gelegd en zijn met name veel PhD-kandidaten naar Rotterdam doorgeleid. De [redacted] recent teruggetreden en hij is per 1 mei opgevolgd door [redacted].

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

Zij komt evenwel van 7 tot 15 mei terug naar Rotterdam voor een kennismakingsronde langs de faculteiten.

Haar schema ziet er als volgt uit:
maandag 7 mei en dinsdag 8 mei; Woudestein faculteiten
woensdag 9 mei t/m vrijdag 11 mei; Erasmus MC
maandag 14 mei en dinsdag 15 mei; ISS/Woudestein faculteiten

Binnenkort neemt [redacted] contact met u op voor het maken van een afspraak voor een kennismakingsgesprek. Wellicht kunt u dan ook aangeven met wie nog meer een nader gesprek gewenst is.

De contactgegevens van  zijn:



Voor uw informatie is bijgevoegd een overzicht van de universitaire MoU's en de facultaire MoU's voor zover bij ons bekend.

Namens het College van Bestuur


Directeur Algemene Bestuursdienst

MoUs EUR-Chinese instellingen

EUR heeft Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) getekend/verlengd met de volgende Chinese Universiteiten en Overheidsinstanties.

Universitaire niveau:	Getekend	Verlengd:
Fudan University	Nov, 2006	5 Jaar Sep. 2011 5 Jaar
China University of Political Science & Law	Mei, 2008	5 Jaar
Peking University	Juni, 2008	5 Jaar
Shanghai University of Finance & Economics	Juni, 2008	5 Jaar
Shanghai Jiaotong University	Juni, 2008	5 Jaar
Graduate School of Chinese Academy of Social Sciences	Nov, 2008	5 Jaar
East China University of Political Science and Law	Juni, 2009	5 Jaar
Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences	Okt, 2009	5 Jaar
China Scholarship Council	Okt, 2009	4 Jaar
Shanghai International Shipping Institute	Mei, 2011	5 Jaar
Jinan University	Okt, 2011	5 Jaar
Renmin University of China	Mar, 2012	5 Jaar

Facultaire niveaus:

Facultaire niveaus:	Getekend	Verlengd:
Fudan University		
- School of Law met ESL	2009	3 Jaar
- School of Management met RSM	2010	3 Jaar
- School of Medicine met EMC	2006	5 Jaar
China University of Political Science & Law		
- School of Law met ESL	2009	3 Jaar
Peking University		
- School of Law met ESL	2009	3 Jaar
- Guanghua School of Management met RSM	2008	∞
- School of Medicine met EMC	2008	5 Jaar
Tsinghua University		
- School of Economics and Management met RSM	2008	3 Jaar
- Peking Union Medical College met EMC	2008	5 Jaar
Shanghai Jiaotong University		
- School of Law met ESL	2009	3 Jaar
- Antai College of Economics & Management met RSM	2007	∞
- School of Medicine met EMC	2008	5 Jaar
East China University of Political Science and Law		
- School of Law met ESL	2009	3 Jaar
Shanghai Maritime University		
- School of Law met ESL	2009	3 Jaar
Jinan University		
- School of Journalism and Com. met Media&Com (ESHCC)	Maart, 2012	3 Jaar
- School of Management met Media&Com (ESHCC)	Maart, 2012	3 Jaar
Renmin University of China		
- School of Law met ESL	2009	3 Jaar
- School of Journalism and Com. met Media&Com (ESHCC)	Maart, 2012	3 Jaar
- School of Public Administration met IHS	Maart, 2012	3 Jaar

Rotterdam, 24-4-2012
 Erasmus University China Center (EUCC, voormalig CHERC)
 Website: <http://www.eur.nl/eucc>
 Contact ons (eucc@eur.nl)

EUR Ingekomen d.d.	Corr. Nr. 14510
[REDACTED]	Dossiercode: [REDACTED]

D/3.1/3



Aan de decanen van de faculteiten
der Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam
en de rector van het ISS

Algemene Bestuursdienst
Bezoekadres Burgemeester Oudlaan 50
Postadres Postbus 1738
3000 DR Rotterdam
Doorkiesnr 010-4089986
Fax 010-4089002
E-mail vanderpijl@abd.eur.nl
Internet www.eur.nl

Ons kenmerk
ABD/vdP/pm/240.689

Uw kenmerk

Datum
18 december 2009

Onderwerp
Erasmus University Center Beijing

Op 15 oktober 2009 is het Erasmus University Center te Beijing geopend. Hiermee heeft de EUR vast voet gezet op Chinese bodem. De vele contacten met Chinese partners die de afgelopen jaren zijn gelegd, hebben het noodzakelijk gemaakt één aanspreekpunt in China te hebben. Wij zijn dan ook trots [REDACTED] nieuwe directeur van het Erasmus University Center te mogen begroeten.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] en communicatie (CIERC) u van dienst zijn met vragen over projecten, subsidies, uitwisselingen met of bezoeken aan China.

Binnen de stafafdeling van de Algemene Bestuursdienst heeft [REDACTED] een stimulerende rol gespeeld om het netwerk in China verder uit te bouwen tot wat het nu is.

Met de benoeming van de [REDACTED] komt een einde aan haar benoeming met het aandachtsgebied China. Voor alle andere vragen op het gebied van internationalisering blijft zij uiteraard voor u bereikbaar.

Met vriendelijke groet,

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Secretaris van het College van Bestuur

D/3.1/4

Deans
Directors of Research
Directors of Education

[REDACTED]

Executive Board

Visiting

address Burg. Oudlaan 50

Postal address P.O. Box 1738

3000 DR Rotterdam

The Netherlands

Direct-dial

[REDACTED]

Our reference
ABD/MvG/240666

Your reference
<<Reference>>

Date
3 December 2009

Subject
China Scholarship Council / PhD scholarship

Dear colleagues,

In October of this year, EUR signed a contract with the China Scholarship Council, a government organisation that grants scholarships for Chinese students each year. This contract is highly important to EUR. For one, the contract will help EUR to attract Chinese students, whose studies are financed for a large part by the Chinese government. Furthermore, this contract signifies that the Chinese government recognises Erasmus University Rotterdam, a fact that strengthens EUR's position in China. A strong reputation for EUR in China will promote cooperation. I would like to inform you how to make use of the scholarships.

The contract involves scholarships for PhD students lasting for a period of 48 months, after which the students return to China. The costs of a round-trip flight and an amount equal to between 700-800 euros for monthly room and board are paid by CSC. Of course, it is important for the students to have completed their studies by the end of the 48-month period. [REDACTED] has been asked to serve as supervisor for the Chinese students during their stay in the Netherlands.

I would like to provide you with information on the procedure in the event that you would like to select a Chinese PhD student via the scholarship.

1. Selection

The procedure consists of two evaluations, one from the Chinese and the other from EUR-supervisor. The Chinese will check whether the person has the proper papers. If not, the procedure is terminated at an early phase. The most important

selection takes place in the Netherlands. The supervisor's recommendation is the deciding factor for the successful completion of the application. The supervisor also has the final word as regards selection. The scholarship from CSC is only promised the candidate, after the EUR has confirmed in writing that the candidate has been accepted. For the coordination in China, the EUR representative, [REDACTED] is there to assist you.

2. Time pressure

The scholarships are only granted once each year in the period March/April. Therefore, EUR will only commit to a limited number of spots in the first year, namely 10 scholarships. In addition, 2010 can also be used to set up a good internal procedure. A number of Chinese partner universities have already agreed to encourage their outstanding students to make use of this arrangement. In the meantime, [REDACTED] has provided information about this opportunity at EUR, at the Peking University Health and Science Centre and at the Peking Union Medical Centre.

3. Participation in programme

If you would like to participate in the programme in 2010, I ask that you do the following:

1. Report the vacancy to [REDACTED] 31 December 2009 at [REDACTED]. If you prefer, you can ask [REDACTED] to contact an institute at which you are confident of the quality of the students.
2. [REDACTED] maintain contact with CSC.
3. An initial selection by CSC will take place in March and the students' CVs will be sent for assessment to the supervisor.
4. It is recommended that you schedule a time with [REDACTED] for an interview with the candidate via webcam from Erasmus University Centre in Beijing. It is also recommended that you involve [REDACTED]
5. [REDACTED] will handle the further arrangements. This can include informing the candidate that the request has not been accepted and the reasons for rejection. Or, if the candidate has been accepted, [REDACTED] can help the student prepare properly for a stay in the Netherlands and [REDACTED] will make preparations to ensure a good start.
6. You are also free to follow a different procedure. In that case, or if you have immediate questions, please send an e-mail to [REDACTED]
7. The procedure will be evaluated in August 2010.

Finally, in this letter you will find the contract with CSC and the China factsheet, which lists the partner universities and academies in China.

Kind regards,
The acting chairperson Erasmus University Rotterdam

[REDACTED]

Cc:

Annexes:

Factsheet China Social Sciences&Humanities

1. General Information

China recognizes 56 official ethnic groups each with their own culture and lifestyle. The population of China consist of 1.321.852.000 inhabitants.

2. Political system

The Chinese political system was established in 1945 and is dominated by the communist party. The president is the head of state. The most important body of the state is the State Council. It supervises ministries, commissions and bureaus. It is chaired by the president and the executive is the Standing Committee of the State Council (cabinet). The State council is composed of the president and the four Vice- premiers , five state councilors and a secretary general. The state administration consist of 29 ministries. Commissions play an important role in Chinese politics. Key scientific institutions are directly linked to the State Council, such as Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) as well as the funding institution National Science Foundation of China (NFSC).

3. The Innovation system

The modern Chinese higher education and research system was established in the 1950's, based on the Sovjet science model. Until the 1980's, the universities were mainly teaching institutions, focused on supplying an educated manpower. Most research was then organized and conducted in research institutes and academies outside the universities.

With the opening up of China and the development in the field of Science and Technology (S&T) universities throughout China are increasingly catching up with the Academies of Sciences. This ambition is clearly understood in the annual benchmark between Chinese Universities. One hundred selected universities are declared belonging tot worldclass universities.¹ As a result, receive special funding by the central government. Still it is important to make a distinction between universities and Chinese Academies as far as research is concerned. The level of research in the academia is by far more advanced than research at university institutions.

3.1 The dual system Academies versus Universities

To understand the dual system it is important to look at the funding agent. Universities are overall funded by the Ministry of Education² (MoE) and the Academies³ foremost by the Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST). Especially MOST has always received a huge amount of funding from the central budget, annually. MOST is the key executive

¹ But this does not mean they are worldclass. It means these are the top universities in China, Peking University, Fudan University and Jiou Tong University, to name a few partners of EUR in China belong to the category of the worldclass Chinese Universities.

² It triples down from central to regional and local funding by the authorities.

³ It triples down from central to regional and local funding by the authorities. The academies are in general funded by Most but receive funding by other ministries as well. Such is the case with PUMC-CAMC (Chinese Academy of medical sciences)

institution in the field of science , technology and innovation. It serves as the central agency responsible for China's science and technology development.

The rapid increase in Research and experimental Development (R&D) expenditure and the huge stock of human resources of S&T, are strengthening the image of China as an emerging knowledge based economy. For this reason the EUR regards China as an important destination, but it is advisable to make sure what objectives of the partnership the EUR is aiming at. Is research the most important objective, foremost the Academies of Sciences are a logical partner. Is recruitment of students the goal, the universities are a suitable partner. As universities are catching up, partnerships on research exchange or support activities can be an objective to clear the way to future collaboration.

The limiting factors of universities seems to be:

- the shortage of professors experienced in world-class research;
- the lack of skills and resources to manage quality and ensure scientific excellence, professional ethics.
- The differentiation of the university system according to the role each university plays is best placed in the function it has on national and/or regional level. Also the history of universities should be taken into account. In former days universities could be strongly linked to ministries first as supplier of a specific type of manpower and secondly application oriented research.

4. Social Sciences and Humanities

The Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) was established in 1949. It was devoted to a wide array of scientific areas including the social sciences. In 1977 however the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences was established as a spin-out from CAS and based on the department of philosophy and social sciences. The role of CASS was:

1. responding to the strategic guidelines given by the party leadership and fill them with content;
2. to serve as a bridgehead for learning from the West.

The first dedicated research organization for SSH in China however, was established in Shanghai in 1958, SASS. This academy has remained the largest SSH institution outside Beijing.

4.1 CASS: Chinese Academy of Social Sciences

CASS was strongly involved in the process of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics in the period after 1989. It gained an important role in setting up the market system, researching the legal system and supporting a wide agenda of policy developments. Overall research is mainly conducted at CASS. Only the elite universities are currently capable to attracting social scientist away from institutions like CASS. Examples are Fudan- and Jiou Tong University.

The five research cores of CASS within the political ideology of the Peoples Republic:

- Political thought
- Economic reform and development
- Social democratic legal and societal development
- Chinese civilization and socialist culture
- International theoretical issues and international strategy.

Two developments have had an impact on the current situation of SSH in China:

- Increasing international collaboration and return of migrated scientist from abroad.
- Increasing attention to multidisciplinary research, following this trend globally.

CASS is made up of 32 research institutions, three institute-level centers and a graduate school covering 99 disciplines. CASS employs more than 3000 research staff. There is a general push for productivity and publication at CASS. In the long term plan 9 (2006-2020) a key objective is that citation and publication belong to the top-5 worldwide.

Furthermore objectives that support SSH:

- Broaden international S&T co-operation and exchanges;
- Introducing a new evaluation system to improve the performance of public research organizations (PRO's);
- Investing in S&T infrastructures and encouraging infrastructure sharing.

Within the rise of the Chinese economy over the past decades, SSH related to economic development and management has been given relatively good conditions, and economics, management studies and related fields take a key role in the development of national policy.

4.2 SASS: Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences

SASS is a leading think-tank and distinguished academic institution in China. SASS receives most of its funding from the municipal government and non-governmental (international) sources. SASS has 2 schools, 15 institutes. SASS runs a Graduate School enrolling both masters and doctor degree candidates every year. SASS Graduate School has about 500 registered postgraduate students in different disciplines.

SASS has Interdisciplinary Research Centers such as Center for Urban & Regional studies next to institutions like:

Institutes of Economy.
Institute of Law
Institute of Journalism
School of Social development
Institute of Sociology
Institute of Demography and development studies.

4.3 DRC: The Development Research Center of the State Council

This institution mainly considers policy research. Its mandate includes next to policy research and consultation to the State Council, study trends in economy. The department of Techno-economic science and technology is engaged in research fields like IPR, investment and finance etc..

4.4 Other institutional settings SSH

- Elite universities (Beijing, Tsinghua and Fudan);
- Business and management schools are linked to these universities. A recently established example is the Antai School of Management at Jiao Tong.
- SSH centers and institutes in CAS, such as the GS School of Management and Center of Public policy.
- Research and planning units within ministries such as NRCSTD (national research center for S&T for Development in MOST).
- NCSTE: The national center for Science and Technology Evaluation.

4.5 Science policy priorities SSH

- Priority goals to China's social and economic development: water, energy, environment, urbanization, public security and social security system.

Contactperson:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Algemene Bestuursdienst EUR

versie 2/10/09

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN
THE CHINA SCHOLARSHIP COUNCIL
AND
ERASMUS UNIVERSITY ROTTERDAM**

The China Scholarship Council, Level 13, Building A3, No.9 Chegongzhuang Avenue, Beijing, P.R.China (hereafter CSC) and Erasmus University Rotterdam, Burgemeester Oudlaan 50, 3000 DR Rotterdam, The Netherlands, in accordance with the principles of equality and mutual benefit and through friendly negotiation, hereby agree to establish a collaborative arrangement for the purposes of providing high quality research training to qualified students from Chinese universities/research institutions with the aim of developing research collaborations between Erasmus University Rotterdam and Chinese universities/research institutions.

1. Program overview

The primary focus of this programme is for selected PhD students from Chinese institutions to take full PHD study at Erasmus University Rotterdam.

2. Fields of Cooperation

CSC and Erasmus University Rotterdam will support the following areas of study with priority in mono- and multidisciplinary fields: Health and Life Sciences & Technology, Finance & Banking, Economics & Econometrics, Maritime & Harbour logistics, Business Administration, Business & Law, Humanities and Applied Social Sciences. Students will be eligible to study disciplines in any of the above fields at Erasmus University Rotterdam.

3. Entry Criteria

- (1) Candidates will be citizens and permanent residents of the People's Republic of China at the time of application;
- (2) Candidates must not be currently working or studying abroad;
- (3) Successful candidates must return to China upon completion of their studies and/or research;
- (4) Candidates must hold an unconditional offer letter from Erasmus University Rotterdam. They must therefore fulfill the relevant academic entry requirements set by Erasmus University Rotterdam, including a high level of English language proficiency;
- (5) Candidates should be intending to pursue study/research in one of the priority academic areas identified by Erasmus University Rotterdam and CSC. However, applicants to other study/research areas will also be considered. The support academic areas are also subject to the availability of relevant programmes of study at Erasmus University Rotterdam;
- (6) Candidate should satisfy the selection criteria set out by CSC by completing the CSC Application Form and the CSC Employer Reference Form at <http://apply.csc.edu.cn/>.

4. Application and selection process

- (1) Candidates should directly apply for admission to Erasmus University Rotterdam before the application deadline set by Erasmus University Rotterdam. Candidates should specify in their application that they apply for the Erasmus University Rotterdam /CSC joint scholarship scheme.

(2) Erasmus University Rotterdam will evaluate the candidates. By March 20th each year, Erasmus University Rotterdam will provide CSC and each qualified candidate with a copy of the offer letter. This offer letter should be unconditional in terms of academic performance and English language capability. The offer should also clarify that Erasmus University Rotterdam will cover their full tuition fees and research fees, subject to their obtaining CSC's support.

(3) After receiving the offer letter from Erasmus University Rotterdam, candidates must also apply to CSC for funding by completing an application for funding and employer reference (forms are available online at <http://apply.csc.edu.cn>). A hard copy of the signed CSC Application Form along the completed CSC Employer Reference Form, a copy of the full application to Erasmus University Rotterdam (including other supporting documents such as communications with the supervisor), and a copy of an unconditional offer letter from Erasmus University Rotterdam must be submitted to CSC through CSC's application agencies by March 20th each year.

(4) CSC will evaluate the candidates according to CSC requirements and priorities, and provide Erasmus University Rotterdam with a final list scholarship recipients and inform the successful candidates.

5. Funding model

For successful applicants, Erasmus University Rotterdam will cover their full tuition fees and research fees. CSC will consider their application for a living allowance as prescribed from time to time by the Chinese Government (which include health insurance), a return international airfare to The Netherlands by the most economical route, and visa application fees.

The funding for each awardee will be up to 48 months.

6. Supervision of candidates

Erasmus University Rotterdam will provide the chief academic advisors for candidates. Wherever possible, co-supervision between Erasmus University Rotterdam and the Chinese universities/research institutions from which the candidates come will be encouraged. This is seen as a channel for the development of long-term research collaboration between Erasmus University Rotterdam and Chinese universities/research institutions, which both CSC and Erasmus University Rotterdam embrace as a long-term goal.

7. Best endeavours

Both CSC and Erasmus University Rotterdam commit to making every administrative and faculty effort to ensure the success of this collaboration. Based on the successful running of the initial program both parties will actively pursue the possibility of strengthening collaborative ties more broadly across disciplinary fields and institutional partnerships and developing additional programs in the future.

8. Agreement duration and review

The Memorandum of Understanding shall become effective for 4 years in the first instance, commencing from the date of the signatures. It may be terminated by either party giving six months notice of its intention to do so. The Memorandum of Understanding will be reviewed during its third year of operation. If both sides have no objection to the Memorandum of Understanding, it will be automatically prolonged for a further 4 years. In the event the program is discontinued, students admitted under

the program will continue to receive support at the levels and for the time periods stipulated above.

9. Additional Activity and Dispute Resolution

This Memorandum of Understanding can be modified and added to by the mutual consent of the both parties. Matters not included in the Memorandum of Understanding, but directly related to it, may be addressed by the mutual agreement of the parties. Any such agreement must be appended to this Memorandum of Understanding and become valid upon the date of signing.

Both parties commit to resolving any disputes on the terms of this Memorandum of Understanding by seeking friendly, mutually acceptable resolutions.

This Memorandum of Understanding shall be written in English and in Chinese. Each version has two officially duplicated copies. Both English version and Chinese version are equally binding.

Signed for:

The China Scholarship Council



Dated: October 19, 2009

Erasmus University Rotterdam



Dated: October 19, 2009

[Redacted signature area]

[Redacted signature area]

日期: 2009年10月19日

[Redacted signature area]

日期: 2009年10月19日

**中国国家留学基金管理委员会
与
荷兰鹿特丹伊拉斯姆斯大学
谅解备忘录**

本备忘录由中国国家留学基金管理委员会(以下简称“CSC”)和荷兰鹿特丹伊拉斯姆斯大学本着平等互利的原则,通过友好协商共同签署并执行。合作双方决定共同为符合条件的中国学生提供高质量的科研培训,并以此促进荷兰鹿特丹伊拉斯姆斯大学和中国大学与科研机构之间的科研合作。双方达成以下协议:

一、 项目概述

该项目重点是从中国大学/科研机构选派博士研究生到荷兰鹿特丹伊拉斯姆斯大学攻读博士学位。

二、 合作领域

CSC和荷兰鹿特丹伊拉斯姆斯大学将优先支持以下单一学科或学科领域的研究,包括:健康科学与技术、金融与银行学、经济学与计量经济学、航海与港口物流科学、工商管理、商业与法律、人文与应用社会科学。申请人可申请在荷兰鹿特丹伊拉斯姆斯大学进行上述专业领域的任何一个专业方向的学习。

三、 申请条件

- 1、申请人在申请时应为中国内地永久居住的中国公民。
- 2、不接受正在国外学习或工作人员的申请。
- 3、申请人在完成既定学业后应返回中国。
- 4、申请人须获得荷兰鹿特丹伊拉斯姆斯大学的无条件入学通知,并达到荷兰鹿特丹伊拉斯姆斯大学对相关学术能力与英语水平的要求。
- 5、申请人应尽量选择在协议双方确定的合作领域内从事学习与科研工作。本协议中重点支持的学科专业领域同时取决于荷

兰鹿特丹伊拉斯姆斯大学是否开展相关专业领域的研究工作。

6、申请人应符合 CSC 的选拔标准，并登录 <http://apply.csc.edu.cn>，填写《出国留学申请表》和《单位推荐意见表》，完成网上报名。

四、 申请和选拔程序

1、申请人应在荷兰鹿特丹伊拉斯姆斯大学规定的申请截止日以前，直接向荷兰鹿特丹伊拉斯姆斯大学提出申请，并在申请材料中注明申请 CSC/荷兰鹿特丹伊拉斯姆斯大学博士生奖学金项目。

2、荷兰鹿特丹伊拉斯姆斯大学将对申请人资格进行审核，并在每年 3 月 20 日前向 CSC 和合格申请人提供书面入学通知。入学通知在学术和英语语言要求方面应为无条件的，且注明如果申请人获得留学基金委资助，荷兰鹿特丹伊拉斯姆斯大学将负担其在荷兰学习期间的学费和研究费用 (Research Fee)。

3、申请人在获得荷兰鹿特丹伊拉斯姆斯大学的入学通知后，应同时按要求于每年 3 月 20 日前向留学基金委提交网上申请及其他书面申请材料，包括打印的留学基金委奖学金申请表、单位推荐意见表，向荷兰鹿特丹伊拉斯姆斯大学提交的完整申请材料 (包括其他补充材料，如与国外导师的联系情况)，荷兰鹿特丹伊拉斯姆斯大学出具的无条件入学通知。

4、留学基金委将根据其规定和优先资助专业领域对申请进行评审，并向荷兰鹿特丹伊拉斯姆斯大学提供奖学金获得者名单，同时通知奖学金获得者。

五、 资助模式

荷兰鹿特丹伊拉斯姆斯大学负责向奖学金获得者提供学费和科研费用 (Research Fee) 的资助。留学基金委将按照中国政府规定向奖学金获得者提供奖学金生活费 (含医疗保险)，一次性中国至荷兰的往返经济舱国际机票和签证申请费。

对奖学金获得者的最长资助期限为 48 个月。

六、 对奖学金获得者的指导

荷兰鹿特丹伊拉斯姆斯大学将为奖学金获得者指定一位主要学术导师。同时，鼓励中国高校/科研机构和荷兰鹿特丹伊拉斯姆斯大学对奖学金获得者进行联合指导。这将被视为发展中荷高校和科研机构之间长期科研合作关系的重要渠道，也是 CSC 与荷兰鹿特丹伊拉斯姆斯大学合作的长期目标。

七、 项目管理与发展

CSC 与荷兰鹿特丹伊拉斯姆斯大学均有履行本谅解备忘录的义务，并承诺在管理和学术方面尽全力保证本项目取得成功。根据合作初期的成功经验，各方将进一步探讨在更广泛学科领域开展合作以及开发新的合作项目的可能性。

八、 协议有效期与评估

本协议自签字之日起 4 年有效。任何一方如欲终止本协议，须提前 6 个月通知对方。本备忘录的执行情况将在执行的第三年进行评估。如各方无异议，本备忘录将自动延期 4 年。如果合作终止，各方应保证已录取或正在荷兰学习的该项目奖学金获得者在规定资助期限内继续获得资助。

九、 其他活动与争议解决

经各方同意，可对本备忘录进行修改和补充。本备忘录未涵盖但与其执行相关的事项，可以根据各方达成的一致意见予以解决。所达成的一致意见应作为本备忘录的附件，并自签字之日起生效。

各方承诺根据本备忘录，本着友好协商的态度，解决可能发生的争议。

本备忘录用中文和英文两种文字书写，各一式两份，协议双方各执一份。两种文本具有同等法律效力。

Agreement

between

**The Wang Yanan Institute for Studies in Economics
School of Economics
Xiamen University,
People's Republic of China**

and

**Erasmus School of Economics
Erasmus University Rotterdam, Netherlands**

This Agreement is made between

(1) The Wang Yanan Institute for Studies in Economics (WISE), School of Economics (SOE), Xiamen University, No. 422, Siming South Road, Xiamen, Fujian, China. 361005, legally represented by [REDACTED] (herein referred to as "Xiamen")

and

(2) Erasmus School of Economics, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Burgemeester Oudlaan 50, 3062 PA Rotterdam, The Netherlands, legally represented by [REDACTED] (herein referred to as "ESE")

WHEREAS

The objective of this Agreement is to establish a 1+1+1 Master Degree programs between ESE and Xiamen whereby

1. Students from Xiamen shall be considered for entry to one of the specified master programmes in Erasmus School of Economics as set out in the Appendix and also to facilitate academic staff exchange.
2. 1+1+1 is for second-year master students who will finish the first year study at WISE or SOE, and enter to one of the specified postgraduate programmes in the Erasmus School of Economics. Some master students can go to ESE at third year of study just after successfully finish the first two years study at WISE or SOE.

NOW THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSES as follows:

1. ESE and Xiamen hereby agree that subject to the following terms and conditions, ESE will consider Xiamen students from specified programmes at Xiamen (as set out in clause 1 of the Appendix) for admission to one of the specified postgraduate programmes in Erasmus School of Economics (as set out in clause 1 of the Appendix).
2. Students entering and successfully completing the programmes and achieving the required standard will be awarded an MSc Degree by ESE. Subject to the programme and circumstances, research done by students for the master thesis could potentially involve an unpaid internship.
3. After being nominated by Xiamen, ESE will invite students to make an individual application directly to ESE according to the instructions provided. The Admissions Officer of Erasmus School of Economics will provide support and guidance to Xiamen students during the application process. A maximum of 15 places per year (5 for each program/specialisation: a, b and c as specified in clause 1 of the Appendix) within the Erasmus School of Economics will be guaranteed for Xiamen students.
4. ESE will charge tuition fees as set out in clause 2 of the Appendix.
5. Once admitted to ESE, students registered at ESE pursuant to this agreement will be subject to ESE's Charter, Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations, as are all students of ESE. They will be required to fulfil all obligations associated with the respective programmes and the registration requirements of ESE in order to graduate. ESE's decision in respect of any academic judgement relating to its programmes shall be final.
6. Enrolment of students is subject to a valid visa issued by the Dutch Immigration Services.

7. Co-operative research is to be encouraged as individual scholars or departments establish contact and develop mutual interests. The cost and conditions of such agreements will be negotiated individually, and will be the subject of separate written agreements signed by the duly authorised signatories of the parties.

Duration, Termination and Dispute

8. This Agreement shall continue for a period of three years from 2 April 2018. The Agreement shall be reviewed in the final year in order to make a decision concerning its renewal.
9. Either party may terminate the Agreement by giving at least six month's written notice to the other provided that termination in this context only relates to not accepting any further students and the parties agree that their respective obligations to students already registered at ESE or those students that have already been offered places and meet the requirements for progression to ESE shall continue to be honoured by both parties.
10. In the event of dispute, the parties agree that the dispute shall be referred to the Vice-Dean of the Erasmus School of Economics, Erasmus University Rotterdam and the Head of the Wang Yanan Institute for Studies in Economics at Xiamen who will endeavour to resolve the matter. If after 30 days the matter is still unresolved either party may terminate this Agreement on three month's written notice and the parties agree that their respective obligations to students already registered at ESE or those students that have already been offered places and meet the requirements for progression to ESE shall continue to be honoured by both parties.

Jurisdiction

11. The agreement shall be governed by the laws of Constitution of the People's Republic of China and laws of The Netherlands, and the parties hereby submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of both Chinese and Dutch courts.

Third Party Rights

12. No third party shall enjoy the benefit of any rights or protections granted under this Agreement

Variation

13. Any variation to this Agreement shall be in writing and signed by the duly authorised signatories for both parties.

Entire Agreement

14. This Agreement and its appendix constitute the entire agreement between the parties and override all other understandings.

This Agreement is dated Apr. 2 day of 2018

Signed on behalf of The WangYanan Institute for Studies in Economics at Xiamen
Authorised signatory

[Redacted signature]

WangYanan Institute for Studies in Economics

Signed on behalf of Erasmus University Rotterdam, Netherlands
Authorised signatory

[Redacted signature]

Erasmus School of Economics

Signed on behalf of Erasmus University Rotterdam, Netherlands
Authorised signatory

[Redacted signature]

Erasmus School of Economics



APPENDIX

Postgraduate supplementary information

Programmes

1. This agreement covers Xiamen students and affiliated students who have successfully:
 - 1+1+1: Completed the first one year or two years study of the following master programmes at WISE or SOE:
 - Master of Economics in Quantitative Economics (a)
 - Master of Economics in Financial Engineering (a)
 - Master of Economics in Finance (b)
 - Master of Economics in Western Economics (c)
 - Master of Economics in International Trade (c)

The above Xiamen students will progress to the following masters programmes in the in the Erasmus School of Economics:

- MSc in Econometrics and Management Science
 - Specialization in Business Analytics and Quantitative Marketing (a)
 - Specialization in Econometrics (a)
 - Specialization in Quantitative Finance (a)
- MSc in Economics and Business
 - Specialization in Financial Economics (b)
 - Specialization in International Economics (c)

Tuition fees

2. Tuition fees will be released on ESE's official website annually. ESE will offer a [REDACTED] fee reduction to each of the Xiamen student admitted to the postgraduate programmes covered by this Agreement for each year of study provided that they are paying international tuition fees rather than home/EFA tuition fees.

Tuition fees will be confirmed to Xiamen in writing at least 6 months before the start of the agreed programme at ESE each year.

Administration

3. Xiamen will nominate a lead academic who will be responsible for liaison with ESE.
4. ESE will nominate a lead academic who will be responsible for liaison with the lead academic at Xiamen to ensure the terms of this agreement are carried out. ESE will also nominate a contact person who will co-ordinate the administration of the agreement.

The designated lead academic at ESE for 2017/18 will be [REDACTED] Erasmus School of Economics, Erasmus University Rotterdam. The designated contact person at ESE will be [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Erasmus School of Economics, Erasmus University Rotterdam.

The designated lead academic at Xiamen for 2017/18 will be [REDACTED] School of Economics, Xiamen University.

14. All such students must present their passport and visa to ESE upon arrival, and copies of these will be taken to ensure that ESE is fully compliant with the Immigration and Naturalisation Service. It is a condition of the students' registration at ESE, and a legal requirement, that students inform ESE of any permanent or temporary withdrawals, change of Netherlands address or other relevant personal details as soon as they occur.

Health/Medical Insurance Coverage

15. Xiamen students enrolled at ESE are required to have adequate health, medical and accident insurance (excluding dental) for the full duration of their stay at ESE.

Student Accommodation

16. Xiamen students admitted to ESE will be provided with information regarding suitable student housing in Rotterdam by ESE, as well as receive access to the housing reservation system. It is ultimately the responsibility of the student to find suitable housing and cover the costs.

Collaboration Agreement

between

**Erasmus School of Economics
Erasmus University Rotterdam, Netherlands**

and

**School of Economics
Shanghai University of Finance and Economics,
China**

This Agreement is made between

(1) School of Economics, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics, 777 Guoding Road Shanghai 200433, P.R. China, legally represented by [REDACTED] herein referred to as "SUFE")

and

(2) Erasmus School of Economics, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Burgemeester Oudlaan 50, 3062 PA Rotterdam, The Netherlands, legally represented by [REDACTED] (herein referred to as "ESE")

WHEREAS

The objective of this Collaboration Agreement is to establish a partnership between ESE and SUFE whereby students from the Joint Graduate Programme of the School of Economics of SUFE, herein referred to as "SJGP", shall be considered for entry to one of the specified master programmes at Erasmus School of Economics, Erasmus University Rotterdam as set out in the Appendix.

NOW THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSES as follows:

1. ESE and SUFE hereby agree that subject to the following terms and conditions, ESE will consider SJGP students at SUFE for admission to one of the specified postgraduate programmes at Erasmus School of Economics (as set out in clause 1 of the Appendix).
2. Students entering and successfully completing one of the specified postgraduate programmes and achieving the required standard will be awarded an MSc degree by ESE.
3. After being nominated by SUFE, ESE will invite students to make an individual application directly to ESE according to the instructions provided. The Admissions Officer of Erasmus School of Economics will provide support and guidance to SUFE students during the application process. A maximum of 15 places per year (for the programmes/specialisations specified in clause 1 of the Appendix) within Erasmus School of Economics will be guaranteed for SJGP students.
4. ESE will charge tuition fees as set out in clause 2 of the Appendix.
5. Once admitted to ESE, students registered at ESE pursuant to this agreement will be subject to ESE's Charter, Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations, as are all students of ESE. They will be required to fulfil all obligations associated with the respective programmes and the registration requirements of ESE in order to graduate. ESE's decision in respect of any academic judgement relating to its programmes shall be final.
6. Enrolment of students is subject to a valid visa issued by the Dutch Immigration Services.

Duration, Termination and Dispute

7. This Agreement shall continue for a period of three (3) years from the date of the last signature. The Agreement shall be reviewed in the final year in order to make a decision concerning its renewal.

8. Either party may terminate the Agreement by giving at least six month's written notice to the other provided that termination in this context only relates to not accepting any further students and the parties agree that their respective obligations to students already registered at ESE or those students that have already been offered places and meet the requirements for progression to ESE shall continue to be honoured by both parties.
9. In the event of dispute, the parties agree that the dispute shall be referred to the Education Director of ESE and the Director of Overseas Joint Program at SUFE who will endeavour to resolve the matter. If after 30 days the matter is still unresolved either party may terminate this Agreement on three month's written notice and the parties agree that their respective obligations to students already registered at ESE or those students that have already been offered places and meet the requirements for progression to ESE shall continue to be honoured by both parties.

Jurisdiction

10. The agreement shall be governed by the laws of The Netherlands, and the parties hereby submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of Dutch courts.

Third Party Rights

11. No third party shall enjoy the benefit of any rights or protections granted under this Agreement

Variation

12. Any variation to this Agreement shall be in writing and signed by the duly authorised signatories for both parties.

Entire Agreement

13. This Agreement and its appendix constitute the entire agreement between the parties and override all other understandings.

Signed on behalf of School of Economics, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics,
Authorised signatory

Place and date: 02-04-2021

Signed on behalf of Erasmus School of Economics, Erasmus University Rotterdam,
Authorised signatory

Place and date:
Rotterdam, 18-03-2021

APPENDIX

Postgraduate supplementary information

Programmes

1. This agreement covers SUFE students and affiliated students who have successfully:
 - Completed the six-month (October – March) SJGP pre-qualification knowledge training in Macroeconomics, Microeconomics, Econometrics, and Mathematical Economics and achieve a grade of no less than 70% in each course at SUFE.

The abovementioned students will be eligible to progress to the following master's programmes at Erasmus School of Economics:

- MSc in Economics and Business
 - Specialization in Behavioural Economics
 - Specialization in Data Science and Marketing Analytics
 - Specialization in Economics of Markets and Organisations
 - Specialization in Health Economics
 - Specialization in International Economics
 - Specialization in Policy Economics
 - Specialization in Strategy Economics
 - Specialization in Urban, Port and Transport Economics
 - SJGP students who have completed a bachelor's degree, as specified in paragraph 4 of this appendix, including courses in marketing will also be eligible for the specialisation in Marketing
 - SJGP students who have completed a bachelor's degree, as specified in paragraph 4 of this appendix, including courses in finance will also be eligible for the specialisation in Financial Economics

SJGP students who have completed a bachelor's degree, as specified in paragraph 4 of this appendix, including courses in accounting, finance and financial information systems will also be eligible for the following programmes:

- MSc in Accounting, Auditing, and Control program
 - Accounting and Auditing
 - Accounting and Control
 - Accounting and Finance

Tuition fees

2. Tuition fees will be released on ESE's official website annually. ESE will offer a [REDACTED] fee reduction to each of the SJGP students admitted to the postgraduate programmes covered by this Agreement for each year of study provided that they are paying international tuition fees rather than home/EEA tuition fees.

Administration

3. The designated contact person at ESE for this collaboration will be [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Erasmus School of Economics, Erasmus University Rotterdam.

The designated contact person at SUFE will be [REDACTED] School of Economics, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics.

Postgraduate admission requirements

4. All candidates enrolling in a postgraduate programme at ESE under this agreement must have obtained a full-time bachelor's degree in Economics or equivalent. All offers of admission are at the discretion of the Examination Board.
5. Pre-screening is possible at the end of August or at the beginning of September. The transcripts and CV of the candidates can be sent to master-info@ese.eur.nl with a to the designated contact person at ESE. SUFE will be notified of the results of pre-screening from ESE and students who are accepted at this stage will be able to join preparatory courses in the School of Economics at SUFE.
6. All student applicants must meet the standard admission requirements for English Language as specified on the website and currently as set out below:
 - IELTS 6.5 minimum overall score and for each of the subscores, obtained no longer than two years before the date of application to Erasmus School of Economics.
 - Toefl iBT 91 minimum overall score and minimum score of 22 for each of the subscores, obtained no longer than two years before the date of application to Erasmus School of Economics.

Procedure for admission to ESE master degree programmes

7. SUFE will select and nominate up to a maximum of 15 qualified students per year for the programmes/specialisations as specified in clause 1 of this Appendix. These SUFE students will be selected on the basis of the student's academic performance and English language proficiency. The deadline for nomination by SUFE is March 15th, the deadline by which nominated students need to submit their application in full is May 1. Earlier dates for both steps in the procedure are recommended.
8. Students nominated by SUFE will be exempted from an application fee.
9. For the application process, ESE does not make use of nor correspond with third parties, e.g. agencies.
10. SUFE is required to bring the full details of ESE's admissions and application procedure under the terms of this Agreement to the attention of all students prior to their application to ESE.
11. Students will be notified by ESE of the offer of a place through an unconditional offer letter once all admission requirements as set out above in clause 5 and 6 have been met. ESE will notify the lead academic at SUFE of the names of all those students who have been made an unconditional offer of a place by ESE.

Immigration

12. Under the Immigration and Naturalisation Service (IND), all non-European Economic Area (EEA) nationals wishing to study in the Netherlands must satisfy Immigration and Naturalisation Service requirements at the time of entry into the Netherlands and

be in possession of a valid visa for the duration of their stay. ESE will provide instructions to accepted students on the visa application procedure. Upon receiving all the supporting documents from an accepted student, ESE will submit the visa application with the Dutch Immigration Service on the student's behalf.

13. Students are responsible for ensuring that they obtain all necessary visas and other documents required to enable them to study at ESE. The issue of visa is the sole discretion of the Dutch Immigration Service and the responsibility of ESE is limited to assistance in the application process. ESE does not guarantee nor takes any liability that a valid visa will be obtained.
14. All such students must present their passport and visa to ESE upon arrival, and copies of these will be taken to ensure that ESE is fully compliant with the Immigration and Naturalisation Service. It is a condition of the students' registration at ESE, and a legal requirement, that students inform ESE of any permanent or temporary withdrawals, change of Netherlands address or other relevant personal details as soon as they occur.

Health/Medical Insurance Coverage

15. SUFE students enrolled at ESE are required to have adequate health, medical and accident insurance (excluding dental) for the full duration of their stay at ESE.

Student Accommodation

16. SUFE students admitted to ESE will be provided with information regarding suitable student housing in Rotterdam by ESE, as well as receive access to the housing reservation system. It is ultimately the responsibility of the student to find suitable housing and cover the costs.



E Fund Management Co.,Ltd.

43F, Bank of Guangzhou Square No 30 East Zhujiang Road,
Zhujiang New Town, Tianhe District, Guangzhou, China

Postcode: 510620 Hotline: 400 881 8088 Website: www.efunds.com.cn

CHFS Survey Data Terms of Use

In order to cooperate on the research of pension saving and investment behavior in China, E Fund Management Co., Ltd. (E Fund) will purchase certain survey data (“CHFS Survey Data”) from the Survey & Research Center for China Household Finance Southwestern University of Finance and Economics (“CHFS”), and share CHFS Survey Data with Erasmus University Rotterdam (Erasmus) researchers, to allow legitimate use of CHFS Survey Data ONLY for the cooperative research of China Pension Saving and Investment Behavior Research Project under the following terms and conditions:

1. CHFS Survey Data include: (a) survey data from 2019 China Household Finance Survey, and (b) survey data collected from China Pension Saving and Investment Behavior Research Project (“China Pension Saving and Investment Behavior Research Project Survey Data”). Any information contained in CHFS Survey Data, including but not limited to: information on household basic information, financial information and asset information, investment allocation, are confidential. Without CHFS and E Fund’s written consent, Erasmus shall not publish or disclose any CHFS Survey Data directly.
2. Erasmus shall take all reasonable and necessary means and measures to protect CHFS Survey Data and any related confidential information received. Without prejudice to the foregoing, Erasmus shall apply at least the same security measures that it would otherwise apply to its own confidential information (and in no event lower than a reasonably accepted international standard) to the CHFS Survey Data provided by E Fund.
3. CHFS Survey Data has been cleansed by CHFS to ensure that it does not include sensitive information: (a) personal information (information of any kind recorded by electronic or other means that is capable of identifying a natural person alone or in combination with other information, including but not limited to the name, date of birth, identification number, personal biometric information, etc); (b) important data (for example, undisclosed government information and extensive population, genetic health, etc); (c) material and documents relating to anti-money laundering; (d) material and documents relating to securities business activities. If Erasmus found any sensitive information contained in CHFS Survey Data, Erasmus shall promptly notify E Fund in writing and take appropriate measures as instructed.
4. Erasmus acknowledges and recognizes that CHFS owns the intellectual property rights of the CHFS System and 2019 China Household Finance Survey data, and E Fund owns the intellectual property rights of China pension saving and investment behavior research project survey data. Any research or result concluded utilizing the 2019 China Household Finance Survey data shall include the statement as following “Data sourced in this research is from China Household Finance Survey (CHFS) project organized and managed by the Survey and Research Center for China Household Finance of Southwest University of Finance and Economics”. Each Party shall retain title to, ownership of, and rights in all intellectual properties generated before or independent from the performance. As to any further results of cooperative research on CHFS Survey Data, the intellectual property rights are jointly owned by APG Asset Management, Erasmus and E Fund.
5. Erasmus shall comply with CHFS system’s rules and regulations, including but not limited to: (a) shall not use web crawler and other downloading technologies or tools such as Web Robot or Spider or other similar means to obtain information from CHFS system; (b) without the consent of CHFS, use CHFS’s name or other names containing “China Household Finance”, “China Household Finance Survey”, “CHFS” or other similar wording that may be mistakenly associated with CHFS; (c) any other reasonable requirements instructed by CHFS from time to time. Erasmus are fully aware that if any breach, Erasmus shall be responsible for any legal consequences (such as claim, losses, damages and expenses) arising therefrom.

6. Erasmus shall provide E Fund with copies of the first planned public dissemination (e.g. publication or presentation) five (5) weeks in advance of planned public dissemination. Dissemination does not include internal presentations or internal publications at Erasmus. E Fund will have three (3) weeks after receipt of the materials to object to the proposed planned dissemination, solely on the ground that there is patentable or potentially patentable subject matter that needs protection, or copyrightable or potentially copyrightable subject matter that needs protection. If E Fund makes such an objection, Erasmus shall refrain from the planned dissemination of the materials until mutual agreement between Erasmus and E Fund achieved. If E Fund does not respond to Erasmus's submission of materials for its review within three (3) weeks, Erasmus may proceed to publish or present these materials at will. Erasmus shall endeavor to notify E Fund upfront of any upcoming publications in scientific publications.
7. Storage and retain of China Pension Saving and Investment Behavior Research Project Survey Data
Erasmus can store the China Pension Saving and Investment Behavior Research Project Survey Data in the infrastructure provided and supported by Erasmus ("EUR Infrastructure") under the premise of ensuring the safety of EUR Infrastructure. Erasmus solely manages any data it enters EUR Infrastructure. EUR Infrastructure was set up to preserve those data for academic research purposes only. Data stored at EUR Infrastructure by Erasmus is not publicly accessible or used for any other purpose unless this has been explicitly agreed by the data provider. All Erasmus researchers must adhere to the provisions of the Dutch VSNU Code of Scientific Integrity (2018) in all their dealings with the China Pension Saving and Investment Behavior Research Project Survey Data. Erasmus is allowed to retain China Pension Saving and Investment Behavior Research Project Survey Data for the purpose of research validation and/or replication for the longer of (i) five (5) years after it has finished its research or (ii) the applicable statutory term for storing research data. Erasmus shall delete the China Pension Saving and Investment Behavior Research Project Survey Data immediately after the date when it has finished research or (ii) the applicable statutory term for data storing which is longer. To ensure the verifiability and reproducibility of the research and the reuse of survey data from 2019 China Household Finance Survey, E Fund will agree with China Household Finance Southwestern University of Finance and Economics that: (i) the original version of the data will be stored by China Household Finance Southwestern University of Finance and Economics for a period of five (5) years after Erasmus has finished the research; (ii) during this time, such research data should be accessible from China Household Finance Southwestern University of Finance and Economics upon Erasmus's request and after CHFS's approval, and in such a way that the research data are findable, accessible, interoperable, and reusable.
8. Erasmus represent and warrant to comply with any applicable anti-bribery and anti-corruption laws and regulations. Erasmus shall not give, offer or promise to give, or authorize the giving directly or indirectly through any other person or firm, of any money or thing of value to any Government Official or any individual or party involved to seek improper benefit or advantage illegally.
9. The use and operation of CHFS System is governed by and shall be interpreted in accordance with the laws and regulations of the People's Republic of China.

By log in to the account(s) of the CHFS System, you represent to E Fund that you fully understand and accept these terms. Prior to logging in to the CHFS System and use of CHFS Survey Data, if you have any questions or are unable to comply with the aforementioned terms, please contact E Fund promptly.

Seen and Agreed:

Erasmus University Rotterdam 
Signature: _____

Typed or Printed Name:  _____

Title:  _____

Date: 20/08/2020

F/1.2/5

Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek

Postbus 24500
2490 HA Den Haag

Bezoekadres Burgemeester Oudlaan 50
Postadres Postbus 1738
3000 DR Rotterdam
Telefoon (010) 408 25 66
Fax (010) 408 91 41
E-mail
Internet www.ese.eur.nl

Ons kenmerk
15.049

Uw kenmerk
-

Datum
12 Augustus 2015

Onderwerp
Bevestiging samenwerkingsverband

Geachte heer

Hierbij bevestig ik als direct leidinggevende de samenwerking tussen medewerker (i) de Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam, en Department of Economics van Chinese University of Hong Kong.

heeft vanuit zijn aanstelling aan de Erasmus School of Economics reeds toegang tot microdata in het kader van de projecten 6065 en 7249. In de periode 1 september 2015 tot 1 mei 2016 zal als *visiting scholar* aan het Department of Economics van Chinese University of Hong Kong verbonden zijn, en samenwerken met zal zijn aanstelling aan de Erasmus School of Economics behouden, zij het tijdelijk onbezoldigd tot 1 mei 2016.

De contactgegevens zijn

Erasmus School of Economics
Afdeling Toegepaste Economie
Postbus 1738
3000 DR Rotterdam

Als u nog verdere informatie nodig heeft, aarzel niet om contact op te nemen.

Met vriendelijke groet,



**Cooperation Agreement among
APG Asset Management N.V.**

**Peking University
Erasmus School of Economics**

on [REDACTED] Research Project

This Agreement (this "Agreement") is entered into as of Nov 26, 2018 (the "Effective Date")
by and among:

Party A: APG Asset Management N.V. ("APG")

Address: Gustav Mahlerplein 3, 1082 MS Amsterdam, Netherlands

Party B: [REDACTED]

Party C: Peking University, School of Economics, [REDACTED] Research Team
("PKU Research Team")

Address: No. 5 Yiheyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing

Party D: Erasmus School of Economics

Address: Burgemeester Oudlaan 50, 3062 PA Rotterdam, Netherlands

(The above parties are hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Parties" and respectively as a
"Party".)

The Parties hereby, through friendly negotiation and based on the principles of equality and
mutual benefit, complementary advantages and resource exchange, enter into the following
agreement:

1. Principle

- 1.1. All terms and conditions in this Agreement will be governed by and construed in
accordance with the laws of the People's Republic of China and rules of Chinese Asset
Management Industry Supervision. For any following terms violating above laws and
rules, the parties shall amend with applicable adjustment, while the other terms

remaining effective.

2. Contents

2.1. With this Agreement, Parties wish to agree on the conditions to establish a cooperation with one another to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

2.2.1. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] The contents of the Report shall meet academic standards and be of publishable quality.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

2.2.2. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

2.3. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

2.4. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

3. Intellectual Property Right

3.1. The intellectual property right to the Report shall [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
All parties are entitled to use their intellectual property rights of the Report.

3.2. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

3.3. PKU Research Team and Erasmus School of Economics warrant that all tools, software, materials and technologies or any part thereof used for compiling the Report are legally owned, or used with legal authorization, and will not infringe upon any copyright, patent right, technical know-how or other rights of any third party, and that the research results delivered to APG and [REDACTED] are free of disputes over rights. APG and [REDACTED] will not, when using such results, be subject to any responsibility investigation conducted by any third party, otherwise PKU Research Team and Erasmus School of Economics shall be responsible for settling disputes arising therefrom and undertake all liabilities for compensation. Where any loss is caused to APG and [REDACTED] as a result thereof, the party at fault shall make compensations therefor.

4. Publication

4.1. Only and in so far no propriety information of APG and [REDACTED] is publically disclosed and further to prior written consent by APG and [REDACTED] Parties are entitled to publish the Report in journals, dissertations and all suitable media and present such Report at symposia, (inter)national conferences or professional meetings in any way Parties deem fit, in accordance with this article 4.

4.2. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

4.3. Any justified objection to the planned publication/presentation shall be made [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

4.4. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

4.5. Each Party agrees that acknowledgment or co-authorship, according to standards of good scientific practice, will be given to relevant personnel of the other Party for any publication of the Report. The Report will list the information of the PKU Research Team including team members, and entails sponsors information of APG, [REDACTED] and Erasmus School of Economics.

4.6. Parties mutually agree that the use of each other's names, logos, trademarks, the names of their products and personnel are not used in any disclosures, without the prior consent of the other Party.

5. Fee Details and Payment Schedule

5.1. The total cooperation fee (the "Fee") payable [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

5.2. Parties agree that APG [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

5.3. The Fee shall cover: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

5.4. [REDACTED] the agreement Effective Date [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (the "First Payment"), shall be [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

5.5. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

5.6. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

5.7. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] which shall be deemed to have fulfilled their payment obligations under this Contract.

For domestic fund transfer (国内汇款):

[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

For overseas fund transfer (境外汇款):

[REDACTED]

Beneficiary's Account No.: [REDACTED]

Swift Code: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Notes: Research funding for China's Pension System Research Project, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] School of Economics.

5.8. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] undertakes to [REDACTED] a receipt in corresponding amount which is authentic, accurate, in compliance with relevant regulations and complete in both form and content.

5.9. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] undertakes to provide by legal means (including issuing by itself or applying with the competent tax authority for the issuance of) an invoice for [REDACTED] [REDACTED] in corresponding amount which is authentic, accurate, in compliance with relevant regulations and complete in both form and content [REDACTED]

Name of taxpayer: [REDACTED]
Uniform social credit code: [REDACTED]
Registered address: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Opening bank: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

5.10. Special circumstances of supplementary resources investment or cooperation expansion which is not covered herein shall be otherwise provided for in a separate agreement to be entered into by and among the Parties.

6. Confidentiality

6.1. The confidential information referred to herein shall mean, unless otherwise agreed

herein, any information or data in relation to or arising from the cooperation or acquired by a Party from another Party at the stage of contact, negotiation or cooperation among the Parties; the confidential information includes information that is either determined to be confidential or proprietary in writing or at first given orally and forthwith confirmed to be confidential or proprietary in writing. Without the prior written consent of a Party (the “**Disclosing Party**”), another Party (the “**Recipient**”) may not disclose to any third party any confidential information received by it from the Disclosing Party. The Parties agree that any confidential information received by the Recipient from the Disclosing Party shall only be used by the staffs of the Recipient for performing their respective obligations under this Agreement.

The aforesaid confidential information shall not include information which:

- (i) the Recipient was aware of on a non-confidential basis prior to its receipt thereof from the Disclosing Party;
- (ii) is or become publicly available through no fault of any Party;
- (iii) is independently developed by the Recipient without accessing the confidential information;
- (iv) is acquired from any third party without confidentiality obligations, and to the knowledge of the Recipient, such information is not acquired, disclosed and used by the third party by illegal means.

6.2. Confidentiality Measures

- 6.2.1. Each Party undertakes that it will properly keep, protect and keep confidential the confidential information, and take confidentiality measures and exercise due care which are applicable to its own confidential information to keep the confidential information provided by the other Parties, and that such care shall not be less than reasonable care. Without the prior written permission by a Party, the other Parties may not without authorization disclose, disseminate or use the confidential information thereof.
- 6.2.2. PKU Research Team undertakes that the confidential information is made available only to the staffs thereof who need to access such information for the performance hereof. Prior to the provision of such confidential information for the aforesaid staffs, it shall notify them of the confidentiality of such information and the obligations that shall be undertaken by them, and ensure that they agree in writing to be bound by the terms hereof and that the extent to which they perform their confidentiality obligations and assume confidentiality responsibilities shall not be lesser than that provided for herein.
- 6.2.3. Where any Party shall disclose any confidential information in accordance with the mandatory requirements of laws and regulations or as required by any competent authority, it shall forthwith notify the other Parties, so that they may

defend themselves on the ground of confidentiality or take relevant protective measures.

- 6.3. Unless as required by any work provided for herein, without the prior consent by a Party, the other Parties may not without authorization use or duplicate any trademark, logo, business information, technical data or other data thereof.
- 6.4. The validity of this clause shall not vary due to any alteration, dissolution or termination hereof, and this clause shall be binding upon the Parties in the long term.

7. Declaration and Warranties

- 7.1. Each Party hereby represents, states and warrants to the other Parties as follows:
 - 7.1.1. It is a legally incorporated and validly existing independent corporate or institutional body;
 - 7.1.2. It has the capacity to engage in the cooperation hereunder, and such cooperation falls under its scope of business;
 - 7.1.3. Its authorized representative has been fully authorized to execute this Agreement on its behalf;
 - 7.1.4. It is able to perform its obligations hereunder, and such performance is not in violation of any restrictions provided for in any legal documents which are binding upon it. Each Party acknowledges that it will perform by itself and will not transfer to any third party its obligations hereunder;
 - 7.1.5. Any dispute arising out of any Party's failure to perform the above representations, statements or warranties shall be settled by such Breaching Party as defined below.
 - 7.1.6. [REDACTED]

8. Liability

- 8.1. The Parties shall properly exercise their rights and perform their duties, so as to ensure the successful performance hereof.
- 8.2. Any Party's failure to perform or delay in performing any of its duties or obligations hereunder in violation of any of its undertakings or warranties hereunder shall constitute breach of contract. In case of breach of contract by a Party hereto (the "Breaching Party"), the non-breaching Parties shall have the right to request the Breaching Party to make corrections or take remedial measures within a reasonable time limit. Where the Breaching Party fails to do so, unless otherwise agreed herein, the non-breaching Parties shall have the right to terminate this Agreement, and request the Breaching Party to compensate for their losses.
- 8.3. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

8.4.

9. Termination




- 9.1. Unless as provided for by laws or upon agreement by the Parties through negotiation, no Party may without authorization terminate this Agreement.
- 9.2. This Agreement may be terminated upon agreement by and among the Parties through negotiation in case of circumstances including but not limited to:
 - 9.2.1. The Parties agree upon negotiation that the cooperation items hereunder shall no longer be carried out;
 - 9.2.2. Other circumstances provided for by laws and regulations.
- 9.3. A Party may, in the event of breach of contract by any of the other Parties and failure by the Breaching Party to make corrections or state reasons in writing for its breaching act [REDACTED] from any of the non-breaching Parties of a written notice on the occurrence and existence of the breaching act, by sending a written notice to the other Parties, forthwith terminate this Agreement.
- 9.4. The early termination hereof shall not affect any rights and obligations of the Parties arising out of this Agreement prior to the date of early termination hereof.

10. Governing Laws

- 10.1. Where any dispute among the Parties arises with respect to the content or implementation hereof, the Parties shall conduct friendly negotiation; where such negotiation fails, any Party may file for arbitration with China International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission (CIETAC), in which case the disputes submitted shall be ruled with the arbitration rules then currently effective and the place of arbitration being Beijing. The arbitral award will be decisive and binding on all parties thereto.
- 10.2. The conclusion, implementation and interpretation of and the settlement of disputes arising out of this Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the People's Republic

of China.

11. Miscellaneous

- 11.1. Where any terms hereof for whatever reason is invalid or unenforceable in full or in part, or is in violation of any applicable laws, such terms shall be deemed deleted, provided that the remaining terms hereof shall remain in force and have binding effect.
- 11.2. Any Party's failure to exercise any of its rights hereunder in time shall neither be deemed as a waiver of such right nor affect the exercise by the Party of such right in the future.
- 11.3. This Agreement shall be binding upon the successors and assignees of each Party.
- 11.4. This Agreement shall take effect as of the date on which the authorized representatives of the Parties affix their signatures and  hereto. The original hereof is made in eight copies, with each Party  respectively, which shall have the same legal force and effect .

(signature page to follow)

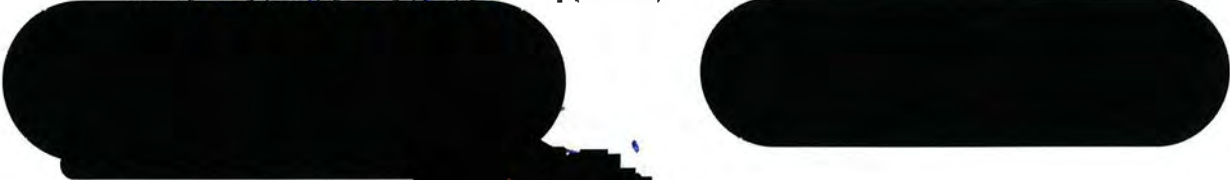
In Witness Whereof, the Parties have executed this Agreement on the date first written above.

APG Asset Management N.V.

Authorized representative:

Title:

Date: [12] (MM) [20] (DD) [2018] (YYYY)



representative

Title:

Date: [11] (MM) [21] (DD) [2018] (YYYY)

Peking University, School of Economics, China's Pension System Research Team

Authorized representative:

Title:

Date: [11] (MM) [16] (DD) [2018] (YYYY)



Erasmus School of Economics

Authorized representative:

Title: *sen*

Date: [] (MM) [12] (DD) [06] (YYYY) [2018]

Appendix 1:

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10/10/10

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Visit Schedule for Prof. [REDACTED]
Erasmus School of Economics
Erasmus University Rotterdam, Netherlands

F/1.3/1

Thursday, November 28, 2013

- Around 2 pm Taxi from home (HK) to hotel. Hotel check-in time: 2 pm
Hotel: Hyatt Regency Shatin
Address: No. 18, Chak Cheung Street, Sha Tin; Tel: 3723-1234
Confirmation Number: 28590403
- 7 pm Dinner at Xiao Nan Guo, Sha Tin, hosted by Zhaoyang Gu.
Meet at hotel lobby at 6:30 pm.

Friday, November 29, 2013

- 9:20 am Meet [REDACTED] in Room [REDACTED] Building
- 9:30 am - 10 am [REDACTED] - [REDACTED]
- 10 am - 10:30 am [REDACTED] - Room [REDACTED]
- 10:30 am - 11 am [REDACTED] - Room [REDACTED]
- 11 am - 11:30 am [REDACTED] - Room [REDACTED]
- 11:30 am - 12 noon [REDACTED] - Room [REDACTED]
- 12 noon - 1:45 pm Lunch with faculty at Hyatt 'Cafe', hosted by [REDACTED]
- 2 pm - 3:30 pm Seminar, "The Geography of Disclosure: Evidence from Segment Reporting"
Room 1028A
- 3:30 pm - 4 pm [REDACTED] - Room [REDACTED]
- 4 pm - 4:30 pm [REDACTED] - Room [REDACTED]
- 4:30pm - 5 pm [REDACTED] - Room [REDACTED]
- 5 pm - 5:30 pm Ph.D students - Room 1028A
- 5:45 pm Dinner at IKI Teppanyaki Bento, Sha Tin, hosted by [REDACTED]

Sat, November 30, 2013 Taxi from hotel to home (HK).



**The Chinese University of Hong Kong
CUHK Business School**

**School of Accountancy
Seminar (2013/14-07)**

“The Geography of Disclosure: Evidence from Segment Reporting”

Speaker: Prof. [REDACTED]
Erasmus School of Economics
Erasmus University Rotterdam
Netherlands

Date: November 29, 2013 (Friday)

Time: 2 pm – 3:30 pm

Venue: Room 1028A, 10/F
Cheng Yu Tung Building, CUHK

Abstract

This paper uses a novel approach to examine motives for segment disclosure. It is generally assumed that firms prefer not to disclose disaggregated segment information for proprietary reasons, although there is mixed support for this assertion in empirical work. We develop an approach that uses the location characteristics of geographic segments to empirically identify reasons for withholding or disclosing segments. Using hand-collected segment data around a switch in reporting standards that forced firms to reveal more disaggregated segment information, we find that proprietary as well as agency costs, determine the (non-)disclosure of segments. Firms disclose segments in areas that have high (predicted) economic growth when there are strong incentives to show off to analysts and investors. In addition, firms hide information about segments in areas with high GDP and economic growth, with this effect being stronger when proprietary costs are greater. We also find a higher likelihood of disclosing a geographic segment when entry barriers make it harder for firms to start a business in that area, which is also consistent with proprietary costs preventing disclosure. This paper contributes to the literature on disclosure incentives and explores new ways to measure proprietary costs in a disclosure context.

For enquiries, please contact [REDACTED]

Copies of the paper will be available for distribution before the seminar.

ALL ARE WELCOME!!!



**The 3rd CCGAR Research Camp on
Auditing and Accounting**

**会议指南
Handbook**

The Center for China's Governmental Auditing Research

The Research Institute of Economics and Management

Southwestern University of Finance and Economics

July 26-27, 2019

Chengdu, Sichuan, China

Introduction of SWUFE

Southwestern University of Finance and Economics



The Southwestern University of Finance and Economics (SWUFE) is a top university specialized in finance, economics, and business. It is known for its entrepreneurial character and unremitting endeavors to address the needs of the people and society through academics, research, and influence on alumni, drawn from the legacy of its founders and generations of excellent alumni. SWUFE is located in Chengdu, the engine-city for the development of Western China and the fourth-largest aviation hub in China.

SWUFE has 7 national-renowned research centers and institutes such as Chinese Finance Research Institute, and Research Institute of Economics and Management. Our faculty is comprised of over 2000 forward-thinkers, scholars and talents. Collaborating with premier institutions and enterprises such as PBC (Central Bank of China), Siemens AG, Oracle, Allianz Group, ABN AMRO, etc. SWUFE is making constant progress in the development of research labs, funds and digital systems, while providing students with excellent platforms for internship and employment. Graduates of SWUFE pursue their careers in international institutions and organizations such as the UN, the IMF, the World Bank as well as Fortune 500 Companies and domestic/foreign universities. SWUFE's alumni enjoy high evaluations among employers over the recent decades.

SWUFE is a key national university under the direct administration of the Ministry of Education and is listed in both the "Project 211" and the project "985 Innovative Platforms". Founded in 1925 under the name "Kwang Hua University", SWUFE has been shouldering its responsibilities to rejuvenating the nation through research and academic endeavors. While recognizing the strength of its heritage and traditions, SWUFE is striding into an era of rapid development to be a differentiated, research led, and finance-oriented institution of higher learning that reflects and addresses the needs of an ever-changing, knowledge-based world.

Introduction of CCGAR

Center for China's Governmental Auditing Research



As an academic research platform on auditing theory, the Center for China's Governmental Auditing Research (CCGAR) was jointly founded by the Research Institute of National Audit Office of PRC, the China Audit Society (CAS) and Southwestern University of Finance and Economics (SWUFE) in 2007, based on the strategic cooperation agreement. The President of CAS unveiled a commemorative plaque of CCGAR in 2009. In 2011, CCGAR was approved as a key philosophy and social science research base in Sichuan province.

As an open research platform, the director is in charge of CCGAR under the guidance of Strategic Advisory Committee and Academic Committee. After nearly 12 years of development, CCGAR has become a key academic research institute on auditing research, especially focusing on state auditing, as well as a PhDs and young scholars training center. CCGAR has created several unique academic programs, such as Forum on Audit Theory Innovation and Development (FATID), CCGAR Research Camp on Auditing and Accounting (RCAA), CCGAR Biweekly-Seminar, and CCGAR Auditing Subject Research Workshop, which all have been regarded as an important brand with good reputation both in academia and practices in China.

CCGAR has been engaging in promoting the innovation and development of auditing theory, especially state audit. Its mission is to build a large leading nationally and internationally well-known platform that focuses on academic research and think-tank research in one and to make great contributions to enhance the academic influence of auditing discipline.

Introduction of RIEM

Research Institute of Economics and Management



The Research Institute of Economics and Management (RIEM) at SWUFE was established in 2006. Dedicated to high-quality teaching and research in economics, finance, and management. RIEM's goal is to become an internationally-acknowledged research center as well as a leading Chinese think tank.

All of RIEM's faculty members hold doctoral degrees from well-established universities all over the world, including the U.S., the U.K., Australia, Canada, France, and Singapore. Their publications have appeared in respected international journals such as *Games and Economic Behavior*; *Journal of Urban Economics*; *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*; *Journal of Financial Research*; *Review of Economic Dynamics*; *Quantitative Marketing and Economics*; *Economic Inquiry*; *Urban Studies*; *Journal of Real Estate Finance and Economics*; *Energy Economics*; *Journal of Industrial Economics*; *Transportation Research*; and many others.

RIEM frequently invites scholars from various countries for teaching and research collaboration. Invited speakers make presentations on their working papers at RIEM's weekly seminar series. Additionally, every year RIEM hosts several international conferences related to different subjects in the fields of economics and management.

One of RIEM's research centers, the Overseas Study & Exchange Center (OSEC), was established in 2006. The center strives to promote and facilitate RIEM students' overseas academic studies as well as exchange programs. RIEM currently has successful collaborative programs with several highly-regarded overseas universities, on both undergraduate ("2+2") and postgraduate levels.

The Economics and Management International Immersion Talent (EMIT) Program, RIEM's undergraduate program, was established in 2009. All EMIT courses are taught in English and on par with top international academic standards. EMIT students are under general economics and management majors during their first and second years in the program. During their third year, they choose two majors from the four that RIEM offers: economics, finance, management, and accounting.

1. Camp Information

The 3rd CCGAR Research Camp on Auditing and Accounting

In order to bring together leading scholars, practitioners and Ph.D. students working on current issues in auditing and accounting, the Center for China's Governmental Auditing Research (CCGAR) and Research Institute of Economics and Management (RIEM) at the Southwestern University of Finance and Economics (SWUFE) are pleased to announce the 3rd Research Camp on Auditing and Accounting to be held on Friday, July 26 – Saturday, July 27, 2019 in Chengdu, China.

CCGAR was jointly founded by the Research Institute of the National Audit Office of PRC, the China Audit Society (CAS) and SWUFE. Its mission is to encourage innovation and development in auditing and accounting research, particularly in the areas of government audit.

RIEM was established in 2006. Dedicated to high-quality teaching and research in economics, finance, and management. RIEM's goal is to become an internationally-acknowledged research center as well as a leading Chinese think tank.

For this year's camp, we are very excited to announce **Professor [REDACTED]** from University of Southern California as our keynote speaker. Prof. [REDACTED] is a world-renowned accounting and auditing scholar, and has published more than twenty articles in the top-tier accounting journals (*Journal of Accounting and Economics*, *Journal of Accounting Research*, *The Accounting Review*, *Contemporary Accounting Research*, and the *Review of Accounting Studies*). Prof. [REDACTED] currently serves as an editor at *Contemporary Accounting Research*, associate editor at *Journal of Accounting and Economics*, and has served as an editor at *The Accounting Review*. Prof. [REDACTED] also serves as the editorial board member at the *Journal of Accounting Research*.

Registration

The camp registration fee is 800RMB, including camp material and lunch. A special pricing of 400RMB is available for students with a valid student ID.

Registration time: 14:00-20:00 July 25 and 08:00-08:50 July 26.

Research Camp Contacts

Contacts	Phone
██████████	██████████
██████	██████████
██████████	██████████

Presentation

Each paper is allocated 45 minutes, including 25 minutes for presentation, 10 minutes for discussion and 10 minutes for Q&A.

Meals

Breakfast is available for guests stayed at E MEI XUE YA HOTEL

Lunch is provided to all the participants during July 26-27

Dinner is provided to the presenters, discussants and invited guests during July 25-27

Venue

Multifunction Room in 4th floor at E MEI XUE YA HOTEL (峨眉雪芽大酒店四楼多功能会议室)

Add: 66 West Second Section of Erhuan Road, Qingyang District, Chengdu, China.
(成都青羊区二环路西二段66号)



[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED], Professor of University of Southern California. His research interests are in auditing, disclosure, fraud, bankruptcy, and empirical methods. Prof. [REDACTED] is a world-renowned accounting and auditing scholar, and has published more than twenty articles in the top-tier accounting journals (*Journal of Accounting and Economics*, *Journal of Accounting Research*, *The Accounting Review*, *Contemporary Accounting Research*, and the *Review of Accounting Studies*). His research and teaching has received numerous prizes including the Notable Contribution to the Auditing Literature Award from the American Accounting Association in 2016. Prof. [REDACTED] currently serves as an editor at *Contemporary Accounting Research*, associate editor at *Journal of Accounting and Economics*, and has served as an editor at *The Accounting Review*. Prof. [REDACTED] also serves as the editorial board member at the *Journal of Accounting Research*.

•

3. Co-Chairs for Research Camp

██████████

██████████ a professor of Southwestern University of Finance and Economics, the Director of the Center for China's Governmental Auditing Research, the Vice President of China Audit Society, one of the famous accounting scholars awarded by Ministry of Finance of China. He is given the title of 'the first person to study the structure of audit theory systematically' by academic community and is awarded as one of the important auditing experts in China. He has published more than 130 papers on international journals, such as *Managerial Auditing Journal* (in U.K.) as well as many important Chinese journals like *Economic Research Journal*, *Accounting Research*, *Auditing Research*. He serves as a member of editor committee of *Accounting Research*, *Auditing Research*, *China Accounting and Finance Review*.

██████████

██████████

██████████ Professor at University of Kansas. Prof. ██████'s primary research interest is in archival auditing, particularly in economic consequences of auditing, effects of regulation on the audit environment, auditor judgement and audit quality. She has published over 20 articles in leading academic journals, including *The Accounting Review*, *Journal of Accounting Research*, *Journal of Accounting and Economics*, *Contemporary Accounting Research*, *Accounting, Organizations, and Society*, *MIS Quarterly*, and *Auditing: A Journal of Practice & Theory*. Her works have been cited by the SEC, PCAOB, New York Times and the Wall Street Journal. Prof. ██████ is currently serving as the editor at *Auditing: A Journal of Practice & Theory* and on the editorial board at *Contemporary Accounting Research*.

██████████

██████████

██████████ is currently an Associate Professor of Accountancy at Research Institute of Economics and Management, Southwestern University of Finance and Economics. He received PhD in Accounting in The University of New South Wales Australia. He is also the CPA in Australia. Prof. ██████████ has published several papers on international journals, such as *Journal of Business Ethics*, *British Accounting Review*, *Australian Accounting Review* and *Journal of Contemporary Accounting & Economics*.

Prof. ██████████

██████████

██████████ is currently an Associate Professor of Accountancy at the George Washington University School of Business. Before joining GWU, Prof. ██████████ was on the faculty at the Fuqua School of Business of Duke University. Prof. ██████████ research interests cover accounting theory, agency theory and information use in capital markets. He has published in premier research journals such as *the Accounting Review*, *Contemporary Accounting Research*, *Journal of Accounting Research*, and *Review of Accounting Studies*. Prof. ██████████ is currently serving as the editor at *the Accounting Review*, *Contemporary Accounting Research*, *Journal of Accounting Research*, *Journal of Accounting and Public Policy*, *Management Science*, *Production and Operations Management* and *Review of Accounting Studies*.

Prof. ██████████

4. Program

Day 1 Morning (26th July, 9:00-12:00)		Multifunction Room in the 4th FL.	
8:50-9:00:	Group Photo	Lobby at E MEI XUE YA HOTEL	
Session 1: Opening Ceremony 9:00-9:30		Chair: [REDACTED]	
Remarks from President of University	SWUFE		
Remarks from Prof. [REDACTED]	[REDACTED] of RIEM, SWUFE		
Remarks from Prof. [REDACTED]	[REDACTED] School of Accounting, SWUFE		
Remarks from Prof. [REDACTED]	[REDACTED] CCGAR/ SWUFE		
Session 2: Distinguished Professor Lecture		Chair: Chan Li	
Time	Title	Speaker	Affiliation
9:30-10:45	Lecture 1: Making contributions to the literature using new data	Prof. [REDACTED]	University of Southern California
10:45-11:00	Tea Break		
11:00-12:00	Lecture 2: Making contributions to the literature using new data	Prof. [REDACTED]	University of Southern California
Lunch Time: 12:00-13:30			
Day 1 Afternoon (26th July, 13:30-16:00)		Multifunction Room in the 4th FL.	
Session 3: Distinguished Professor Lecture		Chair: [REDACTED]	
Time	Title	Speaker	Affiliation
13:30-14:45	Lecture 3: Making contributions to the literature using new data	Prof. [REDACTED]	University of Southern California
14:45-15:00	Tea Break		
15:00-16:00	Lecture 4: Making contributions to the literature using new data	Prof. [REDACTED]	University of Southern California
Day 1 Afternoon (26th July, 16:00-17:30)		Multifunction Room in the 4th FL.	
Session 4: Paper Presentation & Discussion		Chair: [REDACTED]	
Time	Title	Presenter	Discussant
16:00-16:45	Audit Office Labor Market Proximity and Audit Quality	[REDACTED] (The University of Melbourne)	[REDACTED] (Jinan University)
16:45-17:30	Top Management Team Power in China: Measurement and an Application	[REDACTED] (Beijing Technology and Business University)	[REDACTED] (University of Arizona)
Dinner			

Day 2 Morning (27 th July, 9:00-12: 15)		Multifunction Room in the 4 th FL.	
Session 5: Paper Presentation & Discussion		Chair: [REDACTED]	
Time	Title	Presenter	Discussant
9:00-9:45	Does Tightening Auditing Standards Improve or Impair Social Welfare? "Overregulation" and "Overconcentration"	[REDACTED] (University of Houston)	[REDACTED] (George Washington University)
9:45-10:30	Independent Directors with Media Background and Firm's Financial Quality	[REDACTED] (SWUFE)	[REDACTED] (UNSW Sydney)
10:30-10:45	Tea Break		
Session 6: Paper Presentation & Discussion		Chair: [REDACTED]	
10:45-11:30	Do Government Subsidies Affect Income Smoothing?	[REDACTED] (University of Manchester)	[REDACTED] (Hanken School of Economics, Finland)
11:30-12:15	Can Shared Auditors Improve M&A Consequence? Evidence from China's A-share Listed Companies	[REDACTED] (SWUFE)	[REDACTED] (University of Melbourne)
Lunch Time: 12:15-13:30			
Day 2 Afternoon (27 th July, 13:30-17:30)		Multifunction Room in the 4 th FL.	
Session 7: Paper Presentation & Discussion		Chair: [REDACTED]	
Time	Title	Presenter	Discussant
13:30-14:15	Do Auditors Sufficiently Understand Misstatement Risk?	[REDACTED] (UNSW Sydney)	[REDACTED] (SWUFE)
14:15-15:00	Is More Voluntary Information Disclosure Better? XBRL Extended Taxonomy and Cost of Equity Capital	[REDACTED] (Beijing Institute of Technology)	[REDACTED] (York University, Canada)
15:00-15:15	Tea Break		
Session 8: Paper Presentation & Discussion		Chair: [REDACTED]	
15:15-16:00	Welcome Back? Economic Consequences of CEO Reappointments	[REDACTED] (ERASMUS University) Netherlands)	[REDACTED] (Sun Yat-sen University)
16:00-16:45	Does Cross Office Co-Operation Improves Audit Quality? Evidence from China	[REDACTED] (Beijing Jiaotong University)	[REDACTED] (Monash University)
16:45-17:00	Tea Break		
Session 9: Closing Ceremony 17:00—17:30		Chair: [REDACTED]	
Remarks for Sponsor	[REDACTED] (Golden Finance)		
Best Papers Awarded	[REDACTED] (CCGAR/ SWUFE)		
Conclusion	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] School of Accounting, SWUFE)		

5. Papers Presented by Professor [REDACTED]

Papers	Title	Authors
1	Does Mandatory Rotation of Audit Partners Improve Audit Quality?	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
2	The effect of audit adjustments on earnings quality: Evidence from China	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
3	Earnings management, audit adjustment, and the financing of corporate acquisitions: Evidence from China	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
4	Opening up the 'black box' of audit firms: The effects of audit partner ownership on audit adjustments	[REDACTED]
5	Mandatory Internal Control Audits and Financial Reporting Quality	[REDACTED] [REDACTED]
6	Sharing Knowledge or Proprietary Information? An Examination of Audit Clients Who Share the Same Audit Partner	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
7	When are audit firms sued for financial reporting failures and what are the lawsuit outcomes?	[REDACTED] [REDACTED]
8	Cooking the books using different ingredients: an examination of cash flow frauds.	[REDACTED] [REDACTED]

6. List of Selected Presentation Papers

Papers	Title	Presenter
1	Audit Office Labor Market Proximity and Audit Quality	██████████
2	Top Management Team Power in China: Measurement and an Application	██████████
3	Does Tightening Auditing Standards Improve or Impair Social Welfare? "Overregulation" and "Overconcentration"	██████████
4	Independent Directors with Media Background and Firm's Financial Quality	██████████
5	Do Government Subsidies Affect Income Smoothing?	██████████ ██████████
6	Can Shared Auditors Improve M&A Consequence? Evidence from China's A-share Listed Companies	██████████
7	Do Auditors Sufficiently Understand Misstatement Risk?	██████████ ██████████
8	Is More Voluntary Information Disclosure Better? XBRL Extended Taxonomy and Cost of Equity Capital	██████████ ██████████
9	Welcome Back? Economic Consequences of CEO Reappointments	██████████
10	Does Cross Office Co-Operation Improves Audit Quality? Evidence from China	██████████

Audit Office Labor Market Proximity and Audit Quality

██████████

The University of Melbourne

██████████

The University of Melbourne

████████████████████

The University of Melbourne

Abstract

Using a unique set of hand-collected data, we examine whether audit office's proximity to its labor market of universities affects audit quality. We analyse the effect of proximity by the number of universities, and the number of accredited business universities, within a 25-mile radius from an audit office. Our findings suggest that audit offices that are closer to more universities, or to more accredited business universities, are associated with higher audit quality, as observed by a lower likelihood of financial accounting misstatements. Our results are robust across alternative measures of labor market proximity and audit quality, and to a battery of sensitivity tests, including controlling for client firm's proximity to universities. Overall, our results suggest that it is advantageous for audit offices to be proximate to one of their key labor sources.

Top Management Team Power in China: Measurement and an Application

[REDACTED]
National University of Singapore

[REDACTED]
Beijing Technology and Business University

[REDACTED]
Beijing Technology and Business University

[REDACTED]
Cornell University

Abstract

We propose and validate a comprehensive measure of power for the top management teams (TMTs) of publicly listed Chinese firms. We show that our measure is positively associated with the four power dimensions developed by Finkelstein (1992) for U.S. firms as well as three Asia-relevant power dimensions, including political connection, seniority and gender. We find that our TMT power measure is a valid proxy for TMT power for both state-controlled firms and non-state-controlled firms, and for specific categories of top executives (e.g., CFOs). We also compare our TMT power measure with alternative proxies and find no evidence that the alternative proxies are better than our measure in capturing TMT power. Finally, we illustrate the usefulness of incorporating TMT power in hypothesis tests by examining the relation between CFOs' accounting backgrounds and their firms' long-lived asset impairment decisions.

**Does Tightening Auditing Standards Improve or Impair Social Welfare?
"Overregulation" and "Overconcentration"**

██████████
University of Houston

██████████
University of Houston

Abstract

This we develop a model to shed light on the debates on "overregulation" in auditing standard setting and "overconcentration" in audit markets. Our model consists of two markets: a perfectly competitive capital market in which companies possess hidden information about their business risks; and an oligopolistic audit market in which audit firms engage in a two-stage competition in audit quality and audit fee. We show that tightening auditing standards will (1) mitigate the low-quality audit firm's underinvestment in quality; (2) exacerbate the high-quality audit firm's overinvestment in quality; (3) narrow audit firms' excessive quality differentiation; and (4) decrease the audit market concentration but trigger a "flight from quality" by some companies, thereby damaging their investors' investment efficiency.

Independent Directors with Media Background and Firm's Financial Quality



Southwestern University of Finance and Economics

Abstract

Based on the perspective of professional identity and media resources, this paper studies that independent directors with media background could improve firm's financial quality effectively. Through empirical analysis, this paper finds that independent directors with media background tend to supervise executives by saying "no" on the board and use media resource to deterrence against executives. Further, compared with the independent directors with non-news media background, the independent directors with news media background could improve firm's financial quality. Moreover, the independent directors with media background who are younger, male, highly educated and served in other firms can improve the firm's financial quality. This research aims to understand the internal mechanism of independent directors to improve financial quality, and provide ideas for media people in the field of corporate governance.

Do Government Subsidies Affect Income Smoothing?

██████████
Loughborough University

██████████
University of Manchester

██████████
University of Manchester

██████████
University of Manchester

Abstract

This study examines the relationship between government subsidies and income smoothing using a sample of US listed firms. We find that subsidized firms smooth their earnings more aggressively than their unsubsidized peers, consistent with firms that receive subsidies bearing higher political costs and having more incentives to smooth earnings to avoid public attention and shield the politicians who award the subsidies from voter scrutiny. Moreover, we find that smoothing by subsidized firms is more pronounced when the subsidies are granted through non-tax-related channels, which gain higher public visibility than other sources. Consistent with smoothing being used to obfuscate earnings, we find that smoothing by subsidized firms reduces the ability of current earnings to predict future cash flows and that subsidies compromise the ability of Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A) to explain accruals. Overall, our results shed light on how government subsidies shape the accounting and disclosure choices of firms.

Can Shared Auditors Improve M&A Consequence? Evidence from China's A-share Listed Companies



*Center for China ' s Governmental Auditing Research
Southwestern University of Finance and Economics*

Abstract

We examine whether shared auditors, defined as audit firms that provide audit services for both an acquirer and its target prior to a M&A transaction, can improve M&A transaction outcomes. we find that shared auditors can reduce information asymmetry by play a role of information intermediaries, to lower deal premiums and enhance the success rate of transactions. Moreover, we find that a shared auditor can reduce uncertainty through enhancing financial statement comparability and limiting financial statement misreporting, and then enhancing M&As performance. Further, we find that the Basic Criteria for Chinese Certified Public Accountant Assurance Business, which is implemented on January 1st in 2007, effectively restrains and norms the auditors' behaviour, enhancing auditor quality, finally improving transactions consequence. Overall, our evidence suggests that shared auditors act as information intermediaries for merging firms, improving transactions' consequence. Our results are robust to controls for alternative explanations and for selection bias in the shared-auditor effect.

Do Auditors Sufficiently Understand Misstatement Risk?


██████████
The University of New South Wales

██████████
Xi'an Jiaotong University

Abstract

We examine to what extent auditors can perceive auditees' misstatement risk and accordingly adjust audit fees and audit report lags. Difference in difference regression results show in the period when auditees are engaging in misstatements, auditors do not perceive the heightened misstatement risk. In the post-misstating period, auditors seem to somewhat unravel the misstatement risk and increase audit fees/audit report lags. Increases in audit fees/audit report lags not only accelerate the revelation of misstatements, but also lower investors' valuation of earnings announced during the misstatement period. Findings lend support to the risk adjustment hypothesis.

**Is More Voluntary Information Disclosure Better? XBRL Extended Taxonomy
and Cost of Equity Capital**


Beijing Institute of Technology

Abstract

Voluntary information disclosure is an important mean for management to communicate firm performance and governance to outside investors. This study investigates whether the more voluntary information disclosure is better by examining the potential effects of XBRL extensions on the cost of equity capital. We uncover evidence that more XBRL extensions induce a higher cost of equity capital, but this positive relationship is insignificant in companies with high institutional investors' shareholding, particularly funds holding. Furthermore, we track the effect of extension taxonomy of specific financial statement items and find that the government subsidy is the main source of the effect. These findings suggest that the redundant XBRL extensions reduce the reliability and comparability of financial information, increase the cost of information processing, and enhance information asymmetry. This study casts light on the currently unsatisfactory role of XBRL extension taxonomy and reminds regulators to pay attention to voluntary information disclosure.

Welcome Back? Economic Consequences of CEO Reappointments

██████████
ERASMUS University Rotterdam, School of Economics

██████████
ERASMUS University Rotterdam, School of Economics

██████████
Hautes Etudes Commerciales Paris, France

Abstract

We analyse reappointments of former CEOs of U.S. listed firms over the period 1992-2013. For a sample of 117 CEO reappointments, we find that shareholders of these firms experience statistically significant negative stock valuation consequences. Our findings are robust to multiple return measurement windows and alternative definitions of abnormal returns. We also document that market reactions depend on certain executive-specific attributes, such as whether she is the founder of the firm or whether she is also appointed as chairman of the board of directors. Finally, we show that firm performance deteriorates after a former CEO is appointed relative to appointing a non-former CEO. Our results provide evidence that the market considers reappointed CEOs as “leaders of last resort” and highlights the importance of CEO succession planning.

Does Cross Office Co-Operation Improves Audit Quality? Evidence from China

■■■■■

Renmin University of China

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Beijing Jiaotong University

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Renmin University of China

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Renmin University of China

Abstract

This paper investigates whether and how audit office cooperation affects audit quality. We identify audits as cross office cooperations when the signing review auditor and engagement auditor come from the different audit offices. Empirical results show that audit quality is lower in cases of cross office audit co operations. Further analyses suggest such a relationship only exists when the signing auditors work in non-Big 4 audit firms, when they work together for the first time, when they are less experienced, and when the client is more complex. Overall, our findings suggest audit office co operations impairs audit team communication and decreases audit quality.

7. Introduction of Golden Finance

Shanghai Golden Finance affiliated to Golden Education Group focuses on providing training for the world well-known professional financial certificate. Our mission is to help young people realize their dreams and to promote Chinese new commercial development. We will achieve it by assisting every student to become a professional in the field of Finance, improving the performance of financial industry in China in order to promote Chinese new commercial development.

Under the assistance of the government, financial authorities and top-class business universities, Golden Finance has provided a variety of well-known professional financial certificates around the world including ACCA、CMA、CFA、CIMA、USCPA、CICPA、FRM. Meanwhile, we also provide the students with the training for the examinations, the freshest industry information, practical skills training as well as vocational development activities.

Golden Finance considers the passing rate as its lifeblood. In order to constantly improving students' passing rate, Golden Finance is the first company who establishes a financial research development department. Thus, we can better understand Chinese students' learning habits, study the examiners' preferences and constantly develop new suitable learning materials. Owing to the fact that we have full-time tutors with profound academic background and solid work experience in the relevant area, they are able to ensure the good performance of the teaching plan. Besides, we have a large number of assistant tutors who will supervise the students to study with positive attitudes. In a word, Golden Finance's value is to help students gain the professional certificate as quickly as possible.

Golden Finance keeps the value of life-time financial education. We create a platform for students to have life-time financial education by using the relevant products from the group corporation. We try our best to utilize the financial education resources to provide students with the follow-up education which will be beneficial for their whole life. This includes professional financial knowledge, vocational development and personal accomplishment in order to support students' vocational sustainable development, a new way in promotion and building up a circle with top figures.

After years of hard work, Golden Finance has become the biggest financial training institution in China. It has been rated by the authorized media the most influential financial institution for many years. At moment, there are over 50,000 newly registered students every year and we have cumulatively provided the training to around 15,000 students who gained the certificate in the end. They have learned more professional financial knowledge and obtained a brighter vocational promotion as well as the higher social class. As our students achieving their biggest success, Golden Finance has also been paid attention by the public and gained the acceptance from financial professionals from different industries and different social class.

8. List of Participants

List of participants (Alphabetical Order)			
Order	Name	Position	Affiliation
1	██████████	Master Student	Shanxi University of Finance and Economics
2	██████████	Professor	SWUFE; Director, CCGAR
3	██████	Associate Professor	CCGAR, SWUFE
4	██████████	Professor	Xiamen University
5	██████████	Master Student	CCGAR, SWUFE
6	██████████	Assistant Professor	Beijing Technology and Business University
7	██████████	Master Student	CCGAR, SWUFE
8	██████████	Associate Professor	SWUFE
9	██████████	Master Student	Sun Yat-sen University
10	██████████	Master Student	CCGAR, SWUFE
11	██████████	Professor	Beijing Institute of Technology
12	██████████	Master Student	CCGAR, SWUFE
13	██████████	Associate Professor	University of Arizona
14	██████████	Master Student	Yunnan Minzu University
15	██████████	Assistant Professor	Sichuan Minzu College
16	██████████	PhD. Candidate	CCGAR, SWUFE
17	██████████	Master Student	SWUFE
18	██████████	Master Student	CCGAR, SWUFE
19	██████████	Master Student	Fuyang Normal University
20	██████████	Master Student	SWUFE
21	██████████	Assistant Professor	ERASMUS University Rotterdam, the Netherlands
22	██████████	PhD. Candidate	SWUFE
23	██████████	Assistant Professor	Hanken School of Economics, Finland
24	██████████	Master Student	SWUFE
25	██████████	Professor	Nanjing University of Finance & Economics
26	██████████	Master Student	SWUFE
27	██████████	PhD. Candidate	Renmin University of China
28	██████████	Master Student	SWUFE
29	██████████	Assistant Professor	SWUFE
30	██████████	PhD	CCGAR, SWUFE
31	██████████	Master Student	Capital University of Economics and Business
32	██████	Professor	SWUFE
33	██████████	Associate Professor	Tsinghua University
34	██████████	Senior Lecturer	University of Melbourne
35	██████████	Professor	Jinan University

36	██████████	PhD. Candidate	SWUFE
37	██████████	Master Student	Fuyang Normal University
38	██████████	Senior Lecturer	The University of Melbourne
39	██████████	PhD. Candidate	SWUFE
40	██████████	Professor	University of Southern California
41	██████████	PhD. Candidate	Renmin University of China
42	██████████	Professor	Capital University of Economics and Business
43	██████████	Master Student	China University of Petroleum
44	██████████	Professor	University of Kansas
45	██████████	Director	Golden Finance
46	██████████	Assistant Professor	UNSW Sydney
47	██████████	Professor	SWUFE
48	██████████	PhD. Candidate	Renmin University of China
49	██████████	Auditor	Hezhou University
50	██████████	PhD. Candidate	Sun Yat-sen University
51	██████████	Master Student	Fuyang Normal University
52	██████████	PhD. Candidate	SWUFE
53	██████████	Master Student	Yunnan Minzu University
54	██████████	PhD. Candidate	Renmin University of China
55	██████████	Associate Professor	SWUFE
56	██████████	Master Student	Henan University
57	██████████	PhD. Candidate	SWUFE
58	██████████	Assistant Professor	North China Institute of Science and Technology
59	██████████	PhD. Candidate	Xi'an Jiaotong University
60	██████████	Assistant Professor	Shandong University of Finance and Economics
61	██████████	PhD. Candidate	Renmin University of China
62	██████████	Associate Professor	University of Houston
63	██████████	Professor	SWUFE
64	██████████	Master Student	SWUFE
65	██████████	Master Student	SWUFE
66	██████████	Professor	SWUFE
67	██████████	Professor	Beijing Technology and Business University
68	██████████	Professor	Wuhan University
69	██████████	PhD. Candidate	SWUFE
70	██████████	Master Student	Yunnan University of Finance and Economics
71	██████████	Master Student	SWUFE
72	██████████	Professor	SWUFE
73	██████████	Associate Professor	SWUFE
74	██████████	PhD. Candidate	SWUFE
75	██████████	Assistant Professor	Xiamen University

76	Soma	PhD. Candidate	SWUFE
77	██████	PhD. Candidate	SWUFE
78	██████████	Master Student	SWUFE, CCGAR
79	██████	██████████	██████
80	██████	Assistant Professor	Chengdu University
81	██████	PhD. Candidate	Xi'an Jiaotong University
82	██████████	Professor	SWUFE
83	██████████	Master Student	Sichuan International Studies University
84	██████████	Master Student	SWUFE
85	██████████	Master Student	SWUFE
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89	██████	Master Student	CCGAR, SWUFE
90	██████████	Master Student	SWUFE
91	██████	PhD	Beijing Institute of Technology
92	██████████	Assistant Professor	Beijing Jiaotong University
93	██████████	Associate Professor	York University, Canada
94	██████████	Professor	South China University of Technology
95	██████████	Assistant Professor	Nanjing Audit University
96	██████████	PhD. Candidate	SWUFE
97	██████	Master Student	CCGAR, SWUFE
98	██████████	Assistant Professor	UNSW Sydney
99	██████████	Master Student	CCGAR, SWUFE
100	██████████	Master Student	SWUFE
101	██████████	Professor	Xiamen University
102	██████████	Master Student	CCGAR, SWUFE
103	██████	PhD. Candidate	Renmin University of China
104	██████	Master Student	Northeast Normal University
105	██████████	Master Student	SWUFE
106	██████████	Professor	Sichuan University
107	██████████	PhD. Candidate	Wuhan University of Technology
108	██████	Assistant Professor	China Agricultural University
109	██████████	Master Student	University of Pittsburgh
110	██████████	Assistant Professor	University of Colorado
111	██████████	PhD. Candidate	Xi'an Jiaotong University
112	██████████	Professor	Jinan University
113	██████████	Master Student	SWUFE
114	██████████	Master Student	CCGAR, SWUFE
115	██████	Assistant Professor	SWUFE

116	████████	Master Student	CCGAR, SWUFE
117	██████	PhD. Candidate	SWUFE
118	████████	Professor	SWUFE
119	████████	Master Student	University of Southampton
120	████████	PhD. Candidate	Renmin University of China
121	██████████	Associate Professor	University of Manchester
122	████████	Professor	Sun Yat-sen University
123	████████	Assistant Professor	Monash University
124	████████	PhD	Beijing Jiaotong University
125	████████	Master Student	SWUFE
126	██████████	Master Student	Yunnan University of Finance and Economics
127	████████	Master Student	SWUFE
128	██████████	Master Student	Sichuan International Studies University
129	████████	Assistant Professor	Nanjing University
130	██████████	Master Student	Tianjin University of Science&Technology
131	██████	PhD	University of Manchester
132	████████	Master Student	CCGAR, SWUFE
133	████████	PhD. Candidate	CCGAR, SWUFE
134	██████████	Master Student	SWUFE
135	████████	Associate Professor	The George Washington University
136	██████	PhD. Candidate	SWUFE
137	██████████	Professor	Sun Yat-sen University
138	██████████	PhD. Candidate	CCGAR, SWUFE
139	██████████	PhD. Candidate	CCGAR, SWUFE
140	████████	PhD. Candidate	Sun Yat-sen University
141	██████████	PhD Candidate	SWUFE
142	██████████	PhD. Candidate	CCGAR, SWUFE
143	██████	PhD. Candidate	CCGAR, SWUFE
144	██████████	Master Student	CCGAR, SWUFE
145	████████	Principal	SWUFE
146	██████	Assistant Professor	UNSW Sydney
147	████████	Master Student	Chongqing Technology and Business University

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SFS

The University of Hong Kong
December 6 - 8, 2019
**CAVALCADE
ASIA-PACIFIC
2019**



The Review of Asset Pricing Studies
The Review of Corporate Finance Studies
The Review of Financial Studies



THE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG
Faculty of Business and Economics

Block B, Cyberport 4, 100 Cyberport Road, Hong Kong

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SFS CAVALCADE ASIA-PACIFIC 2019

**Hosted by The University of Hong Kong,
Faculty of Business and Economics**

December 6 – 8, 2019

CONFERENCE CHAIRS

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Kalok Chan, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

VICE CHAIR

Jun-Koo Kang, Nanyang Technological University

HOST'S FACULTY SPONSOR

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PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

SFS CAVALCADE ASIA-PACIFIC 2019	FRIDAY	DECEMBER 6, 2019	SATURDAY
	8:00am - 4:00pm	Registration	8:00am - 4:00pm
	9:00am - 12:25pm	Parallel Sessions: Safe Assets Post Crisis Behavioral Microstructure	9:00am - 12:25pm
	12:30pm - 1:50pm	Lunch Keynote: Professor Kalok Chan, The Chinese University of Hong Kong	12:30pm - 1:50pm
	2:00pm - 5:25pm	Parallel Sessions: Derivatives Bond Benchmarking Return Predictability Information Production	2:00pm - 5:25pm
	6:00pm - 8:00pm	Award Dinner	6:00pm - 8:00pm

SFS CAVALCADE ASIA-PACIFIC 2019

DECEMBER 7, 2019	SUNDAY	DECEMBER 8, 2019
Registration	8:00am - 12:00pm	Registration
Parallel Sessions: ESG Banking Business Cycle Corporate	9:00am - 12:25pm	Parallel Sessions: Intermediary China Fintech Corporance Governance
Lunch	12:30pm - 1:50pm	Lunch
Parallel Sessions: Credit/History Corporate By Student Short Selling and Insider Trading Labor	Conference Ends	
Dinner		

DAY 1 - MORNING SESSIONS

8:00am - 4:00pm

Registration
Location: **Level 1, Block B**

Session 1

Safe Assets

Session Chair:
Jingyuan Li, Lingnan University

Location: **Classroom A**

Session 2

Post Crisis

Session Chair:
Jie Gan, Cheung Kong Graduate School of Business

Location: **Classroom B**

9:00am - 9:55am

How Safe Are Safe Havens?

Sven Klingler, BI Norwegian Business School

Discussant:
Claire Yurong Hong, Shanghai Advanced Institute of Finance

The Decline of Too Big to Fail

Yichao Zhu, Australian National University

Discussant:
Emilio Bisetti, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology

9:55am - 10:20am

Tea Break

Location: **Level 1, Block B (outside LT)**

10:20am - 11:15am

The Risks of Safe Assets

Yang Liu, The University of Hong Kong

Discussant:
Jinfan Zhang, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen

Informational Efficiency in Securitization After Dodd-Frank

Alexei Tchisty, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Discussant:
Matthias Eiling, HEC Paris

11:30am - 12:25pm

Variance Risk Premiums in Emerging Markets: Global Integration and Economic Uncertainty

Fang Qiao, Tsinghua University

Discussant:
Chi-Yang Tsou, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology

Regulatory and Capital-Market Effects of U.S. Style Enforcement: Evidence from China

Ray Zhang, Simon Fraser University

Discussant:
Alan Kwan, The University of Hong Kong

12:30pm - 1:50pm

Lunch

Location: **Level 1, Block B (outside LT)**

Keynote: **Professor Kalok Chan**, The Chinese University of Hong Kong
Location: **LT, Level 1, Block B**

FRIDAY DECEMBER 6, 2019

CONFERENCE PROGRAMME

Session 3	Session 4
<p>Behavioral</p> <p>Session Chair: Utpal Bhattacharya, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology</p> <p>Location: Classroom C</p>	<p>Microstructure</p> <p>Session Chair: Ilhyock Shim, Bank for International Settlements</p> <p>Location: Classroom D</p>
<p>9:00am - 9:55am</p>	
<p>Overconfidence, Information Diffusion, and Mispricing Persistence</p> <p>Simon Rottke, University of Amsterdam</p> <p>Discussant: Jie Cao, The Chinese University of Hong Kong</p>	<p>Order Splitting and Searching for a Counterparty</p> <p>Joakim Westerholm, University of Sydney</p> <p>Discussant: Dan Li, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen</p>
<p>9:55am - 10:20am</p>	
<p>Tea Break</p> <p>Location: Level 1, Block B (outside LT)</p>	
<p>10:20am - 11:15am</p>	
<p>Life is Too Short? Bereaved Managers and Investment Decisions</p> <p>Tao Shu, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen</p> <p>Discussant: Gang Hu, Hong Kong Polytechnic University</p>	<p>Common-Ownership and Portfolio Rebalancing</p> <p>Eyub Yegen, University of Toronto</p> <p>Discussant: Shan Zhao, City University of Hong Kong</p>
<p>11:30am - 12:25pm</p>	
<p>Tradin' in the Rain: Attention Allocation and Investment Performance</p> <p>Shiyang Huang, The University of Hong Kong</p> <p>Discussant: Chetrea Yao, Lancaster University</p>	<p>Trading Opportunities and the Portfolio Choices of Institutional Investors</p> <p>Terry Zhang, Australian National University</p> <p>Discussant: Xin Liu, University of Bath</p>
<p>12:30pm - 1:50pm</p>	
<p>Lunch</p> <p>Location: Level 1, Block B (outside LT)</p> <p>Keynote: Professor Kalok Chan, The Chinese University of Hong Kong</p> <p>Location: LT, Level 1, Block B</p>	

DAY 1 - AFTERNOON SESSIONS

8:00am - 4:00pm

Registration
Location: **Level 1, Block B**

Session 1

Derivatives

Session Chair:
Tse-Chun Lin, The University of Hong Kong

Location: **Classroom A**

Session 2

Bond Benchmarking

Session Chair:
Junbo Wang, City University of Hong Kong

Location: **Classroom B**

2:00pm - 2:55pm

Is there smart money? How information in the commodity futures market is priced into the cross-section of stock returns with delay

Steven Ho, Columbia University

Discussant:
Gang Li, Hong Kong Polytechnic University

The Impact of Benchmarking in Fixed Income Markets

Giorgio Ottonello, NOVA School of Business and Economics

Discussant:
Shuai Ye, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen

3:10pm - 4:05pm

The Information Content of Commodity Futures Markets

Romulo Alves, Erasmus University Rotterdam

Discussant:
Jianan Liu, The University of Hong Kong

The Effect of a Government Reference Bond on Corporate Borrowing Costs: Evidence from a Natural Experiment

Claire Yurong Hong, Shanghai Advanced Institute of Finance

Discussant:
Chen Yao, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

4:05pm - 4:30pm

Tea Break

Location: **Level 1, Block B (outside LT)**

4:30pm - 5:25pm

Stock Return Autocorrelations and the Cross Section of Option Returns

Gang Li, University of Toronto

Discussant:
Yan Xu, The University of Hong Kong

A Better CPI – Adjusting for Technological Change and increased Housing Consumption

Matthew Spiegel, Yale University

Discussant:
Thomas Andreas Maurer, The University of Hong Kong

6:00pm - 8:00pm

Award Dinner

Jumbo Kingdom (Wing Wah Teng) at Aberdeen

Location: **Shum Wan Pier Drive, Wong Chuk Hang, Aberdeen, Hong Kong**

FRIDAY DECEMBER 6, 2019

CONFERENCE PROGRAMME

Session 3	Session 4
<p>Return Predictability</p> <p>Session Chair: Chuan-Yang Hwang, Nanyang Technological University</p> <p>Location: Classroom C</p>	<p>Information Production</p> <p>Session Chair: Amit Goyal, University of Lausanne</p> <p>Location: Classroom D</p>
2:00pm - 2:55pm	
<p>Capital Heterogeneity, Time-To-Build, and Return Predictability</p> <p>Ding Luo, City University of Hong Kong</p> <p>Discussant: Lei Mao, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen</p>	<p>Should Information be Sold Separately? Evidence from MiFID II</p> <p>Yifeng Guo, Columbia University</p> <p>Discussant: Shiyang Huang, The University of Hong Kong</p>
3:10pm - 4:05pm	
<p>Substitution between Short Selling and Options Trading in Predicting Aggregate Stock Returns</p> <p>Weinan Zheng, The University of Hong Kong</p> <p>Discussant: Si Cheng, The Chinese University of Hong Kong</p>	<p>The Perils of Crying 'Fake News'</p> <p>Mancy Luo, Erasmus University Rotterdam</p> <p>Discussant: Yan Xiang, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology</p>
4:05pm - 4:30pm	
<p>Tea Break</p> <p>Location: Level 1, Block B (outside LT)</p>	
4:30pm - 5:25pm	
<p>Expectations in the Cross Section: Stock Price Reactions to the Information and Bias in Analyst-Expected Returns</p> <p>Johnathan Loudis, University of Chicago</p> <p>Discussant: Di Wu, City University of Hong Kong</p>	<p>Public Pessimism: How and Why Do Managers Use Public Forecasts to Guide the Market?</p> <p>Alan Kwan, The University of Hong Kong</p> <p>Discussant: Yizhou Xiao, The Chinese University of Hong Kong</p>
6:00pm - 8:00pm	
<p>Award Dinner</p> <p>Jumbo Kingdom (Wing Wah Teng) at Aberdeen</p> <p>Location: Shum Wan Pier Drive, Wong Chuk Hang, Aberdeen, Hong Kong</p>	

DAY 2 - MORNING SESSIONS

8:00am - 4:00pm

Registration
Location: **Level 1, Block B**

Session 1	Session 2
<p>ESG</p> <p>Session Chair: Sheridan Titman, University of Texas at Austin</p> <p>Location: Classroom A</p>	<p>Banking</p> <p>Session Chair: Andrew Elul, Indiana University</p> <p>Location: Classroom B</p>
9:00am - 9:55am	
<p>The Determinants of ESG Rating Changes</p> <p>Chelsea Yao, Lancaster University</p> <p>Discussant: Weiming (Eialne) Zhang, The Chinese University of Hong Kong</p>	<p>Freeze! Financial Sanctions and Bank Responses</p> <p>Matthias Eling, HEC Paris</p> <p>Discussant: Qianqian Du, Hong Kong Polytechnic University</p>
9:55am - 10:20am	
<p>Tea Break Location: Level 1, Block B (outside LT)</p>	
10:20am - 11:15am	
<p>Climate Change Concerns and Mortgage Lending</p> <p>Frank Weikai Li, Singapore Management University</p> <p>Discussant: Chenyu Shan, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics</p>	<p>Does Audit Market Competition Matter to Investors? Evidence from Cost of Bank Financing</p> <p>Heng Geng, Victoria University of Wellington</p> <p>Discussant: Shiheng Wang, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology</p>
11:30am - 12:25pm	
<p>The Price of Climate Risk: Evidence from Establishment-level Data</p> <p>Ying Xia, Monash University</p> <p>Discussant: Xintong Zhan, The Chinese University of Hong Kong</p>	<p>Security Lending and Corporate Financing: Evidence from Bond Issuance</p> <p>Hong Zhang, Tsinghua University</p> <p>Discussant: Sibo Liu, Lingnan University</p>
12:30pm - 1:50pm	
<p>Lunch Location: Level 1, Block B (outside LT)</p>	

SATURDAY DECEMBER 7, 2019

Session 3	Session 4
<p>Business Cycle</p> <p>Session Chair: Hong Yan, Shanghai Advanced Institute of Finance</p> <p>Location: Classroom C</p>	<p>Corporate</p> <p>Session Chair: Matthew Spiegel, Yale University</p> <p>Location: Classroom D</p>
9:00am - 9:55am	
<p>Financial Networks over the Business Cycle</p> <p>Alexandr Kopytov, University of Pennsylvania</p> <p>Discussant: John Nash, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology</p>	<p>Lobbying Externalities and Competition</p> <p>Ekaterina Neretina, University of Southern California</p> <p>Discussant: Alminas Zaldokas, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology</p>
9:55am - 10:20am	
<p>Tea Break</p> <p>Location: Level 1, Block B (outside LT)</p>	
10:20am - 11:15am	
<p>Countercyclical Risks and Optimal Life-cycle Profile: Theory and Evidence</p> <p>Jialu Shen, University of Missouri</p> <p>Discussant: Pengfei Sui, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen</p>	<p>Inside the "Black Box" of Private Merger Negotiations</p> <p>Tingting Liu, Iowa State University</p> <p>Discussant: Qianqian Huang, City University of Hong Kong</p>
11:30am - 12:25pm	
<p>The information cycle and return seasonality</p> <p>Haoyuan Li, Singapore Management University</p> <p>Discussant: Kai Li, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology</p>	<p>Corporate Taxes and Retail Prices</p> <p>Stephen Teng Sun, City University of Hong Kong</p> <p>Discussant: Rachel Ma, University of Macau</p>
12:30pm - 1:50pm	
<p>Lunch</p> <p>Location: Level 1, Block B (outside LT)</p>	

DAY 2 - AFTERNOON SESSIONS

8:00am - 4:00pm

Registration
Location: **Level 1, Block B**

Session 1

Credit/History

Session Chair:
Raymond Kan, University of Toronto
Location: **Classroom A**

Session 2

Corporate By Student

Session Chair:
Jun-Hoo Kang, Nanyang Technological University
Location: **Classroom B**

2:00pm - 2:55pm

Does credit affect stock trading? Evidence from the South Sea Bubble

Emiel Jerphanion, Tilburg University
Discussant:
Griffin Jiang, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Can Governments Foster the Development of Venture Capital?

Yue Fai, The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
Discussant:
Jungmin Kim, Hong Kong Polytechnic University

3:10pm - 4:05pm

Option Trading and Stock Price Informativeness

Amit Goyal, University of Lausanne and Swiss Finance Institute
Discussant:
Jing Xie, Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Comovement in Arbitrage Limits

Jianan Liu, The University of Hong Kong
Discussant:
Weikai Li, Singapore Management University

4:05pm - 4:30pm

Tea Break

Location: **Level 1, Block B (outside LT)**

4:30pm - 5:25pm

The Rate of Return on Real Estate: Long-Run Micro-Level Evidence

David Chambers, Cambridge University
Discussant:
Zhenyu Gao, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Media and Shareholder Activism

Abhishek Ganguly, Indiana University
Discussant:
Xiaofeng Zhao, Lingnan University

6:00pm - 8:00pm

Dinner

Lamma Rainbow Seafood Restaurant at Lamma Island
Location: **TA-1B, 23-27, First Street, Sok Kwu Wan, Lamma Island, Hong Kong**

SATURDAY DECEMBER 7, 2019

Session 3	Session 4
<p>Short Selling and Insider Trading</p> <p>Session Chair: Jie Cao, The Chinese University of Hong Kong</p> <p>Location: Classroom C</p>	<p>Labor</p> <p>Session Chair: Inmo Lee, Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology</p> <p>Location: Classroom D</p>
2:00pm - 2:55pm	
<p>The Profits and Losses of Short Sellers</p> <p>Antonio Gargano, University of Melbourne</p> <p>Discussant: Darwin Choi, The Chinese University of Hong Kong</p>	<p>The Impact of Going Public on the Firm's Human Capital</p> <p>Rui Silva, London Business School</p> <p>Discussant: Matthew Spiegel, Yale University</p>
3:10pm - 4:05pm	
<p>Fast and Slow Arbitrage: Smart Money, Dumb Money and Mispricing in the Frequency Domain</p> <p>Xi Dong, City University of New York</p> <p>Discussant: Jing Zhao, Hong Kong Polytechnic University</p>	<p>Mobility Restrictions and Risk-Related Agency Conflicts: Evidence from a Quasi-Natural Experiment</p> <p>Lubna Rahman, Monash University</p> <p>Discussant: Nan Yang, Hong Kong Polytechnic University</p>
4:05pm - 4:30pm	
<p>Tea Break</p> <p>Location: Level 1, Block B (outside LT)</p>	
4:30pm - 5:25pm	
<p>Information, Insider Trading, Executive Reload Stock Options, Incentives, and Regulation</p> <p>David Feldman, The University of New South Wales</p> <p>Discussant: Neal Stoughton, University of Waterloo & Vienna University of Economics and Business</p>	<p>Labor Leverage, Financial Leverage, and the Dissection of Expected Returns</p> <p>Jaewon Choi, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign</p> <p>Discussant: Ding Luo, City University of Hong Kong</p>
6:00pm - 8:00pm	
<p>Dinner</p> <p>Lamma Rainbow Seafood Restaurant at Lamma Island</p> <p>Location: 1A-1B, 23-27, First Street, Sok Kwu Wan, Lamma Island, Hong Kong</p>	

DAY 3 - MORNING SESSIONS

8:00am - 12:00pm

Registration
Location: Level 1, Block B

Session 1

Intermediary

Session Chair:
Ron Kaniel, University of Rochester
Location: **Classroom A**

Session 2

China

Session Chair:
Ka Lok Chan, The Chinese University of Hong Kong
Location: **Classroom B**

9:00am - 9:55am

Ambiguity and Information Processing in a Model of Intermediary Asset Pricing

Leyla Jianyu Han, The University of Hong Kong
Discussant:
Jintao Du, City University of Hong Kong

Effects of Policy Interventions on Segmented Chinese Credit Bond Markets

Jingyuan Mo, New York University
Discussant:
Rui Zhong, The University of Western Australia

9:55am - 10:20am

Tea Break

Location: Level 1, Block B (outside LT)

10:20am - 11:15am

Volatility, Intermediaries and Exchange Rates

Xiang Fang, The University of Hong Kong
Discussant:
Kai Li, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology

Politically Motivated Corporate Decisions: Evidence from China

Chang Mo Kang, The University of New South Wales
Discussant:
Tianyu Zhang, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

11:30am - 12:25pm

Clogged Intermediation: Were Home Buyers Crowded Out?

Hyunsoo Choi, Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology
Discussant:
Mingzhu Tai, The University of Hong Kong

How Do Individual Politicians Affect Privatization? Evidence from China

Hong Ru, Nanyang Technological University
Discussant:
Jiangnan Zhu, The University of Hong Kong

12:30pm - 1:50pm

Lunch

Location: Level 1, Block B (outside LT)

Conference Ends

SUNDAY DECEMBER 8, 2019

Session 3	Session 4
<p>Fintech</p> <p>Session Chair: Tao Shu, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen</p> <p>Location: Classroom C</p>	<p>Corporance Governance</p> <p>Session Chair: Jongsu Lee, Seoul National University</p> <p>Location: Classroom D</p>
9:00am - 9:55am	
<p>Digital Payments and Consumption: Evidence from the 2016 Demonetization in India</p> <p>Pulak Ghosh, Indian Institute of Management Bangalore</p> <p>Discussant: Sarah Wang, The University of Warwick</p>	<p>Dual Ownership and Risk-taking Incentives in Managerial Compensation</p> <p>Qifei Zhu, Nanyang Technological University</p> <p>Discussant: Hong Zou, The University of Hong Kong</p>
9:55am - 10:20am	
<p>Tea Break</p> <p>Location: Level 1, Block B (outside LT)</p>	
10:20am - 11:15am	
<p>The Effect of Secondary Market Existence on Primary Market Liquidity: Theory and Evidence from a Natural Experiment in Peer-to-Peer Lending</p> <p>Kai Lu, University of Science and Technology of China</p> <p>Discussant: Amit Kumar, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology</p>	<p>Director Liability and Board Quality</p> <p>Hong Zou, The University of Hong Kong</p> <p>Discussant: Di Li, Peking University</p>
11:30am - 12:25pm	
<p>Machine Learning in a Dynamic Limit Order Market</p> <p>Richard Philip, The University of Sydney</p> <p>Discussant: Jing Wu, The Chinese University of Hong Kong</p>	<p>Uncertainty and Contracting in Organizations: A Theory of Consensus and Envy in Organizations</p> <p>Paolo Fulghieri, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill</p> <p>Discussant: Tingjun Liu, The University of Hong Kong</p>
12:30pm - 1:50pm	
<p>Lunch</p> <p>Location: Level 1, Block B (outside LT)</p>	
Conference Ends	

USEFUL INFORMATION

SFS Cavalcade Asia-Pacific 2019 at The University of Hong Kong

CONFERENCE VENUE

The University of Hong Kong, Faculty of Business and Economics (Cyberport 4 Campus)
Block B, Cyberport 4, 100 Cyberport Road, Hong Kong



● Venue - - - - -> Driving route -> Walking route

REGISTRATION

Registration counter is located on Level 1, Block B, Cyberport 4

PARALLEL SESSIONS

Parallel Sessions are located on Level 3, Block B, Cyberport 4

Parallel session	Session 1	Session 2	Session 3	Session 4
Location	Classroom A	Classroom B	Classroom C	Classroom D

INTERNET WIFI ACCESS

Network SSID: Wi-Fi.HK via HKU

DRESS CODE

Please wear the provided official conference badge throughout the entire conference and events

BREAKFAST, COFFEE BREAKS AND LUNCHES

Breakfast, coffee breaks and lunches are provided on Level 1, Block B (outside LT)

DINNERS

Friday December 6, 2019 6:00pm – 8:00pm

Award Dinner at Jumbo Kingdom (Wing Wah Teng)**Location:**

Shum Wan Pier Drive, Wong Chuk Hang, Aberdeen, Hong Kong

Transportation:

Free shuttle bus and ferry are provided to all guests for travelling between the conference site and the restaurant on Level 1, Block B. Guests also enjoy free shuttle bus and ferry services for commuting to Le Méridien Cyberport and Hong Kong Ocean Park Marriott Hotel after the dinner.

Saturday December 7, 2019 6:00pm – 8:00pm

Dinner at Lamma Rainbow Seafood Restaurant**Location:**

1A-1B, 23-27, First Street, Sok Kwu Wan, Lamma Island, Hong Kong

Transportation:

Free shuttle bus and ferry are provided to all guests for travelling between the conference site and the restaurant on Level 1, Block B. Guests also enjoy free shuttle bus and ferry services for commuting to Le Méridien Cyberport and Hong Kong Ocean Park Marriott Hotel after the dinner.

PROGRAMME COMMITTEE

Vikas Agrawal, Georgia State University	Thierry Foucault, HEC Paris
Hengjie Ai, University of Minnesota	Murray Frank, University of Minnesota
Hector Almeida, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	Mariassunta Giannetti, Stockholm School of Economics
Fernando Anjos, NOVA School of Business and Economics	Luis Goncalves-Pinto, University of New South Wales
Kee-Hong Bae, York University	Naveen Gandhi, INSEAD
Francisco Barillas, University of New South Wales	Radha Gopalan, Washington University in St. Louis
Frederico Belo, INSEAD	Clifton Green, Emory University
Jan Bena, University of British Columbia	Ro Gutierrez, University of Oregon
Shai Bernstein, Stanford University	Charles Hadlock, Michigan State University
Ekkehart Boehmer, Singapore Management University	Allaudeen Hameed, National University of Singapore
Valentina Bruno, American University, Kogod School of Business	Bing Han, University of Toronto
Adrian Buss, INSEAD	Kristine Hankins, University of Kentucky
Jeffrey Bussu, Goizueta Business School	Jie He, University of Georgia
Jie Cao, The Chinese University of Hong Kong	Kewei Hou, The Ohio State University
Ling Cen, The Chinese University of Hong Kong	Jiekun Huang, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
Ben Charoenwong, National University of Singapore	Chuan-Yang Hwang, Nanyang Technological University
Sudheer Chava, Georgia Tech	Rustom Irani, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
Thomas Chemmanur, Boston College	Yeejin Jang, University of New South Wales
Joseph Chen, University of California, Davis	Griffin Jang, The Chinese University of Hong Kong
Mark Chen, Georgia State University	Gergana Jostova, George Washington
Tao Chen, Nanyang Technological University	Oguzhan Karakas, Cambridge Judge Business School
Zhanhui Chen, Nanyang Technological University	Patrick Joseph Kelly, The University of Melbourne
Darwin Choi, The Chinese University of Hong Kong	Jungmin Kim, Hong Kong Polytechnic University
Tarun Chordia, Emory University	Woojin Kim, Seoul National University
Oleg Chuprinin, University of New South Wales	Omesh Kini, Georgia State University
Zhi Da, University of Notre Dame	Inmoa Lee, Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology
Nishant Dass, Georgia Tech	Jeehoon Lee, University of New South Wales
Stephen Dimmock, Nanyang Technological University	Suzanne Lee, Georgia Tech

Tse-Chun Lin, The University of Hong Kong
 Laura Liu, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology
 Tingjun Liu, The University of Hong Kong
 Yang Liu, The University of Hong Kong
 Dimitri Livdan, University of California, Berkeley
 Roger Loh, Singapore Management University
 Francis Longstaff, University of California, Los Angeles
 Dong Lou, London School of Economics
 Christian Lundblad, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
 Spencer Martin, The University of Melbourne
 Pedro Matos, University of Virginia
 Abhiroop Mukherjee, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology
 Vikram Nanda, University of Texas at Dallas
 Thomas Noe, University of Oxford
 Paige Ouimet, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
 Nagpuranand Prabhala, Johns Hopkins University
 Sungjune Pyun, National University of Singapore
 Wenlan Qian, National University of Singapore
 Uday Rajan, University of Michigan
 Adam Reed, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
 Hong Ru, National University of Singapore
 Gideon Saar, Cornell University
 Alessio Saretto, University of Texas at Dallas
 Konark Saxena, University of New South Wales
 Lukas Schmid, Duke University
 Breno Schmidt, University of New South Wales
 Sophie Shive, University of Notre Dame
 Tao Shu, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen

Clemens Sialm, The University of Texas at Austin
 Elvira Sojli, University of New South Wales
 Chester Spatt, Carnegie Mellon University
 Jared Stanfield, University of New South Wales
 Johan Sulaeman, National University of Singapore
 Wing Wah Tam, University of New South Wales
 Xuan Tian, Tsinghua University
 Mathijs van Dijk, Erasmus
 Annette Vissing-Jørgensen, University of California, Berkeley
 Cong Wang, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen
 Xin Wang, Nanyang Technological University
 Mitch Warachka, Chapman University
 Rohan Williamson, Georgetown University
 Yupana Wiwattanakantang, National University of Singapore
 Jeffrey Wurgler, New York University
 Zhaoxia Xu, University of New South Wales
 Takeshi Yamada, Australian National University
 Boazhong Yang, Georgia State University
 Jianfeng Yu, PBC School of Finance, Tsinghua University
 Xiaoyun Yu, Indiana University
 Bart Yueshen, INSEAD
 Hayong Yun, Michigan State University
 Jason Zein, University of New South Wales
 Bohui Zhang, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen
 Chu Zhang, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology
 Lu Zhang, Ohio State University
 Xiaoyan Zhang, Tsinghua University
 Qifei Zhu, Nanyang Technological University



SFS Cavalcade Asia-Pacific 2019

<http://sfs.org/financecavalcades/sfs-cavalcade-asia-pacific-2019/>

Second Global Conference on Economic Geography, 25-28 June 2007, Beijing, China
Jointly organized by the IGSNRR, Chinese Academy of Sciences, and Department of Geography, National University of Singapore



Bijlage 1: Kopie uitnodiging paperpresentatie (1 pagina).

Via Email: [REDACTED]

20 February 2007

[REDACTED]
Erasmus University Rotterdam
P.O. Box 1738
3000 DR Rotterdam
The Netherlands

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

Thank you for sending us your abstract for presentation in the above Conference. We are pleased to inform you that your paper *Functional Complementarity of Financial Centers: the Case of Shanghai and Hong Kong* has been accepted for presentation.

The conference registration fee is US\$150, inclusive of all lunches, tea/coffee sessions, one conference banquet dinner and one local fieldtrip. Please ensure that your payment will reach the "Institute of Geographical Sciences and Natural Resources Research, CAS (for SGCEG)" by **30 April 2007**. Late payment of your registration fee will result in your abstract/presentation not included in the Conference Programme. We attach detail instructions on how to remit your conference registration fee.

Please direct all your queries to [REDACTED]. See you in Beijing.

Yours sincerely,

Professor [REDACTED] and Professor [REDACTED]

Dr [REDACTED]

Professor of Economic Geography
Department of Geography
National University of Singapore
1 Arts Link
• Telephone : [REDACTED]
• Facsimile : [REDACTED]
• E-mail : [REDACTED]
• Homepage: [REDACTED]

Editor, *Economic Geography*
[REDACTED]
Editor, *Environment and Planning A*
<http://www.pion.co.uk/ep/ephome.html>
Editor, *Review of International Political Economy*
[REDACTED]
Asia-Pacific Editor, *Global Networks*
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: donderdag 30 september 2021 11:36
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: FW: itinerary in Changsha
Attachments: [REDACTED]

Hi [REDACTED]
Voor het wob-verzoek forward ik deze email.
Van 8-14 maart 2013 zijn [REDACTED] ik en emeritus HL [REDACTED] op werkbezoek geweest in Changsha.
Zie hierbij de uitnodiging en programma in Changsha.
Met vriendelijke groet,
[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: dinsdag 5 maart 2013 15:32
To: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Subject: itinerary in Changsha

Dear [REDACTED]
Please check your itinerary in Changsha in the attachment. If any alteration to your arrival plan emerges along your travelling, please contact me or the persons who will pick you up at the airport as soon as possible. My mobile number is [REDACTED]. You can find other people's contact number in the itinerary.
The organization of the academic events has three parts: academic talks given by you, research presentations by our Ph.D students, and a discussion on the overall research strategy. Our Ph.D students will talk about their ideas for research publication.
Looking forward to seeing you in Changsha soon!

--

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
International Office

School of Business Administration

Hunan University
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] [REDACTED]

Erasmus University Rotterdam [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Itinerary for Prof [REDACTED]

Visit to HNU

日期/Date	事项/客人 Item/Guest	学院出席人员 HNU Representative	协调人 Coordinator	备注 Notes
2013.3.10	11:20 CZ3640 Pick-up at Huanghua Airport and drop-off at Jinlu International Hotel/黄花机场接机并送往金麓国际大酒店入住 18:30 Supper at QinHuang restaurant/河西秦皇食府晚餐 [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	[REDACTED] [REDACTED]	[REDACTED] [REDACTED]

2013.3.11	8:40 Leave hotel for seminar/离开酒店, 赴学术研讨会	9:00-12:00 seminar 1: 荷兰专家讲座 9:00 how to publish in international journals 10:00 Do Institutions Create Growth Option Value? Empirical Evidence from China and the U.S. 11:00 talk to be decided 12:30 Lunch at FanPaYu restaurant/ 饭怕鱼午餐	14:30-16:30 seminar 2: Introduction of the NSFC project 16:30-17:30 Research Presentation by	梯队研究生/postgraduate students	梯队研究生/postgraduate students			

	<p>18:30 Supper at Riverside restaurant/河边餐厅晚餐</p> <p>8:30 Foot Massage at FuQiao/富侨足浴</p>	<p>[Redacted]</p> <p>[Redacted]</p> <p>[Redacted]</p> <p>[Redacted]</p> <p>[Redacted]</p> <p>[Redacted]</p> <p>[Redacted]</p>	<p>[Redacted]</p> <p>[Redacted]</p>	<p>[Redacted]</p> <p>[Redacted]</p>
<p>2013.3.12</p>	<p>8:40 Leave hotel for seminar/离开酒店, 赴学术研讨会</p> <p>9:00-10:00 Research Presentation by [Redacted]</p> <p>10:00-11:00 Research Presentation by [Redacted]</p> <p>11:00-12:00 Research Presentation by [Redacted]</p> <p>12:00 Lunch at MingQuan restaurant/ 鸣泉午餐</p>	<p>[Redacted]</p> <p>[Redacted]</p> <p>[Redacted]</p> <p>[Redacted]</p> <p>[Redacted]</p> <p>[Redacted]</p> <p>[Redacted]</p> <p>[Redacted]</p> <p>[Redacted]</p> <p>[Redacted]</p> <p>[Redacted]</p>	<p>[Redacted]</p> <p>[Redacted]</p> <p>[Redacted]</p> <p>[Redacted]</p>	<p>[Redacted]</p> <p>[Redacted]</p>

2013.3.13	14:30-15:30 Research Presentation [Redacted] [Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
	15:30-16:30 Research Presentation by [Redacted] [Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
	16:30-17:30 Open discussion on Overall Research Strategy [Redacted] [Redacted] [Redacted]	[Redacted]	梯队研究生/postgraduate students	[Redacted]
	18:30 Supper at BaiGuo Yuan restaurant/百果园晚餐 [Redacted] [Redacted] [Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
9:00 Leave hotel for suburb resort/离开酒店，赴润泉山庄 [Redacted] [Redacted] [Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	
17:00 Leave resort for hotel/离开润泉山庄返回酒店 [Redacted] [Redacted] [Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	

	<p>18:30 Supper at KuaileXiaoXiang restaurant/ 快乐潇湘晚餐</p>	<p>[Redacted]</p>	<p>[Redacted]</p>	<p>[Redacted]</p>
2013.3.14	<p>07:45 flight CZ3123 Leave for Huanghua Airport at 6:00</p>	<p>[Redacted]</p>	<p>[Redacted]</p>	<p>[Redacted]</p>

1. 博士研究生将自己拟写作的英文论文主要思路制作成 PPT，在学术研讨会上展示并讨论
2. 文金艳组织相关研究生参加学术研讨会，负责财务筹备工作
3. 万炜、戴梅阁准备学术研讨会的茶点
4. 王泓略准备学术研讨会的教室和设备

Erasmus University Rotterdam [Redacted]

访问行程安排

Itinerary for [Redacted]

Visit to HNU

日期/Date	事项/客人 Item/Guest	学院出席人员 HNU Representative	协调人 Coordinator	备注 Notes
2013.3.8	20:25 CZ3148 黄花机场接机并送往金麓国际大酒店/Airport pick-up & Drop off at Jinlu International Hotel [Redacted]	[Redacted] [Redacted] [Redacted] [Redacted] [Redacted] [Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
2013.3.9	Morning Free 上午休息 12:00 Lunch at Jinlu International Hotel/金麓国际大酒店午餐 13:30 Visit Jiandu Museum/参观长沙简牍博物馆 15:30 Visit Orange Island/参观橘子洲	[Redacted] [Redacted] [Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]

	<p>18:30 Supper at Xujiahaixian restaurant/河西徐记海鲜晚餐</p> <p>[Redacted]</p>	<p>[Redacted]</p>	<p>[Redacted]</p>	<p>[Redacted]</p>
<p>2013.3.10</p>	<p>Morning Free/上午休息</p> <p>12:00 Lunch at BuBuGao Shopping Mall/ 步步高广场午餐</p> <p>13:30 Visit Yuelu Mountain/游览岳麓山</p> <p>[Redacted]</p>	<p>[Redacted]</p>	<p>[Redacted]</p>	<p>[Redacted]</p>
<p>18:30 Supper at QinHuang restaurant/河西秦皇食府晚餐</p> <p>[Redacted]</p>	<p>[Redacted]</p>	<p>[Redacted]</p>	<p>[Redacted]</p>	

2013.3.11	8:40 Leave hotel for seminar/离开酒店, 赴学术研讨会	9:00-12:00 seminar 1: 荷兰专家讲座 9:00 how to publish in international journals 10:00 Do Institutions Create Growth Option Value? Empirical Evidence from China and the U.S.	11:00 talk to be decided 12:30 Lunch at FanPaYu restaurant/ 板怕鱼午餐	14:30-16:30 seminar 2: Introduction of the NSFC project 16:30-17:30 Research Presentation by Yu Xianyun/禹献云做学术汇报	18:30 Supper at Riverside restaurant/河边餐厅晚餐
		梯队研究生/postgraduate students		梯队研究生/postgraduate students	

			<p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p>	<p>8:30 Foot Massage at FuQiao/富侨足浴</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p>	
			<p>██████████</p>	<p>8:40 Leave hotel for seminar/离开酒店, 赴学术研讨会</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p>	<p>2013.3.12</p>
			<p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>梯队研究生/postgraduate students</p>	<p>9:00-10:00 Research Presentation by ██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>10:00-11:00 Research Presentation by ██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>11:00-12:00 Research Presentation by ██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p>	
			<p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p>	<p>12:00 Lunch at MingQuan restaurant/ 鸣泉午餐</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p>		

	<p>14:30-15:30 Research Presentation [redacted]</p> <p>15:30-16:30 Research Presentation by [redacted]</p> <p>16:30-17:30 Open discussion on Overall Research Strategy</p> <p>18:30 Supper at BaiGuo Yuan restaurant/百果园晚餐</p>	<p>[redacted]</p> <p>[redacted]</p> <p>[redacted]</p> <p>梯队研究生/postgraduate students</p> <p>[redacted]</p> <p>[redacted]</p> <p>[redacted]</p>	<p>[redacted]</p>	
2013.3.13	<p>9:00 Leave hotel for suburb resort/离开酒店, 赴润泉山庄</p> <p>17:00 Leave resort for hotel/离开润泉山庄返回酒店</p>	<p>[redacted]</p> <p>[redacted]</p> <p>[redacted]</p> <p>[redacted]</p> <p>[redacted]</p> <p>[redacted]</p> <p>[redacted]</p> <p>[redacted]</p> <p>[redacted]</p> <p>[redacted]</p> <p>[redacted]</p> <p>[redacted]</p> <p>[redacted]</p> <p>[redacted]</p> <p>[redacted]</p>	<p>[redacted]</p> <p>[redacted]</p> <p>[redacted]</p>	<p>[redacted]</p>

	<p>18:30 Supper at KuaileXiaoXiang restaurant/ 快乐潇湘晚餐</p> <p>[Redacted]</p> <p>[Redacted]</p> <p>[Redacted]</p>	<p>[Redacted]</p> <p>[Redacted]</p> <p>[Redacted]</p> <p>[Redacted]</p> <p>[Redacted]</p> <p>[Redacted]</p> <p>[Redacted]</p> <p>[Redacted]</p> <p>[Redacted]</p> <p>[Redacted]</p>	<p>[Redacted]</p>	
2013.3.14	<p>10:25 flight CZ3147</p> <p>Leave for Huanghua Airport at 8:30</p> <p>[Redacted]</p> <p>[Redacted]</p>	<p>[Redacted]</p> <p>[Redacted]</p>	<p>[Redacted]</p>	<p>[Redacted]</p>

说明:

1. 博士研究生将自己拟写作的英文论文主要思路制作成 PPT, 在学术研讨会上展示并讨论
2. 文金艳组织相关研究生参加学术研讨会, 负责财务筹备工作
3. 万炜、戴海闻准备学术研讨会的茶点
4. 王泓略准备学术研讨会的教室和设备

2013.3.4

Erasmus University Rotterdam [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Itinerary for Assistant Prof [REDACTED]

Visit to HNU

日期/Date	事项/客人 Item/Guest	学院出席人员 HNU Representative	协调人 Coordinator	备注 Notes
2013.3.9	13:50 FM9391 Pick-up at Huanghua Airport and drop-off at Fenglin Hotel/黄花机场接机，送至金麓国际大酒店入住	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
	18:30 Supper at XujihaiXian restaurant/河西徐记海鲜晚餐 [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
2013.3.10	Morning Free/上午休息 12:00 Lunch at BuBuGao Shopping Mall/ 步步高广场午餐	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

	<p>13:30 Visit Yuelu Mountain/游览岳麓山</p> <p>[Redacted]</p>	<p>[Redacted]</p>	<p>冯科/Feng Ke</p>	
<p>2013.3.11</p>	<p>18:30 Supper at QinHuang restaurant/河西秦皇食府晚餐</p> <p>[Redacted]</p>	<p>[Redacted]</p>		
<p>2013.3.11</p>	<p>8:40 Leave hotel for seminar/离开酒店, 赴学术研讨会</p> <p>9:00-12:00 seminar 1: 荷兰专家讲座 9:00 how to publish in international journals 10:00 Do Institutions Create Growth Option Value?</p>	<p>[Redacted]</p>		

	<p>Empirical Evidence from China and the U.S.</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>11:00 Dr. ██████████ talk to be decided</p> <p>12:30 Lunch at FanPaYu restaurant/ 饭怕鱼午餐</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p>			
	<p>14:30-16:30 seminar 2: Introduction of the NSFC project</p> <p>16:30-17:30 Research Presentation by ██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p>	<p>梯队研究生/postgraduate students</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>梯队研究生/postgraduate students</p>	<p>██████████</p>	
	<p>18:30 Supper at Riverside restaurant/河边餐厅晚餐</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>8:30 Foot Massage at FuQiao/富侨足浴</p> <p>Prof G.A. van der Knaap</p> <p>Prof Enrico Pennings</p> <p>Dr Bas Karreman</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p>
<p>2013.3.12</p>	<p>8:40 Leave hotel for seminar/离开酒店, 赴学术研讨会</p> <p>██████████</p> <p>██████████</p>	<p>██████████</p>	<p>██████████</p>	<p>██████████</p>

<p>Dr [REDACTED]</p>	<p>9:00-10:00 Research Presentation by [REDACTED] [REDACTED]</p> <p>10:00-11:00 Research Presentation by [REDACTED] [REDACTED]</p> <p>11:00-12:00 Research Presentation by [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]</p>	<p>12:00 Lunch at MingQuan restaurant/ 鸣泉午餐 [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]</p>	<p>14:30-15:30 Research Presentation by [REDACTED] [REDACTED]</p> <p>15:30-16:30 Research Presentation by [REDACTED] [REDACTED]</p> <p>16:30-17:30 Open discussion on Overall Research Strategy [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]</p>
	<p>[REDACTED]</p>	<p>[REDACTED]</p>	<p>[REDACTED]</p>
	<p>[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] 梯队研究生/postgraduate students</p>	<p>[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]</p>	<p>[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] 梯队研究生/postgraduate students</p>

	<p>18:30 Supper at BaiGuoYuan restaurant/百果园晚餐</p> <p>[Redacted]</p>	<p>[Redacted]</p>	<p>[Redacted]</p>	<p>[Redacted]</p>
<p>2013.3.13</p>	<p>9:00 Leave hotel for suburb resort/离开酒店, 赴润泉山庄</p> <p>[Redacted]</p>	<p>[Redacted]</p>	<p>[Redacted]</p>	
	<p>17:00 Leave resort for hotel/离开润泉山庄返回酒店</p> <p>[Redacted]</p>	<p>[Redacted]</p>	<p>[Redacted]</p>	
	<p>18:30 Supper at KuaileXiaoXiang restaurant/快乐潇湘晚餐</p> <p>[Redacted]</p>	<p>[Redacted]</p>	<p>[Redacted]</p>	

2013.3.14	10:25 flight CZ3147 Leave for Huanghua Airport at 8:30 [Redacted] [Redacted]	[Redacted] [Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
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说明:

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Understanding the Spatial Economy: Cities, Regions and Trade

Chinese Economists Society 2020 North America Virtual Conference

August 13-15, 2020

Zoom.us



Conference Organizing Committee

Junfu Zhang (Clark University), co-chair
Siqi Zheng (MIT), co-chair

Baomin Dong, Henan University
Rui Du, Oklahoma State University
Shihe Fu, Xiamen University
Yingyao Hu, Johns Hopkins University
Li Qi, Agnes Scott College
Binzhe Wang, MIT
Ben Zou, Michigan State University

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Savannah Adkins (Clark), Weiyi Cao (Harvard), Chao Fang (Clark), Giulio Farolfi (Clark), Boya Guo (Harvard), Bing Han (Clark), Sijia Liu (Clark), Mansoor Saleem (Clark), Li Shen (Clark), Tianyu Su (MIT), Yajie Sun (Clark), Tianhong Ying (Michigan State), Hao Zhang (MIT), Chunjie Zhao (Clark).

Keynote Speakers



Melissa Dell

Melissa Dell is Professor of Economics at Harvard University. Her research interests include development economics, political economy, and economic history. In 2014, the International Monetary Fund named Dell among the 25 Brightest Young Economists. In 2018, she was awarded the Elaine Bennett Research Prize and The Economist named her one of "the decade's eight best young economists." In 2020, she was awarded the John Bates Clark Medal, given by the American Economic Association to the US-based economist "under the age of forty who is judged to have made the most significant contribution to economic thought and knowledge."



Dave Donaldson

Dave Donaldson is Professor of Economics at MIT. He carries out research on trade, both international and intranational, with applications in the fields of International Economics, Development Economics, Economic History, Environmental Economics, Urban Economics, and Agricultural Economics. He has studied, among other topics: the welfare and other effects of market integration, the impact of improvements in transportation infrastructure, how trade might mediate the effects of climate change, and how trade affects food security and famine. This work has been awarded the 2017 John Bates Clark Medal, an Alfred P. Sloan Research Fellowship and several grants from the National Science Foundation. He currently serves as a co-editor at *Econometrica* and previously at *American Economic Journal: Applied Economics*, and as a program director (for Trade) at the International Growth Centre. He is a Fellow of the Econometric Society and a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.



Hanming Fang

Hanming Fang is the Class of 1965 Term Professor of Economics at University of Pennsylvania. He is an applied microeconomist with broad theoretical and empirical interests focusing on public economics. His research integrates rigorous modeling with careful data analysis and has focused on the economic analysis of discrimination; insurance markets, particularly life insurance and health insurance; and health care, including Medicare. In 2008, Professor Fang was awarded the 17th Kenneth Arrow Prize by the International Health Economics Association (iHEA) for his research on the sources of advantageous selection in the Medigap insurance market. He has served as co-editor for the *Journal of Public Economics* and *International Economic Review*, and associate editor in numerous journals, including the *American Economic Review*.



Edward Glaeser

Edward Glaeser is the Fred and Eleanor Glimp Professor of Economics in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences at Harvard University, where he has taught since 1992. He regularly teaches microeconomics theory, and occasionally urban and public economics. He has served as Director of the Taubman Center for State and Local Government, and Director of the Rappaport Institute for Greater Boston. He has published dozens of papers on cities economic growth, law, and economics. In particular, his work has focused on the determinants of city growth and the role of cities as centers of idea transmission. He has served as an editor for the Quarterly Journal of Economics. He received his PhD from the University of Chicago in 1992.



Samuel Kortum

Samuel Kortum is the James Burrows Moffatt Professor of Economics at Yale University. He currently works on issues in international economics. He has also written on economic growth, innovation, technology diffusion, and firm dynamics. Kortum and Jonathan Eaton collaborated to build quantitative models of international technology diffusion, in which ideas from the research of one country contribute to the growth of another. They tried to incorporate goods trade into that framework, discovering that it provided a transparent method of extending Ricardian trade theory to a world of many goods and countries separated by trade frictions. Their paper "Technology, Geography, and Trade," was published in *Econometrica* in 2002 and earned them the Frisch Medal in 2004. Eaton and Kortum shared the Onassis Prize in International Trade in 2018. Before joining Yale, Kortum was a professor at Boston University, the University of Minnesota, and the University of Chicago, where he served as an editor of the *Journal of Political Economy* from 2008-2012. He is a Fellow of the Econometric Society and Member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.



Shang-Jin Wei

Shang-Jin Wei is the N.T. Wang Professor of Chinese Business and Economy and Professor of Finance and Economics at Columbia University's Graduate School of Business and School of International and Public Affairs. on international finance, trade, macroeconomics, and China. He is a recipient of the Sun Yefang Prize for Distinguished Contributions to Economics and the Zhang Peifang Prize for Contributions to Economics of Development. During 2014-2016, he served as Chief Economist of Asian Development Bank and Director General of its Economic Research and Regional Cooperation Department. Prior to his Columbia appointment in 2007, he was Assistant Director and Chief of Trade and Investment Division at the International Monetary Fund. He was the IMF's Chief of Mission to Myanmar (Burma) in 2004. He previously held the positions of Associate Professor of Public Policy at Harvard University, the New Century Chair in Trade and International Economics at the Brookings Institution, and Advisor at the World Bank.



Yang Yao

Yang Yao is a professor at the China Center for Economic Research (CCER) and the National School of Development (NSD), Peking University. He currently serves as the director of CCER and the dean of NSD. He is a member of the China Finance 40 Forum. His research interests include economic transition and development in China. He has published more than hundred research papers in international and domestic journals as well as several books on institutional economics and economic development in China. He is also a prolific writer for magazines and newspapers, including the Financial Times and the Project Syndicate. Dr. Yao was awarded the 2008 and 2014 Sun Yefang Award in Economic Science, the 2008 and 2010 Pu Shan Award in International Economics, and the 2008 Zhang Peigang Award in Development Economics.

**Chinese Economists Society 2020 North America Virtual Conference
August 13-15, 2020**

[This schedule follows US Eastern Daylight Time, 12 hours behind Beijing Time.]

August 13 (Thursday)

8:00 – 9:00 Keynote speech I **Dave Donaldson** (Massachusetts Institute of Technology)

9:15 – 10:00 Keynote speech II **Samuel Kortum** (Yale University)
Keynote speech III **Hanming Fang** (University of Pennsylvania)

10:15 – 11:55 Parallel sessions A

12:10 – 1:50 Parallel sessions B

August 14 (Friday)

8:00 – 9:00 Keynote speech IV **Edward Glaeser** (Harvard University)

9:15 – 10:00 Keynote speech V **Melissa Dell** (Harvard University)
Keynote speech VI **Shang-Jin Wei** (Columbia University)

10:15 – 11:55 Parallel sessions C

12:10 – 1:50 Parallel sessions D

August 15 (Saturday)

8:00 – 9:00 Keynote speech VII **Yang Yao** (Peking University)

9:15 – 11:00 Meet with editors

Edward Coulson (Coeditor, Journal of Regional Science)
Andrew Foster (Chief Editor, Journal of Development Economics)
Serena Ng/Elie Tamer (Coeditor, Journal of Econometrics)
Stuart Rosenthal (Coeditor, Journal of Urban Economics)
Xiaobo Zhang (Chief Editor, China Economic Review)

Data Training Session (pre-recorded)

Shuming Bao (China Data Institute)
Wayne Gray (Clark University)
Wendy Guan & Tao Hu (Center for Geographic Analysis, Harvard Univ)
Adam Storeygard (Tufts University)

11:15 – 12:55 Parallel sessions E

August 13, Thursday, 8:00 – 9:00AM

Keynote Speech I

Speaker: **Dave Donaldson** (Massachusetts Institute of Technology)

“Allocative Efficiency in Firm Production: A Nonparametric Test Using Procurement Lotteries” (with Paul Carrillo, Dina Pomeranz, and Monica Singhal)

Moderator: Junfu Zhang (Clark University)

August 13, Thursday, 9:15 – 10:00AM

Keynote Speech II

Speaker: **Samuel Kortum** (Yale University)

“Optimal Unilateral Carbon Policy” (with David Weisbach and Michael Wang)

Moderator: Zhen Lei (Pennsylvania State University)

Keynote Speech III

Speaker: **Hanming Fang** (University of Pennsylvania)

“Competition and Quality: Evidence from High-Speed Rails and Airlines” (with Long Wang and Yang Yang)

Moderator: Yingyao Hu (Johns Hopkins University)

Parallel Sessions A

August 13, Thursday, 10:15 – 11:55AM

Session A.1 (8/13, 10:15-11:55): Urban Transportation

Session Chair: Cong Peng, Harvard Kennedy School

1. The Impact of Social Externality Information on Fostering Sustainable Travel Mode Choice: A Behavioral Experiment in Zhengzhou, China

Authors: **Rachel Luo** (Massachusetts Institute of Technology), Yichun Fan, Priyanka Desouza, Binzhe Wang, Jianghao Wang, Xin Yan, Jinhua Zhao, Siqi Zheng

2. Public Transport Accessibility, Pollution Exposure and Commuting Mode Choice

Authors: **Shuyang Yao** (Tsinghua University), Weizeng Sun

3. Does E-Commerce Reduce Traffic Congestion? Evidence from Alibaba Single Day Shopping Event

Author: **Cong Peng** (Harvard Kennedy School)

4. Optimal Transit Fare with Congestion

Authors: **Ben Zou** (Michigan State University), Yizhen Gu

Session A.2 (8/13, 10:15-11:55): Environment and Health in China

Organizer: Zhen Lei, Pennsylvania State University

Session Chair: Fan Xia, Peking University

1. Do National Conservation Areas Prevent Expansion of Human Activities in China?

Author: **Yang Jiao** (Fort Hayes State University)

2. Pollution Haven Strikes Back? -- Evidence from Air Quality Daily Variation in the Jing-Jin-Ji Region of China

Author: **Lunyu Xie** (Renmin University of China)

3. Environmental Regulation Enforcement in China: Impacts of Economic Punitive Actions on Firm Emissions

Authors: **Yangyang Li** (Central South University), Qing Deng, Xun Cao, Zhen Lei

4. The Impact of Air Pollution on Morbidity and Medical Expenditure: Analysis Based on Records of Basic Medical Insurance of Beijing

Author: **Fan Xia** (Peking University)

Session A.3 (8/13, 10:15-11:55): Labor Market and Business Decision

Session Chair: Wenjian Xu, University of Michigan

1. Search and (In-)Elastic Rest Unemployment: A Quantitative Framework

Author: **Ying Zhou** (University of Chicago)

2. Minimum Wages and Business Location in China: Estimates Based on a Refined Border Approach

Authors: **Sifan Zhou** (Xiamen University), Dongbo Shi, Xiaoying Li

3. Employment Decline during the Great Recession: The Role of Firm Size Distribution

Author: **Wenjian Xu** (University of Michigan)

Session A.4 (8/13, 10:15-11:55): Rural Development

Session chair: Wendong Zhang, Iowa State University

1. The Impacts of Housing Boom Shocks on Human Capital Investment in Rural China

Authors: **Xiaodong Pang** (Renmin University of China), Xiaopeng Pang, Peng Huo

2. Assessing Synergies, Linkages and the Role of Hainan Special Economic Zone in Development of Natural Rubber Ecosystem

Author: **Azam Pasha** (SDA Bocconi School of Management)

3. Spatial Spillover Effect of Agricultural Price Policy: Evidence from Corn Stockpiling Policy of China

Authors: **Haoran Yang** (Southwest University of Political Science and Law), Yue Liu

4. The Impact of China's Location-Based Environmental Regulations on Hog Industry and Water Quality: A Synthetic Difference-in-Difference Approach

Authors: **Wendong Zhang** (Iowa State University), Nieyan Cheng, Tao Xiong

Session A.5 (8/13, 10:15-11:55): Pollution and Health

Session chair: Xu Duo, Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health and Peking University

1. Extreme Temperature Impedes Outdoor Leisure Activity in China

Authors: **Yichun Fan** (Massachusetts Institute of Technology), Jianghao Wang, Siqi Zheng, Nick Obradovich, Matthew Kahn

2. The Effects of Air Pollution on Online Medical Consultations: Evidence from China

Authors: **Xu Duo** (Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health and Peking University), Hongqiao Fu, Qiulin Chen

3. The Impact of Exposure to Air Pollution on Cognitive Performance

Authors: **Hui Deng** (Tsinghua University), Weizheng Sun

Session A.6 (8/13, 10:15-11:55): Poverty

Session chair: Jipeng Zhang, Southwestern University of Finance and Economics

1. China's International Education and Poverty Reduction of Source Countries: Evidence from the "Belt and Road" Countries

Authors: **Yuanyuan Gu** (Southeast University), Qiu Bin

2. Potential Risk for Human Capital in Rural China: Caregiver Depression and Early Child Development

Authors: **Jiaqi Gao** (Shaanxi Normal University), Ai Yue, Meredith Yang, Lena Swinnen, Alexis Medina, Scott Rozelle

3. The Long-Run Effects of Poverty Alleviation Resettlement on Children Development: Education Choice and Labor Market Outcome

Authors: **Jipeng Zhang** (Southwestern University of Finance and Economics), Luc Zhan

4. Can Food with Anti-Poverty Labels Sold Online Mobilize the Public in Fighting Poverty? Evidence from Real Online Auction Experiment

Authors: **Yu Jiang** (Zhejiang University and Purdue University), H. Holly Wang, Shaosheng Jin

Session A.7 (8/13, 10:15-11:55): Hukou and Migration

Session chair: Zijun Luo, Sam Houston State University

1. Density, Distance, Division and Wages Premium of Rural-Urban Migrants: Evidence from 4460 Migrants of 189 Cities in China

Authors: **Wen Hu** (Shanghai University of Finance and Economics and Michigan State University), Jinhua Zhang

2. Identifying the Performance of Internal Migrants on Labor Market: Evidence from the Relaxing Household Registration System

Author: **Xiaolin Guo** (Zhejiang University)

3. Poverty and Remittance During COVID-19: Evidence from Migrant Nannies

Authors: **Zijun Luo** (Sam Houston State University), Xiaobo He, Qingqing Zong

Parallel Sessions B

August 13, Thursday, 12:10 – 1:50PM

Session B.1 (8/13, 12:10-1:50): Peer Effects and School Quality

Session Chair: Xiaozhou Ding, Dickinson College

1. Negative Peer Effects under Competition: Evidence from a University in China

Authors: **Zihan Hu** (Cornell University), Siyu Chen

2. The Peer Effects of Persistence on Students' Cognitive and Non-Cognitive Outcomes

Author: **Jian Zou** (University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign)

3. Peer Effects in Child Rearing Behaviors

Author: **Yiwei Qian** (University of Southern California)

4. How Do School District Boundary Changes and New School Proposals Affect Housing Prices

Authors: **Xiaozhou Ding** (Dickinson College), Christopher Bollinger, Michael Clark, William Hoyt

Session B.2 (8/13, 12:10-1:50): FDI and Trade

Session Chair: Kevin Honglin Zhang, Illinois State University

1. How Does South-South FDI Affect Host Economies? Evidence from China-Africa in 2003-2018

Author: **Kevin Honglin Zhang** (Illinois State University)

2. The Impact of Population Aging on the Upgrading of Export Value Chain: Evidence from the Developing Countries

Authors: **Feifei Wu** (Hefei University of Technology), Hongna Yang

3. Civil War, Sea Trade and the Rise of Cities in 19th Century China

Author: **Yan Hu** (CEMFI)

Session B.3 (8/13, 12:10-1:50): Market Power and Efficiency

Session Chair: Xinyang Wang, Yale University

1. Efficiency Gain from Mergers: Evidence from the U.S. Railroad Network

Author: **Yanyou Chen** (Duke University)

2. Global Drug Diffusion and Innovation with a Patent Pool: The Case of HIV Drug Cocktails

Author: **Lucy Xiaolu Wang** (Cornell University)

3. Market Segmentation

Author: **Xinyang Wang** (Yale University)

Session B.4 (8/13, 12:10-1:50): Macroeconomics

Session Chair: Minjie Deng, University of Rochester

1. A Generalized Growth Model and the Direction of Technological Progress

Authors: **Defu Li** (Tongji University), Benjamin Bental

2. Inequality, Taxation, and Sovereign Default Risk

Author: **Minjie Deng** (University of Rochester)

3. Regional Risk and Aggregate Fluctuations
Author: **Chang Liu** (University of Wisconsin Madison)

4. Sovereign Default and Private Fiscal Information
Authors: **Ruoyun Mao** (Indiana University), Siming Liu, Hwei Shen

Session B.5 (8/13, 12:10-1:50): Internal Migration

Session Chair: Wei You, New York University

1. The Welfare Implications of Internal Migration Restrictions: Evidence from China
Authors: **Wei You** (New York University), Wenbin Wu

2. Imperfect Mobility
Author: **Zhengyu Cai** (Southwestern University of Finance and Economics)

3. Temporary Migration and Savings
Authors: **Le Wen** (Louisiana State University), Krishna P. Paudel

4. Migration, Housing Constraint, and Inequality: A Quantitative Analysis of China
Authors: **Min Fang** (University of Rochester), Zibin Huang

Session B.6 (8/13, 12:10-1:50): Firms

Session Chair: Haozhou Tang, Bank of Mexico

1. Hold-Up Problem with the Government: Evidence from China
Authors: **Xi Sun** (Renmin University of China), Jiaoliang Jiang, Changyun Wang

2. Credit Bubbles and Firm Dynamics
Author: **Haozhou Tang** (Bank of Mexico)

3. Senior Executives' Political Experience and Corporate Innovation
Authors: **Jinlan Ni** (University of Nebraska at Omaha), Hongjun Zhao, Xiaomin Liu

4. Size-Dependent Financial Frictions, Capital Misallocation and Aggregate Productivity
Author: **Xiaolu Zhu** (University of California, Riverside)

Session B.7 (8/13, 12:10-1:50): Labor Supply

Session Chair: Li Gan, Texas A&M University

1. The Impact of Wealth Shock on Labor Supply: Evidence from Compensation for Land-Requisition in China
Authors: **Minhui Zhou** (University of International Business and Economics), Tianyu Wang
2. Housing Wealth Gains, Collateral Lending Channel, and Self-Employment Transitions: Evidence from China
Author: **Renzhi Nuobu** (The University of Tokyo)
3. The Impact of Labor Income Reward Plan: An EITC Experiment in China
Authors: **Li Gan** (Texas A&M University), Xiongfei Guo, Qing He, and Junhui Wang
4. Digital Exposure, Age, and Entrepreneurship
Authors: **Ting Zhang** (University of Baltimore), Roger Stough

August 14, Friday, 8:00 – 9:00AM

Keynote Speech IV

Speaker: **Edward Glaeser** (Harvard University)

“Cities and Pandemics”

Moderator: Siqi Zheng (Massachusetts Institute of Technology)

August 14, Friday, 9:15 – 10:00AM

Keynote Speech V

Speaker: **Melissa Dell** (Harvard University)

“Using Deep Learning to Unlock Novel Economic Data”

Moderator: Li Qi (Agnes Scott)

Keynote Speech VI

Speaker: **Shang-Jin Wei** (Columbia University)

“The Welfare Cost of a Current Account Imbalance: A ‘Clean’ Effect” (with Jungho Lee and Jianhuan Xu)

Moderator: Xucpeng Liu (Kennesaw State University)

Parallel Sessions C

August 14, Friday, 10:15 – 11:55AM

Session C.1 (8/14, 10:15-11:55): Transportation Infrastructure and Urban Development

Session Chair: Zheng Chang, City University of Hong Kong

1. The Effect of Infrastructure Development on Urban-Rural Price Integration in China
Authors: **Marina Glushenkova** (University of Nottingham Ningbo), Yingying Shi

2. High-Speed Rail Network and Housing Prices in China

Author: **Shiyu Cheng** (University of Kentucky)

3. The Impact of High-Speed Railway Network on New Firm Establishment in China

Author: **Zheng Chang** (City University of Hong Kong)

4. Expressway, Market Access and Industrial Development in China

Author: **Kecen Jing** (Nankai University)

Session C.2 (8/14, 10:15-11:55): Health Insurance and Access to Care

Session Chair: Xiaoxue Li, University of New Mexico

1. The Impact of Health Insurance Expansion: New Evidence from China

Author: **Yaxiang Song** (University of Kentucky)

2. Paid Maternity Leave, Breastfeeding-Friendly Workplace and Breastfeeding in China: A Cross-Sectional Study

Authors: **Yumei Yang** (Beijing Forestry University, CEHD and IZA), Huifeng Shi, Jin Fang, Xiaoli Wang

3. Spatial Crowding-Out Effect of Public Hospitals on Primary Care Institutions

Authors: **Chi Shen** (Xi'an Jiaotong University), Zhongliang Zhou, and Xi Chen

4. The Effect of Non-Employment-Based Health Insurance Program on Firm's Offering of Health Insurance: Evidence from the Social Health Insurance System in China

Authors: **Xiaoxue Li** (University of New Mexico), Liu Tian

Session C.3 (8/14, 10:15-11:55): Science and Innovation in China

Organizer: Zhen Lei, Penn State University

Session Chair: Zhen Lei, Penn State University

1. Catching the Wind—Geography and Knowledge Spillover: Evidence from Patent Citation and Establishment of High-Speed Railway System in China

Authors: **Siwei Cao** (Beijing Normal University), Guangrong Ma, Hao Mao

2. Unpacking the Myth of Innovation by China's State-Owned Enterprises

Authors: **Zhen Sun** (Tsinghua University), Peizhen Wu

3. Bullet Trains Accelerate China's Innovation

Authors: **Daxin Sun** (Shanghai Jiao Tong University), Saixing Zeng

4. Grabbing Hand vs. Grease of Wheel: Anti-Corruption Campaign and Innovation in China

Authors: **Lei Zhen** (Penn State University), Siweik Cao, Hao Mao, Jingyi Ye

Session C.4 (8/14, 10:15-11:55): Happiness and Behavioral Economics

Session Chair: Shihe Fu, Xiamen University

1. What's A Good Name? Evidence from China's Labor Market

Authors: **Weiguang Deng** (Hunan University), Tingwei Gao

2. Social Media and Life Satisfaction: Evidence from Chinese Time-Use Survey

Author: **Te Bao** (Nanyang Technological University)

3. The Intergenerational Transmission of Risk Preferences: Evidence from Korea and China

Authors: **Yuxin Su** (Claremont Graduate University), Kichang (David) Kim, and Ning Li

4. Urbanization and Happiness: Evidence from In-Situ Urbanization Policy in China

Authors: **Shihe Fu** (Xiamen University), Xianliang Tian

Session C.5 (8/14, 10:15-11:55): International Economics

Session Chair: Dong Lu, Renmin University of China

1. Does Student Mobility Affect Trade Flows: New Evidence from Chinese Provinces

Author: **Yasir Khan** (Southeast university)

2. The Nexus of Capital Flows and Exchange Rate Regimes in Emerging Market Economies

Authors: **Dong Lu** (Renmin University of China), Jialin Liu, Hang Zhou

3. US-China Trade War: Implications for World Trade

Author: **Sadequl Islam** (Laurentian University)

Session C.6 (8/14, 10:15-11:55): Migration, Trade, and Market Integration

Organizer: Baomin Dong, Henan University

Session Chair: Mouanda-Mouanda Gilhaime, Henan University

1. Impact of the 1960s Racial Riots on Return Migration

Author: **Ran Ji** (Boston University)

2. High Skilled Migration, Institutions and Exports: The Role of Innovation

Author: **Mouanda-Mouanda Gilhaime** (Henan University)

3. The Role of Immigrants in the US Labor Market and Chinese Import Competition

Author: **Chan Yu** (The University of Texas at Austin)

4. The Railway to Modernity: Market Integration and Railway in China in 1930s

Authors: **Baomin Dong** (Henan University), Yibei Guo

Session C.7 (8/14, 10:15-11:55): Rural Population

Session Chair: Samuel Jung, State University of New York

1. Does Receiving the New Rural Social Pension Scheme Have an Influence on the Borrowing Behavior Among the Rural Elderly in China?

Author: **Wei Chen** (Fordham University)

2. Impact of Internet on the Health of Rural Residents: Evidence from China

Authors: **Lili Li** (Zhejiang University), Zhonggen Zhang

3. The Effect of Social Capital on Rural Household Asset Allocation in China: Evidence from the China Household Financial Survey (CHFS)

Authors: **Shixian Zhai** (China Agricultural University), Junfei Bai

4. How Does Financial Development Affect Urban-Rural Inequalities in China? – A Spatial Panel Model

Author: **Samuel Jung** (State University of New York)

Parallel Sessions D

August 14, Friday, 12:10 – 1:50PM

Session D.1 (8/14, 12:10-1:50): Agglomeration and Knowledge Spillovers

Session Chair: Zhiling Wang, Erasmus University Rotterdam

1. Industrial Transfer Policies in China: Migration and Upgrading

Authors: **Michiel Gerritse** (Erasmus University Rotterdam), Zhiling Wang, Frank van Oort

2. Annexation for Agglomeration: from a Neighbor to a Family Member

Authors: **Fanghao Chen** (Peking University), Shihe Fu, Jingjing Ye

3. Input-Output Linkages or Relatedness? Knowledge Spillovers from MNEs

Authors: **Zhiling Wang** (Erasmus University Rotterdam), Nicola Cortinovis, Hengky Kurniawan

4. Skill Complementarity in Teams: Matching, Sorting and Agglomeration in China

Author: **Yang Wang** (University of California, San Diego)

Session D.2 (8/14, 12:10-1:50): Trade

Session Chair: Zi Wang, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics

1. Multinational Production and Global Shock Propagation

Author: **Haishi Li** (University of Chicago)

2. Trade and Firm Networks: Learning to Export

Authors: **Yang Liang** (San Diego State University), Hao Teng Fe, Mary E. Lovely

3. Headquarters Gravity: How Multinationals Shape International Trade

Author: **Zi Wang** (Shanghai University of Finance and Economics)

4. Price Transmission in the Global Soybean Market and the Effects of the US-China Trade War

Author: **Gustavo Barboza Martignone** (Harper-Adams University)

Session D.3 (8/14, 12:10-1:50): Energy and Pollution

Session Chair: Jinke Liu, Central University of Finance and Economics

1. Gaming with the Policy: Evidence from a Quasi-Natural Experiment in China

Author: **Jinke Liu** (Central University of Finance and Economics)

2. Natural Gas Transmission Project and Air Pollution in China

Authors: **Kaiyin Hu** (The University of New South Wales), Wenhao Wu

3. Emissions from Coal-Fired Power Plant Retirements

Author: **Wendan Zhang** (University of Arizona)

4. Energy Price, Investment and Energy Efficiency: Evidence from China's Industrial Firms

Author: **Le Tang** (Suffolk University)

Session D.4 (8/14, 12:10-1:50): Applied Econometrics

Organizer: Jinlan Ni, University of Nebraska, Omaha

Session Chair: Wei Rowe, University of Nebraska, Omaha

1. Applying Machine Learning Algorithm for Exploring Industrial Symbiosis

Authors: **Lu Chen** (Southeast University), Xiu-yan Liu, Xin-yue Ye, Han-hui Hu, Tao Hu, Shu-ming Bao

2. The Effects of Prefunding on Crowdfunding Success

Authors: **Xiahua Wei** (University of Washington, Bothell), Weijia You, Ming Fan, Yong Tan

3. Profitability and Risk Analysis of Chinese City Commercial Banks

Authors: **Wei Rowe** (University of Nebraska, Omaha), Carol Wang, Matthew Rowe

4. Unpolluted Decisions: Air Quality and Judicial Outcomes in China

Authors: **Peichun Wang** (Microsoft AI & Research), Yue Hou

Session D.5 (8/14, 12:10-1:50): Migration, Human Capital and Income in China

Organizer: Li Yu, Central University of Finance and Economics

Session Chair: Li Yu, Central University of Finance and Economics

1. Human Instruction vs. Machine Learning: Experimental Evidence on Improving College Access and Match at Scale

Author: **Xiaoyang Ye** (Princeton University)

2. Migrants from a Different Shore: Earnings, Assimilation, and Cohort Quality of Immigrants from China in the United States

Authors: **Carl Lin** (Bucknell University), Tony Fang, Mei Hsu

3. The Effect of Higher Education Expansion on Rural-Urban Inequality in Access to Universities

Author: **Li Yu** (Central University of Finance and Economics)

4. Cultural Compensation in Wages: Evidence from China

Authors: **Yang Jiao** (Fort Hays State University), Yuyun Liu, Le Wang

Session D.6 (8/14, 12:10-1:50): Housing Market

Session Chair: Xi Yang, University of North Texas

1. The Distributional Impact of the Sharing Economy on the Housing Market

Author: **Sophie Calder-Wang** (Harvard University)

2. Housing Wealth and Household Consumption: Evidence from Urban China

Authors: **Xi Yang** (University of North Texas), Gary Painter, Ninghua Zhong

3. Airbnb and Private Investment in Chicago Neighborhoods

Authors: **Minhong Xu** (Nanjing Audit University), Yilan Xu

4. The Impact of Hukou on Tenure Choice and Household Wealth in Urban China

Authors: **Yu Liao** (Clark University), Junfu Zhang

Session D.7 (8/14, 12:10-1:50): Monetary Policy

Session Chair: Biyan Tang, University of Massachusetts Dartmouth

1. Countercyclical Dispersion of Price Changes: Causes and Implications

Author: **Minghao Li** (Yale University)

2. Monetary Policy Transmission with Two Exchange Rates of a Single Currency: the Chinese Experience

Authors: **Zongxi Qian** (Renmin University of China), Qing He, Iikka Korhonen

3. Investment, State Ownership and Monetary Policy Transmission

Author: **Bo Jiang** (George Washington University)

4. Monetary Policy in China: A Factor Augmented VAR Approach

Authors: **Biyan Tang** (University of Massachusetts Dartmouth), Boniface Yemba, Erick Kitenge

August 15, Saturday, 8:00 – 9:00AM

Keynote Speech VII

Speaker: **Yang Yao** (Peking University)

“Recent Development in the Field of China’s Political Economy”

Moderator: Zhuo Chen (University of Georgia)

August 15, Saturday, 9:15 – 11:00AM

Meet with Editors

Speakers:

Edward Coulson (Coeditor, Journal of Regional Science)

Andrew Foster (Chief Editor, Journal of Development Economics)

Serena Ng/Elie Tamer (Coeditor, Journal of Econometrics)

Stuart Rosenthal (Coeditor, Journal of Urban Economics)

Xiaobo Zhang (Chief Editor, China Economic Review)

Moderator: Ben Zou (Michigan State University)

Parallel Sessions E

August 15, Saturday, 11:15 – 12:55PM

Session E.1 (8/15, 11:15-12:55): Education and Human Capital

Session Chair: Hanchen Jiang, Johns Hopkins University

1. Why Is the U.S. College Graduation Rate So Low? An Examination of the Changing Role of Family Structure Across Student Cohorts

Author: **Weibo Zhou** (Stony Brook University)

2. Gender Bias and Intergenerational Educational Mobility: Theory and Evidence from China and India

Authors: **Hanchen Jiang** (Johns Hopkins University), M. Shahe Emran, Forhad Shilpi

3. The Impacts and Mechanisms of School Consolidation: Evidence from the Rural China 1989-2015

Author: **Yuheng Zhao** (Boston University)

4. "Golden Ages": A Tale of Two Countries

Authors: **Xincheng Qiu** (University of Pennsylvania), Hanming Fang

Session E.2 (8/15, 11:15-12:55): Political Economy

Session Chair: Jaya Wen, Northwestern University

1. Winter Is Coming: Early-Life Experiences and Politicians' Decisions

Authors: **Shiqi Guo** (The Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Geneva), Nan Gao, Pinghan Liang

2. Impacts of Fiscal and Environmental Considerations on Industrial Land Supply: Evidence from China

Author: **Fugang Gao** (Radboud University Nijmegen)

3. Anti-Corruption, Foreign Housing Market, and the Safe-Haven Effect

Author: **Cheng Cheng** (The University of Mississippi)

4. The Political Economy of State Employment and Instability in China

Author: **Jaya Wen** (Northwestern University)

Session E.3 (8/15, 11:15-12:55): The Economics of New Cities

Organizer: Siqi Zheng, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Session Chair: Rui Du, Oklahoma State University

1. Do Political Connections Contribute to Urban Economic Growth? Evidence from the Opening of 1,400 Industrial Parks in China

Authors: **Jianfeng Wu** (Fudan University), Matthew E. Kahn, Weizeng Sun, Siqi Zheng

2. "Ghost Cities" versus Boom Towns: When Do China's HSR New Towns Thrive?

Authors: **Rui Du** (Oklahoma State University), Lei Dong, Matthew E. Kahn, Carlo Ratti, Siqi Zheng

3. Relocating or Redefined: A New Perspective on Urbanization in China

Authors: **Ruichao Si** (Nankai University), Li Gan, Qing He, Daichun Yi

4. Place-Based Policy, Regional Development and Heterogeneous Treatment Effects: Evidence from China

Authors: **Jianxin Wu** (Jinan University), Xu Hui

Session E.4 (8/15, 11:15-12:55): Innovation

Session Chair: Cao Yu, University of Southern California

1. Public Innovation Awards in R&D Subsidies and Firm Performance

Authors: **Yafei Li** (Shandong University), Fengrong Wang and Jinping Sun

2. High-Speed Railway and Collaborative Innovation: Evidence from University Patents in China

Authors: **Tianqi Li** (University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill), Jingbo Cui, Zhenxuan Wang

3. Financial Constraints, Innovation Quality, and Growth

Author: **Cao Yu** (University of Southern California)

Session E.5 (8/15, 11:15-12:55): Economics of Workforce and Gender Gaps

Organizer: Zhuo Chen, University of Georgia and University of Nottingham Ningbo China

Session Chair: Donglan Zhang, University of Georgia

1. Will More Students in Contact with the State Have the Greatest Influence in Determining Eventual Number of Practicing Physicians?

Authors: **Li Gang** (Huazhong University of Science and Technology), Donglan Zhang, Zhuo Chen, Lan Mu

2. Are U.S. Physicians Altruistic? Evidence from a Revealed Preference Experiment

Authors: **Jing Li** (Cornell University), Shachar Kariv, Lawrence Casalino

3. Trends and Disparities in Medical School Applicants and Matriculants in the United States from 2001 to 2015

Authors: **Donglan Zhang** (University of Georgia), Gang Li, Lan Mu, Janani Thapa, Yan Li, Zhuo Chen, Lu Shi, Michelle A. Nuss

4. Widening the Gaps? Climate Change and Time Allocations between Men and Women

Author: **Yang Jiao** (Fort Hays State University)

Session E.6 (8/15, 11:15-12:55): Banking

Session Chair: Dayin Zhang, University of California at Berkeley

1. Government-Sponsored Wholesale Funding and the Industrial Organization of Bank Lending

Author: **Dayin Zhang** (University of California at Berkeley)

2. Performance of Chinese Banks over 2007–2014

Authors: **Shirong Zhao** (Clemson University), Paul Wilson

3. Reserve Requirement Policy and Interest Rate Spreads

Author: **Yuxuan Huang** (George Washington University)

The Chinese Economists Society

The Chinese Economists Society (CES) is a non-profit academic organization registered in the United States. The CES strives to promote scholarly exchanges among members and contribute to the advancement and dissemination of economics and management sciences in China.

Over the years more than 3000 individuals have joined the CES from academia, research institutions, and other public or private organizations throughout North America, Asia, Europe, and other regions of the world. CES members are in leadership positions in government agencies, universities, research institutes, multinational firms, and international organizations including the People's Bank of China, the World Bank, and IMF. The CES is considered the most influential group that bridges academic exchanges in economics and management sciences between North America and China.

To promote scholarly exchanges among its members, the Society holds annual conferences, with its first conference held in Princeton, NJ in 1985. In order to promote market-based economic reforms in China, the Society has organized its Annual Conference in China since 1993, often jointly hosted with a Chinese university. The CES conferences have been widely attended by internationally renowned economists, senior government officials, and business leaders. The Society also organizes themed North America conferences. The CES conferences have had profound policy impacts on China's market-oriented transition and reforms as well as economic development strategy.

In 1989, the CES launched an English-language journal *China Economic Review* (CER), which in just a few years achieved worldwide circulation and became an influential academic periodical on China's economy. The CES became a member of the Allied Social Sciences Association (ASSA) in 1992 and has sponsored independent and joint sessions with other associations at annual ASSA meetings since then.

The CES is committed to serving its members and promoting the scholarly exchange between academic and research communities in North America and in China.

CES Institutional Members, 2019-2020

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Harbin Institute of Technology
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School of Economics, Hefei University of Technology
School of Economics, Lanzhou University
Zhongnan University of Economics and Law

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Junfu Zhang, Clark University

The 2020 Gregory Chow Best Paper Award

Each year, the CES hands out the Gregory Chow Best Paper Award to recognize excellent research conducted by junior scholars. We received a number of exceptionally strong submissions this year. The award committee selected the following winners:

Best Paper Awards

- “The Political Economy of State Employment and Instability in China” by Jaya Y. Wen (Harvard)
- “Government-Sponsored Wholesale Funding and the Industrial Organization of Bank Lending” by Dayin Zhang (UC Berkeley)

Honorable Mentions

- “The Welfare Implications of Internal Migration Restrictions: Evidence from China” by Wenbin Wu (Fudan) and Wei You (NYU)
- “Market Segmentation—Small Group Cooperation in Games and Economies” by Xinyang Wang (Yale)

Award Selection Committee:

Bo Chen, Southern Methodist University
Yingyao Hu, Johns Hopkins University
Junfu Zhang, Clark University

Conference Sponsors



Department of Economics, Clark University

Founded originally as an all-graduate institution in 1887, Clark was one of the first modern research universities in the United States. It is today a small, liberal arts–based research university. Its Department of Economics offers doctoral and undergraduate students close collaboration with a distinctive faculty who are committed to providing high-quality teaching, working with students on research projects, and advising them on academic and career plans.



MIT Sustainable Urbanization Lab

The MIT Sustainable Urbanization Lab, led by Siqi Zheng in the Department of Urban Studies and Planning and Center for Real Estate at MIT, focuses on uniting academia, government, entrepreneurs, and industry together to address complex challenges presented by the urbanization globally. Researchers at the lab work on issues related to environmental sustainability, place-based policies, and self-sustaining urban growth in China and other fast-urbanizing regions.



School of Economics, Henan University

Founded in 1927, it is the largest school of economics in Henan with about 160 faculty members and more than 3,000 students. They offer undergraduate, graduate and Ph.D. programs in economics in the departments of Economics, International Trade, Finance, Public Finance, Insurance, and Statistics. The school is dedicated to excellence in teaching and research and is constantly ranked among the top 40 schools in China on RePEc.



Trip.com Group (携程集团)

Trip.com Group is a Chinese provider of travel services including accommodation reservation, transportation ticketing, packaged tours and corporate travel management. Founded in 1999, the company owns and operates Trip.com, Skyscanner, and Ctrip.com, all of which are online travel agencies. It is currently the largest online travel agency in China and one of the largest travel service providers in the world.

Frontiers of Economics in China (FEC)

Frontiers of Economics in China (FEC) is a double-blind peer-reviewed economics journal edited at Shanghai University of Finance and Economics and published by Higher Education Press of China. With 630 institutional subscribers worldwide and indexed in 10+ databases including EBSCO-BSU, EconLit, ESCI, ProQuest, RePEc and SCOPUS, the journal was ranked as one of “The Highest International Impact Academic Journals of China” in 2016 and 2019.

The *FEC* welcomes submissions of theoretical and empirical papers from all fields of economics, particularly those with an emphasis on the Chinese economy and other emerging, developing or transition economies.

Editor:	Guoqiang Tian	Texas A&M University
Executive Editor:	Zhiqi Chen	Carleton University
Co-Editors:	Chunrong Ai	Chinese University of Hong Kong (Shenzhen)
	Kevin X. D. Huang	Vanderbilt University
	Neng Wang	Columbia University
	Quan Wen	University of Washington

Selected Papers Published since 2019 (Click paper title to see details)

An Agenda for Reforming Economic Theory.....	<i>Joseph E. Stiglitz</i>
Analysis of High Frequency Data in Finance—A Survey.....	<i>George Jiang</i>
Promote Competitive Neutrality to Facilitate China’s Economic Development: Outlook, Policy Simulations, and Reform Implementation—A Summary of the Annual SUFE Macroeconomic Report (2019-2020).....	<i>Kevin X.D. Huang, Zixi Liu, Guoqiang Tian</i>
China’s Growth Deceleration: Causes and Future Growth Prospect.....	<i>Justin Yifu Lin</i>
Interest Rate Volatility Regimes in Selected Asian Countries: A Univariate Markov Switching Analysis.....	<i>Dicle Ozdemir</i>
Multi-Dimensional Product Differentiation.....	<i>Qihong Liu, Jie Shuai</i>
Forecasting Chinese Corporate Bond Defaults: Comparative Study of Market- vs. Accounting-Based Models.....	<i>Michael Peng, Dongkai Jiang, Yingjie Wang</i>

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F/13/11



西南财经大学
SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY OF FINANCE AND ECONOMICS

**THE 5th INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON
REGIONAL, URBAN, AND SPATIAL
ECONOMICS IN CHINA**

June 3-4, 2016

Research Institute of Economics and Management
Southwestern University of Finance and Economics

Chengdu China

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Welcome Message

The Research Institute of Economics and Management (RIEM), Southwestern University of Finance and Economics (SWUFE) and *Journal of Economic and Social Geography (Tijdschrift voor Economische en Sociale Geografie)*, together with *Journal of Regional Science, Papers in Regional Science, Real Estate Economics, Annual of Regional Science, Growth and Change, Environment and Planning C: Government and Policy, Journal of Housing Economics, Environmental and Resource Economics, and Letters in Spatial and Resource Sciences* are pleased to welcome all participants to join this two-day workshop on Regional, Urban and Spatial Economics.

Following the tradition of four highly successful workshops to date, we aim to continue to attract high-quality research output, encourage debates and innovative thoughts, further increase the visibility of regional science, urban economics, and spatial economics in China, and reinforce the research network for top level China focused scholars.

This year we have over 130 submissions and 59 papers have been included in the final program, which cover topics on the frontiers in urban, regional, spatial, labor and environmental economics. Four distinguished professors have kindly accepted our invitation to deliver keynote speeches in our conference, and they are Professor [REDACTED] (Texas A&M University and SWUFE), Professor [REDACTED] (Erasmus University Rotterdam), Professor [REDACTED] [REDACTED] ADBI), and Professor [REDACTED] (University of Houston). We sincerely appreciate their kind support and look forward to hearing their insightful thoughts.

We would also like to thank the authors for their generous sharing of ideas, our honorable guests for their precious time and contribution, and the scientific committee members for their supports. Additional appreciation goes to the local organizing committee members, supporting staff and student volunteers. We hope to work together to bring forward a successful workshop.

The organization committee

Research Institute of Economics and Management
Southwestern University of Finance and Economics

Keynote Speakers (Alphabetical)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Jr. Professor in Liberal Arts, Texas A&M University.
Director of the Survey and Research Center for China Household Finance, Southwestern
University of Finance and Economics

[REDACTED] Jr. Professor in Liberal Arts at Texas A&M University, College Station. He is also the Director of the Survey and Research Center for China Household Finance (CHFS) at Southwestern University of Finance and Economics, China. The Center wrote a series of reports based on CHFS data that explored the condition of Chinese assets, including income distribution; analysis of the supply and demand of real estate, urbanization, small and micro businesses, and other aspects of Chinese household finance and active suggestions for the related parties. CHFS also wrote and released "Data You Need to Know about China: Research Report on the China Household Finance Survey", in addition to other writings, arousing widespread interest in academia, government and industry.

[REDACTED]

Professor of Economics
University of Houston
Editor in chief, Annals of Regional Science

[REDACTED] is Professor of Economics at the University of Houston, where she has served on the faculty since 1982. [REDACTED] contributions to regional science include both cutting-edge contributions in her research specialty areas of urban, regional, and environmental economics and numerous, major service activities that have been instrumental in the institutionalization of regional science in North America and around the world. In 1993 Professor Kohlhasse also began a term on the then still recently established Regional Science Association International (RSAI) Council. In 2000 she was elected again as a NARSC Councilor. In 2003 she served as NARSC Chair and played a leading role in the organization of the 50th anniversary North American Meetings in Philadelphia.



Professor of Urban and Regional Economics
Editor-in-chief for the Journal of Economic and Social Geography

██████████ is a Professor of Urban and Regional Economics. ██████████ obtained his PhD from Erasmus University Rotterdam in 2002 with a doctoral dissertation on agglomeration benefits and innovation in cities. He worked for many years in Utrecht University and was director of the Urban and Regional Research Center Utrecht. He also worked for the PBL Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency in The Hague until 2013, on issues related to urban and regional economics, spatial planning and policy development. He is also editor-in-chief of the Journal of Economic & Social Geography (TESG), editor of the Cambridge Journal of Economy, Regions & Society, and until 2010 he had been a Board member of the Regional Science Association



Chief Executive/Dean of the Asian Development Bank Institute
Professor Emeritus, Institute for Economics Studies, Keio University

██████████ of the Asian Development Bank Institute (ADBI) and Professor Emeritus at Keio University, Tokyo, Japan. ██████████ professional career includes membership in numerous government committees. He was named Director of the Japan Financial Services Agency's (FSA) Financial Research Center (FSA Institute) in 2004 and is now Chief Advisor. He was appointed as Chair of the Financial Planning Standards Board in 2007. He has served as Chairperson of the Japanese Ministry of Finance's Council on Foreign Exchange as well as its Fiscal System Council (Fiscal Investment and Loan Program Section). Additionally, he has been a Board Member of the Deposit Insurance Corporation of Japan and President of the Financial System Council of the Government of Japan. He was nominated for inclusion in Who's Who in the World for 2009 and 2013, and was named one of the Top 100 Educators in 2009. He obtained honorary doctorates from the University of Gothenburg (Sweden) in 2004 and Martin Luther University of Halle-Wittenberg (Germany) in 2013. He also received the Fukuzawa Award in 2013 for his contribution to research on economic policy.

Scientific Committee (Alphabetical)

- Southwestern University of Finance and Economics, China.
- Politecnico of Milan, Italy (Editor-in-Chief, Papers in Regional Science).
- Jinan University, China.
- Fudan University, China.
- University of Nevada, Las Vegas, USA (Co-editor, Journal of Regional Science).
- University of Birmingham, UK (Co-editor, Environmental and Resource Economics).
- Groningen University, Netherlands (Managing Editor, Letters in Spatial and Resource Sciences).
- Southwestern University of Finance and Economics, China.
- Southwestern University of Finance and Economics, China.
- Peking University-Lincoln Institute Center for Urban Development and Land Policy, China.
- University of Houston, USA (Editor, Annals of Regional Science).
- Ohio State University, USA (Managing Editor, Journal of Regional Science).
- Oklahoma State University, USA (Editor, Growth and Change).
- London School of Economics and Political Science, UK (Editor, Environment and Planning C: Government and Policy).
- Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA (Editor, Journal of Housing Economics).
- Groningen University, Netherlands (Associate Editor, Journal of Social and Economic Geography and Editor, Springer Regional Science Book Series Advance of Spatial Science).
- Erasmus University Rotterdam and Utrecht University, Netherland (Editor-in-Chief, Journal of Social and Economic Geography).
- Southwestern University of Finance and Economics, China.
- Kent State University, USA.
- Southwestern University of Finance and Economics, China.
- Tsinghua University, China.

Timetable at A Glance

Thursday 02 June 2016	
19:00	Scientific committee meeting (invited only), Felton Gloria Grand Hotel

Friday 03 June 2016	
08:30	Registration, Room 137 TENGXIANG Building
09:00-09:10	Opening welcome address, Room 137 TENGXIANG Building
09:10-10:30	Plenary Session I, Room 137 TENGXIANG Building
	Keynote speech by Professor [REDACTED] Keynote speech by Professor [REDACTED]
11:00-12:30	Morning Parallel Sessions (GEZHI Building)
	S1* Innovation, technology and international markets S2* Real estate markets S3* Labor markets I
	Room J108 Room J109 Room J110
12:30-13:30	Lunch time
13:30-15:30	Afternoon Parallel Sessions I (GEZHI Building)
	S4 Agglomeration economics S5 Industrial organization S6 Land markets S7 Regional growth
	Room J109 Room J110 Room J111 Room J112
15:30-15:50	Break
15:50-17:50	Afternoon Parallel Sessions II (GEZHI Building)
	S8 Entrepreneurship S9 Environmental Economics S10 Public finance I S11 Labor markets II
	Room J109 Room J110 Room J111 Room J112
18:00	Conference dinner at Liyuanshifu restaurant

Saturday 04 June 2016	
09:00-10:20	Plenary Session II, Room 137 TENGXIANG Building
	Keynote speech by Professor [REDACTED] Keynote speech by Professor [REDACTED]
10:50-12:20	Morning Parallel Sessions (GEZHI Building)
	S12* Infrastructure S13 ADBI special session S14* Urban industry and growth
	Room J108 Room J109 Room J110
12:30-13:30	Lunch time
13:30-15:00	Afternoon Parallel Sessions I (GEZHI Building)
	S15 Housing markets S16 Energy Economics S17 Public finance II
	Room J108 Room J109 Room J110
	Afternoon special session (137 TENGXIANG Building)
15:30-16:10	Afternoon special session 1: Wiley: publication and journal development
16:20-17:00	Afternoon special session 2: The editors' panel discussion

Full Program

Each of the parallel sessions offers 30 minutes per speaker, which are to be allocated as follows:

- 20 minutes for the presenter to present their research;
- 5 minutes for the Discussant to offer remarks on the paper; and
- 5 minutes for the session chair to collect questions from the audience for the speaker to answer.

Owing to the packed schedule these timings will be enforced. The session chair takes the responsibility to ensure all participants stick to time.

Day 1 (03 June 2016)

08:30-09:00 Conference registration (Room 137 TENGXIANG Building)

09:00-09:10 Opening welcome address

Day 1 Morning Plenary Sessions

Keynote Speeches	Room 137 TENGXIANG Building
09:10-09:50	The mystery of vacant houses and urbanization in China [REDACTED] <i>Texas A&M University and Southwestern University of Finance and Economics</i>
09:50-10:30	Place-based Policies, Firm Productivity and Displacement Effects: Evidence from Shenzhen, China [REDACTED] <i>Erasmus University Rotterdam and Utrecht University</i>

Day 1 Morning Parallel Sessions 1 (11:00-12:30)

S1* - Innovation, technology and international markets	S2* - Real estate markets	S3* - Labor Markets I
<i>Room J108 GEZHI Building</i>	<i>Room J109 GEZHI Building</i>	<i>Room J110 GEZHI Building</i>
Chair: [REDACTED] <i>Groningen University</i>	Chair: [REDACTED] <i>Erasmus University Rotterdam and Utrecht University</i>	Chair: [REDACTED] <i>University of Houston</i>
[1] Revealing Global Hot-Spots of Technological Disasters by an Expected Risk Analysis Model [REDACTED] <i>The University of Oklahoma</i> Discussant: [REDACTED]	[1] Assessing the effects of landscape on housing price in Urban China [REDACTED] <i>Wuhan University</i> Discussant: [REDACTED]	[1] Child gender and entrepreneurship in China [REDACTED] <i>South China Normal University</i> Discussant: [REDACTED]
[2] Evolution of Export Product Space in China [REDACTED] <i>Peking University</i> Discussant: [REDACTED]	[2] Objective and subjective hotel attributes compared: Online hotel rates in Shanghai [REDACTED] <i>Xi'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University</i> Discussant: [REDACTED]	[2] A Gravity model of migration: estimating dialect boarder effects in China [REDACTED] <i>Renmin University</i> Discussant: [REDACTED]
[3] Innovation, FDI, and Industrial Upgrading: Evidence from the Chinese Regions [REDACTED] <i>Illinois State University</i> Discussant: [REDACTED]	[3] Impeded by achievement: An evaluation of China's land reform based on a quasi-experimental design [REDACTED] <i>Xi'an Jiaotong University</i> Discussant: [REDACTED]	[3] An investigation into social mobility in China from the Perspective of Space Guojun Chai, <i>Hebei University of Economics and Business</i> Discussant: [REDACTED]

* denotes a session including papers being considered for the conference special issue.

Day 1 Afternoon Parallel Sessions 1 (13:30-15:30)

S4 Agglomeration economies	S5 Industrial organization	S6 Land markets	S7 Regional growth
Room J109 GEZHI Building Chair: [REDACTED] <i>University of Groningen</i>	Room J110 GEZHI Building Chair: [REDACTED] <i>SWUFE</i>	Room J111 GEZHI Building Chair: [REDACTED] <i>Fudan University</i>	Room J112 GEZHI Building Chair: [REDACTED] <i>SWUFE</i>
[1] Embedding Economies of Scale Concepts for Modeling Optimal Locations of Fresh Produce Assembly Hubs Stephan J [REDACTED] <i>Penn State University</i> Discussant: [REDACTED]	[1] Welcome! We have a new menu: Measuring product responses to competition [REDACTED] <i>Shanghai University of Finance and Economics</i> Discussant: [REDACTED]	[1] Urban Land Sales and the Supply of Affordable Housing: The Case of China [REDACTED] <i>Konkuk University</i> Discussant: [REDACTED]	[1] The Effects of Beijing's Urban Growth Boundaries on Urban Development [REDACTED] <i>Renmin University</i> Discussant: [REDACTED]
[2] State-owned Enterprise, Dynamic Externalities, and Industrial Growth [REDACTED] <i>Central University of Finance and Economics</i> Discussant: [REDACTED]	[2] Market Size, Competition, and Productivity of Cities [REDACTED] <i>Capital University of Economics and Business</i> Discussant: [REDACTED]	[2] Exposure to real estate boom and resource misallocation in China: industry-level evidence [REDACTED] <i>Zhejiang University</i> Discussant: [REDACTED]	[2] Urban Accounting for Geographic Concentration of Skill and Welfare Inequality [REDACTED] <i>National University of Singapore</i> Discussant: [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
[3] Space matters in productivity growth: Micro-level evidence from China [REDACTED] <i>IBSS, Xi'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University</i> Discussant: [REDACTED]	[3] Vertical Market Structure and Location Space Constraints [REDACTED] <i>Zhongnan University of Economics and Law</i> Discussant: [REDACTED]	[3] Land-Use Constraints and Housing Production Function [REDACTED] <i>Peking University</i> Discussant: [REDACTED]	[3] China's Economic Reforms and Factor Price Dynamics [REDACTED] <i>Xiamen University</i> Discussant: [REDACTED]
[4] Hours Worked and Agglomeration [REDACTED] <i>Oklahoma State University</i> Discussant: [REDACTED]	[4] Economic Complexity, Connectivity and Regional Resilience [REDACTED] <i>Australia</i> Discussant: [REDACTED]	[4] Localization Economy of Restaurants: Evidence from Beijing [REDACTED] <i>Tsinghua University</i> Discussant: [REDACTED]	[4] The effects within and between regions of output shocks in China [REDACTED] <i>University of Western Australia</i> Discussant: [REDACTED]

Day 1 Afternoon Parallel Sessions 2 (15:50-17:50)

S8 Entrepreneurship	S9 Environmental economics	S10 Local public finance I	S11 Labor markets II
Room J109 GEZHI Building	Room J110 GEZHI Building	Room J111 GEZHI Building	Room J112 GEZHI Building
Chair: [REDACTED] <i>SHUFE</i>	Chair: [REDACTED] <i>University of Birmingham</i>	Chair: [REDACTED] <i>Jinan University</i>	Chair: [REDACTED] <i>SWUFE</i>
[1] Entrepreneurship and Regional Development: An Empirical Assessment of Chinese Prefectures [REDACTED] <i>Chinese University of Hong Kong</i> Discussant: [REDACTED]	[1] Evaluating the Car Ownership Control Policy in Shanghai: A Structural Vector Auto-Regression Approach [REDACTED] <i>National University of Singapore</i> Discussant: [REDACTED]	[1] On the Effect of Fiscal Decentralization on Crime Control [REDACTED] <i>Renmin University</i> Discussant: [REDACTED]	[1] Migrant Labor Allocation and Wage Costs: Evidence from China's Real Estate [REDACTED], <i>Southwestern University of Finance and Economics</i> Discussant: [REDACTED] ¹⁰
[2] The Heterogeneity of Homeownership Impacts on Entrepreneurship [REDACTED] <i>Shanghai University of Finance and Economics</i> Discussant: [REDACTED]	[2] When the Wind Blows: Spatial Spillover Effects of Urban Air Pollution [REDACTED] <i>Southwestern University of Finance and Economics</i> Discussant: [REDACTED]	[2] Political Budget cycles of prefectures in China [REDACTED] <i>Shenzhen University</i> Discussant: [REDACTED]	[2] Migrant Workers and Cities in China [REDACTED] <i>Renmin University</i> Discussant: [REDACTED]
[3] Towards an inclusive urban economy in China: Creativity and inequality in 35 major cities [REDACTED] <i>Department of Asian and Policy Studies, Hong Kong Institute of Education</i> Discussant: [REDACTED]	[3] Air Pollution and Dining-out [REDACTED] <i>Tsinghua University</i> Discussant: [REDACTED]	[3] Fiscal Decentralization and the Level and Composition of Local Government Expenditure [REDACTED] <i>Nankai University</i> Discussant: [REDACTED]	[3] The Impact of Resource Abundance on Internal Migration in Indonesia [REDACTED] <i>Xiamen University</i> Discussant: [REDACTED]
[4] How Housing Boom Affect Individual Labor Supply Decisions? [REDACTED] <i>Shanghai University of Finance and Economics</i> Discussant: [REDACTED]	[4] Supermarket access and childhood bodyweight: evidence from store openings and closings [REDACTED] <i>University of Arkansas</i> Discussant: [REDACTED]	[4] Neighbourhood Effect in Bureaucracy: The Case of Chinese Coalmine Safety [REDACTED] <i>Peking University</i> Discussant: [REDACTED]	[4] Social Protection for Workers in the Urban Informal Sector of China: Institutional Constraints and Self-selection Behaviors [REDACTED] <i>East Asian Institute, National University of Singapore</i> Discussant: [REDACTED]

Day 2 (04 June 2016)

Day 2 Morning Plenary Sessions

Keynote Speeches	Room 137 TENGXIANG Building
09:00-09:40	Economic Effect of Infrastructure and Financing Methods ██████████ <i>Asian Development Bank Institute</i>
09:50-10:30	How Big Cities Respond to Suburban Fiscal Policy ██████████ <i>University of Houston</i>

Day 2 Morning Parallel Sessions 1 (10:50-12:20)

S12* Infrastructure <i>Room J108 GEZHI Building</i>	S13 ADBI Special Session <i>Room J109 GEZHI Building</i>	S14* Urban Industry and Growth <i>Room J110 GEZHI Building</i>
Chair: ██████████ <i>West Virginia University</i>	Chair: ██████████ <i>SWUFE</i>	Chair: ██████████ <i>Ohio State University</i>
[1] Does High-Speed Railway Strengthen the Ties among Nearby Provinces? Evidence from China ██████████ <i>The Ohio State University</i> Discussant: ██████████	[1] Urban sprawl in China: the role of local government financing platforms Bihong Huang, <i>Asian Development Bank Institute</i> Discussant: ██████████	[1] Does export diversification matter for China's regional growth? ██████████ <i>Central University of Finance and Economics</i> Discussant: ██████████
[2] High-Speed Rail Network, Industry Agglomeration and Environmental Performance: A Case of China ██████████ <i>University of British Columbia</i> Discussant: ██████████	[2] New financing model for housing and renewable finance ██████████ <i>Asian Development Bank Institute</i> Discussant: ██████████	[2] Population density, Industrial Structure and Urban Labor Productivity Qian Zhou, <i>Shanghai University of finance and Economics</i> Discussant: ██████████
[3] High Speed Railway and Urban Sectoral Employment in China ██████████ <i>Xiamen University</i> Discussant: ██████████	[3] Pre-Disaster Planning and Post-Disaster Aid: Examining the Impact of the Great East Japan Earthquake ██████████ <i>University of Birmingham</i> Discussant: ██████████	[3] Changing Spatial Concentration of Sectoral Employment in China's Counties 2000-2010 ██████████ <i>Nanjing Agricultural University</i> Discussant: ██████████

* denotes a session including papers being considered for the conference special issue.

Day 2 Afternoon Parallel Sessions 1 (13:30-15:00)

S15 Housing Markets	S16 Energy economics	S17 Local Public Finance II
<i>Room J108 GEZHI Building</i>	<i>Room J109 GEZHI Building</i>	<i>Room J110 GEZHI Building</i>
Chair: ██████████ MIT	Chair: ██████████ SWUFE	Chair: ██████████ Peking University
[1] Housing Investment in Urban China: Evidence from Chinese Household Survey ██████████ Peking University Discussant: ██████████	[1] Shell shocked: Examining the impact of foreign entry on the gasoline retail market in China ██████████ University of Birmingham Discussant: ██████████	[1] China's Three Gorges Dam Town Resettlement Policy: Effects on Industrial Activity ██████████ SERC, LSE/Heriot-Watt Discussant: ██████████
[2] Housing Wealth and Consumption: Evidences from CHFS Panel Data ██████████ Southwestern University of Finance and Economics Discussant: ██████████	[2] Uncovering the Environmental Efficiency of Chinese Thermal Power Plants: a Two-Stage Network DEA Approach ██████████ Nanjing University Discussant: ██████████	[2] Railroad Development, Temporal-spatial Externalities and Growth Spillovers: Theory and Empirical Evidence ██████████ Wuhan University Discussant: ██████████
[3] A new-era for sustainable economic growth in China ██████████ Tsinghua University Discussant: ██████████	[3] Convergence of provincial energy intensity in China ██████████ University of Groningen Discussant: ██████████	[3] Modeling China's regional development through intra-national trade ██████████ University of Auvergne Discussant: ██████████

Day 2 Afternoon Sessions – Publishing in leading international journals (15:30-17:00)

The afternoon session of the second day of the RUSE meetings has traditionally been set aside for journal insights. This year, in addition to the usual editors' session we are pleased to be able to also welcome Wiley, one of the largest publishing houses and home to many world-class and discipline leading scientific journals, books and other publications.

Special Sessions	Room I37 TENGXIANG Building
15:30-16:10	Special Session 1: Wiley – publications and journal development (Chair, ██████████) Journal Development Manager for W██████████ will present on overview of trends and insights into publications and journal development.
16:20-17:00	Special Session 2: The editors' panel (Chair, ██████████) RUSE is delighted to be able to host, regularly, the world's foremost editors across leading periodicals and scientific journals in regional sciences and connected disciplines.

Addresses and Contacts

Conference Venue

TENGXIANG Building (Plenary sessions) and GEZHI Building (Parallel sessions)

LIULIN Campus, SWUFE

555 Liutaidadao, Wenjiang District

Chengdu, China

(成都温江区柳台大道555号西南财经大学柳林校区腾骧楼、格致楼)

Local Map



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[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

F/1.3/12

SCIENCE EUROPE
NATIONAL NATURAL SCIENCE
FOUNDATION OF CHINA

**Social consequences, social behaviours,
impact on care systems and
society at large**

2nd Science Europe–NSFC
Scientists' Networking Workshop on COVID-19

THURSDAY 4 MARCH 2021

08.30–12.00 CET 15.30–19.00 CST



Recap of the first SE-NSFC workshop

MAJOR EPIDEMIC PREVENTION AND CONTROL STRATEGIES & OPERATING MECHANISMS WITHIN CARE SYSTEMS

The first scientists networking workshop took place on 14 December 2020 and focused on the following sub-topics:

- Predictive numerical models of the epidemic.
- The epidemiological, economic and financial impact of the epidemic.
- Prevention and control measures, knowledge about the effectiveness of preventive measures.
- The organisation of care and prevention, organisation in crisis situations.
- Care and prevention for vulnerable citizens.

It brought together high-level speakers and more than a hundred Principal Investigators, approximately half from Europe and half from China.

Professor Roland Fischer (DFG Vice President and Science Europe Governing Board Member) and Professor Xie Xincheng (NSFC Vice President) introduced the networking meeting providing their institutional perspectives.

The scientific sessions were chaired by two eminent scientific co-convenors: Professor Christian Apfelbacher (University of Magdeburg, Germany) and Professor Wu Ying (Capital Medical University in Beijing, China). They both committed to lead the scientific discussions in the 2nd Workshop.

Based on oral feedback provided by participant scientists, the event was very useful. A survey to participants will be conducted to follow up on both workshops, with a view to better understand the value of this type of workshop.

February 2021

2nd Science Europe–National Natural Science Foundation Scientists’ Networking Workshop on COVID-19: Social consequences, social behaviours, impact on care systems and society at large

For more information, please contact the Science Europe Office:
office@scienceeurope.org

Disclaimer

Any opinions contained in this document do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of Science Europe or the National Natural Science Foundation of China.

Introduction

ABOUT THE WORKSHOP

Following the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic in late 2019 and early 2020, the National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC) contacted many of Science Europe's members, proposing to organise networking events between Chinese and European scientists. Science Europe's High-level Policy Network on Cross-border Collaboration discussed and agreed that a co-ordinated approach at European level would be preferable to many individual initiatives.

A task force set up networking workshops to foster scientific exchange, focusing on two topics:

- Major epidemic prevention and control strategies & operating mechanisms within care systems.
- Social consequences, social behaviours, and the impact on care systems and society at large.

Objective of the workshops

The objective of the workshops is to promote scientific exchange between European and Chinese researchers working on COVID-19-related topics, who are funded by respectively European research agencies and by the NSFC. Participants will be able to engage in scientific discussions with peers and establish contacts for possible future collaboration.

Topics of the second workshop

The second networking workshop focuses on 'Social consequences, social behaviours, impact on care systems and society at large'. The following subtopics will be addressed within this theme:

- Perception of the risk by the populations and the health care systems.
- Public reaction towards preventive measures and its effects on COVID-19 control.
- Knowledge about the long-term social and economic impact of the pandemic on individuals, specific groups and on society as a whole.
- Interventions to reduce short-term negative societal effects of the pandemic for the resilience of individual citizens, vulnerable groups and society as a whole.
- Strategies to mitigate the negative long-term impact of pandemics, including social protection and support for economic activity.

As in the first workshop, the members of the Science Europe Task Force on Collaboration with NSFC have identified research projects addressing these sub-topics. Five projects were selected to be presented at the workshop. See the programme for more details.

Draft Programme

4 MARCH 2021

CET
CST

08.30–08.40 **Welcome addresses from Science Europe and the NSFC** (5’ each)

- 15.30–15.40
- [REDACTED] NSFC Vice President
 - [REDACTED] ANR President, Science Europe Governing Board Member

08.40–08.50 **Scientific convenors setting the scene** (5’ each)

- 15.40–15.50
- [REDACTED] Capital Medical University in Beijing, China
 - [REDACTED] University of Magdeburg, Germany

08.50–09.50 **Scientific presentations** (10 × 6’ each)

15.50–16.50

1. Perception of the risk by the populations and the health care systems

- [REDACTED] University of Science and Technology of China
The dynamic change of public risk perceptions of COVID-19
PROJECT FUNDED BY NSFC, CHINA
- [REDACTED] Sciences Po Paris
The ‘Eye of the Hurricane’ Paradox: Subjective Well-Being in France Before and After Covid-19
PROJECT FUNDED BY ANR, FRANCE

2. Public reaction towards preventive measures and its effects on COVID-19 control

- [REDACTED] University of Sussex
Facilitating the public response to COVID-19 by harnessing group processes
PROJECT FUNDED BY UKRI, UNITED KINGDOM
- [REDACTED] Harbin Medical University
The impacts of knowledge, risk perception, emotion and information on citizens’ protective behaviors during the outbreak of COVID-19: a cross-sectional study in China
PROJECT FUNDED BY NSFC, CHINA

3. Knowledge about the long-term social and economic impact of the pandemic on individuals, specific groups and on society as a whole

- [REDACTED] Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen
Limitations of digital lifestyles under COVID-19
PROJECT FUNDED BY NSFC, CHINA

- [REDACTED] Potsdam University
A prospective analysis of the long-term impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on well-being and health care among children with a high-risk chronic condition and their families

PROJECT FUNDED BY DFG, GERMANY

4. Interventions to reduce short-term negative societal effects of the pandemic for the resilience of individual citizens, vulnerable groups and society as a whole

- [REDACTED] University of Oslo
COVID-19 Public response and rapid-cycle re-implementation of activities

PROJECT FUNDED BY RCM, NORWAY

- [REDACTED] Renmin University of China
Medical service supply and behavior response to COVID-19 in China

PROJECT FUNDED BY NSFC, CHINA

5. Strategies to mitigate the negative long-term impact of pandemics, including societal protection and support for economic activity

- [REDACTED] Southwestern University of Finance and Economics
The impact of COVID-19 on China's SMEs

PROJECT FUNDED BY NSFC, CHINA

- [REDACTED] Erasmus University Rotterdam
The resilient region: regional economic impact mitigation of corona measures

PROJECT FUNDED BY NWO, THE NETHERLANDS

09.50–10.20 Discussion
16.50–17.20

10.20–10.30 Wrap-up by scientific convenors
17.20–17.30

10.30–12.00 Virtual networking opportunity
17.30–19.00 Spatial Chat: <https://spatial.chat/s/scienceurope>

Abstracts of Presentations and Projects

1. PERCEPTION OF THE RISK BY POPULATIONS AND HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

The Dynamic Change of Public Risk perceptions of COVID-19

BASED ON PROJECT: The public risk perception, behavior pattern, and emotional guidance amid major public health emergencies
PROJECT FUNDED BY: National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC)
PROJECT PRESENTED BY: [REDACTED] University of Science and Technology of China

Abstract of project

We study the epidemic information diffusion patterns and investigate how the public perceived risk influences protective behavior and affective reaction amid major public health emergencies. Our research provides policy implications to reduce the public’s irrational reactions, enhance compliance, and promote protective behaviors.

We collaborate with the researchers from Anhui Provincial Center for Disease Control and Prevention and others to find out demand-oriented problems in the epidemic emergency.

First, we develop the epidemic information growth model and the public’s epidemic information processing model to enhance epidemic information communication.

Second, we identify the factors that affect public risk perception and explore how people decide

to conduct protective behavior in a dynamic environment.

Third, we evaluate the public protective behavior based on a situation-adaption model and find out the leverage points to help the public’s affective regulation and facilitate their recovery from post-traumatic stress.

The implementation of this project could facilitate the accurate diffusion of epidemic information interested by the public, and enhance the public’s self-protection and initiate their engagement amid the epidemic emergency. Our behavioral evaluation and emotional regulation-based research can help to communicate or minimize the irrational reactions during and amid the major public health emergencies.

The 'Eye of the Hurricane' Paradox: Subjective Well-Being in France Before and After Covid-19

BASED ON PROJECT: Coping with Covid-19: Social Distancing, Cohesion, and Inequality in 2020
France

PROJECT FUNDED BY: French National Research Agency (ANR)

PROJECT PRESENTED BY: [REDACTED] Sciences Po Paris, France

Abstract of project

To tackle the spread of the Covid-19 epidemic, governments have imposed new and unprecedented rules of social life, which have disrupted everyday practices and may have profound effects on different segments of the population.

We will assess the social effects of the epidemic and confinement in France drawing on a unique empirical design based on:

- longitudinal tracking (including ex-ante/ex-post measurements)
- an original mixed-method approach
- a wide range of socioeconomic, socio-psychological and socio-political indicators

Using a social inequality lens, the project addresses two main research questions:

- At the micro-level, how do different social groups (such as gender, age, social class, household type, etc.) react to the epidemic and confinement? Is everybody equally able to cope socially, psychologically, and economically with such changes?
- At the macro-level, to what extent will the current crisis reconfigure social inequality in French society? And overall, what is the impact of these (albeit temporary) new rules of social life on social cohesion?

The quantitative component of the project leverages pre-existing data collected before the social distancing measures were introduced. These data are provided by the ELIPSS longitudinal survey, which has been running periodically since 2012 on a representative sample of the French population. The project will take advantage of this panel by running five new ad hoc surveys (four in April and May 2020, and one in Autumn 2020, when the lockdown will be presumably over), thus covering the subsequent stages of the Covid-19 crisis.

The panel will track changes in social practices, sociability, household arrangements, life plans, mental health conditions, and socio-political attitudes. This unique empirical design will allow us to record systematically the impact of the epidemic and confinement on behaviors and attitudes over time.

The qualitative component will complement panel data by digging deeper into the social mechanisms and meaning-making of people coping with Covid-19, as well as track newer processes that emerge as the pandemic evolves. It will collect personal diaries, monitor online discussion groups, and conduct in-depth personal interviews particularly with less privileged and less IT-prone sectors of the French population.

2. PUBLIC REACTION TOWARDS PREVENTIVE MEASURES AND ITS EFFECTS ON COVID-19 CONTROL

Facilitating the public response to COVID-19 by harnessing group processes

BASED ON PROJECT: Facilitating the public response to COVID-19 by harnessing group processes
PROJECT FUNDED BY: UK Research and Innovation
PROJECT PRESENTED BY: [REDACTED] University of Sussex, UK

Abstract of project

There is international recognition that effective response to Covid-19 is dependent upon the public acting collectively and for the common good. This is important in terms of adherence to preventative measures, which, especially for low-risk groups, is as much about protecting others as protecting oneself. It is important in terms of volunteering and mutual aid, which is critical in complementing the official response by supporting and sustaining people through the pandemic. It is also important in terms of maintaining social cohesion and avoiding social disorder.

This multi-method project builds upon understandings of psychological group processes to address how to develop and sustain shared identity and social solidarity during pandemics. It is organised around three interrelated strands that together address the issues of adherence, mutual aid and social order.

The first strand uses experiments to examine the impact of collective identification on adherence, the role of leadership in developing collective identification, and how coverage of others' positive or negative behaviours (e.g., volunteering vs. stockpiling) impacts collective identity and adherence to preventative measures.

The second strand uses interview and survey methods to understand why people join emergent mutual aid groups, the effects of participation upon efficacy and well-being, and how such groups can be sustained over time.

The third strand uses ethnographic interviews to examine the UK's security and civil contingency response to the pandemic and enforcement data to understand how responder actions impact upon community relations, adherence and social tensions.

The impacts of knowledge, risk perception, emotion and information on citizens' protective behaviors during the outbreak of COVID-19: a cross-sectional study in China

BASED ON PROJECT: The Public risk perception, behavior and public emotion guidance under major public health emergencies
PROJECT FUNDED BY: National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC)
PROJECT PRESENTED BY: [REDACTED] Harbin Medical University

Abstract of project

The outbreak of COVID-19 has evolved into a global public health crisis. One of the key countermeasures to deal with, prevent & control the pandemic is to guide the public's risk perception and rational protective behavior, to avoid the public's panic leading to the spread of the epidemic and consecutive reaction of secondary crisis.

Due to the internal and external circumstance influencing factors, the public's risk perception and behavior will be diverse and complex. The exploration of its deep mechanism and understanding of the key causal network is the scientific basis for government to formulate countermeasures and guide the public to participate in the crisis management rationally.

From the perspective of complex social network and public crisis governance, this research:

- integrates multi-disciplinary theories and


methods, to scientifically measure and comprehensively investigate the public's risk perception and coping behavior;

- conducts structural equation modeling analysis, which will focus the whole chain of information-perception-emotion-behavior;
- adopts QCA method, social network analysis to retrospectively study on the current situation and problems existed in practice of public' emotion and behavior guidance provided by government, professional institutions, media, community during the epidemic.

This project will explore to construct the crisis network governance framework from three-dimensional perspective, including macro risk communication strategy, meso community governance and micro individual intervention.

3. KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE LONG-TERM SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT OF THE PANDEMIC ON INDIVIDUALS, SPECIFIC GROUPS AND ON SOCIETY AS A WHOLE

Limitations of digital lifestyles under COVID-19

BASED ON PROJECT:	Monitoring, early warning and response to major infectious diseases based on big data
PROJECT FUNDED BY:	National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC)
PROJECT PRESENTED BY:	 Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen

Abstract of project

Based on the population outflow from Wuhan to other areas in China, this effort develops models and indexes for the risk assessment of novel coronavirus pneumonia (COVID-19) and its transmission in order to reinforce monitoring, early warning and controlling virus spread.

We develop a dynamic epidemic risk model based on the Cox proportional hazards model framework to use the population outflow from Wuhan and other covariates to predict the distribution and growth of confirmed cases across all prefectures and over time.

The modeling results can be used to assess the total epidemic risk for each area for emergency resource planning and related decisions in an early stage of virus spread.

Further, we establish a risk index for measuring secondary transmission, which is based on the deviation between the benchmark

trend predicted by our model and the actual development of confirmed cases.

The risk index can be used to monitor epidemic development in different areas: prefectures above the index's 90% confidence interval are likely experiencing more local transmissions than other areas; prefectures below the 90% confidence interval are controlling the spread of the virus more effectively (or, alternatively, are at greater risk of information inaccuracy).

Using different mobility datasets and spatial network analysis, we also propose a mobility network based risk assessment model for epidemics that can deal with multiple sources of virus.

Finally, we document the efficacy of quarantine measures in ceasing population movement to prevent a further spread of the virus, and develop a mobile App for monitoring outbreak information.

A prospective analysis of the long-term impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on well-being and health care among children with a high-risk chronic condition and their families

BASED ON PROJECT: A prospective analysis of the long-term impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on well-being and health care among children with a high-risk chronic condition and their families

PROJECT FUNDED BY: German Research Foundation (DFG)

PROJECT PRESENTED BY: [REDACTED] Potsdam University

Abstract of project

The corona pandemic has led to changes in the medical care of children and adolescents. Children and adolescents with a chronic disease are particularly vulnerable, as they are dependent on regular health services on the one hand, and at higher risk for a severe course of COVID-19 on the other hand.

In an interdisciplinary research programme, the short- and long-term consequences of the pandemic on these children and adolescents will be examined with respect to changes in medical care as well as their physical and mental health. We focus on children and adolescents (aged up to 18 yrs) with three common chronic diseases: type 1 diabetes, obesity, and rheumatic diseases.

Patients and their parents will be asked about their physical and mental health, their use of health services and their COVID-19-related stress as part of their participation in the three large established patient registries: diabetes prospective follow-up registry (DPV; N=77,413), prospective registry for overweight and obese children and adolescents (APV; N=124,130) and national pediatric rheumatology database (N=14,000).

The already existing health parameters in the registers will be extended by patient reports on their psychosocial situation by a corona-specific questionnaire. In addition, the psychosocial resources and risk perceptions of children

and their parents will be recorded and their influence on the use of health services as well as on their physical and mental health will be analyzed.

The prospective design allows the analysis of interindividual differences and its influencing factors. By accessing already existing prospectively collected data sets of the three patient registers, changes in the medical care and health status of the children can be examined over time, i.e. before and during the pandemic.

In addition, an extended psychosocial survey is carried out in a subsample. We will consecutively include all children and adolescents who take part in their routine examinations within one year, have already agreed to participate in the patient register and gave their informed consent to an additional survey. Parents provide information for children under the age of 12, for older children self-reports will also be collected.

The overall aim of the project group is to identify and evaluate the medical care situation and the physical and mental health of children and adolescents with chronic diseases (main endpoints) as well as their interactions during the pandemic. This allows identifying differences and commonalities in the effects of the pandemic on the care and health of children of different diseases. Recommendations for further care practices can be derived.

4. INTERVENTIONS TO REDUCE SHORT-TERM NEGATIVE SOCIETAL EFFECTS OF THE PANDEMIC FOR THE RESILIENCE OF INDIVIDUAL CITIZENS, VULNERABLE GROUPS AND SOCIETY AS A WHOLE

COVID-19 Public response and rapid-cycle re-implementation of activities

BASED ON PROJECT: COVID-19 Public response and rapid-cycle re-implementation of activities
PROJECT FUNDED BY: Research Council of Norway (RCN)
PROJECT PRESENTED BY: ██████████ University of Oslo, Norway

Abstract of project

This project aims to disentangle the following two overarching and important questions related to the current COVID-19 pandemic:

- What are the implications of the decisions by authorities in Norway during the COVID-19 pandemic in Norway?

To answer this question, we will use real-time analysis of the events as they are unfolding by feeling the pulse of the population through group interviews and questionnaires during the outbreak to understand fears, trust, and opinions. And then estimate effects of these measures on health outcomes in the population by linkage to Norwegian registries after the outbreak.

- How can we rapidly and safely re-open important public activities without increasing risk of disease?

To answer this question we will use rapid-cycle randomized testing of re-opening training facilities at Studentsamskipnaden i Oslo with close monitoring of disease activity. We will find the safest and fastest way to relieve society from the burden of restrictive COVID-19 measures.

Our aim is to provide the public and decision makers with high-quality, evidence-based real-time advice on the most crucial decisions they will need to make during and after the COVID-19 outbreak.

Medical service supply and behavior response to COVID-19 in China

BASED ON PROJECT: Integration and coordination mechanism of public health system, medical service system and healthcare security system
PROJECT FUNDED BY: National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC)
PROJECT PRESENTED BY: [REDACTED] Renmin University of China

Abstract of project

The fight against the COVID-19 outbreak in China has shown lots of limits in the governance system, governance mechanism and governance capabilities of the public health area.

The public health system is seriously restricted by information, technology, human resources, leadership, decision-making and other aspects in the early warning, identification, prevention, control, and response of severe public health issues. The short supply of resource and inefficiency of service in improving residents' health condition are also the problems we are facing.

President Xi Jinping proposed to improve the ability of dealing with severe public health emergencies, as well as improving the integration and coordination mechanism among public health system, medical service system, and the medical insurance system. Based on this, this project borrowed various theories


and experiences from different countries and did tons of research and multi-case analysis-building a theory model of "Integrated and Coordinated governance mechanism between public health system and medical insurance system" , which will helps in analyzing the relationship of these two systems.

According to this, the project is supposed to aim at improving the governance of severe public health emergencies, developing strategies in the integrated and coordinated governance mechanism from the dimensions like organizational management, service supply, financing, payment, human resources, disease prevention and control, emergency management, information sharing, cooperation between scientific research and laboratory, specific diseases , assurance for serious and emergent infectious diseases, etc.

This project will offer a reference for optimizing the Chinese public health governance system.

5. STRATEGIES TO MITIGATE THE NEGATIVE LONG-TERM IMPACT OF PANDEMICS, INCLUDING SOCIETAL PROTECTION AND SUPPORT FOR ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

The impact of COVID-19 on China’s SMEs

BASED ON PROJECT:	The Impact of Major Public Health Emergencies on Small and Medium-sized Enterprises and Their Countermeasures
PROJECT FUNDED BY:	National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC)
PROJECT PRESENTED BY:	 Southwestern University of Finance and Economics

Abstract of project

This project intends to conduct a survey of small and medium enterprises (SMEs) relying on the well-recognized micro data survey team of the project applicant’s unit and the successful experience of the previous survey projects, “China Household Finance Survey” and “Small and Micro Enterprise Surveys”.

Using the high quality representative SMEs sampling frames at the national, provincial, and city-level, we are planning to conduct the survey across the country by advanced survey techniques and survey management methods.

Through scientific design of questionnaires, we will be able to collect data of SMEs affected by

the COVID-19 epidemic. We will adopt causal inference methods to assess the impact of this epidemic on SMEs, and identify the impact mechanisms and channels. We also invited policy makers from the policy-making units to join the team.

With our data analysis results, we intend to propose the executable and targeted countermeasures to help our SMEs respond to the impact of the epidemic.

Our research will provide scientific basis for further improving China’s management system against major public health emergencies.

The resilient region: regional economic impact mitigation of corona measures

BASED ON PROJECT: The resilient region: regional economic impact mitigation of corona measures

PROJECT FUNDED BY: Dutch Research Council (NWO)

PROJECT PRESENTED BY: ██████████ Erasmus University Rotterdam

Abstract of project

This project investigates the benefits for the Dutch economy when pandemic related rulings (on safety, distancing, working from home, closing sectors, changes in attitudes) are regionally and sectorally differentiated.

The economic impacts are not only related to local measures, but (indirectly) also with demand and supply changes elsewhere, in production and value chains of goods and services. In order to find an optimal set of region-specific measures (on top of national ones) and achieve maximum economic

resilience, an iterative public administrative learning trajectory is needed. In iteration with modelling outcomes, this will lead to adaptive mitigation of the economic effects. In-depth research focuses on labour market flexibility and reshoring.

Findings from this project have large scientific value for both economic and public administration disciplines. The outcomes are also relevant for decision making in economic policy, in the present but also in possible future pandemic situations.

Biographies of the speakers

SPEAKERS LISTED IN ORDER OF APPEARANCE ON THE PROGRAMME



谢心澄
VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL NATURAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION OF CHINA

obtained his B.Sc. in physics from the University of Science and Technology of China in 1982 and Ph. D. from the University of Maryland in 1988. He became a faculty member in the Department of Physics at Oklahoma State University in USA in 1991 and was named Regents Professor in 2004. He worked as Chief Scientist and Director of Laboratory of Condensed Matter Theory and Computation at the Institute of Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences between 2005 and 2010. Professor Xie joined Peking University in 2010 as Chair Professor and Founding Director of International Center for Quantum Materials. He was Dean of School of Physics at Peking University between 2011 and 2018. Professor Xie assumed the role of Divisional Director of Mathematical and Physical Sciences, National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC) in 2016, and Vice President of NSFC in 2018.

main research interests include quantum Hall effect, quantum transport, topological matter and strongly correlated electron systems. He is an editorial board member of several international peer-reviewed journals, such as the Editor-in-Chief of Science China Physics, Mechanics & Astronomy. He also serves on the international advisory committees of many international conferences and institutes. Professor Xie was elected as a Fellow of American Physical Society in 2008, a Member of Chinese Academy of Sciences in 2015, and a Fellow of The World Academy of Sciences in 2018.



PRESIDENT AND CEO OF THE FRENCH NATIONAL RESEARCH AGENCY

has been the President and Chief Executive Officer of the French National Research Agency (ANR) since December 2017. Prior to that, he was Deputy Director-General for Strategy (2007–2011) and Vice-CEO (2011–2017) at the French National Institute of Health and Medical Research (Inserm).

He has a PhD in microbiology from the University Paris Diderot and began his career at the Pasteur Institute in Paris. He joined the French Atomic Energy Commission (CEA) in 1993, where he held several leading positions including that of manager of biology research programmes, director of strategy and evaluation, and director of a CEA biomedical research centre.

He also has been adviser on biological and medical research to the French Minister in charge of Research (1996–1997), adviser on research and innovation to the Prime Minister (2005–2006) and Director of the Office of the Minister for Higher Education and Research (2006–2007).

In addition, Thierry Damerval is a member of the French National Council and the French Innovation Council, and holds several titles: Knight of the Legion of Honour, Officer in the National order of Merit, and Knight of the Academic Palms.



吴瑛
CAPITAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY, BEIJING

Dean and Professor of Capital Medical University in Beijing, China. She was honored as the "Beijing Municipality Renowned Teacher", honorary Professor of School of Nursing, Deakin University, Australia, and Honorary Alumni of School of Nursing, University of Pittsburgh, USA. She is appointed by the China Ministry of Education as the Chair of the Working Committee for Accreditation of Nursing Education and Vice Chair of the Steering Committee for Higher Nursing Education.



UNIVERSITY OF MAGDEBURG, GERMANY

is public health scientist with a background in epidemiology, medical sociology and health services research. He is currently Director of the Institute of Social Medicine and Health Systems Research at Otto von Guericke University Magdeburg. Prof. Apfelbacher has long standing experience in the conduct and analysis of epidemiological studies, both in patient and general populations, with a special focus on chronic diseases.

He is also experienced in the conduct of health care research, with a special interest in intensive care, and maintains that ethical reflection within public health is important. Further, he is spokesperson of a DFG funded research group on health literacy across Germany. As managing director of the German Society of Social Medicine and Prevention Christian Apfelbacher contributed to establishing the Competence Network Public Health for COVID-19 in Germany and has been co-producing policy briefs and fact sheets for policymaking.



魏玟长
UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF CHINA

is a professor of School of Management at University of Science and Technology of China (USTC). He received his PhD in Management Science and Engineer from USTC. His primary research interests are risk analysis and risk communication, and organizational response strategy. He has been awarded the Outstanding Young Scientists Fund from the National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC) in 2020, the Excellent Young Scientists Fund from NSFC in 2015, and the Program for New Century Excellent Talents in University from the Ministry of Education of China in 2009. He has over 60 peer-reviewed articles published in highly regarded international scholarly journals, including Strategic Management Journal, Risk Analysis, Disasters, and others.



[REDACTED]
SCIENCES PO PARIS

[REDACTED] is professor of sociology at Sciences Po Paris, where he is a member of the *Observatoire Sociologique du Changement* (OSC) and Director of the MA and PhD programs in Sociology. He is also part-time professor at the Migration Policy Center (MPC) of the European University Institute in Florence, where he co-ordinates the Global Mobilities Project, and Fellow of the *Institut Convergences Migrations* (Paris).

His main research foci are mobility (in its different forms), social stratification, and European integration. A methodologically versatile sociologist especially committed to comparative research, Recchi's last book is *Everyday Europe: Social Transnationalism in an Unsettled Continent* (Policy Press, 2019), a co-authored volume including all participants in a six-country project that he directed. In 2020-21, he is co-ordinating two new research projects: *Coping with Covid (CoCo)* on the impact of the pandemic on social life in France and *The Airport Factor* on the effect of air travels on the spread of Covid globally.



[REDACTED]
UNIVERSITY OF SUSSEX

[REDACTED] is Professor of Social Psychology at the University of Sussex. His work focuses on collective behaviour – in emergencies, protests and social movements, and less dramatic crowd phenomena such as at festivals, music and sports events. He has published over 100 peer-reviewed journal articles on these and other topics, including events such as the 2011 English riots, the London bombings of July 7th 2005, the Hillsborough disaster, and the 2010 Chile earthquake.

He is currently researching collective responses to hostile threats and how COVID-19 mutual aid groups can be sustained. He teaches crowd psychology to the UK Fire and Rescue Service and to crowd safety managers around the world. His research on mass emergencies has informed the training of over 2,000 crowd safety managers and stewards across the UK and European football clubs and informs the Civil Contingencies Secretariat's National Risk Assessments.

As part of the response to the COVID-19 pandemic, he participates in the UK government SAGE behavioural science subgroup SPI-B and is a member of Independent SAGE. He heads the Crowds & Identities group at the University of Sussex. He is a former editor of the *British Journal of Social Psychology* and current Director of Research in the School of Psychology.



郝艳华
HARBIN MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

Presentation of project by NING Ning 宁宁, Harbin Medical University.

is Vice Dean of School of Health Management, Doctoral Supervisor, and Deputy Director of Department of Social Medicine at Harbin Medical University. Her research interests lie in public health emergency management, risk perception & behavior, health communication, population health, and health policy.

She is a member of the Health Management Branch, Social Medicine Branch, and the Public Health Emergency Branch of the Chinese Preventive Medicine Association. She is also a member of the Public Health Working Committee of Chinese Association for Emergency Management, as well as of the standing Committee of Public Health Emergency Branch of the Chinese Association for Research-oriented Hospital. She sits on the editorial board of several journals: Chinese Journal Public Health, Chinese Health Economics, Chinese Hospital Management and Chinese Rural Health Service Administration.

As a Principal Investigator, Professor has presided over 4 general programmes of the National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC) and more than 10 projects sponsored by Provincial Foundations. As Co-Investigator, she has undertaken a National High-Tech R&D programme sponsored by China's Ministry of Science and Technology, in addition to a key project of the NSFC, and one of the National Social Science Foundation.



贾建民
CHINESE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG, SHENZHEN

is the presidential chair professor at The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen. He was Dean of School of Economics and Management, Southwest Jiaotong University, and Chang jiang Chair Professor appointed by the Ministry of Education, China. Prof. Jia received his PhD from the McCombs School of Business at the University of Texas at Austin. He served as a member of the Expert Consultation Committee of the Management Sciences Department of the Natural Science Foundation of China, a member of the National MBA Education Supervisory Committee of China, Academic Trustee of Marketing Science Institute (USA), and Associate Editor of Operations Research.

currently an Associate Editor of Decision Analysis (the INFORMS journal). He published in Nature, Management Science, Marketing Science, Psychological Science, Operations Research and other leading international journals.



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[REDACTED]
POTSDAM UNIVERSITY

[REDACTED] is professor of Counseling Psychology at the University of Potsdam, Germany. She received her Dr. phil. at the university in Bremen, Germany in 1995 and her habilitation in 1998.

Her research interests lie in the area of clinical health psychology in childhood and adolescence, in particular weight-related problems (overweight and obesity, body dissatisfaction, eating disorders) and chronic illness (asthma, atopic dermatitis, diabetes, rheuma). Her research focuses on how these disorders affect the quality of life in children and their parents and how we can promote a healthy lifestyle.



[REDACTED]
UNIVERSITY OF OSLO, OSLO UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

[REDACTED] received her MD degree from the University of Oslo in 1996. She is a trained surgeon and has received a PhD in cancer epidemiology in 2012. Her thesis was developed during a fellowship at the Harvard School of Public Health in 2008 and 2009.

Since 2014, she has been an associate professor and since 2018 full professor at the University of Oslo. She also holds teaching and research appointments at Oslo University Hospital and Harvard. Dr. Kalager is an associate editor at the Norwegian Medical Journal, and President of the Norwegian Association of Research Physicians.



[REDACTED]
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF CHINA

[REDACTED] is a professor at the School of Public Administration and Policy, Renmin University of China. He is the director of the Center for Health Policy Research and Evaluation, Renmin University of China. Meanwhile, Professor Wang is a visiting professor at the Sciences Po, France and at the University of Birmingham, UK.

Professor Wang has several honorary talent titles, including 'Four Groups' of National Cultural Masters, National 'Ten Thousand Talents Program' Philosophy and Social Science Leaders, National 'Ten Thousand Talents Program' Young Top Talents, Ministry of Education 'New Century Talents', participant of 'Hundred Talents Project' for Beijing young and middle-aged philosophy and social science theoretical talents.

Professor Wang served as the vice chairman of the Health Insurance Professional Committee of the Chinese Preventive Medicine Association, a director of the Chinese Finance Association, an expert on the 'Medical Reform Budget and Evaluation' of the Ministry of Finance, and a leading expert of National Health and Family Planning Commission on primary care reform and medical reform. Besides, Professor Wang is a financial and economic expert of the World Health Organization (WHO), a research partner of the World Bank, and a UNICEF medical and health project evaluation Expert and senior research partner of the French Embassy in China in social and health affairs.



李涵

UNIVERSITY OF PLYMOUTH, UNITED KINGDOM

李涵 is a Professor of Economics at the Research Institute of Economics and Management (RIEM), Southwestern University of Finance and Economics (SWUFE), Chengdu, Sichuan, China. He received his PhD degree in economics from University of Houston in 2006. Currently, he also serves as the executive vice-dean of RIEM.

李涵's research fields include regional and urban economics, industrial economics, and applied microeconomics. He has published papers in both English and Chinese peer-reviewed journals, such as Journal of Public Economics, Journal of Urban Economics, Journal of Banking and Finance, Journal of Retailing, Management World (管理世界), China Economic Quarterly (经济学季刊). His research interests include understanding the role of infrastructure investments in regional developments, household finance in China, as well as economic and social consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic.



ERASMUS UNIVERSITY ROTTERDAM

李涵 is professor in Urban and Regional Economics at the Erasmus School of Economics, Erasmus University Rotterdam. He is academic director of the Institute of Housing and Urban Development Studies at EUR. He is affiliated to the Tinbergen Institute economic research school.

He was educated in economics at EUR and obtained his PhD (cum laude) in 2002. He previously worked at the Ministry for Housing and Spatial Development in The Hague, the Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency in The Hague, and at Utrecht University. His research combines econometric research on urban and regional development with a policy orientation. He worked on projects for the OECD, the Worldbank, the European Commission, the English government and Dutch ministries, regions and cities.

His full CV and publications can be found at [redacted]

List of Participants

NAME	AFFILIATION	COUNTRY
[REDACTED]	Instituto Politécnico da Guarda (IPG)	Portugal
[REDACTED]	Institute for Social Research in Zagreb (IDIZ)	Croatia
[REDACTED]	German Research Foundation (DFG)	Germany
[REDACTED]	University of Magdeburg	Germany
[REDACTED]	Bamberg University	Germany
[REDACTED]	Dutch Research Council (NWO)	The Netherlands
[REDACTED]	Universidade Católica Portuguesa (UCP)	Portugal
[REDACTED]	Riga Stradins University China Studies Centre (RSU)	Latvia
[REDACTED]	German Research Foundation (DFG)	Germany
[REDACTED]	Dutch Research Council (NWO)	The Netherlands
[REDACTED]	Science Europe (SE)	—
[REDACTED]	Science Europe (SE)	—
[REDACTED]	University of Porto (UPorto)	Portugal
[REDACTED]	Cambridge Public Health, University of Cambridge	UK
[REDACTED]	German Research Foundation (DFG)	Germany
[REDACTED]	Cologne University	Germany
[REDACTED]	Instituto de Saúde Pública da Universidade do Porto (ISPUP)	Portugal
[REDACTED]	University of Mons (UMONS)	Belgium
[REDACTED]	Nova School of Business and Economics (Nova SBE)	Portugal
[REDACTED]	University of Zagreb, Department of Psychology, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences (FFZg)	Croatia
[REDACTED]	Universidade Católica Portuguesa (UCP)	Portugal
[REDACTED]	School of Social and Political Sciences, Lisbon University (ISCSPP)	Portugal
[REDACTED]	Jiangsu University	China
[REDACTED]	French National Research Agency (ANR)	France
[REDACTED]	Huazhong University of Science and Technology	China
[REDACTED]	Institute of Geographical Sciences and resources, Chinese Academy of Sciences	China
[REDACTED]	National School of Public Health, Universidade Nova de Lisboa (ENSP-UNL)	Portugal
[REDACTED]	Spanish National Research Council (CSIC)	Spain
[REDACTED]	University of Sussex	United Kingdom
[REDACTED]	German Research Foundation (DFG)	Germany
[REDACTED]	Guangzhou Institutes of Biomedicine and Health, Chinese Academy of Sciences	China
[REDACTED]	Tsinghua University	China
[REDACTED]	CENTI - Centre for Nanotechnology and Smart Materials (CENTI)	Portugal
[REDACTED]	University of Tours	France
[REDACTED]	Research Council of Norway (RCN)	Norway
[REDACTED]	Research Council of Norway (RCN)	Norway
[REDACTED]	Shanghai University of Finance and Economics	China

NAME	AFFILIATION	COUNTRY
[REDACTED]	Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen	China
[REDACTED]	National Natural Science Foundation (NSFC)	China
[REDACTED]	University of Oslo (UIO)	Norway
[REDACTED]	German Research Foundation (DFG)	Germany
[REDACTED]	NOVA University of Lisbon (UNL)	Portugal
[REDACTED]	Genos Glycoscience Research Institute (Genos)	Croatia
[REDACTED]	Southwestern University of Finance and Economics	China
[REDACTED]	Beijing University of Technology	China
[REDACTED]	UKRI China Office (UKRI)	China
[REDACTED]	Fudan University	China
[REDACTED]	Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences	China
[REDACTED]	Nursing High School of Porto (ESEP)	Portugal
[REDACTED]	Sichuan University	China
[REDACTED]	National University of Defense Technology	China
[REDACTED]	NOVA School of Sciences and Technology (FCT-NOVA)	Portugal
[REDACTED]	University of Rijeka	Croatia
[REDACTED]	University of Antwerp	België
[REDACTED]	Max Planck Society (MPG)	Germany
[REDACTED]	University College London (UCL)	United Kingdom
[REDACTED]	Faculty of Education and Psychology; Research Centre for Human Development (Work@Home)	Portugal
[REDACTED]	Harbin Medical University	China
[REDACTED]	Erasmus University Rotterdam (EUR)	The Netherlands
[REDACTED]	University of International Business and Economics	China
[REDACTED]	Public Health Institute - University Of Porto (ISPUP)	Portugal
[REDACTED]	Natural Resources Institute Finland (Luke)	Finland
[REDACTED]	Huazhong University of Science and Technology	China
[REDACTED]	Institute of Laboratory Animal Sciences	China
[REDACTED]	Estonian University of Life Science (EMÜ)	Estonia
[REDACTED]	Sciences Po Paris	France
[REDACTED]	University of Rijeka, Faculty of Law	Croatia
[REDACTED]	University of Algarve (UAIG)	Portugal
[REDACTED]	Centre for Social Studies of the University of Coimbra & Collaborative Laboratory for Work, Employment and Social Protection (CES/UC & CoLABOR)	Portugal
[REDACTED]	Technological Centre for Textile and Clothing Industry of Portugal (CITEVE)	Portugal
[REDACTED]	Karolinska Institutet (KI)	Sweden
[REDACTED]	Faculty of Medicine, University of Porto (FMUP)	Portugal

NAME	AFFILIATION	COUNTRY
[REDACTED]	National Institute for Viral Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)	China
[REDACTED]	Tsinghua University	China
[REDACTED]	Institute University of Maia (ISMAI)	Portugal
[REDACTED]	French National Research Agency (ANR)	France
[REDACTED]	German Research Foundation (DFG)	Germany
[REDACTED]	Shanghai Jiaotong University	China
[REDACTED]	Renmin University of China	China
[REDACTED]	Institute of automation, Chinese Academy of Sciences	China
[REDACTED]	Huazhong University of Science and Technology	China
[REDACTED]	Potsdam University	Germany
[REDACTED]	University of Science and Technology of China	China
[REDACTED]	National Natural Science Foundation (NSFC)	China
[REDACTED]	UK Research and Innovation (UKRI)	United Kingdom
[REDACTED]	Science Europe (SE)	—
[REDACTED]	Capital Medical University	China
[REDACTED]	Southeast University (China)	China
[REDACTED]	National Natural Science Foundation (NSFC)	China
[REDACTED]	Shantou University Medical College (SUMC)	China
[REDACTED]	National Natural Science Foundation (NSFC)	China
[REDACTED]	Tsinghua University	China
[REDACTED]	Shantou University Medical College (SUMC)	China
[REDACTED]	Peking University	China
[REDACTED]	Peking University	China
[REDACTED]	Shandong University	China
[REDACTED]	Zhejiang Center for Disease Control and Prevention	China
[REDACTED]	South China University of Technology	China
[REDACTED]	Renmin University of China	China
[REDACTED]	Shenzhen Institute of the Chinese University of Hong Kong	China

Social consequences, social behaviours, impact on care systems and society at large

The Science Europe–National Natural Science Foundation's Scientists' Networking Workshops on COVID-19 promote scientific exchange between European and Chinese researchers working on COVID-19-related topics, who are funded by respectively European research agencies and by the NSFC.

Participants will be able to engage in scientific discussions with peers and establish contacts for possible future collaboration.

Science Europe

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上海财经大学经济学院
The School of Economics of SUFE

29 Feb 2016

Gender: male

Date of Birth:

Department of Economics

Erasmus University Rotterdam

Dear

I would like to invite you for a research visit to Shanghai University of Finance and Economics to give a seminar talk on April 14th.

Shanghai University of Finance and Economics will cover for your travel cost and local accommodation.

Look forward to meeting you in Shanghai; please feel free to contact me should you have any questions.

Sincerely,



SOE, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics

111 Wuchuan Road, Shanghai, China, 200433

Te

Email:

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: donderdag 3 maart 2016 16:34
To: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] talk at CUHK

Dear Professor [REDACTED]

I am coordinating the marketing research seminar at CUHK Business School. I want to thank you for agreeing to present your work in our seminar.

[REDACTED] mentioned that you will fly to Hong Kong on April 12 (Tuesday) and leave on April 14 (Thursday). Can you confirm this so that I can ask the department secretary [REDACTED] (I have cced her in this email as well) to book hotel room for you? Your presentation will be on April 13. We usually schedule our seminar from 10:30 AM to 12:00 Noon time.

Best

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] of Marketing
CUHK Business School
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: maandag 12 april 2021 09:40
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: External Review for [REDACTED] Promotion to the Rank of Full Professor
Attachments: lanyaoCV2021April.pdf

Dear Professor [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] is being considered for promotion to the rank of full professor in economics at Shanghai University of Finance and Economics (SUFU). I am in charge of chairing the Review Committee for the candidate. Recognizing that you are a leading authority in her field, I am writing to you to invite your assistance in our review of her promotion and provide us with a letter of evaluation. The School of Economics at SUFU is highly regarded academically, which takes great pride in building a leading internationally renowned institution for economics education and research in China.

If you are willing to advise us on this case, please email me with your reply. I am attaching [REDACTED] curriculum vitae. After receiving your reply, I will email you her research articles for your evaluation. If you are unable to do so, suggestions on alternative reviewers are greatly appreciated.

If you accept this invitation, we would appreciate your candid evaluation of [REDACTED] scholarly contributions after her promotion to tenured associate professor in 2015 (i.e., her contributions since 2016) with particular reference to their originality, significance, and impact in the field. The School of Economics at SUFU adopts the similar tenure criteria as to those among top 50 economics department in North America. **The minimum academic requirement of the school for tenured full professor promotion is to have at least one A or equivalent A journal publication and a number of quality field journal publications after the promotion to tenured associate professor.** It would be helpful if you were to discuss whether the scholarly or creative record of this candidate meets the standards normally expected for promotion of full professor at the North American top 50 departments in your discipline or area of expertise. Does this candidate's research or creative achievements qualify as leading work in the discipline or field?

The school will begin its review in late May 2021. Therefore, I would greatly appreciate it if you could email your signed letter of evaluation to me by **May 15, 2021**. We appreciate the time and effort involved in preparing a careful evaluation and we would provide \$200 honorarium for your contribution.

Thank you for considering this invitation. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]

[Redacted]

Professor

School of Economics

Shanghai University of Finance and Economics

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

updated 2021/4/01

School of Economics
Shanghai University of Finance and Economics
111 Wuchuan Road, 200433, Shanghai, China

Office: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Email: [REDACTED]
Homepage: [REDACTED].htm

WORKING EXPERIENCE

- 2015 Jun. Now Associate professor (with tenure) in Economics, Faculty of school of Economics, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics (SUFEB)
- 2008 Sep.—2015 Jun. Assistant professor in Economics, Faculty of school of Economics, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics (SUFEB)
- 2016 July-Aug. Visiting scholar, Department of Information, University of Michigan
- 2014 Aug.-Oct. Visiting scholar, Department of Economics, University of Zurich
- 2006 Sep.- 2007 Jan. Visiting Scholar, Department of Economics, New York University

EDUCATION

- 2005 Sep. - 2008 Jun. Ph.D., Economics, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona (UAB), Spain
- 2003 Sep. - 2005 Jun. M.A., Economics, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona (UAB), Spain
- 2000 Sep. - 2003 Mar. M.A., Management, Northeastern University, P.R.China
- 1996 Sep. - 2000 Jul. B.A., Economics (with distinction), Liaoning University, P.R. China

RESEARCH FIELDS

Experimental Economics, Behavioral Economics, Industrial Organization, Applied Microeconomics

PUBLICATION

- [REDACTED] 2020, 3, 163-178.
- [REDACTED] Labor Supply and Reference Dependent Preference: Evidence from China, *Frontier Economics of China*, 2019, 14(2), 264-301.
- Testing Ambiguity Theories with a Mean-preserving Design. (with [REDACTED]) *Quantitative Economics*, 2017, 8: 219-238.
- [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] 2016, 42(11), 94-105.
- Promise-Keeping, Social Distance, And Anonymity: An Experimental Investigation. [REDACTED] [REDACTED] *Journal of Behavioral and Experimental Economics*, 2015, 57, 120-133.
- Do Markets Erode Social Responsibility? (with [REDACTED]) *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 130(1), 2015, 219-266.
- Promises in Contract Design (with [REDACTED] [REDACTED]) *European Economic Review*, 64, 2013, 194-208.

- ♦ Inspections and Information Disclosure: Quality Regulations with Incomplete Enforcement, (with [REDACTED])
[REDACTED] *Frontier Economics of China*, 2014, 9(2): 240-260.

WORKING PAPER

- ♦ Public Discourse and Socially Responsible Market Behavior [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] *R&R, American Economic Review*.
- ♦ Organizational Buy-in, an Experimental Study [REDACTED]
- ♦ [REDACTED]

WORKING IN PROGRESS

- ♦ How Does Elicited Expectations Affect Labor Supply: a Field Experiment of Shanghai Cabdrivers, (with [REDACTED])
- ♦ Reference Dependence with an Unexpected Payment: An Experimental Study of Shanghai Cabdrivers. (with [REDACTED])
- ♦ Toward an Understanding of Passengers' Reference-dependent Demand for Taxi (with [REDACTED])
- ♦ Coordination in the Presence of Background Uncertainty (with [REDACTED])
- ♦ Leader's Role in Coordination: Combining Between-team and Within-team Incentives (with [REDACTED])
- ♦ Framing Incentives in Coordination (with [REDACTED])
- ♦ Group-decision Making in Lying with Disputed Interests. (with [REDACTED])

GRANTS and HONOR

- ♦ 教育部第八届高等学校科学研究优秀成果奖（人文社会科学）二等奖
- ♦ National Natural Science Foundation of China, Youth Fund, Grant No. 71803115, Jan 2019-Dec 2021, Principle Investigator
- ♦ The Ministry of education of Humanities and Social Science project, Principle Investigator, 2011
- ♦ Shanghai Pu Jiang Program, 2010, Principle Investigator

CONFERENCES and SEMINARS

- ♦ Sep. 2020 2020 ESA Global Online Around-the-Clock Meetings
- ♦ Nov. 2019 Beijing Normal University Conference on Experimental Economics (BNUEE)
- ♦ Oct. 2019. 青年基金获得者检查交流会
- ♦ April. 2019 The first behavioral and experimental economics forum, Zhejiang finance and economics University
- ♦ June. 2018 Workshop of behavioral and experimental economics, shanghai university of finance and economics
- ♦ Dec. 2016 The third microeconomics workshop, Nanjing Audit University
- ♦ Dec. 2015 School of economics, Southwest University of Finance and Economics
- ♦ Sep. 2014 School of economics, Erasmus University of Rotterdam.
- ♦ Dec 2013 The 3rd Annual Xiamen University International Workshop on Experimental Economics and Finance
- ♦ June 2011 The 2nd Shanghai Microeconomics Workshop
- ♦ May 2011 Shenzhen Business School of Beijing University

- ♦ June 2010 CES 2010 Annual Meeting.
- ♦ Oct. 2009 School of Economics, Shanghai Jiaotong University.
- ♦ Aug. 2007 ESA Asia-Pacific Regional Meeting, Shanghai.
- ♦ Jun. 2007 ESA World Meeting", Rome, Italy.
- ♦ Feb. 2007 2007 ESA Asia-Pacific Regional Meeting, Osaka, Japan.
- ♦ Jan. 2007 Enter Jamboree, Mannheim, Germany.
- ♦ Sep. 2006 ESA European Regional Meeting, Nottingham, UK.

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

- ♦ 2020-2021 Lecturer for bachelor course: Behavioral Economics
- ♦ 2009-2020 Lecturer for bachelor course: Intermediate Microeconomics
- ♦ 2010-2017 Lecturer for bachelor course: Game theory and Information Economics
- ♦ 2011-2021 Lecturer for graduate course: Behavioral and Experimental Economics
- ♦ 2012 Lecturer for MBA course: Game theory and Information Economics

STUDENT SUPERVISION

- ♦ ██████████ (PhD student, graduated in 2017)
- ♦ ██████████ (PhD student, graduated in 2020)
- ♦ ██████████ (PhD student, third year)
- ♦ ██████████ (PhD student, third year)
- ♦ ██████████ (PhD student, second year)
- ♦ ██████████ (PhD student, second year)

REFEREE

- ♦ Journal of Public Economics
- ♦ European Economic Review
- ♦ Experimental Economics
- ♦ Management Science
- ♦ Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization
- ♦ Journal of Economic Psychology,
- ♦ BE. Journal of Economic Analysis and Policy

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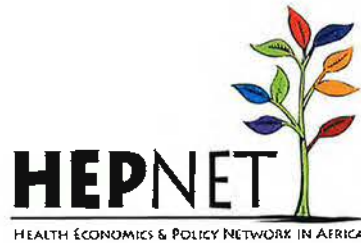
Beijing, China | July 12-15, 2009



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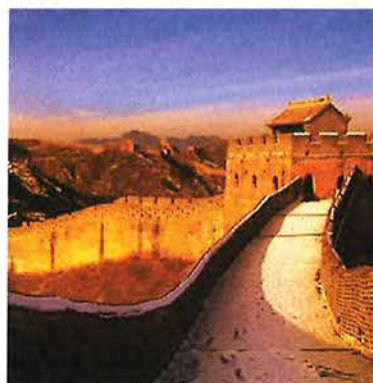
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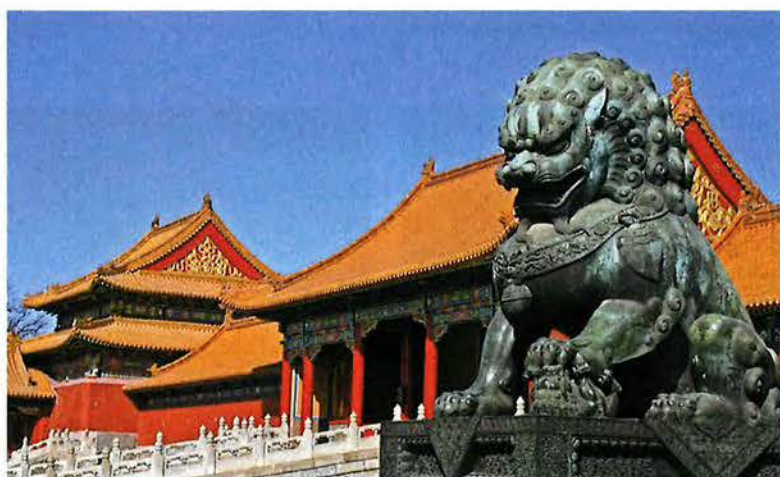
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组委会职务 Position	姓名 Name	所在单位 Affiliated Institution	职务 Title
	孙志钧 Sun Zhijun	中华人民共和国财政部社会保险司 Department of Social Security, Ministry of Finance of the People's Republic of China	司长 Director-General
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	杨宏伟 Yang Hongwei	中国卫生经济研究所 China Health Economics Institute	副所长 Deputy Director
	杨青 Yang Qing	中华人民共和国卫生部妇幼保健与社区卫生司 Department of Maternal and Child Health Care and Community Health, Ministry of Health of the People's Republic of China	司长 Director-General
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	于德志 Yu Dezhi	中华人民共和国卫生部规划财务司 Department of Finance and Planning, Ministry of Health of the People's Republic of China	副司长 Deputy Director-General
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	张焱 Zhang Shuo	世界银行东亚和大洋区中国和蒙古局 Office for China and Mongolia, Eastern Asia and Pacific Region, World Bank	卫生专家 Health Specialist
	张振忠 Zhang Zhenzhong	中国卫生经济学会 China Health Economics Association 卫生卫生经济研究所 China Health Economics Institute	副会长 Vice Chair 所长 Director-General
	赵自林 Zhao Zilin	中华人民共和国卫生部规划财务司 Department of Finance and Planning, Ministry of Health of the People's Republic of China	司长 Director-General
	朱常禹 Zhu Changyou	国际劳工组织中国和蒙古局 Office for China and Mongolia, International Labor Organization	项目官员 Program Officer



Online International Master's Degree in Health Economics and Pharmacoeconomics

Programme co-organised by:



IDEC-Universitat Pompeu Fabra and the Economy and Health Research Centre (CRES)

This online training programme is organised by IDEC-Universitat Pompeu Fabra (Barcelona, Spain) in association with CRES, the Research Center for Economy and Health at Pompeu Fabra University. It will be held from 24th February 2010 to 7th December 2011.

Its objective is to provide specialised training in the economics and management of health services and pharmaceutical products. It meets the needs and requirements both of experienced professionals and of recent graduates who are interested in the issues of health economics, pharmacoeconomics, and the design and management of quality programmes.

The programme is taught entirely in English.



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IHEA 7TH WORLD CONGRESS ON HEALTH ECONOMICS

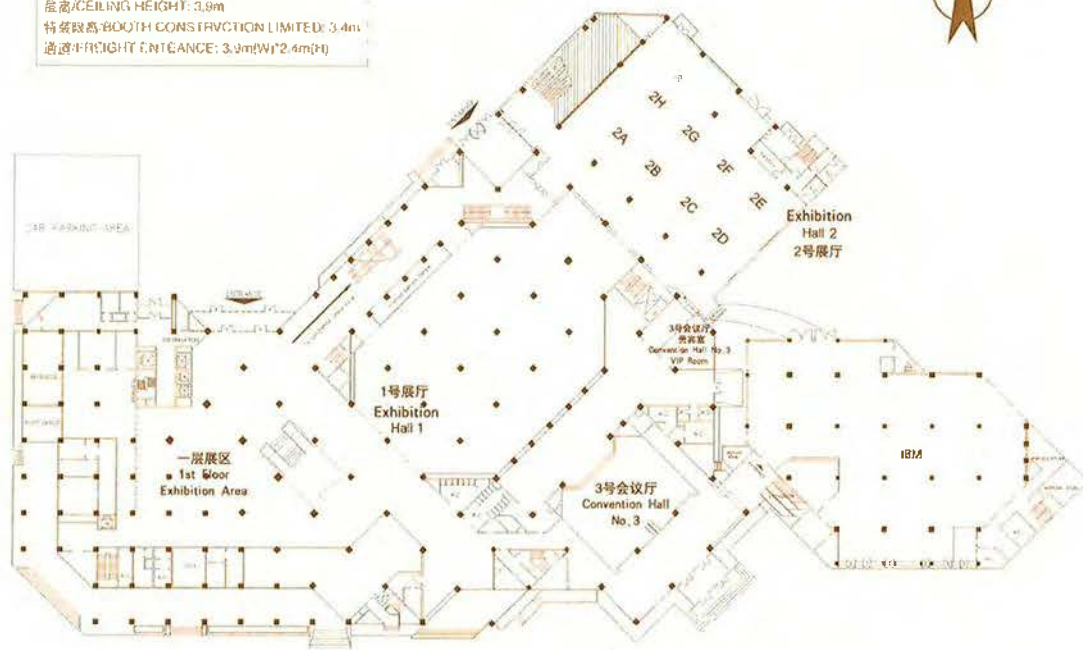
Schedule at a Glance

	PRE-CONGRESS	7TH WORLD CONGRESS							
	SATURDAY	SUNDAY	MONDAY		TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY			
	Registration 0700-1400	Registration 0700-1900	Registration 0700-1900		Registration 0700-1200	Registration 0700-1000			
0830	Pre-Congress Sessions	Special Meetings	China Forum	Concurrent Sessions	Concurrent Sessions	Concurrent Sessions	8:30 am		
0845								8:45 am	
0900								9:00 am	
0915								9:15 am	
0930					Break	Break	Break	9:30 am	
0945								9:45 am	
1000	Break			China Forum	Concurrent Sessions	Concurrent Sessions	Concurrent Sessions	10:00 am	
1015								10:15 am	
1030	Pre-Congress Sessions							10:30 am	
1045								10:45 am	
1100					Break	Break	Break	11:00 am	
1115				China Forum	Concurrent Sessions	Concurrent Sessions	Concurrent Sessions	11:15 am	
1130								11:30 am	
1145								11:45 am	
1200	Lunch			Lunch		Lunch	Lunch	Noon	
1215							12:15 pm		
1230				Satellite Sessions		Membership Meeting	Satellite Sessions	12:30 pm	
1245								12:45 pm	
1300								1:00 pm	
1315			Poster		Poster	Concurrent Sessions	1:15 pm		
1330	Pre-Congress Sessions						1:30 pm		
1345							1:45 pm		
1400				China Forum	Concurrent Sessions	Concurrent Sessions		2:00 pm	
1415							Break	2:15 pm	
1430							Concurrent Sessions	2:30 pm	
1445							2:45 pm		
1500	Break	Opening Plenary	Break		Break		3:00 pm		
1515				China Forum	Concurrent Sessions	Concurrent Sessions		3:15 pm	
1530	Pre-Congress Sessions						Closing Plenary	3:30 pm	
1545								3:45 pm	
1600									4:00 pm
1615					Break	Break			4:15 pm
1630				China Forum	Concurrent Sessions	Concurrent Sessions		4:30 pm	
1645							Closing Reception	4:45 pm	
1700								5:00 pm	
1715								5:15 pm	
1730		Reception	Break		Break		5:30 pm		
1745			China Forum	Concurrent Sessions	Plenary		5:45 pm		
1800							6:00 pm		
1815							6:15 pm		
1830							6:30 pm		
1845			Special Receptions 7:00 - 8:30 pm		Gala until 8:30 pm		6:45 pm		
1900							7:00 pm		

Plan of BICC - Level 1

BICC 一层平面图
PLAN OF BICC LEVEL 1

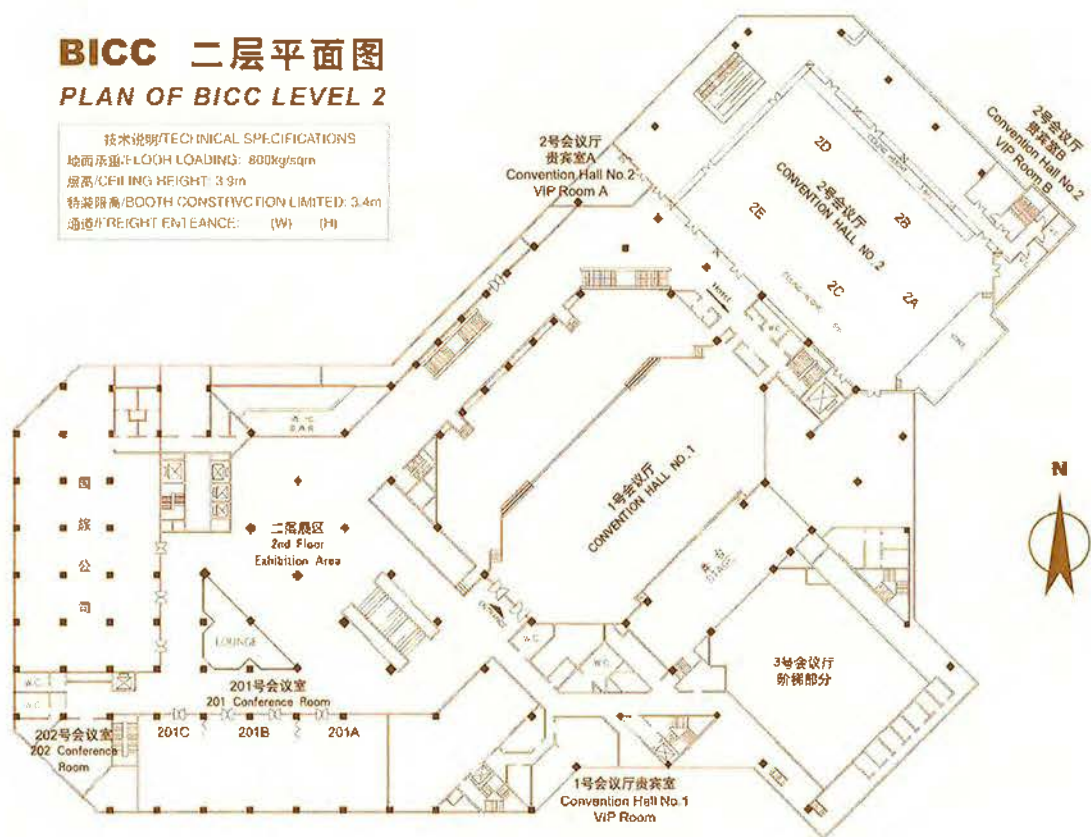
技术说明/TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS
地面承重/FLOOR LOADING: 800kg/sq.m
层高/CEILING HEIGHT: 3.9m
特装层高-BOOTH CONSTRUCTION LIMITED: 3.4m
通道/FREIGHT ENTRANCE: 3.3m(W)*2.4m(H)



Plan of BICC - Level 2

BICC 二层平面图
PLAN OF BICC LEVEL 2

技术说明/TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS
地面承重/FLOOR LOADING: 800kg/sqm
层高/CEILING HEIGHT: 3.9m
净高/BOOTH CONSTRUCTION LIMITED: 3.4m
通道/REIHT ENTRANCE: (W) (H)

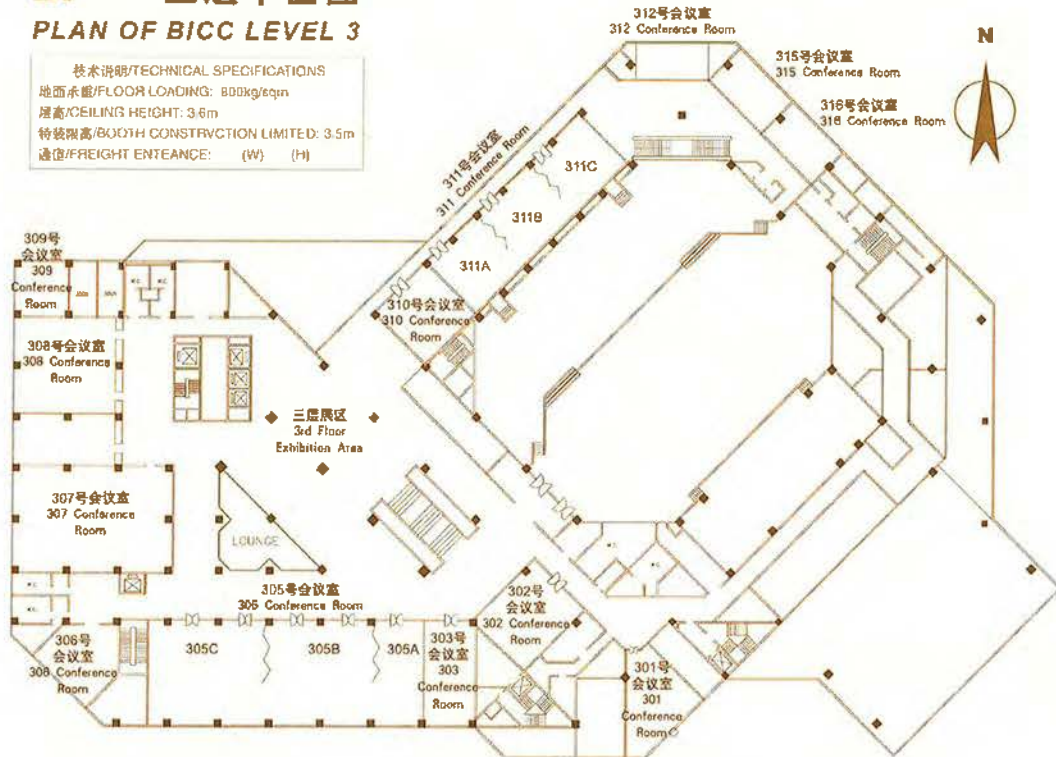


IHEA 7TH WORLD CONGRESS ON HEALTH ECONOMICS

Plan of BICC - Level 3

BICC 三层平面图 PLAN OF BICC LEVEL 3

技术说明/TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS
地面承重/FLOOR LOADING: 800kg/sqm
层高/CEILING HEIGHT: 3.6m
特装限高/BOOTH CONSTRUCTION LIMITED: 3.5m
通道/FREIGHT ENTEANCE: (W) (H)





The Commonwealth Fund Harkness Fellowships in Health Care Policy and Practice

The Commonwealth Fund invites interested applicants to apply for the 2010-11 Harkness Fellowships.


The Harkness Fellowships provide a unique opportunity for mid-career professionals—academic researchers, government policymakers, clinicians, managers, and journalists—from Australia, Germany, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom to spend up to 12 months in the United States conducting a policy-oriented research study, working with leading U.S. health policy experts, and gaining in-depth knowledge of not only the U.S. health care system, but also those of Fellows' home countries. Fellows also participate in a series of policy and leadership seminars organized by the Fund throughout the year with U.S. health care leaders drawn from government, politics, health care organizations, and academia.

Applicants must demonstrate a strong interest in health policy issues and propose a study that falls within the scope of the Fund's mission to support a high performing health care system, including improving health insurance coverage and access, and the quality and efficiency of health care services. Harkness Fellows have published their findings in leading journals and as reports for Health Ministers and other high-level policy audiences, and have moved into prominent positions within academia, government, and health care organizations. Harkness Fellows become part of a strong international network, with opportunities for future professional development and on-going collaborations.

Each fellowship provides up to \$107,000 (U.S.) in support. A supplemental allowance is provided to fellows accompanied by families.

The **deadline for receipt of applications is September 15, 2009**. For details and application form, please visit www.commonwealthfund.org/fellowships. For further questions, contact Robin Osborn, vice president and director of the International Program in Health Policy and Practice (Email: ro@cmwf.org).

The Commonwealth Fund is a private foundation, based in New York, which aims to promote a high performing health care system that achieves better access, improved quality, and greater efficiency, particularly for society's most vulnerable.

 <p>THE WALTER H. SHORENSTEIN ASIA-PACIFIC RESEARCH CENTER</p>	<p><i>Available now</i> Prescribing Cultures and Pharmaceutical Policy in the Asia Pacific</p> <p>Distributed by Brookings Institution Press: \$28.98 ISBN: 978-1-931368-16-2, 2009</p> <p>Pharmaceutical Policy in Seven Asia-Pacific Health Care Systems: Korea, Japan, Thailand, Taiwan, Australia, India & China</p>	<p>PRESCRIBING CULTURES AND PHARMACEUTICAL POLICY IN THE ASIA PACIFIC</p> <p>EDITED BY KAREN EGGLESTON</p> 	<p><i>Forthcoming articles and books</i></p> <p>June 2009 Provider Payment Incentives: International Comparisons</p> <p><i>International Journal of Healthcare Finance and Economics</i>, K. Eggleston, guest editor</p> <p>In 2010 Aging Asia: Economic and Social Implications of Rapid Demographic Change in China, Japan, and Korea</p>
<p>ASIA HEALTH POLICY PROGRAM http://asiahealthpolicy.stanford.edu</p>			

Opening Plenary: Convention Hall 1 – Reception BICC

Awards

Part 1: Opening Ceremony
Sunday July 12, 15:00-15:30

Opening and Introduction of Dignitaries

Prof. Thomas E. Getzen
Executive Director of iHEA

Opening iHEA Welcome

Uwe Reinhardt
iHEA President

Opening CHEA Welcome

Sun Longchun
CHEA President

Comments by Ministry of Health of the People's Republic of China

Chen Zhu, Minister
Ministry of Health

Part 2: Plenary Speeches
Sunday July 12, 15:30 -17:00

Introduction of Mr. Han Qide,
by Prof. Thomas E. Getzen

First Plenary Speaker
Mr. Han Qide

Vice-chairman, Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of China; Chairman, Chinese Association for Science and Technology; Member of Chinese Academy of Science; President, Peking University Health Science Center; Director, Peking University Institute of Cardiovascular Sciences.

Introduction of Prof. Uwe E. Reinhardt,
by Prof. Thomas E. Getzen

Second Plenary Speaker
Professor Uwe E. Reinhardt

Ph.D., James Madison Professor of Political Economy and Professor of Economics, Princeton University; President of International Health Economics Association (iHEA)

Closing Comments by Prof. Thomas E. Getzen

Opening Reception

Arrow Award Winners:

2008 - Amitabh Chandra and Doug Staiger
Productivity Spillovers in Health Care: Evidence from the Treatment of Heart Attacks

2009 - Hanming Fang, Michael P. Keane, and Dan Silverman
Sources of Advantageous Selection: Evidence from the Medigap Insurance Market

Student Paper Prize:

The Student Paper Prize for single-author papers will be presented at the Congress. To be eligible you must currently be in a program of study or have graduated no earlier than September 2007.

Poster Prize:

A best poster prize will be offered at the Congress. Judging will occur for all poster presentations on display.





IHEA 7th WORLD CONGRESS ON HEALTH ECONOMICS

POSTER SESSION • 0830-1700

July 13–15 • 2009

No.	Abstract	Presenter(s) - Co-authors
1	A comparison of national HIV/AIDS health expenditures in Kenya, Malawi, Rwanda, Tanzania, and Zambia—before and after the donor influx	Wenjuan Wang, Abt Associates • Susna De, Wenjuan Wang, Lisa Fleisher, Takondwa Mwase
2	A comparison of parametric and non-parametric methods to estimate the costs of obesity	Stephan Gohmann, University of Louisville • Jeff Guan, Jozef Zurada
3	Access and Satisfaction with Health Care in Canada and the United States	Stephan Gohmann, University of Louisville • Stephan Gohmann
4	A cross-country comparison of nurses' altruistic motives	Mylene Lagarde, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine • Mylene Lagarde, Duane Blaauw, Kethi Mullei, Nonglak Pagaiya
5	A Diagnostic Related Group and Its Effect on Hospital Costs: findings from Indonesia	Ni Mas Ratna Sudewi, PT Askes (Persero) Indonesia • Ni Mas Ratna Sudewi, Budi Hidayat, I. Gede Subawa, Umbu Marisi, Suzanna Zadli Razak, Mira Anggraini, Ambar Wati, Andi Afdal, Togar Siallagan
6	A Discussion on NHI Pharmaceutical Price Gap in Taiwan	Juei-Hua Lee, NHI Supervisory Committee • Juei Hua Lee, Yi-Hsin Elsa Hsu, Shu-Ling Wu, Chien-Hsiang Liu
7	A look at the lives of the unemployed in Spain	Clement Quintana-Domeque, Universitat d'Alacant • Clement Quintana-Domeque, Patricia Cubí-Mollá
8	A new health status index to measure population health from the EQ-5D VAS score	Juan M Cabases, Public University of Navarra • Juan Cabases, Eduardo Sanchez-Iriso
9	A new healthcare financing system for Austria based on theory, empirical evidence and international case studies	Thomas Cypionka, Insitute for Advanced Studies Vienna (IHS) • Thomas Cypionka, Monika Riedel, Gerald Röhring, Stefan Eichwalder
10	A Pareto Improvement for Chinese Healthcare Sector: Enhancing the Role of Community Healthcare in China	Qi Cao, Renmin University of China • Qi Cao
11	A regional analysis on the activity of transplantations in Italy: issues related to demand and supply	Lara Gitto, University of Roma Tor Vergata & University of Messina • Lara Gitto, Amalia Donia Sofia
12	A systematic review of the economic costs and consequences of fall prevention interventions for older people	A-La Park, London School of Economics and Political Science • A. La Park, David McDaid
13	A uniform framework for assessing the benefits of health care services: development of a checklist to identify the attributes of relevance for use in discrete choice experiments	Linda Spijkers, Maastricht University Medical Center • Cornelia Spijkers, C. Dirksen, M. Joore
14	A cost-utility analysis of antenatal screening to prevent congenital rubella syndrome	Anna Lugné, RIVM • AK Lugné, L. Mollema, WLM Ruijs, Susan Hahné
15	An assessment of efficiency of Chinese county hospitals during economic transition: data from 1993 to 2005	Ruoyan Gai, University of Tokyo • Ruoyan Gai, Min Zhu, Lingzhong Xu
16	An Empirical Investigation of the Reformed Public Health Insurance in Urban China	Minglai Zhu, Nankai University • Jihong Ding, Minglai Zhu
17	An Impact Evaluation of Access to Health Care In Different Social Experiments of Rural China	Qinxiang Xue, Xi'an Jiaotong University • Qinxiang Xue, Jianmin Gao
18	Analysis and Thinking of the Implementary Results Based on New First Treatment System in Shenzhen Community	Guangqiang Lai, Shenzhen Futian District Public Health Bureau • Lai Guangqiang, Zhang Wei
19	Analysis of factors influencing medical expenditures and countermeasures in China	Lylin Zhou, Jiangsu University • Lylin Zhou, Tiantian Chen
20	Are Current Global HIV/AIDS Targets Reasonable?	Mark Pearson, HISP Institute • Mark Pearson
21	Are there spatial and socio-economic inequities in incidence and burden and prevention of malaria? A study in southeast Nigeria	Ogoamaka Chukwuogo, Health Policy Research Group, College of Medicine, University of Nigeria, Enugu-Campus (UNEC) • Obinna Onwujekwe, Ogoamaka Chukwuogo, Benjamin Uzochukwu

IHEA 7th WORLD CONGRESS ON HEALTH ECONOMICS
 POSTER SESSION • 0830-1700
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No.	Abstract	Presenter(s) • Co-authors
22	Assessing the implementation and effects of direct facility funding in health centres & dispensaries in Coast Province, Kenya	Catherine Goodman, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine & Kenya Medical Research Institute • Catherine Goodman, Antony Opwora, Margaret Kabare, Sassy Molyneux
23	Assessment of the economic impact of the Law 28/2005 of healthcare measures against smoking	Anna Garcia-Altés, Agència de Salut Pública de Barcelona • Anna Garcia-Altés, Ma Jesús Soriano, Ma José López, Ángel López, Manel Nebot, Esteve Fernández, Joan Ramon Villabí, José Alberto Gomes, Carla Angélica da Silva Pinto
24	Assessment of total economic burden of CHB related diseases in China	Min Hu, Fudan University, School of Public Health • Hu Min, Chen Wen
25	Association between obesity and low back pain among Taiwanese adults: does higher economic status alleviate the association?	Hsiao-Yun Hu, Yang-Ming University • Hsiao Yun Hu, Li-Kwang Chen, Nicole Huang, Yiing-Jenq Chou, Pesus Chou
26	Bargaining between Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Plans (PDPs) and Independent Pharmacies in the U.S.	Yang Xie, University of Iowa • Yang Xie, William Doucette, John Brooks, Julie Urmie
27	Barriers to Access to Antiretroviral Treatment in Mozambique as Perceived by Patients and Health Workers in Urban and Rural Settings	Mariana Posse, Radboud University Nijmegen Medical Centre • Mariana Posse, Rob Baltussen
28	Basic Researches' Effects on Pharmaceutical Companies' Innovative Performances: Evidence from Japan	Hiromi Saito, National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies • Hiromi Saito, Koichi Sumikura
29	BMS or DES for CAD Patients: Balancing Between Economic and Clinical Outcomes	Yi-Ling Lin, Kaohsiung Medical University • Yi Ling Lin, Heng-Chia Chiu, S.H. Sheu
30	Can Prospect Theory Corrections Improve Consistency of Estimated Health Utilities?	Michael Nichol, USC • Joanne Wu, Ning Yan Gu, Michael B. Nichol
31	Can Time Trade Off be implemented online? — a case study from Australia using the EQ-5D	Paula Cronin, CHERE • Paula Cronin, Richard Norman, Rosalie Viney, Madeleine King, Deborah Street, Leonie Burgess, John Brazier, Julie Ratcliffe
32	Capital, Migration and Health Status: a French Data Analysis	Florence Jusot, Paris-Dauphine University • Florence Jusot, Caroline Berchet, Paul Dourgnon, Michel Grignon
33	Cash Incentives for Maternity Care: Impact of Nepal's Safe Delivery Incentive Programme	Timothy Powell-Jackson, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine • Timothy Powell-Jackson, Basu Dev Neupane, Suresh Tiwari, Anthony Costello, Kara Hanson
34	Catastrophic health care payment reconsidered: An ethical perspective with application to Nigeria	John Ataguba, University of Cape Town • John Ataguba
35	Challenges of Healthcare Practice in a Developing Economy: a Report of a Year Practice in a Primary Health Care Centre in South-Eastern Nigeria	Olawale Oladimeji, Ebonyi State University Teaching Hospital • Oladimeji Olawale Joshua
36	Change in Peer's Behaviour and the Model of Punctuated Organizational Change: Using Smoking and Drinking As an Example	Christy Pu, BNHI, Taiwan • Christy Pu, Yiing-Jenq Chou, Chyi-in Wu
37	I need some company: The effect of having other obese students in class on academic performance and self-satisfaction for obese adolescents	Cheng-yun (Christy) Pu, Bureau of Pharmaceutical Affairs • Cheng-yun Pu, Chung-fu Lan
38	Changes of Hospital Service Use and Cost in Schizophrenia Patients Treated With Long-Acting Injectable Risperidone: a One-Year Mirror Image Study Using a Population-Based Database in Taiwan	Hui-Chih Chang, King's College London • Hui-Chih Chang, Paul McCrone, Kuan-Pin Su
39	Chronic Disease Management Programs (CDMP) — The Economic Value	Racheli Magnezi, School of Health Sciences • Racheli Magnezi, Sima Reicher, Mordechai Shani
40	Control Systems for Managing Medical Resources in Medical Organizations	Racheli Magnezi, School of Health Sciences • Racheli Magnezi, Gil Fire



IHEA 7th WORLD CONGRESS ON HEALTH ECONOMICS

POSTER SESSION • 0830-1700

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No.	Abstract	Presenter(s) - Co-authors
42	Comparison of Catastrophic Health Expenditures in Turkey with Some Other Countries	Nesrin Cilingiroglu, Hacettepe University Faculty of Medicine • Nesrin Cilingiroglu, Mahmut Yardim, Nazan Yardim
43	Comparison of perforation rate among native Taiwanese and migrants/immigrants with acute appendicitis in Taiwan, 1996-2001	Tsai-Ling Liu, Yang-Ming University • Tsai Ling Liu, Jen-Huoy Tsay, Yiing-Jeng Chou, Nicole Huang
44	Compliance and persistence of antihypertensive treatment in newly diagnosed patients	Pin-Hsuan Wu, BNHI, Taiwan • Pin Hsuan Wu, Chih-Ching Chang
45	Comparing efficacies of treatments for chronic hepatitis B: A Bayesian mixed treatment comparison meta-analysis	Gloria Woo, University of Toronto • Gloria Woo, George Tomlinson, Ba Pham, Murray Krahn
46	Controlling Drug Price and Quality In Health Insurance at Indonesia	Budi Setiawan, PT Askes (Persero) Indonesia • Budi Setiawan, Budi Hidayat, I. Gede Subawa, Umbu Marisi, Suzanna Zadli Razak, Ririn Astary, Ni Mas Ratna Sudewi, Mira Anggraini, Togar Siallagan
47	Coordinating health care. Too many cooks may spoil the broth	Inger Cathrine Kann, University of Oslo • Inger Cathrine Kann, Hilde Lurås, Jørund Straand
48	Coordination or Integration: a Comparative Study on Performance of Health Care Delivery Systems	Ken Aoki, Sophia University • Ken Aoki
49	Cost benefit analysis of an Intervention program on avoidable hospitalizations	Jose Luis Alfonso, University General Hospital Consortium • Alfonso JL, Blasco Ruiz, JM Iranzo, Ferrandis Melgar
50	Cost-Benefit Analysis of an Innovative Hospital Service for Improving the Clinical Management of Patients	Jose Luis Alfonso, University General Hospital Consortium • Alfonso JL, Blasco Ruiz, JM Iranzo, Ferrandis Melgar
51	Cost estimation of diabetic clinic attendance at the General Hospital, Kandy, Sri Lanka	Suneth Agampodi • P.H.S Fernando, S. Dharmarathna, S.B. Agampodi, D. Lova
52	Cost Optimization in a Continuous-Time HIV Model	Andres Berruti, ICF Macro • Andres Berruti
53	Cost Effectiveness of Introducing Pneumococcus Vaccine in a Sri Lankan Community: Epidemiology and Economic Analysis—Methodology	Sanjeewa Kularatna, University of Peradeniya • Sanjeewa Kularana Ekanayake, Ranjan Wijesinha
54	Cost-effectiveness analysis of DEXA versus existing technologies in Italy	Marco Ratti, National Agency for Regional Health Care (Age.na.s.) • Marco Ratti, Alessandra Lo Scalzo, Enza Amicosante, Marina Cerbo, Tom Jefferson, Antonella Cavallo, Fabio Bernardini
55	Cost-effectiveness of an improved care model for patients with anxiety disorders in primary care	Hans-Helmut Koenig, University of Leipzig • Hans Helmut Koenig, Anja Born, Dirk Heider, Herbert Matschinger, Sven Heinrich, Steffi Riedel-Heller, Daniel Surall, Matthias Angermeyer, Christiane Roick
56	Costs and cost-effectiveness of immunisation programmes: the role of lay health workers	Adrijana Corluka, John Hopkins School of Public Health • Adrijana Corluka, Damian G. Walker, Simon Lewin, Claire Glenton, Inger B. Scheel
57	Costs and kits - evaluating the national free delivery and caesarean policy in Senegal	Sophie Witter, University of Aberdeen • Sophie Witter, Thierno Dieng
58	Costs in PSA screening for prostate cancer: evidence from Finland	Neill Booth, University of Tampere • N. Booth, A. Auvinen, P. Rissanen, L. Määttänen
59	Critical Workforce Practices—Healthcare	Preethi Pradhan, Aravind Eye Care System • Preethi Pradhan
60	Death Appears As a Choice Variable for the Poor People: an Analysis of Demand for Health Care of Visceral Leishmaniasis in Nepal	Shiva Raj Adhikari, Nepal Health Economics Association • Shiva Raj Adhikari, Siripen Supakankunti
61	Decision-making in general practice: the importance of laboratory analyses when choosing medical actions	Siri Fauli Munkeud, Norwegian Medical Association, NOKLUS, HERO • Siri Fauli Munkeud, Geir Thue

IHEA 7th WORLD CONGRESS ON HEALTH ECONOMICS
 POSTER SESSION • 0830-1700
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No.	Abstract	Presenter(s) • Co-authors
62	Demand side financing options for improving maternal health care— Feasibility and costs of a voucher scheme in Karnataka, India	Beena Varghese, Public Health Foundation of India • Beena Varghese, Nilesh Mukherjee, Nivedita Sekhar
63	Demographic Scales for Ex-Ante Risk Equalization in Australia	Francesco Paolucci, Australian National University • Francesco Paolucci, Amir Shmueli
64	Discrete choice experiment to assess public preferences and willingness to pay for information services during pregnancy	Rebecca Hancock, Hospital for Sick Children • Rebecca Hancock, Adrienne Einatson, Michael Goodstadt, Deborah Marshall, Gideon Koren, Wendy Ungar
65	Do the hospitals collude or compete under hospital global budget system: evidence from Taiwan	Jui-fen Rachel Lu, Chang Gung University • Jui fen Rachel Lu, Ji-Tian Sheu, Mao-Ting Shen, Chang Gung
66	Does integration of health care interventions reduce cost? Experience from an integrated programme for control of neglected tropical diseases (NTDs) in Uganda	Fiona Fleming, Imperial College • Fiona Fleming, Fred Matovu
67	Does the availability of more imaging providers per person result in more patient convenience?	Jonathan Sunshine, American College of Radiology • Mythreyi Bhargavan, Jonathan Sunshine
68	Doing Right Things vs Doing Things Right-An example of a National Plan for Prevention of Blindness in Rwanda	Keerti Pradhan, Aravind Eye Care System • Keerti Bhusan Pradhan
69	Drop Out Disparity in US Mental Health Treatment	Chih-Man Chen, Cambridge Health Alliance and Harvard Medical School • Chih Nan Chen, Margarita Alegria
70	Early Hospital Readmission and Related Resources Utilizations for Older Heart Failure Adults in Taiwan	Ying-Chun Li, NYSYSU • Ying Chun Li, Chi-Mei Liu
71	Economic Analysis of Pre-pandemic Influenza Vaccination Strategies in Singapore	Mei Yin Tok, University of Singapore • Vernon Lee, Mei Yin Tok, Mark Chen, Vincent Chow, Kai Hong Phua, Eng Eong Ooi
72	Economic Analysis of Traditional Chinese Medicine versus Western Medicine in Treating Lung Cancer	Gordon Liu, Peking University • Gordon Liu, Jinghua Chang, Judy Xu, Chao Liu, Li Wen
73	Economic consequences for low-income households coping with healthcare expenses in rural Vietnam	Kim Nguyen, Yale University; Hanoi Institute for Social Development Studies • Kim Thuy Nguyen, Oanh Khuat, Shuuange Ma, Duc Cuong Pham, Giang Hong Khuat, Jennifer Prah Ruger
74	Economic Determinants of the Probability and Intensity of Health Care Utilisation: The Case of Egypt and Lebanon	Heba Elgazzar, London School of Economics & Political Science • Heba Elgazzar
75	Economic evaluation of a pentavalent rotavirus vaccine in New Zealand	Richard Milne, University of Auckland • Richard Milne, Keith Grimwood
76	Economic viability of the implementation of a pharmaceutical industry producing harmonies in the State of Bahia/Brazil	Andreia Costa Santos, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine • Gisélia Santana Souza, Andreia Santos, Moura Ferreira
77	Forecasting risk behaviour to reduce E. coli O157 risk in United Kingdom	Andreia Costa Santos, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine • Andreia Costa Santos, Colette Jones, Paul Cross, Prysor Williams, Jennifer Robert
78	Effects of Participation of Primary Stakeholders on Economic Efficiency, Equity, and Financial Sustainability of Healthcare Services: Evidence from Selected Areas in Bangladesh	Sushil Howlader, University of Dhaka • Sushil Ranjan Howlader
79	Effects of the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) on Health Insurance Coverage, Access to and Use of Health Services	Hua Wang, Cornell University • Hua Wang, Edward Norton, Gary Rozier, Sally Stearns, Amy Davidoff
80	Efficient Delivery of HIV and AIDS services in Uganda: Lessons from the Uganda HIV Services Project (UHSP)	Lydia Buzaalirwa, Jsi RBT: Uganda HIV Services Project (UHSP) • Samson Kironde, Alexander Mugume, Lydia Buzaalirwa, Naome Wandera, Josephine Kasaija

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81	Equity in health care: Perceptions of policy makers in the health sector of Bangladesh	<i>Rumana Huque, University of Dhaka</i> • Rumana Huque
82	Equity of Health Care Financing in Australia	<i>Mohammad Hajizadeh, Australian Centre for Economic Research on Health (ACERH)</i> • Mohammad Hajizadeh, Luke Connelly, Jim Butler
83	Establishing health system financing research priorities in developing countries using a participatory methodology	<i>Michael Ranson, World Health Organization</i> • Michael Kent Ranson, Tyler Law, Sara Bennett
84	Estimates of Health Adjusted Life Expectancy from the World Health Surveys using an enhanced methodology	<i>Stefan Baeten, Erasmus University Rotterdam</i> • S.A. Baeten, Xander Koolman, Teresa Bago d'Uva
85	Estimating optimum resource needs of a health care system: An analysis based on cross-country data	<i>Mahmud Khan, Tulane University</i> • Mahmud Khan, David Hotchkiss, Amparo Gordillo
86	Estimating the cost of stigma for receiving antiretroviral therapy among HIV/AIDS patients in the northeast Thailand	<i>Tsutomu Kitajima, Kyorin University</i> • Tsutomu Kitajima, Yasuki Kobayashi, Nonglak Pagaiya, Hajime Sato, Satoshi Toyokawa, Kittisuk Nasungchon
87	Evaluating policies that simultaneously target several chronic diseases: using a new Australian economic model system	<i>Agnes Walker, Australian National University</i> • Agnes Walker, James Butler, Stephen Colagiuri
88	Faith based organizations in TB control program in India—Scope for capacity development on financial management and sustainability	<i>Ashis Das, Asian Institute of Public Health</i> • Ashis Das
89	Educational differences in smoking: a comparison between China and the United States	<i>Feng Liu, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics</i> • Don Kenkel, Feng Liu
90	Giving Birth to Certification and Competition: A proposal to make abortion services cheaper, safer, and more transparent in the developing world	<i>Michael Richards, University of Illinois at Chicago</i> • Michael Richards
91	Glycemic Control and Cost-effectiveness Following Initiation of Insulin Glargine or Detemir in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus—An Analysis of Electronic Medical Records	<i>James Mersey • Philip Levin, MODEL Clinical Research</i> • Phil Levin, Auriele Daniels, Lee Bromberger, Jiyoung Choi,
92	Glycemic control and costs with insulin glargine plus glulisine versus premix—A randomized, prospective, observational study	<i>James Mersey • Philip Levin, MODEL Clinical Research</i> • Philip Levin, Quanwu Zhang, Francis Lee, Lee Bromberger, Madhu Bhushan, Rajat Bhushan
93	Government/Community Partnership in Health Care Funding: Anambra State of Nigeria Experience	<i>Echendu Adinma, Nnamdi Azikiwe University Teaching Hospital</i> • Echendu Adinma, Nnamdi Azikiwe, Adinma Brian-Davies, Nnamdi Azikiwe, Michael Asuzu
94	Health and Economic Impact of HPV Vaccination on Cervical Cancer Screening in Spain: Implications on the Current Screening Practices of Vaccinated Cohorts	<i>Mireia Diaz, Institut Català d'Oncologia, IDIBELL, CIBERESP</i> • Mireia Diaz, Jesse Ortendahl, Jane Kim, Meredith O'Shea, Silvia de Sanjosé, Xavier Bosch, Sue Goldie
95	Health burden and costs of osteopenia and osteoporosis attributable hip fractures in Germany in the years 2002, 2020 and 2050	<i>Alexander Konnopka, University of Leipzig</i> • Alexander Konnopka, Nadine Jerusel, Hans-Helmut König
96	Health care utilization in Ecuador: A multilevel analysis of socioeconomic determinants and equity issues	<i>Chunhuei Chi, Oregon State University</i> • Daniel Lopez-Cevallos, Chunhuei Chi
97	Health Economic Evaluation Methods for Decision-Making in the Spanish Dental Care	<i>Jaime Pinilla, University of Las Palmas de Gran Canaria</i> • Jaime Pinilla, Miguel Ángel Negrín
98	Health expenditures evolution in Brazil: an analysis utilizing the model of components price and quantity	<i>Rodrigo Mendes Leal, Brazilian Development Bank</i> • Rodrigo Mendes Leal, João Boaventura Branco de Matos
99	Policies of modernizing health care infrastructure and management: an analysis of philanthropic hospitals financing by Brazilian Development Bank (BNDES)	<i>Rodrigo Mendes Leal, Brazilian Development Bank (BNDES)</i> • Rodrigo Mendes Leal, Ricardo Rodrigues Morgado
100	Health Services Utilisation Patterns Associated with Emergency Department Closure	<i>Anders Foldspang, Aarhus University, Denmark</i> • Kristian Schultz Hansen, Ulrika Enemark, Anders Foldspang

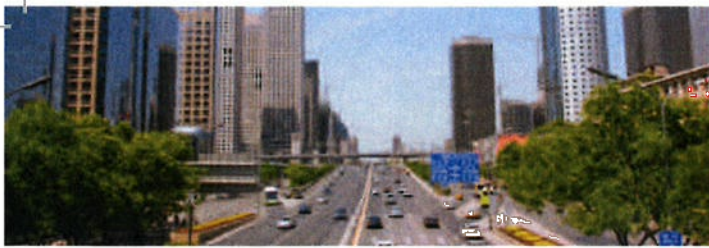
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101	Health worker emigration: the potential threat for the stability of health systems and methods of limitation	Krzysztof Krajewski-Siuda, Medical University of Silesia • Krzysztof Krajewski-Siuda, Piotr Romaniuk, Krzysztof Kaczmarek, Adam Szromek
102	Healthcare Utilization and Risk of Cardiovascular Disease Associated With Metabolic Syndrome	Wenbin Zang, Southwestern University of Finance and Economics • Luo Nan, Xie Yang, Zang Wenbin, Gordon Liu
103	Heterogeneity in the effect of incentive programs on the treatment choices of primary care physicians: the case of mental health care	Stefanie Schurer, University of Melbourne • Stefanie Schurer, Peter Sivey, Anthony Scott
104	Hospital Financial Risk Stratification for Inpatient Service in the impending TW-DRGs Reimbursement System: A Classification and Regression Trees Modeling Approach	Sheng-Hsiu Wu, Chang Jung Christian University • Sheng-Hsiu Wu, Jim-Yuan Chern,
105	Household Food Expenditures, Parental Time Allocation, and Child Overweight: An Integrated Two-Stage Collective Model with an Empirical Application and Test	Wen You, Virginia Tech • Wen You, George Davis
106	Household out-of-pocket spending on non-fatal road traffic injuries and its determining factors in the Indian state of Kerala	S. K. Godwin, KNM Government College • S.K. Godwin, D. Varatharajan
107	How Cash and a Brighter Future Affect Adolescent Risk Behaviors: Evidence from Mexico	Omar Galarraga, Mexican National Institute of Public Health • Omar Galarraga, Paul Gertler
108	How did the Kyrgyz Republic reduce informal payments between 2001 and 2006?	Melitta Jakob, World Health Organization • Melitta Jakob, Joseph Kutzin
109	How does PHARMAC prioritise pharmaceuticals to maximise "bang for buck"? Presenter: Matthew Poynton, PHARMAC, Pharmaceutical Management Agency New Zealand	Matthew Poynton, Pharmaceutical Management Agency New Zealand, Rachel Grocott
110	How does socioeconomic development affect risk of mortality? An age-period-cohort analysis from the recently transitioned population of Hong Kong	Roger Chung, University of Hong Kong • Roger Chung, Mary Schooling, Benjamin Cowling, Gabriel Leung
111	HTA Report – Using knee prostheses on the basis of evidence – Correlation between implant performance and costs	Antonio Migliore, AGE.NA.S., Agenzia Nazionale per i Servizi Sanitari Regionali • Antonio Migliore, Simona Pacione, Maria Rosaria Perrini, Laura Velardi, Tom Jefferson, Marina Cerbo
112	Human resources for health productivity in Tanzania: a multifaceted problem	Fatuma Manzi, Ifakara Health Institute • Fatuma Manzi, Joanna Schellenberg, Guy Hutton, Kaspar Wyss, Conrad Mbuya, Kizito Shirima, Hassan Mshinda, Marcel Tanner, David Schellenberg
113	Changes in the trend rate of child mortality decline in developing countries, and its relationship to health spending and the MDG commitments: A multilevel analysis	Ravindra Rannan-Eliya, Institute for Health Policy • Ravindra Rannan-Eliya, Lara Brearley
114	Impact of disease and socio-economic status on quality of life: panel evidence from the Oxford Vascular Study	Ramon Luengo-Fernandez, University of Oxford • Ramon Luengo-Fernandez, Alastair Gray, Peter Rothwell
115	Individual Agency and Maternal Survival: Evidence from a Randomised Controlled Trial in Rural India	Jolene Skordis-Worrall, University College London • Jolene Skordis-Worrall, Nirmala Nair, Shibanand Rath, Rajendra Mahapatra, Audrey Prost, Prasanta Tripathy
116	Infant Mortality In India: District-Level Variations and Correlations	Shruti Kapoor, University of California, Riverside • Shruti Kapoor
117	Informal payments for treatment of malaria: differences in expenditures from consumers and providers perspectives in southeast Nigeria	Obinna Onwujekwe, College of Medicine, University of Nigeria, Enugu-Campus • Obinna Onwujekwe, Nkem Dike, Kara Hanson, Benjamin Uzochukwu, Elvis Shu, Paul Okonkwo
118	Injectable Drug Abuse and Its effects on Household Economy	Azaher Ali Molla, University of Dhaka • Azaher Ali Molla, HMS Sazzad
119	International Comparisons of Health Care Responsiveness using Anchoring Vignettes from SHARE	Nicolas Sirven, IRDES (Institute for Research and Development in Health Economics) • Nicolas Sirven, Brigitte Santos-Eggimann, Jacques Spagnoli



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120	Is there value in including health economics in an undergraduate medical curriculum?	Rohan Sweeney, Monash University • Rohan Sweeney, Jennifer Watts
121	Job Retention and Working Environment of Hospital Nurses in Japan	Yasuko Ogata, Chiba University • Yasuko Ogata, Midori Nagano, Michio Hashimoto
122	Lifetime cost-effectiveness of a lifestyle intervention for primary prevention of cardiovascular diseases in general practice: the IMPALA modelling study	Thea van Asselt, Maastricht University Hospital Center • Thea van Asselt, Marije Koelewijn, Ben van Steenkiste, Trudy van der Weijden, Hans Severens
123	Long Term Macroeconomic impact of the Response to HIV	Erik Lamontagne, UNAIDS • Erik Lamontagne, Bruno Ventelou, Bernard Walters, Robert Greener, Yann Videau, Elsa Orgiazzi
124	Managing Primary Health Care Centres Through Public Private Partnership in Andhra Pradesh in South India	Subodh Kandamuthan, Administrative Staff College of India • Subodh Kandamuthan
125	Mapping the Modified Rankin Scale (mRS) measurement into the generic EuroQol (EQ-SD) health outcome	Oliver Rivero-Arias, University of Oxford • Oliver Rivero-Arias, Melissa Ouellet, Alastair Gray, Jane Wolstenholme, Ramon Luengo-Fernandez, Peter Rothwell
126	Measuring Health Inequality and Health System Efficiency with Realization of Conditional Potential Life Years (RCPly)	Kam Ki Tang, University of Queensland • Dennis Petrie, Kam Ki Tang, D.S. Prasada Rao
127	Midwifery in New Zealand: Government Policies, Provider Choice, and Health Outcomes	Andrea Menclova, University of Canterbury • Andrea Kutinova Menclova
128	Modeling the Potential Impact of a Central Venous Catheter Education Program on Mortality and Cost	Art King, Lehigh University • William Bond, Arthur King
129	National Health Insurance in Ghana: Effects on Health Care Seeking and Expenditures	Hong Wang, Abt Associates • Laurel Matt, Bertha Garshong, Slavea Chankova
130	New method (SKS method) of classification of short stature children for rGH treatment and potential economic impact of practical use of the method	Ewa Krajewska-Siuda, Medical University of Silesia, Katowice, Poland • Ewa Krajewska-Siuda, Adam Szromek, Krzysztof Krajewski-Siuda
131	No Vacancy: Microsimulation Modeling of Supply-Side Interventions to Meet Excess Demand for Hospital Services during a Pandemic Flu	Andrew Barnes, National Health Foundation • Andrew Barnes, Heather Kun, Jerry Jacobson, Matt Solomon
132	Operational effect of waiting time reform in specialized care	Ulla Tuominen, National Institute for Health and Welfare • Ulla Tuominen, Mikkoia Hennamari, Markku Pekurinen
133	Optimal Timing of Antiretroviral Drug Cocktails under Uncertainty and Irreversibility	Michael Stolpe, Kiel Institute for the World Economy • Mintewab Bezabih, Michael Stolpe
134	Options for change in the Australian cervical cancer screening program in context of HPV detection & vaccination	Sophy Shih, University of Melbourne • Sophy Ting-Fang Shih, Jan Barendregt, Catherine Mihalopoulos, Rob Carter, Theo Vos
135	Comparing Patient Satisfaction with Health Insurance For Poor People Program And Family Doctor For Poor People Program	Ekowati Retnaningsih, Research and Development of South Sumatra Province • Ekowati Retnaning, Hasbullah Thabrany
136	Paradigm shift in addressing health issues – Indian experience under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)	Ganga Murthy, Government Of India • Sarit Kumar Rout, K.V. Selvaraju, Ganga Murthy
137	Public Financing and Health Sector Gains: The connecting Path—A Sub national Analysis	Ganga Murthy, Government of India • Sarit Kumar Rout, K.V. Selvaraju, Ganga Murthy
138	Patterns and Influencing Factors of Compliance with Tuberculosis Treatment in Shandong Province, China	Lizheng Shi, Tulane University • Lizheng Shi, Dongmei Liu, Lingzhong Xu

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139	Performance based payment system and the efficiency of hospitals In Turkey	Seher Nur Sulku, Turkish Ministry of Health - Seher Nur Sulku, Didem Minbay Bernard
140	Pharmaceutical Patents and Access to HIV/AIDS treatment in Brazil: an analysis of antiretroviral drug price evolution	Constance Meiners, French National Institute for Health and Medical Research (INSERM) - Constance Meiners, Camelia Protopopescu, Julien Chauveau, Stephane Luchini, Jean-Paul Moatti
141	Physician Dual Practice: a local perspective	Jiwei Qian, National University of Singapore • Jiwei Qian
142	Health expenditures in Russia after economic recovery	Priyanka Saksena, World Health Organization • Priyanka Saksena, Ke Xu
143	Poverty Impact of Household Tobacco Expenditures in Malaysia	Chiu-Wan Ng, University of Malaya • Chiu Wan Ng, Nagaraj Shyamala, Dahiui Maznah
144	Prepayment schemes in Tanzania: examining their potential for increasing access to health care	Jane Macha, Ifakara Health Institute (IHI) - Jane Macha Ifakara, Gemini Mtei, Josephine Borghi
145	Profitability in Hospital Service Lines Over Time	Kevin Volpp, University of Pennsylvania • Kevin Volpp, Tamara Konetzka, Jingsan Zhu, Richard Lindrooth
146	Patient Safety Culture and Budget Allocation for Patient Safety	Vetty Yulianty Permanasari, University of Indonesia - Vetty Yulianty Permanasari, Hasbullah Thabrany, Ede Surya Darmawan
147	Public private partnership for equitable and rationalized healthcare under National Rural Health Mission in India	Arun Bahuleyan Nair, National Health Systems Resource Center, India - Gautam Chakraborty, Arun Bahuleyan Nair, Riya Dhawan
148	Public private partnership: Cost benefit of telemedicine in access to specialty care in remote areas of Andhra Pradesh (AP), India	Veerabhadraiah Narumanchi, Family Health International - Veerabhadraiah Narumanchi, Mukesh Janbandu, Venkatewara Rao, Andhra Pradesh
149	Public Private Partnerships; A mechanism to improve access to the health services for the poorest in Andhra Pradesh (AP), India	Lipika Nanda, Family Health International • Lipika Nanda, Ranjani Gopinath, LV Subramanyam, Andhra Pradesh
150	PUSKESMAS Management Autonomy Model, Its Effect PUSKESMAS Performance (Measured by Balance Score Card)	Atikah Adyas, Ministry of Health Republic Indonesia - Atikah Adyas
151	Quality Of Life On Dialysis In Malaysia	Faridah Aryani Md. yusof, Clinical Research Centre - Faridah Aryani Md. Yusof, Jalan Pahang, Adrian Goh, Jalan Pahang
152	Quantifying health-state utilities: Discrete choice modeling and its relationship to fundamental measurement	Paul Krabbe, Radboud UMCN • Paul Krabbe
153	Quantifying the Economic Value and Impact of Health Services Research	Walter Wodchis, Toronto Rehabilitation Institute - Walter Wodchis, Geoff Fernie
154	Racial and Ethnic Differences in EQSD Index Scores	Michael Nichol, USC - M.B. Nichol, PW Sullivan, TK Knight, A. Kawatkar, V.H. Ghushchyan
155	Random Coefficients vs. Latent Class Models for Health Care Demand	Frank Windmeijer, University of Bristol • Audrey Laporte, Frank Windmeijer
156	Rate of Return to Education and Wage Rate in Health Care: An International Comparison	Bianca Frogner, John Hopkins School of Public Health - Bianca Frogner
157	Reducing Child Mortality: Is maternal education all it's cracked up to be?	Emre Ozaltin, Harvard University • Emre Ozaltin, Kenneth Hill
158	Renumeration of Health Care Providers and interregional transfers	Jurgen Wasem, University of Duisburg-Essen - Juergen Wasem, Florian Buchner
159	Research on Expenditure Accounting of Traditional Chinese Medical Hospitals in Shanghai	Hai Lin, Shanghai Municipal Health Bureau - Hai Lin, Hansheng Ding, Chunlin Jin



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160	Resource Allocation and Obstetrician Practice— an idea of obstetrical quality index	Chin-Hung Lin, Buddhist Tzu Chi General Hospital; Yi-Chen Hong, Chinese Culture University - Yi-Chen Hong, Chin-Hung Lin, Ching-Wen Chien
161	Responding to adversity: Quasi-experimental evidence of dynamic social capital and its relation to mental health	Joanna Maselko, Temple University - Joanna Maselko, Manoj Mohanan, Chiro Kawachi
162	Response of non-medical consumption to health shocks in the Russian Federation: evidence from recent years	Jenny Liu, University of California, Berkeley - Yevgeniy Goryaklin, Jenny Liu
163	Review of cost-effectiveness of Injecting Drug User Interventions to Prevent HIV in Asia	Anita Alban, EASE International - Anita Alban, Ditte Hjort Hansen, Celie Manuel
164	Review of economic evaluation of <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> bacteria (hib) vaccination in the world	Hendri Hartati, Center for Health Research University of Indonesia - Hendri Hartati
165	The payment source for health care treatment among patient with HIV and its co-morbidity in Surabaya, Indonesia	Hendri Hartati, University of Indonesia - Hendri Hartati
166	Rising Health Care Inequalities in Transition China: What Do We Really Know?	Chung-Ping Loh, University of North Florida - Chung Ping Loh, William Dow
167	Risk And Factors of Surgery Fraud Claim PT. Jamsostek at Bekasi Branch Office, Indonesia	Yaslis Ilyas, School of Public Health, University of Indonesia - M.D. Yulherina, Yaslis Ilyas
168	Role of Public Private Partnerships in Pakistan Health Care Scenario: A Qualitative Study	Faheem Ahmed, Baqai Medical University - Faheem Ahmed
169	Severity-of-illness and priority-setting: a review of the literature	Koanal Shah, Office of Health Economics (OHE) - Koanal Shah
170	Simulation of the Chinese Diabetes Treatment Guideline using the IHE/JNJ Diabetes Cost-Effectiveness Model	Jianming He, Johnson & Johnson - Jianming He, Michael Willis, Christian Asseburg, Cheryl Neslusan, Ulf Persson
171	Smoking Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices of Physicians in Jakarta, Indonesia	Pujiyanto Pujiyanto, Faculty of Public Health, University of Indonesia - Pujiyanto Pujiyanto, Budi Hidayat, Hasbullah Thabrany
172	Social Health Protection: Providing access to health services for the poor in Sierra Leone	Xenia Scheil-Adlung, International Labour Office (ILO) - Xenia Scheil-Adlung, Konrad Obermann, Felix Masiye
173	Social interaction in risky behavior by college student in Japan	Sachiko Shimizu, Osaka University - Sachiko Shimizu, Natsuki Yoshioka, Maya Iwasa, Gao Yahan, Yuko Ohno
174	Socioeconomic Position and History of Workplace Eye Injury: Examples from Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System	Xinzh Zhang, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Xinzh Zhang, Gloria Beckles, Xiangming Fang, John Crews, Jnan Saaddine
175	Standardization in Nursing Cost and Hospital Budget Planning	Michael Stewart, St. Michael's Hospital - Jianli Li
176	State of the Arts of National Health Accounts in the LAC region	Magdalena Rathe, Fundacion Plenitud - Magdalena Rathe, Patricia Hernandez, Ricardo Valladares
177	Statistical inference and Decomposition of the Health Achievement Index: With an empirical application using the Current Population Survey	Zhuo Chen, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Zhuo (Adam) Chen, Kakoli Roy, Carol Gotway Crawford
178	Strategies to develop an essential healthcare package: Evidence from international experience	Yang Li, Peking University - Yang Li, Wu Ming, Ke-Qing Gao, Wang Jin, Cao Zhi-Hui
179	Structural quality of health services in Mexico: a constraint for human capital formation	Juan Pablo Gutierrez, National Institute of Public Health - Juan Pablo Gutierrez
180	Study on the efficiency of flow process under four-handed dentistry	Xiao-hong Liu, Qingdao University - Xiaohong Liu, Li-qj Tian

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181	Tax Incidence Analysis in Africa: The experience of Ghana, Tanzania and South Africa	Gemini Mtei, Ifakara Health Institute - Gemini Mtei, James Akazili, John Ataguba, DI McIntyre, Jahangir Khan, Clas Rehnberg
182	Testing the community identification criterion of the poor for exemption under the national Health Insurance Scheme: Is it a Valid Criterion? A case study of the Kassena-Nankana district of Northern Ghana	Patricia Akweongo, Navrongo Health Research Centre - Patricia Akweongo, Samuel Chatio, Maxwell Dalaba, Evelyn Sakeah, Philip Adongo
183	The Applied Research of EQ-5D in Evaluation of Rural Insurance Schemes in China	Jianmin Gao, Xi'an Jiaotong University - Jianmin Gao, Fei Tian
184	The Causal Effect of Informal Care on Female Labor Force Participation	Antonio J. Trujillo, Bloomberg School of Public Health, Johns Hopkins University - Antonio J. Trujillo, Thomas A. Mroz, Claudia Piras, Gustavo Angeles
185	The Chinese Health Care System: Structure, Problems and Challenges	Jens Leth Hougaard, Institute of Food and Resource Economics - Jens Leth, Lars Hougaard, Peters Osterdal, Yi Yu
186	The comparative review of satisfaction of patients in KHC "Zemun" in depend of method of work of permanent doctor and permanent nurse in 2004 and 2007	Snezana Dimitrijevic, Institute for Public Health of Serbia - Snezana Dimitrijevic, Vesna Horozovic, Milena Gajic
187	The direct medical cost of managing IBD patients: A Canadian population based study	Teresa Longobardi, University of Manitoba - Teresa Longobardi
188	The District Health System in Enugu State, Nigeria: An analysis of policy development and implementation	Soludo Eze, University of Nigeria, Enugu campus - Soludo Eze, Obinna Onwujekwe, Benjamin Uzochukwu, Eric Obikeze
189	The Driving Forces behind Health Worker Migration	Martine Rutten, Royal Tropical Institute (KIT) - Martine Rutten, Joseph Francois, Johannes Kepler
190	The economic impact of singleton, twin and multiple gestation pregnancies in Alberta	Charles Yan, Institute of Health Economics - Anderson Chuck, Charles Yan
191	The effect of community based health insurance in an Indonesian district on access and financial protection	Sigit Riyarto, Gadjah Mada University - Sigit Riyarto, Budi Hidayat
192	The Effect of Contraceptive Knowledge on Fertility: the Roles of Mass Media and Social Networks	Kai-Wen Cheng, Cornell University
193	U.S. Cigarette Demand: 1944-2004	Kai-Wen Cheng, Cornell University - Kai Wen Cheng, Don Kenkel
194	The effect of hospital unions on nurse staffing and wages	Joanne Spetz, University of California, San Francisco - Joanne Spetz, Michael Ash, Jean Ann Seago
195	The impact of inhibitors on the cost of clotting factor replacement therapy in hemophilia A in south of Iran	Hassan Haghparast Bidgoli, Karolinska Institute - Aliasghar Ahmad Kia Daliri, Mehran Karimi, Kimia Pourmohammadi, Pelvand Bastani, Hassan Haghparast
196	The Impact of Poor Health on Academic Performance: New Evidence Using Genetic Markers	Weili Ding, Queen's University - Weili Ding, Steven Lehrer, Niels Rosenquist, Janet Audrain-McGovern
197	The Impact of the Medicare Part D Drug Benefit on Pharmacy and Medical Care Spending	Yuting Zhang, University of Pittsburgh - Yuting Zhang, Joseph Newhouse, Judith Lave, Gerald O'Donnell, Julie Donohue
198	The Paris Declaration in practice: challenges of health sector aid coordination at the district level in Zambia	Jesper Sundewall, Karolinska Institute - Jesper Sundewall, Birger Carl Forsberg, Kristina Jönsson, Collins Chansa, Göran Tomson
199	Revisiting the resource allocation strategy vis-à-vis HIV/AIDS care: Newly emerging new risk groups and potential care providers in the Indian state of Tamil Nadu	A. Edwin Sam, Pondicherry AIDS Control Society - A. Edwin Sam, D. Varatharajan



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200	The Position and Role of Traditional Chinese Medicine in China's Health System Reform	<i>Xinjian Fan, Cheng Du University of Traditional Chinese Medicine</i> • Xin Jian Fan, Jun Wang, Mei Zhang
201	The potential return on investment of patient safety efforts: The case of a laboratory monitoring program to decrease adverse events of ACE inhibitors and ARBs	<i>David Smith</i> • David Smith, Marsha Raebel, Arnold Chan, Eric Johnson, Amanda Petrik, Jessica Weinstein, Xiuhai Yang, Adrienne Feldstein, Kaiser Permanente
202	The principles of Yin & Yang in long-term care funding systems: How does the combination of selective & universal benefits impact on the utilisation of social care services? Insights from a large-scale study in Austria	<i>Birgit Trukeschitz, Vienna University of Economics and Business</i> • Birgit Trukeschitz, Ulrike Schneider, Ivo Ponocny
203	The Regional Differences of Demand for Health Care in Japan	<i>Akiko Yokota, Hiroshima University</i> • Akiko Yokota
204	The relationship between adolescent obesity and quality of life	<i>Marjory Moodie, Deakin University</i> • Marjory Moodie, Catherine Keating, Gade Waqa, Gavin Faeamani, Inoke Taufa, Boyd Swinburn
205	The Relationship between Incidence of Falls and Nurse Staffing, the Patient's Risk of Falling, and the Cost of Prevent Falls	<i>Sachiko Iijima, Aichi Prefectural College of Nursing</i> • Sachiko Iijima, Takashi Fukuda, Fumiaki Yasukawa, Kaoru Sakanashi
206	The relationship between the use of subsidised pharmaceuticals and complementary and alternative medicine (CAM) by individuals in Australia	<i>Jean Spinks, Monash University</i> • Jean Spinks, Bruce Hollingsworth
207	The Standard of Medical Expenditure control based on Residents' Affordability	<i>XiaoHua Zheng, Sichuan Medical Science Academy</i> • Zheng Xiaohua, Li Yuanfeng, Hu Jinliang, Liu Xiaoming, Qian Enkui
208	The study and practice of hospital health economic "three managements in one system" management model based on Closed Loop Idea	<i>Jun-lan Liu, Tulane University</i> • Liu Jun-lan, Zhai Shu-yue, Li Ya-fang
209	The Study on Medical Liability Insurance and Harmonious Doctor-patient Relationship	<i>Haibo Wu, Jiangxi College of Traditional Chinese Medicine</i> • Haibo Wu
210	Too much of a good thing: Is HIV/AIDS funding strengthening African Health Systems?	<i>Karen Grepin, Harvard University</i> • Karen Grepin
211	Tracking Revenue and Gauging Financial Sustainability Under User Fee Removal in the Health Sector in Zambia	<i>Caesar Cheelo, University of Zambia</i> • Caesar Cheelo, Barbara Carasso, Chutalu Chama, Gabriel Pollen, Dick Jonsson, Natasha Palmer, Collins Chansa
212	Trust and the Demand for Community-Based Health Insurance in Rural Cambodia	<i>Sachiko Ozawa, Johns Hopkins School of Public Health</i> • Sachiko Ozawa, Damian Walker
213	The Effect of Global Budget Payment System on Containing Medical Care Expenditure under the NHI: 10 Years Experience of Taiwan	<i>Ming-Chin Yang, College of Public Health, NTU</i> • Ming Chin Yang, Yue-Chune Lee
214	Up close and personal in Zambia... a case-study approach to evaluate the impact of user fee removal	<i>Barbara Carasso, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine</i> • Barbara Carasso, Caesar Cheelo, Mylene Lagarde, Natasha Palmer
215	Variation in Pill Use: Do Abortion Laws Matter?	<i>Amanda Felkey, Lake Forest College</i> • Amanda Felkey, Kristina Lybecker
216	Variation in women's preferences for microbicide distribution strategies in South Africa: Analysis of a discrete choice experiment	<i>Fern Terris-Prestholt, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine</i> • Fern Terris-Prestholt, Lilani Kumaranayake, Catherine Macphail, Helen Rees, Charlotte Watts
217	Will microbicide introduction affect condom use? Analysis of a discrete choice experiment among urban South African women.	<i>Fern Terris-Prestholt, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine</i> • Fern Terris-Prestholt, Lilani Kumaranayake, Catherine Macphail, Helen Rees, Charlotte Watts

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No.	Abstract	Presenter(s) - Co-authors
218	Waiting times for elective surgeries in Austria: A question of transparency	Markus Kraus, Institute for Advanced Studies (IHS) • Thomas Czyplionka, Markus Kraus, Monika Riedel, Gerald Roehrling
219	Waiting-time targets in healthcare markets. How long are we waiting?	Luigi Siciliani, University of York • Huw Dixon, Luigi Siciliani
220	What is the optimal allocation of resources for breast cancer prevention and care in Hong Kong Chinese population?	Irene Wong, University of Hong Kong • Irene Wong, Benjamin Cowling, Gabriel Leung
221	Who joined the camp? Clinicians and primary care in Taiwan	Mei-ling Sheu, Taipei Medical University • Meiling Sheu, Yue-chune Lee, Shin-chung Huang
222	Why Do Some Governments Spend More on Health Than Others?	Ajay Tandon, World Bank • Ajay Tandon, Pia Axemo, Adrien Dozol, Geir Lie
223	Vertical Equity and Inequality of Allotments for Japanese Municipal Hospitals	Narimasa Kumagai, Kinki University • Narimasa Kumagai
224	Willingness to Pay for Health Facilities: A Case study to Support a Better Health Financing Scheme in Bogor, West Java, Indonesia	Mardiati Nadjib, University of Indonesia • Mardiati Nadjib, Nugroho Soeharno
225	Willingness to pay for PET cancer screening	Chisato Hamashima, National Cancer Center • Chisato Hamashima
226	Using Electronic Clinical History for Improving Health Services Quality	Mercedes Pereira, Health Department of the Regional Government of Galicia, Spain

ECHE 2010
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Important dates:
 1 September 2009 Call for abstracts
 1 December 2009 Abstract submission deadline
 1 February 2010 Abstract acceptance information
 1 April 2010 Early registration deadline



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0700-1900		REGISTRATION	
0830-0930	No.2 Hall A	Assessing Fiscal Space for Health: A Simple Analytical Framework and Applications to Lower and Middle-Income Countries	Claudia Rokx
		A Framework for Assessing Fiscal Space for Health Authors: Ajay Tandon, Chris Lane, Pablo Gottret	Ajay Tandon, World Bank
		A Fiscal Space Paradox? Government Spending on Health in India Authors: Rajeev Ahuja, Ajay Tandon, Susan Spaikes, Pablo Gottret, Peter Besman	Rajeev Ahuja, World Bank
		Assessing fiscal space for health in Indonesia Authors: Pandu Harimurti	Pandu Harimurti, World Bank • William Hsiao
0830-0930	No.2 Hall B	Harmonising value of information methods with decision making in practice	Stephen Jan
		Taking Occams Razor to value of information methods: what is useful to informing decisions Authors: Simon Eckermann, Andy Willan	Simon Eckermann, Flinders University
		Optimal Clinical Trial Design Using Value Of Information Methods With Imperfect Implementation Authors: Andy Willan, Simon Eckermann	Andy Willan, Sick Kids Research Institute
		Value of information and risk sharing: local and global perspectives Authors: Simon Eckermann, Adrian Towse, Andy Willan	Adrian Towse, Office of Health Economics (OHE)
0830-0930	No.2 Hall C	Physician Financial Self-interest (FSI) in Imaging: Magnitude and Implications for Healthcare Costs, Outcomes, and Policy	Jonathan Sunshine
		Physician Acquisition of CT, Financial Incentives, and Use of CT Equipment in the United States Authors: Laurence Baker, Jonathan Sunshine, Mythreyi Bhargavan	Laurence Baker, Stanford University
		The relationship of financial self-interest in imaging to economic and medical outcomes Authors: Danny Hughes, Mythreyi Bhargavan, Jonathan Sunshine	Danny R. Hughes, American College of Radiology
		Small-area variation (SAV) in the extent of physician financial self-interest (FSI) in imaging and its effect on variations in imaging and non-imaging costs Authors: Mythreyi Bhargavan, Jonathan Sunshine	Jonathan Sunshine, American College of Radiology
0830-0930	201A	The distribution of catastrophic health expenditures and its relationship to insurance coverage – Emerging global patterns and evidence	Ravindra Rannan-Eliya
		The catastrophic effects of out-of-pocket payment for health care across three African countries - Ghana, South Africa and Tanzania Authors: John Ataguba, Di McNlyre, Okoro Okorator, Jane Goudge, James Akazili, Moses Aikins, Gemini Ntete, Jo Borghil, Filip Meheus, Mariam Ally	John Ataguba, University of Cape Town
		Catastrophic Health Expenditures in Latin America: A Multi-National Analysis of Social Protection Authors: Rebecca Wong, Felicia Knaul, Ricardo Bitran, Antonio Campino, Carmen Elisa Flores, Ursula Giedton, Amanda Glassman, Roberto Luján, Daniel Maceira, Martín Valdivia, Juan Rafael Vargas, Héctor Atteola, Oscar Méndez, Liv LaFontaine, María Paula Zúñiga, Rodrigo Muñoz, Renata Pardo, Ana Reynoso, Magdalena Rathe, María Isabel Santana, Cecilia Vidal	Felicia M. Knaul, Mexican National Institute of Public Health
		The effect of universal coverage on catastrophic health expenditures in the AP region: evidence from South Korea and Taiwan Author: Jui-fen Rachel Lu	Jui-fen Rachel Lu, Chang Gung University
		Measuring Catastrophic Burdens with Household Survey Data: How Are Results Affected by the Length of Time Used to Measure Expenditures? Authors: Thomas Selden, Ravindra Rannan-Eliya	Thomas M. Selden, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

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0830-0930	201B	HPV Vaccine Economics	Tom Hoerger
		Mothers' Private Demand for HPV Vaccines in Viet Nam Authors: Christine Poulos, Carol Levin, Hoang Van Minh, Jui-Chen Yang, Kim Bao Giang, Otep Nguyen	Jui-Chen Yang, Research Triangle Institute
		Mother-Daughter Preference Conflicts and Willingness to Pay for HPV Vaccines Authors: Derek Brown, F. Reed Johnson, Christine Poulos, Mark Messonnier, Juan Marcos Gonzalez	F. Reed Johnson, RTI International
		Assessing the public health and economic impact of HPV vaccination strategies Authors: Elamin Elbasha, Erik Dasbach, Ralph Insinga	Elamin H. Elbasha, Merck
0830-0930	201C	The Economics of Non-Communicable Diseases	Dov Chernichovsky
		Donor Response to Chronic Diseases in Developing Countries: Analysis of Trends and Needs Authors: Rachel Nugent	Dov Chernichovsky, Ben Gurion University of the Negev
		The Economics of Lifestyles and Obesity Authors: Franco Sassi, Marion Devaux, Michele Cecchini	Franco Sassi, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
		Economic Consequences of NCDs in Low and Middle Income Countries Authors: Marc Suhrcke, Lorenzo Rocca	Marc Suhrcke, University of East Anglia
0830-0930	310	Getting more useful data on health expenditures: how should the system of health accounts be revised?	Tessa Tan-Torres
		Health expenditure data needs for health financing reforms in countries—WHO perspective	Hossein Salehi, World Health Organization
		Health expenditure data needs for health financing reforms in countries—World Bank perspective	Mukesh Chawla, World Bank
		Health expenditure data needs for health financing reforms in countries—country perspective	Rachel Racelis, University of the Philippines
0830-0930	303	Analyzing Insurance	
		The Health Care Safety Net and Health Insurance: A Theoretical and Empirical Investigation Authors: Xuezheng Qin	Xuezheng Qin, Peking University
		The Mystery of the Health Insurance Experiment: An Extended Attrition Analysis Authors: Jeremy C. Green	Jeremy C. Green, Yale University
		Simulating the Effects of Complex Health Insurance Products Using a Utility-Maximization Framework Authors: James Cardon, Mark Showalter	James Cardon, Brigham Young University
0830-0930	305A	Hospital Organization	
		Health Care Specialization and Asymmetric Competition: The Dynamics of Surgery Center and Hospital Exit Authors: Michael Housman	Michael Housman, The Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania
		Trends in Investment Portfolios between Not-for-Profit and Investor Owned Hospitals Authors: Paula Song, Kristin Reiter	Paula Song, Ohio State University
		The effect of multi-hospital system ownership on adoption of new technologies Authors: Shenyi Jiang	Shenyi Jiang, Boston University



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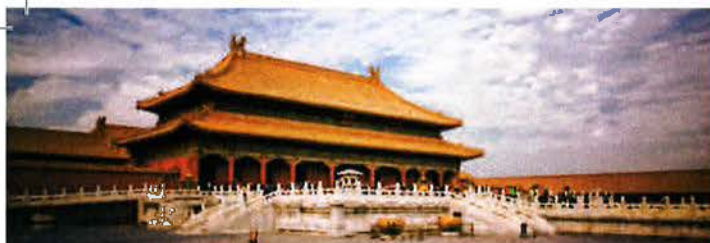
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0830-0930	305B	Tobacco Use	
		The Economics of Youth Tobacco Use Authors: Renu Ann Joseph	Renu Ann Joseph, University of Illinois at Chicago
		Examining the social factors that affect youth smoking and susceptibility to smoking Authors: Alan Diener, Rashid Ahmed	Alan Diener, Public Health Agency of Canada
		Cigarette Smoking and Body Weight: Evidence from China Authors: Mir Ali, Hai Fang, John Rizzo	Mir Ali, University of Toledo
0830-0930	305C	Policy to Combat Obesity	
		The Impact of State-Level Nutrition-Education Program Funding on BMI: Evidence from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Authors: Kerry Anne McGeary	Kerry Anne McGeary, Drexel University
		Cost of illness studies in overweight and obesity: wasted effort or opportunity to drive policy change? Authors: Allison Larg, John Moss, Christian Gerzke	Allison Larg, University of Adelaide
		Cost of obesity, and evaluation of policy options to reduce its prevalence in New Zealand Authors: Guy Scott, Guy Scott	Guy Scott, Massey University
0830-0930	307	Doctors and Demand	
		Does understanding physician markets requires modelling both supply and demand? Evidence from Australian GPs Authors: Ian McRae	Ian McRae, Australian Primary Health Care Research Institute
		Extending Utilization-based Physician Demand Forecasting Models: Methods, Applications and Relevance Authors: Kusalaya Basu, Sameer Rajbhandary, Tin Prendergast	Kusalaya Basu, Health Canada
		The Income and the Substitution Effects in Physician-induced Demand: Empirical Evidence from the screening data of medical fee bills Authors: Michio Yuda	Michio Yuda, Chukyo University
0830-0930	308	Drug Pricing 1	
		Does Pharmaceutical Parallel Trade lead to lower Prices? A Game Theoretical Approach and Empirical Evidence from the European Union Authors: Sotiri Vitoros, Panos Kanavos	Sotiri Vitoros, London School of Economics
		Impact Evaluation of Intellectual Property Rights' Standards on Medicines' Prices Authors: Magdalena Rathe, Ramón Pérez Minayo, Lesly Franco Cuzco	Magdalena Rathe, Fundacion Plenitud
		The Impact of Pharmaceutical Pricing and Reimbursement: reference pricing and no reference pricing Authors: Yi Chen Hong	Yi-Chen Hong, Department of Economics, Chinese Culture University
		Modelling Pharmaceutical Price Changes in Germany: A Function of Competition and Regulation Authors: Tom Stargardt	Tom Stargardt, Munich University / German Research Center for Environmental Health
0830-0930	311A	Equity and Health Financing	
		Equity during an economic crisis: financing of the Argentine health system Authors: Eleonora Cavagnero, Marcel Bilger	Eleonora Cavagnero, World Health Organization
		Harmony in Healthcare Funding: Equity, Efficiency & Quality Authors: Jianli Li, Michael Stewart	Jianli Li, St. Michael's Hospital
		Inequality in health care financing in Taiwan, 1995-2006 Authors: Jen-Huey Tsay, Feng-Yu Kao	Jen-Huey Tsay, NTU

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0830-0930	311B	Determinants of Health	
		Determinants of HIV status among women in Kenya and Uganda Authors: Julie Hamazzi	Julie Namazzi, Monash University
		Knowledge is the best medicine? An investigation into the role of lay health knowledge in the production of health Authors: Martin Karlsson	Martin Karlsson, University of Oxford
		A Review of the OCED Health Determinants Study Authors: Ted Frech	Ted Frech, University of California, Santa Barbara
0930-1000		BREAK	
1000-1100	No.2 Hall A	Researching interventions to address the human resources for health crisis—an application of discrete choice experiments in Kenya, Thailand and South Africa	Anne Mills
		A review of the use of discrete choice experiments in HRH research Authors: Mylene Lagarde, Duane Blaauw	Mylene Lagarde, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine
		Identifying policies to improve nurse recruitment and retention in rural Kenya: Results of a discrete choice experiment Authors: Kechi Hullei, Jackline Wafula, Sandra Mudhune, Mike English, Catherine Goodman, Mylene Lagarde, Duane Blaauw	Sandra Mudhune, Kenya Medical Research Institute
		Using discrete choice experiment to investigate doctors' job preferences in Thailand Authors: Nonglak Pagaiya, Thina Korn Noree, Viroj Tangcharoensathian, Chotiros Laongbua, Mylene Lagarde, Duane Blaauw	Nonglak Pagaiya, International Health Policy Program
		Relative cost-effectiveness of various policy interventions to address nurses' shortages in rural South Africa Authors: Duane Blaauw, Mylene Lagarde	Duane Blaauw, Witswatersand University
1000-1100	No.2 Hall B	Subjective Expectations and Health-Related Behaviour	Andrew Jones
		Do Health Perceptions Predict Both Expected & Actual Longevity Authors: Frank Sloan, Yang Wang	Esen Erdogan Ciftci, Erasmus University, Rotterdam
		Subjective Health Expectations Authors: Juergen Jung, Kim Huynh	Juergen Jung, Towson University
		Can subjective survival expectations explain retirement behavior? Authors: Owen O'Donnell, Federica Teppa, Fddy van Doorslaer	Owen O'Donnell, University of Macedonia
1000-1100	No.2 Hall C	New Challenges in Financing Health Systems in Low- and Middle-Income Countries	Adam Wagstaff
		Integrating Financing Schemes to Achieve Universal Coverage in Thailand: Analysis of the Equity Achievements Authors: Phusit Prakongsai	Phusit Prakongsai, International Health Policy Program
		From Scheme to System: Social Health Insurance and the Transformation of health Financing in Kyrgyzstan and Moldova Authors: Joseph Kutzin, Sergey Shishkin, Melitta Jakob	Melitta Jakob, World Health Organization
		The Mexican Healthcare System and the Emerging Paradigm in Modern Systems Authors: Dov Chernichovsky, Nelly Aguilera, Gabriel Martinez	Dov Chernichovsky, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev



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1000-1100	201A	Health and health care consumption of migrants	Sandy Tubeuf
		Factors associated with Health Services Utilization among Canadian Immigrants Authors: Kednapa Thavorn, Peter C. Coyte	Kednapa Thavorn, University of Toronto • Aida Solé i Auró
		Health status and health care use of migrants in France: what can we learn from the 2003 National Health Interview Survey? Authors: Jérôme Silva, Paul Bourignon, Catherine Sermet	Florence Jusot, Paris-Dauphine University • Aida Solé i Auró
		An analysis of the health care use of immigrants: evidence from the California Health Interview Survey Authors: Helene Huber	Helene Huber, University of Paris • Aida Solé i Auró
1000-1100	201B	Stymie snacks and soda? Evidence on strategies to reverse trends in childhood and adolescent obesity	Nathan Tefft
		The Impact of Long Term Food Stamp Program Participation on Child Obesity Authors: Maximilian Schmeiser	Maximilian Schmeiser, University of Wisconsin-Madison
		Soft Drink Taxes and Adolescent Obesity: Evidence from the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System Authors: Jason Fletcher, David Falisvold, Nathan Tefft, Jason Fletcher	Nathan Tefft, Bates College • Dhaval Dave
		A Comparison of Food Purchasing Behavior between Higher and Lower Income Households Authors: Eric Finkelstein, James Monnemaker, Chen Zhen, Jessica Todd	Eric Finkelstein, RTI International
1000-1100	201C	Explicit Characterization of Uncertainty in Health Technology Assessment: Structural and Other Uncertainties	Cynthia Iglesias
		Model averaging in health economic evaluations Authors: Christopher Jackson, Simon Thompson, Linda Sharples	Christopher Jackson, MRC Biostatistics Unit, Cambridge, UK • Christopher Jackson
		Estimating EVPI under sparseness of data: the use of elicitation to characterise structural uncertainty Authors: Marta Soares, Cynthia Iglesias, Laura Bojke, Karl Claxton, Jo Dumville	Marta O Soares, University of York • Marta Soares
		Characterising structural uncertainty in decision analytic models: A review and application of methods Authors: Laura Bojke, Karl Claxton, Mark Sculpher, Stephen Palmer	Laura Bojke, University of York • Laura Bojke
1000-1100	310	Future Health Systems: Responding to New Challenges and New Opportunities	Zhang Zhenzhong
		Adapting health systems to multiple transition	Zhang Zhenzhong, China Health Economics Institute
		Evidence and implementation of strategies to strengthen health services	David Peters, Johns Hopkins School of Public Health
		Building health institutions in contexts of rapid change	Gerald Bloom, Institute of Development Studies
1000-1100	303	Supplementary Insurance	
		Anticipating the Medicare Part D Coverage Gap: Are beneficiaries aware of their proximity to the coverage gap? Authors: Vicki Fung, Mary Price, John Hsu	Vicki Fung, Kaiser Permanente Center for Health Policy Studies
		Affordability of supplementary health insurance in France: a social experiment Authors: Florence Jusot, Jérôme Wittwer, Caroline Berchet, Sophie Guthmüller	Jérôme Wittwer, Université Paris-Dauphine
		Preference of living arrangement and the demand for long-term care insurance Authors: Li Yun Fann, Shou-Hsia Cheng	Shou-Hsia Cheng, NTU

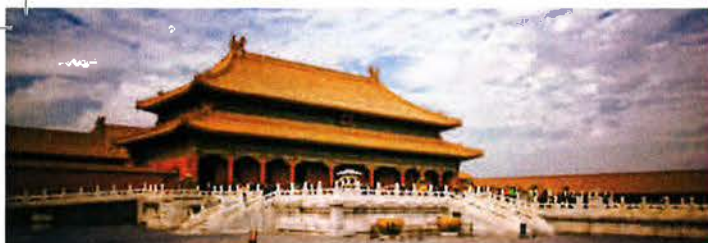
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1000-1100	305A	Methodology	
		A novel approach to the economic evaluation of pharmaceuticals with multiple consequences under uncertainty: a theoretical application of the net benefit correspondence theorem and data envelopment analysis Authors: Nikki McCaffrey, Simon Eckermann	Nikki McCaffrey, Flinders University
		Uncertainty around the Incremental Cost-Utility Ratio Accounting for Mapping Interpolation Authors: Christian de Peretti, Carole Siani, Gérard Duru	Carole Siani, Université Claude Bernard Lyon I
1000-1100	305B	Willingness-to-Pay	
Awareness of Health Insurance and Stated Preferences for Willingness to Pay: Evidence from Rural Karnataka, India Authors: Paolo Belli, Peter Berman, Manoj Mohanan	Manoj Mohanan, Duke University		
Preferences and household willingness to pay for cataract surgery in rural India Authors: Muralikrishnan Radhakrishnan, Bengaraj Venkatesh, Ravilla Doraisamy Ravindran, Kevin Frick	Muralikrishnan Radhakrishnan Kartha, University of New South Wales, Sydney		
Individual's Willingness to Pay for Malaria Rapid Diagnostic Test to Access Affordable ACTs in Zambia - Pilot Study for the Zambia Access for ACT Initiative (ZAAI) Authors: Jed Friedman, Edit Velenyi, Monique Wedder, Gelson Tembo	Edit Velenyi, University of York		
1000-1100	305C	Mental Health	
		Income Effects on Mental Health Medication Use in Australia Authors: Joanne Epp	Joanne Epp, University of New South Wales
		Post-War Labor Force Participation and Mental Health Production in Bosnia-Herzegovina Authors: Andrew Barnes, Minez Ponce	Andrew Barnes, University of California, Los Angeles
Investigating the Effects of Relative Deprivation on Mental Health and Health Behaviors Authors: Phillip DeCicca, Jian Li, Cong Li	Cong Li, McMaster University		
1000-1100	307	Adolescent Health	
		The Effect of a Psychosocial Intervention on Costly Outcomes and Behaviors among Adolescents Authors: Michael Foster, Damon Jones	Michael Foster, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
		The Dynamic Relationship Among Health Knowledge, Health Sector, Health and Education Authors: Steven Lehrer	Steven Lehrer, Queen's University and NBER
The evolution of health outcomes from childhood to adolescence Authors: Paul Contoyannis, Jinho Li	Jinho Li, McMaster University		
1000-1100	308	Cancer Screening 1	
		Breast screening in NSW, Australia: predictors of non-attendance and irregular attendance Authors: Minh Vu, Kees van Gool, Elizabeth Savage, Marion Haas, Stephen Birch	Minh Vu, Centre for Health Economics Research & Evaluation (CHERE), University of Technology Sydney
Health and Economic Impact of HPV 16 and 18 Vaccination and Cervical Cancer Screening in India Authors: Mireia Diaz, Jane Kim, Gineza Albero, Silvia de Sanjosé, Gary Clifford, Xavier Bosch, Sue Goldie	Mireia Diaz, Institut Català d'Oncologia, IDIBELL, CIBERESP		

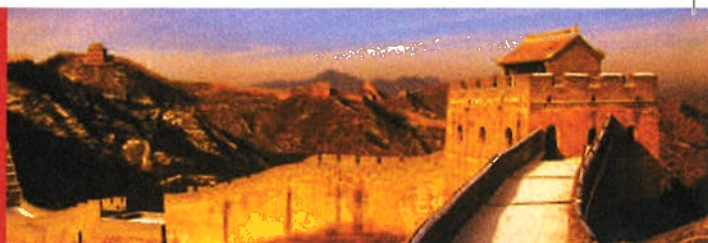


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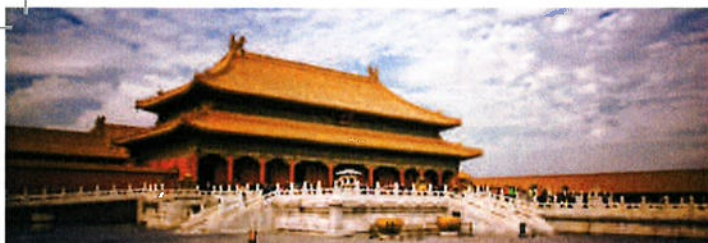
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		A cost effectiveness analysis of Helicobacter pylori screening for gastric cancer in Hong Kong Authors: Irene Wong, Mary Schooling, Gabriel Leung, Benjamin Cowling	Irene Wong, University of Hong Kong
1000-1100	311A	Resource Allocation	
		Need based resource allocation as means of achieving equitable and efficient allocation in Bangladesh Authors: Zahidul Quayyum, Tim Ensor	Zahidul Quayyum, Health Economics Research Unit, University of Aberdeen
		Development of a resource allocation index model for allocating resources for HIV/STI prevention Authors: Frida Hansdotter, Binger Forsberg	Frida Hansdotter, Swedish Institute for Infectious Disease Control
		Need-based Resource Allocation: Incorporating Proximity to Death Authors: Andrea Smith, George Regeart, Yukiko Asada, Yoko Yoshida, Jeremiah Husley, Stephen Bornstein	Yukiko Asada, Dalhousie University
		Feasibility of implementing an equitable resource allocation system in Bangladesh Authors: Rumana Huque	Rumana Huque, University of Dhaka
1000-1100	311B	Trends in Health Financing	
		Informing the use of formula-based funding allocations in public health practice: Initial findings Authors: Patrick Bernet, James Buehler	Patrick Bernet, Florida Atlantic University
		The impact of government financing on utilization of essential Health Care— A comparative study of China and Thailand Authors: Qian Zhang, Qun Wang, Xiaohua Ying	Qian Zhang, Fudan Public Health School
		Regional Variation in Medicare Spending and Utilization: A Historical View Authors: Zijun Wang, Andrew Rettenmaier	Zijun Wang, Texas A&M University
1100-1115		BREAK	
1115-1215	No.2 Hall A	Providing Best Evidence for Cost-Effectiveness Analysis	Jieling Chen
		A non-parametric matching method for covariate adjustment in economic evaluations that use observational data Authors: Richard Grieve, Jasjeet Sekhon	Richard Grieve, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine
		Estimation from Censored Medical Cost Authors: Onur Baser, Joseph Gardner, Cathy Bradley, Bill Given	Onur Baser, University of Michigan
		Methods for Cost Estimation: the GLM Approach Authors: Henry Glick	Henry Glick, University of Pennsylvania
1115-1215	No.2 Hall B	Understanding the health and labour relationship	Owen O'Donnell
		Short and long run effects of health shocks on employment and income: Dutch evidence from linked hospital admission and tax records Authors: Pilar García-Gómez, Ángel López-Nicolás, Owen O'Donnell, Eddy Van Doorslaer, Hans van Kippersluis	Hans van Kippersluis, Erasmus University, Rotterdam
		The glass is half full or half empty: heterogeneity in the effect of health shocks on labour market participation Authors: Stefanie Schurer	Stefanie Schurer, University of Melbourne
		Does retirement kill you? Evidence from early retirement windows Authors: Norma Coe, Maarten Lioderboom	Norma Coe, Tilburg University
1115-1215	No.2 Hall C	The Prospects for a Global Subsidy for Antimalarial Combination Therapy	Kara Hanson
		What do we know about the private sector supply chain for antimalarials? Findings from a systematic literature review Authors: Edith Patouillard, Kara Hanson, Catherine Goodman	Edith Patouillard, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine

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		The Market Structure of Supply Chains for Antimalarials in the Private Sector in Uganda and Zambia <small>Authors: Sarah Tougher, Benjamin Palafox, Edith Patouillard, Kara Hanson, Catherine Goodman</small>	Sarah Tougher, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine
		Modeling End Patient Pass-Through Rates for a Global Subsidy for Anti-malarials <small>Authors: Prashant Yadav</small>	Prashant Yadav, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
		Insights from Government of Tanzania-Clinton Foundation ACT Subsidy Pilot <small>Authors: Oliver Sabot, Megumi Gordon, Justin Cohen, David Bishop, Moses Odhiambo, Lorraine Ward, Catherine Goodman</small>	Catherine Goodman, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine & Kenya Medical Research Institute
1115-1215	201A	Implementing Economic Evidence and Addressing the International Financial Crisis (IFC) through Clinical Practice Guidelines and Regulation: International Experience	Jeff Richardson
		Integrating Economic and Clinical evidence, Guidelines and Equity into National Regulation and Financing: Reforms for 2009 National Health Care Agreements (NHCA) and the International Financial Crisis	Kathryn Antioch, Monash University
		Guidelines and Economics: Past, Present, and Future Options in the USA and Implications of the International Financial Crisis (IFC)	Louis Niessen, John Hopkins School of Public Health
		What Are the Barriers in New Zealand (NZ) to Including an Economic Component into Evidence-Based Best Practice Guidelines and Implications of the Global Financial Crisis for Guideline Development in NZ?	Guy Scott, Massey University
1115-1215	201B	Entitlement to Medical Care and Voluntary Medical Insurance—the Risk and the Potential	Dov Chernichovsky
		The Impact of Tied Selling of Mandatory Basic and Voluntary Supplementary Health Insurance: Evidence from the Netherlands. <small>Authors: Erik Schut, Anne-Fleur Roos</small>	Erik Schut, Erasmus University, Rotterdam
		Choice at What Cost? Voluntary Health Insurance in Australia <small>Authors: Jane Hall</small>	Jane Hall, Centre for Health Economics Research & Evaluation (CHERE)
		Mandatory Contributions to a National Subsidy Fund as a Way to Move to Universal Coverage in a Developing Country <small>Authors: Heather McLeod</small>	Heather McLeod, University of Cape Town
1115-1215	201C	The Economics of Health Care Organization: Recent Evidence from Developing Countries	
		Factors affecting the organization of pharmaceutical retailing in developing countries <small>Authors: Dominic Montagu, Richard Lowe</small>	Dominic Montagu, University of California, Santa Barbara
		Efficiency improvements in health services over time in developing countries: new evidence from Bangladesh <small>Authors: Ravi Rannan-Eliya, Tahmina Begim</small>	Ravi Rannan-Eliya, Institute for Health Policy
		Hospital Governance in Latin America: Results from a Four Nation Survey <small>Author: Jerry La Forgia</small>	Jerry La Forgia, World Bank
1115-1215	310	Risk Adjustment and Predictive Modeling	Wei Yu
		Risk Adjusted Utilization in Provider Contracting <small>Authors: Rong Yi</small>	Rong Yi, Verisk Healthcare
		Diagnostic Based Risk Adjustment and Primary Care Performance <small>Author: Manuel Garcia Goni</small>	Manuel Garcia Goni, UCM



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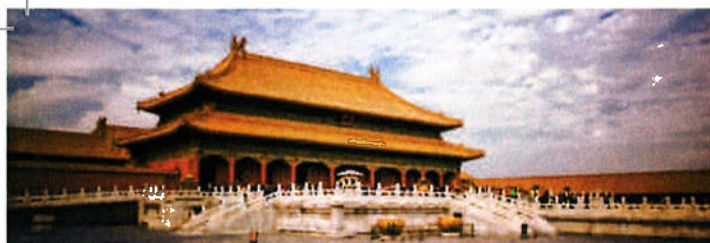
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		Physician Performance Measure for Adult Primary Care: Avoidable Emergency Department Use Authors: Ariene Ash, Randall Ellis, Tzu-Chun Kuo, Peng Yi	Tzu-Chun Kuo, Verisk Healthcare
1115-1215	311c	Hospital Productivity I	
		Technological progress as a means to improve hospital productivity—easy to observe but difficult to measure Authors: Kirsi Vitikainen	Kirsi Vitikainen, National Institute for Health and Welfare (THL)
		Cost-effectiveness of a Computerized Physician Order Entry system in hospitalized patients Authors: Karin Vermeulen, Jasperien van Doormaal, Rianne Zaal, Patricia van den Bernt, Peter Mel, Bertil Lenderink, Flora Haaijer-Ruskamp, Jos Kosterink	Karin Vermeulen, University Medical Center Groningen
		Selective Contracting in Hospital-Insurer Bargaining Authors: R.C.M.H. Douven, R. Halbersma, K. Katona, V. Sheshtalova	Katalin Katona, Nederlandse Zorgautoriteit
1115-1215	305A	Measuring Obesity	
		Evaluating public health guidelines based on anthropometric measures of obesity in a cost-benefit framework Authors: Richard Dunn, Andrew Tan, Redolfo Nayga, Mohamed Ismail	Richard Dunn, Texas A&M University
		An Empirical Analysis of the Development of Obesity and its Determinants over the Life Cycle Authors: Tor Eriksson, Sandra Cavoco, Ali Khalil	Tor Eriksson, University of Aarhus
		More equal but heavier: A longitudinal analysis of income-related obesity inequalities in an adult Swedish cohort Authors: Åsa Ljungvall, Bf Gerdtman	Åsa Ljungvall, Lund University
1115-1215	305B	Doctor-Patient Relationship	
		Agency relationship and technology diffusion: Evidence from post-patent pharmaceuticals Authors: Toshiaki Iizuka	Toshiaki Iizuka, Keio University
		The role of patients' preferences in doctors' prescription decisions Authors: Simone Ghislandi	Simone Ghislandi, Bocconi University
		Medical Malpractice and Physician Liability Under a Negligence Rule Authors: Donald Wright	Donald Wright, University of Sydney
1115-1215	305C	Drug Markets	
		Optimal Design of a Pharmaceutical Price-Volume Agreement in the Presence of Random Demand and Unobservable Marketing Effort Authors: Hui Zhang, Gregory Zaric	Hui Zhang, Lakehead University
		Entry in the ADHD drugs market: Welfare impact of new molecules, new forms and new me-too's Authors: Farasat Bokhari, Gary Fournier	Farasat Bokhari, Florida State University
		Medicine prices in urban Mozambique; A public health and economic study of pharmaceutical markets and price determinants in low-income settings Authors: Giuliano Russo, Barbara McPake	Giuliano Russo, Instituto de Higiene e Medicinal Tropical
1115-1215	307	Retirement	
		The Effect of Retirement on Cognitive Functioning Authors: Norma Coe, Hans-Martin von Gaudecker, Maarten Lindbein, Ilgen Maurer	Hans-Martin von Gaudecker, VU University Amsterdam and Netspar
		Does Health Status Matter to People's Retirement Decision in Japan?: An Evaluation of "Justification Hypothesis" and Measurement Errors in Subjective Health Authors: Junya Hamaaki, Haruko Naguchi	Junya Hamaaki, Economic and Social Research Institute, Cabinet Office, Government of Japan

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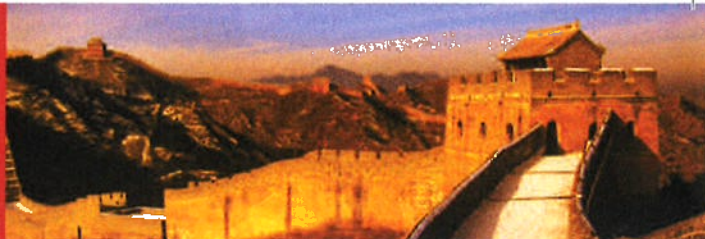
Time	Room	Session • Abstracts • Author(s)	Chair • Presenter(s) • Discussant
		Retirement and the Demand for Health Authors: Raquel Fonseca, Pierre-Carl Michaud, Titus Gabaioand, Arie Kapteyn	Raquel Fonseca, RAND
1115-1215	308	Community-Based Insurance	
		Inequities in acceptability and preferences for different benefit packages for community-based health insurance in southeast Nigeria Authors: Obinna Onwujekwe, Chima Okoko, Nkoll Uguisu, Menna Tasse, Benjamin Uzochukwu, Josés Kirigla, Amos Pelu	Obinna Onwujekwe, College of Medicine, University of Nigeria, Enugu-Campus
		Better financial protection for urban insured: financing community health services from insurance funds in Qingdao Authors: Tatyana Makarova, Baolong Yu, Jian Wang, Bart Smet, Smet	Tatyana Makarova, EPOS Health Consultants
1115-1215	311A	Out-of-Pocket Payments in Developing Countries	
		What factors affect choice of provider? Authors: Divya Srivastava	Divya Srivastava
		Effects of discriminative user fees and cross-subsidization on financial self-sufficiency of the health sector and use of healthcare by the poor: experience of NGOs in Bangladesh Authors: Sushil Ranjan Howlader	Sushil Howlader, University of Dhaka
		Moving towards a consensus on out-of-pocket health financing in developing countries? Authors: Robert Yates	Robert Yates, DFID
1115-1215	311B	Dental Care	
		Private Health Insurance and Dental Service Utilization in Australia Authors: Xiaohui Zhang, Xueyan Zhao, William Griffiths	Xiaohui Zhang, Monash University
		The tooth is out there ... calculating the changes in utilisation and expenditure on key dental services in Australian as a consequence of the introduction of 3 levels of government subsidy Authors: Ben Levett	Ben Levett, Monash University
		Cross-Border Mobility in Health Care: The Case of Dental Care Tourism in Central Europe Authors: Oesterle August, Delgado Jose, Vienna	Oesterle August, Vienna University of Economics
1215-1400		LUNCH	
1230-1300	201A	GUIDELINES & ECONOMIST NETWORK INTERNATIONAL (GENI) SATELLITE SESSION	
1315-1400		POSTER VIEWING	
1400-1500	No.2 Hall A	Policy Environments and Substance Use	Eva Leeds
		Prenatal Care and Postpartum Smoking Authors: Nancy Reichman, Kelly Noonan, Ofira Schwartz-Solcher, Hope Corman	Hope Corman, Rider University and National Bureau of Economic Research
		A Drowsy Chaperone: Major League Baseball and Doping Enforcement Authors: Michael Leeds, Eva Markova	Michael Leeds, Temple University and Temple University Japan
		Effects of Welfare Reform on Women's Illicit Drug Use Authors: Nancy Reichman, Hope Corman, Dave Dhaval	Dhaval Dave, Bentley College and National Bureau of Economic Research
1400-1500	No.2 Hall B	Economic Evaluation of Preventive Strategies for Pressure Ulcers	Murray Krahn
		Health status utilities in long-term care residents in Ontario	Hia-Hia Thein, University of New South Wales
		Economic evaluation of pressure ulcer preventive strategies for long-term residents in Ontario	Wendong Chen, Toronto Health Economics and Technology Assessment Collaborative, University of Toronto



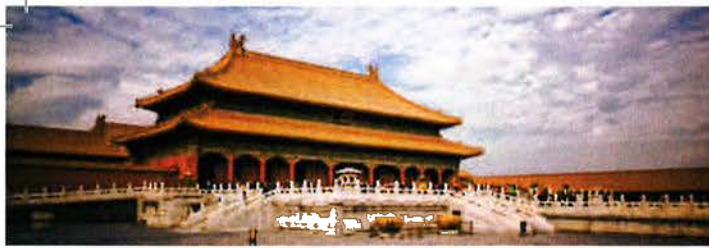
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		Economic Evaluation of Preventive Strategies for Pressure Ulcers: A Systematic Review	Wendong Chen, Toronto Health Economics and Technology Assessment Collaborative, University of Toronto
1400-1500	No.2 Hall C	The Economics of two-tier health systems: demand function interdependencies and implications for equity	Kara Hanson
		Two-tier issues in low income countries' health systems Authors: Barbara McPake	Barbara McPake, Queen Margaret University
		Two-tier health system in Brazil: implications for equity Authors: Edson Araujo	Edson Araujo, Universidade Federal da Bahia & Queen Margaret University
		The evolving two-tier health system in Malawi Authors: Elvis Mpakati Gama, Barbara McPake	Elvis Mpakati Gama, Malawi Polytechnic and Queen Margaret University
1400-1500	201A	The Growth of Diabetes in Asia Pacific Region and Health Technology Appraisal	Chuan Chen
		Introduction to the Korean Health Technology Appraisal Process: Focus on Diabetes	Bong-Min Yang, Seoul National University
		Health Technology Appraisal in China: Diabetes Interventions	Gordon G. Liu, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
		Lessons Learned From Recent HTA Rulings on Diabetes Treatments in Australia	Jianming He, Johnson & Johnson
1400-1500	201B	Innovative strategies for weight loss	Kevin Volpp
		The Impact of Modest Financial Incentives in Promoting Sustained Weight Loss: A Group Randomized Trial Authors: Julie Downs, Jessica Wisdom, George Loewenstein, Eric A. Finkelstein	Eric A. Finkelstein, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
		A Randomized Controlled Trial of strategies for Weight Loss Authors: Laura Timnan, Deborah Tate, Eric Finkelstein, Kant Bangdiwala, Tom Keyseeling, Ashley Britt, Ben Birken, Kevin Volpp	Kevin Volpp, University of Pennsylvania
		Effects of Information and Convenience on Healthy Eating Decisions Authors: K.G. Volpp, L.K. John, L. Norton, J. Fassbender, A.B. Toxell, G. Loewenstein, Jessica Wisdom	Jessica Wisdom, Carnegie Mellon University
1400-1500	201C	Scaling up community financing: key challenges faced	
		The Determinants of Enrolment in Community-Based Health Insurance in Lao PDR Authors: Sarah Alkenbrack, Magnus Lindelow, Bart Jacobs, Kara Hanson	Magnus Lindelow, World Bank
		Vertical Scaling up of Community Based Health Insurance in Armenia Authors: Dina Balabanova, Timothy Poletti, Olga Ghazaryan, Hasmik Kocharyan, Karen Arakelyan, Margarita Hakobyan, Charles Norman, Jonathan Polonsky, Mhuga Kamal-Yanni	Dina Balabanova, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine
		Community Based Health Insurance in the Context of Health Care Financing Reform in Azerbaijan Authors: Valetta Oliveira Cruz, Dina Balabanova, Sevinj Musayeva, Shovcat Alizadeh	Valerie Oliveira-Cruz, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine
1400-1500	310	How equitable is health care financing and service utilisation in African countries: Evidence from Ghana, Tanzania and South Africa?	Adam Wagstaff
		The incidence of health care financing in Ghana, South Africa and Tanzania Authors: James Akazili, Gemini Mtei, John Ataguba, Clas Rehnberg, Filip Meheus	James Akazili, Ghana Health Service
		A system-wide benefit incidence analysis of health services in Ghana, South Africa and Tanzania Authors: Mariam Ally, Bertha Garshong, John Ataguba, Moses Atkins, Jo Borghi	Mariam Ally, Minister Health & Social Welfare, Tanzania
		Implications of the analysis of financing and benefit incidence in Ghana, South Africa and Tanzania for health insurance policy debates Authors: John Ataguba, Gemini Mtei, Bertha Garshong, James Akazili, Mariam Ally, John Gyapong, Anne Mills, DJ McIntyre	John Ataguba, University of Cape Town

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1400-1500	303	Compliance	
		Cost-related Medication Non-adherence and Total and Out-of-pocket Medical Expenditure for Community-dwelling Medicare Beneficiaries with Chronic Diseases Author: Miaomiao Liu	Miaomiao Liu, UNC
		Multiple sclerosis patients' preferences: econometric evaluation of therapeutic compliance. Authors: Lara Gitto	Lara Gitto, University of Roma "Tor Vergata" & University of Messina
		Estimating Effect of Medication Adherence on Health Outcomes Among Patients with Type-2 Diabetes—An Application of Marginal Structural Models Authors: Andrew Yu, Yanni Yu, Michael Nichol	Andrew Yu, Analysis Group, Inc
1400-1500	305A	Economic Evaluation and Clinical Trials	
		The multinational nature of cost-effectiveness analyses alongside multinational clinical trials Authors: Oliver Rivero-Arias, Alastair Gray	Oliver Rivero-Arias, University of Oxford
		Integrating clinical trial findings into practice through risk stratification: the case of heart failure management Authors: David Smith, Eric Johnson, Micah Therp, Kathy Crispell, Xuhai Yang, Amanda Petruk	David Smith, Kaiser Permanente
		Robust Comparative Effectiveness Without Head-to-Head Trials: Leveraging Primary Clinical Trial Data for Indirect Comparisons Authors: James Signorovitch, Evan Kantor, Andrew Peng, Yu Eric, Wu	James Signorovitch, Analysis Group Inc.
1400-1500	305B	Hospital Efficiency 1	
		Efficiency in hospitals, in Portugal, according to the DEA methodology Authors: Maria do Rosário Giraldes	Maria do Rosário Giraldes, Portuguese Ministry of Health
		Does Pay for Performance Improve Hospital Quality of Care? Authors: Lauren Hersch Nicholas	Lauren Nicholas, University of Michigan
		Effects of Ownership on Hospital Efficiency in Germany—A Panel Data Approach Based on DEA Efficiency Scores Authors: Oliver Tiemann, Jonas Schreyögg	Oliver Tiemann, Munich University/German Research Center for Environmental Health
		Acute care hospitals in Austria: High variation in efficiency with private NFPs better off Authors: Thomas Czyplonka, Gerald Rohrling, Markus Kraus, Alexander Schnabl, Stefan Elchwaldner	Thomas Czyplonka, Institute for Advanced Studies Vienna (IHS)
1400-1500	305C	Physical Activity	
		Economic evaluation of the direct healthcare savings from walking to prevent coronary heart disease in Australia Author: Henry Zheng	Henry Zheng, University of New South Wales, School of Public Health & Community Medicine, Faculty of Medicine
		The Economic Determinants of Physical Activity Behaviour of Working Age Adults: Evidence from the Household Income and Labour Dynamics of Australia (HILDA) survey Authors: Heather Brown	Heather Brown, University of Sheffield
		Cost-effectiveness of subsidy for physical activity counselling in general practice, Perth, Western Australia Authors: Anura Amarasinghe	Anura Amarasinghe, University of Western Australia
1400-1500	307	Smoking Cessation	
		Cost-saving or cost-effective? Choices between high-intensity and low-intensity smoking cessation programs in Sweden Authors: Pia Johansson, Eva Møhlert, Asgeir Helgason, Åke Tegelberg, Per Tillgren	Pia Johansson, Karolinska Institute



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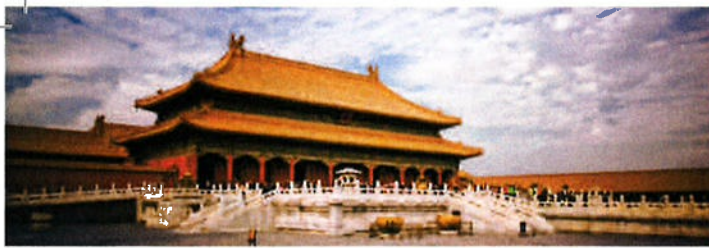
Time	Room	Session • Abstracts • Author(s)	Chair • Presenter(s) • Discussant
		Econometric Analysis of Advertisers' Role in Smoking Cessation Treatment Authors: Rosemary Avery, Donald Kenkel, Dean Lillard, Alan Mathios, Hua Wang	Hua Wang, Cornell University
		Effect of smoking cessation advice on smokers with comorbid alcohol, drug, or mental disorders: an instrumental variable approach Authors: Michael Ong, Qiong Zhou, Hai-Yea Sung	Michael Ong, University of California Los Angeles
1400-1500	308	Technology 1	
		Technology Preference and Diffusion of Medical Innovations Authors: Victoria Serra-Sastre, Alistair McGuire	Victoria Serra-Sastre, LSE Health
		The Effect of Medicare's New Technology Add-on Payment Policy on Hospital Utilization of New Technologies Authors: Lindsay Bockstedt, Robert Town	Lindsay Bockstedt, University of Minnesota
		Cost minimising use of a new technology—wireless capsule endoscopy of the small bowel Authors: Jenny Bacon, Kate Matthews, Tim Heymann	Jenny Bacon, Surrey and Sussex Healthcare NHS Trust
1400-1500	311A	Organizing Doctors	
		Doctors, identity and motivational capital in health care organizations Authors: Joan Cabases, Mikel Berdud	Juan M Cabases, Public University of Navarra, Spain
		Longitudinal data analyses of normal and extra contracted hours among senior doctors following contractual reform Authors: Divine Ikenwilo	Divine Ikenwilo, University of Aberdeen
		Care for the money or pay for the care? Differences in preferences for different preferred providers. Authors: L.H.H.M. Boonen, E.T. Sibut, B. Donkers	L.H.H.M. (Lieke) Boonen, Erasmus University
		The Role of the Service Contract in Regulating Provider Behavior under the NRCMS Authors: Daping Song, Hafizur Rahman, David Peters, Yunping Wang, Zhenzhong Zhang	Daping Song, China Health Economics Institute
1400-1500	311B	Wait Times	
		Changes in Waiting Time for Primary Health Care in China during 1989-2006: China Health and Nutrition Survey Authors: Jinan Liu, Uzheng Shi	Jinan Liu, Health Systems Management, Tulane University
		Equity in Access to Elective Surgery Services in Public Hospitals in Victoria, Australia Authors: Ying Chen, Leonie Segal, Xueyan Zhao	Ying Chen, Victorian Government Department of Human Services, Australia
		Patients' Choice of Public Hospitals and Waiting Times Authors: Afsaneh Bjorvatn, Ching-To Albert Ma	Afsaneh Bjorvatn, University of Bergen
1500-1515		BREAK	
1515-1615	No.2 Hall A	Health financing reforms in Africa: experiences from: Rwanda; Uganda and Zambia	Ke Xu
		Measuring the Distribution of Health Payments and Catastrophic Effects of Health Spending in Zambia: An Analysis of Household-Level Survey Data Authors: Caesar Cheele, Chitalu Chama, Henry Kansembe, Dick Jonsson	Chitalu Chama, University of Zambia
		Mutual health insurance and financial risk protection in Rwanda Authors: Priyanka Saksena, Adello Antunes, Ke Xu	Priyanka Saksena, World Health Organization
		Decomposing the Impact of Abolishing User Fees in Uganda Authors: Ajay Tandon, Pablo Gottret, Geir Solve Sande Lie, Finn Schlemmann	Finn Schlemmann, World Bank

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1515-1615	No.2 Hall B	The Value of Vaccination: Long Term Economic Benefits and Herd Immunity The Impact of 7-Valent Conjugate Streptococcal Pneumoniae Vaccination and its Herd Effects in Manitoba, Canada Authors: Kevin Chan, Pat Martens, Charles Burchill, David Bloom	Damian Walker Kevin Chan, University of Toronto
		The value of measles vaccination: Examining the long-term economic consequences of childhood vaccines Authors: Julia Driessen	Damian Walker, Johns Hopkins School of Public Health
		The Long Term Effects of Vaccination against Neonatal Tetanus in Maliab Authors: Julia Driessen, Abdur Barzaque, Damian Walker, David Canning	Julia Driessen, Johns Hopkins University
1515-1615	No.2 Hall C	AIDS programs in low- and middle-income countries: efficiency, impacts, and future designs	Donald Shepard
		The impact of AIDS funding on health care system: a controlled study from Rwanda Authors: Donald Shepard, Angelique Rwiyereka, Peter Amico, Wu Zeng, Sabine Fureere, Carlos Avila	Donald S. Shepard, Brandeis University
		Performance of national HIV/AIDS programs in low- and middle- income countries Authors: Wu Zeng, Donald Shepard, Jon Chillingirian, Carlos Avila	Wu Zeng, Brandeis University
1515-1615	201A	HIV/AIDS programs: How they support health system strengthening Authors: William McGreevey, Carlos Avila, Caraleigh Helvetson, Natalie Menser, Jose-Antonio Izzola	William McGreevey, Georgetown University
		Performance of China's health system: measurement issues and policy implications	Yuanli Liu
		Equity in healthcare financing: the case of China Authors: Yuanli Liu, Annie Chu, Jing Wu	Yuanli Liu, Harvard University
1515-1615	201B	A Study on Patient Satisfaction in China Authors: Annie Chu, Jing Wu, Yuanli Liu	Annie Chu, Harvard University
		Health and health intervention coverage in China Authors: Jing Wu, Annie Chu, Yuanli Liu	Jing Wu, Chinese Ministry of Health
		The value of health information technology: efficiency, logistics, and quality	Jeffrey McCullough
1515-1615	201C	Going paperless: Information technology's impact on daily routines in healthcare Authors: Jie Meln, M.S. Goh, Robert Smith, Ritu Agarwal, Robert Smith, Guodong (Gordon) Gao, Robert Smith	Guodong (Gordon) Gao, University of Maryland
		Two business models competing for dominance in the drug distribution industry—The role of information technology Authors: Kai Reimers, Bin Xie, Mingzhi Li	Mingzhi Li, Tsinghua University
		Health IT and patient safety: Evidence from panel data Authors: Stephen Parente, Jeffrey McCullough, Martin Gaynor	Stephen Parente, University of Minnesota
1515-1615	201C	Multiple-criteria priority setting in health: evidence from developing countries	
		Priority Setting of Health Interventions in Developing Countries: A Review of Empirical Studies Authors: Silaporn Youngkong, Lydia Kapiteiri, Rob Baltussen	Rob Baltussen, UMC St. Radboud / Erasmus University
		Identifying and weighing criteria for priority setting in Ghana using discrete choice experiments Authors: Caroline Jehu-Appiah, Rob Baltussen, Charles Acquah, Moses Akkrin, Amah d'Almeida Salassi, William Bosu, Xander Koolman, Jeremy Lauer, Dan Osei, Sam Adjet	Caroline Jehu-Appiah, UMC St. Radboud / Ghana Health Services
		Multi-criteria weighing for health policy - conjoint analysis results from a nation-level workshop of health stake-holders in Brazil Authors: Patricia Soares, Elizabeth Kinter, Francesco Paolucci, Marcos Rosi Ferraz, Louis Niessen	Louis Niessen, John Hopkins School of Public Health
		Priority setting of interventions in Cuba	Elizabeth Kinter, John Hopkins University



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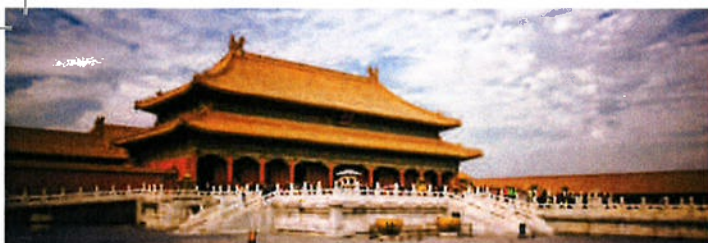
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1515-1615	310	Risk equalisation in voluntary health insurance markets: the cases of Australia, Ireland and South Africa	Francesco Paolucci
		Risk Equalisation in Australia Authors: Francesco Paolucci, Luke Connelly, Jim Butler, Paul Collins	Luke Connelly, University of Queensland
		Risk Equalisation in Ireland Authors: John Armstrong	John Armstrong, VHI Healthcare
		Risk Equalisation in South Africa Authors: Heather McLeod, Pieter Grobler	Heather McLeod, University of Cape Town
		Risk equalisation in voluntary health insurance markets: a three-country comparison Authors: Wynand van de Ven, John Armstrong, Francesco Paolucci, Heather McLeod	Wynand van de Ven, Erasmus University, Rotterdam
1515-1615	303	Tobacco Pricing	
		The impact of tobacco prices on smoking onset in Vietnam: duration analyses of retrospective data Authors: Emmanuel Guindon	G Emmanuel Guindon, McMaster University
		The demand for cigarettes amongst vulnerable women: Evidence from Indonesia Authors: Budi Hidayat, Vetty Yulianty, Hasbullah Thabrany	Budi Hidayat, Faculty of Public Health, University of Indonesia
		An Offer You Can't Refuse: Are Cigarette Price-Discount Coupons a Strategic Response to Tobacco Control Policies? Authors: Dean Lillard, Andrew Slekas	Andrew Slekas, Northwestern University
		Quit, Cut, Switch, or Roll: How Thai Smokers Compensate for Cigarette Price Increases Authors: Justin White, Hana Ross	Justin White, University of California at Berkeley
1515-1615	305A	Adherence to Therapy	
		The Effects of Direct to Consumer Advertising of Pharmaceuticals on Adherence Authors: James Cardon, Mark Showalter	Mark Showalter, Brigham Young University
		Social Grants and the Incentive to Trade-Off Health for Income among Individuals on HAART in South Africa Authors: Atheendar Venkataramani, Brendan Maughan-Brown, Nicoli Nattrass, Jennifer Prah Ruger	Atheendar Venkataramani, Yale University School of Public Health
		Cost-sharing Effects Among the Near-Poor in the Medicare Prescription Drug Program Authors: Huihui Wang, William Dow, Jie Huang, Vicki Fung, Mary Price, Richard Brand, Bruce Fireman, Rita Hul, Joseph Newhouse, John Hsu	Huihui Wang, Kaiser Permanente Center for Health Policy Studies
1515-1615	305B	Waiting for Surgery	
		Is longer waiting time associated with health outcomes, knee pain and physical function and medication use and costs in patients waiting for Total Knee Replacement? Randomized clinical trial Authors: Ulla Tuominen, Harri Siitonen, Johanna Rytönen, Marja Blom	Ulla Tuominen, National Institute for Health and Welfare
		Effect of Waiting Time Reform on the Provision of Surgical Operations Authors: Hennamari Mikkola, Mikko Peltola, Maikku Pekurinen, Ulla Tuominen, Mikko Peltola, Antti Malmivaara	Hennamari Mikkola, National Research and Development Centre for Welfare and Health
		Waiting for elective surgery: a multilevel econometric model Authors: Anurag Sharma, Anthony Harris	Anthony Harris, Monash University

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1515-1615	305C	Hospital Competition	
		Hospital competition, vertical product differentiation and minimum quality standards Authors: Mario Pezzino	Mario Pezzino, University of Catania
		Health-seeking Behavior and Hospital Choice in China's New Cooperative Medical System Authors: Phillip Brown, Alan de Brauw, Caroline Theoharides	Phillip Brown, Colby College
1515-1615	307	Access and Coverage	
		The New Cooperative Medical Scheme in Rural China: Does More Coverage Mean More Service and Better Health? Authors: Wanchuan Lin, Xiaoyan Lei	Wanchuan Lin, Peking University
		Equity in met and unmet needs for access to health care services in Italy: 2004–2005 Authors: Margherita Giannoni	Margherita Giannoni, University of Perugia (ITALY)
1515-1615	308	Experience with Out-of-Pocket Payments	
		Using Health Status to Predict Out-of-Pocket Payment for Health Care under Taiwan's NHI system Authors: Chunhui Chi, Wen-Yi Chen, Anais Tuetker, Jwo-Leun Lee	Chunhui Chi, Oregon State University
		Financial Burden of Health Care Expenses among the Nonelderly Population in Turkey: 2002-2003 Authors: Seher Nur Sulku, Didem Minbay Benard	Seher Nur Sulku, Turkish Ministry of Health
		Do Copayments Affect Emergency Department Visits of Medicaid Enrollees? Authors: Karoline Mortensen	Karoline Mortensen, Rice University
1515-1615	311A	Equity in Developing Countries	
		Equity in Health Care: Evidence from Marginal Groups in Kerala in South India Authors: Subodh Kandamuthan	Subodh Kandamuthan, Administrative Staff College of India
		Assessing the existence of an efficiency-equity tradeoff in developing countries: Empirical evidence from Afghanistan Authors: Benjamin Johns, Damian Walker, David Peters	Benjamin Johns, Johns Hopkins University
		Construction of a composite index of socio-economic status: how to derive a reliable proxy for income in low and middle income countries? Experience from Tanzania, Ghana and South Africa Authors: Gemini Mtei, Filip Meheus, Jahangir Khan, James Akazili, John Ataguba, Josephine Bergh, Clas Rehnberg	Gemini Mtei, Ifakara Health Institute
1515-1615	311B	Economic Evaluations	
		Are genomic diagnostics economically viable? The case of the European Inflammatory Bowel Disease DNA chip Authors: James Buchanan, Sarah Wordsworth, Jenny Taylor, Derek Jewell	James Buchanan, University of Oxford
		Cost-Effectiveness of Glucosamine Sulfate Treatment among Elderly Knee Osteoarthritis Patients Authors: Li Jung Elizabeth Ku, Andrea Biddle	Li Jung Elizabeth Ku, The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
		Economic Evaluation of Systems to Monitor Ketone Levels in People With Type 1 Diabetes Authors: Jaime Espino-Balbino, Letícia García-Mochón, David Epstein, Sandra Flores-Moreno	Jaime Espino-Balbino, Escuela Andaluza de Salud Pública—Andalusian School of Public Health
		Valuing the Stephanie Alexander Kitchen Garden program: attributes and values of key stakeholder groups Authors: Lisa Gold, Lisa Gibbs, Karen Block, Mardie Townsend, Petra Stalger, Susie Macfarlane	Lisa Gold, Deakin University



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1630-1730		EPIDEMIOLOGY	
1630-1730	No.2 Hall B	Health information technology and the production of quality	Stephen Parente
		Determinants of Willingness to Voluntarily Disclose Quality of Care Information Among California Hospitals Authors: Ritu Agarwal, Corey Angst, Jiban Khuntia, Jeff McCullough, Gordon Gao	Gordon Gao, University of Maryland
		The value of computerized physician order entry and complementary organizational inputs in the production of quality Authors: Jeffrey McCullough, Robert Town, Stephen Parente	Jeffrey S. McCullough, University of Minnesota
		The Impact of Health Information Systems (HIS) on China's Healthcare Delivery System Authors: Ling Li	Ling Li, China Center for Economic Research
1630-1730	No.2 Hall C	Applying health economics to disease prevention and control: The CDC experience	Ping Zhang
		Conducting economic analysis to assist policy decisions for preventing diabetes Authors: Ping Zhang	Ping Zhang, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention • John Blandford
		Economic evaluation and folic acid fortification policies Authors: Scott Grosse, Curtis S. Florence	Curtis S. Florence, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention • John Blandford
		Applying economics to guide policy decisions related to sexually transmitted diseases in United States Authors: Guoyu Tao	Guoyu Tao, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention • John Blandford
1630-1730	201A	Informal care in economic evaluations	Guillem López
		Economic valuation of informal care in Asia: A case study of care for disabled stroke survivors in Thailand Authors: Arthorn Riewpaiboon, Wachara Riewpaiboon, Kanyarat Ponsoongneen, Bernard Van den Berg	Arthorn Riewpaiboon, Mahidol University
		An Examination on the Scope of Caregiver Reaction Authors: Seimitsu Ogura, Nobuyuki Izumida, Wataru Suzuki	Seimitsu Ogura, Hosei University
		The economic valuation of informal care Authors: Bernard van den Berg	Bernard van den Berg, Free University, Amsterdam
1630-1730	201B	Issues Facing Pharmaceutical Policy	Dominic Hodgkin
		Poverty effect of indirect taxes on pharmaceuticals Authors: Nora Markova	Nora Markova, Australian National University
		The New Agenda of Reform Policy for the Pharmaceutical Supply Security System in China Authors: Shanlian Hu	Shanlian Hu, Fudan University
		Customization in Prescribing for Bipolar Disorders: Evidence from the STEP Study Authors: Dominic Hodgkin, Joanna Volpe-Vartanian, Elizabeth Metzck, Constance Horgan, Andrew Klerenberg, Richard Frank	Dominic Hodgkin, Brandeis University
1630-1730	201C	Government Regulation and Health Behaviors	Feng Liu
		Parental Involvement Laws and Youth Suicide Authors: Daniel Rees, Joseph I. Sabia	Joseph J. Sabia, American University
		Impact of Restaurant Smoking Bans on the Demand for Smoking and Restaurant Food Authors: Hua Wang, Don Kenkel	Don Kenkel, Cornell University
		Abortion in Switzerland: Driven by prevalence or preference? Authors: Konstantin Beck, Peter Zweifel	Peter Zweifel, University of Zurich

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1630-1730	310	Ghana's National Health Insurance Scheme- the way forward for Sub-Saharan Africa or a hazardous experiment?	Finn Schlei­mann
		Public social policy development and implementation in Ghana's National Health Insurance Scheme Authors: Irene Akua Agyepong, Sam Adjei	Irene Agyepong, Ghana Health Service • Alexander S. Preker
		Designing SHI to meet developing countries' economic and institutional realities—the case of Ghana's National Health Insurance Scheme Authors: Finn Schlei­mann, Caroline Ly, Caroline Jehu-Appiah	Finn Schlei­mann, World Bank • Aas Boateng
		Does the NHIS cover the poor? Authors: Andreas Bjerrum, Felix Asante	Andreas Bjerrum, Health Center Advisory Office • Finn Schlei­mann
1630-1730	303	Hospital Efficiency 2	
		Cross Country Analysis of University Hospital Cost Efficiency in the Nordic Countries Authors: Emma Medin, Kjartan Sæheim Anthun, Unto Häkkinen, Sverre Kittelsen, Miika Linna, Jon Magnussen, Kim Rose Olsen, Clas Rehnberg	Emma Medin, LIME
		Public hospital efficiency in Victoria 1988-96: A stochastic frontier panel assessment of casemix funding Authors: Maria Mangano	Maria Mangano, Curtin University of Technology
		An input oriented parametric analysis of Queensland public hospital efficiency Authors: Huong Nguyen, Grace Jordan	Kim Huong Nguyen, University of Queensland
1630-1730	305A	Modeling Tobacco Use	
		A Dynamic Learning Model of Smoking Behavior Author: Michael Darden	Michael Darden, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
		Modeling the response to smoking bans in gambling venues Authors: Joseph Hirschberg, Jeannette Lye	Joseph Hirschberg, University of Melbourne
		A longitudinal analysis of smoking decisions based on dynamic two-part models and Swedish data Authors: Gustav Kjellsson, Ulf Gerdtham, Carl Hampus Lyttkens	Gustav Kjellsson, Lund University
1630-1730	305B	Influenza	
		Estimating The Global Macroeconomic Cost Of Pandemic Influenza And The Cost-Effectiveness Of Mitigation Policies Authors: Marcus Keogh-Brown, Scott McDonald, Richard Smith, John Edmunds, Philippe Beutels	Marcus Keogh-Brown, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine
		The Cost-Effectiveness of Ontario's Universal Influenza Immunization Program Authors: Beate Sander, Jeff Kwang, Chris Bauch, Andreas Maertzel, Milson McGeer, Janet Raboud, Murray Krahn	Beate Sander, University of Toronto
		The estimated cost-effectiveness of school closure to mitigate pandemic influenza Authors: Zia Sadique, A. Melegaro, W. Edmunds	M Zia Sadique, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine
1630-1730	305C	Informal Care	
		Caregiving and Elderly's Health in Mexico Author: Antonio Trujillo	Antonio Trujillo
		Looking into the "Caucasian Chalk Circle": Workplace characteristics and workplace behaviour of informal caregivers. Findings from a large-scale empirical study of informal carers Authors: Ulrike Schneider, Birgit Trukeschitz, Richard Muehlmann, Ivo Pionczyk	Ulrike Schneider, Vienna University of Economics and Business
		Preferences of Informal Carers Providing Home-based Authors: Yuanyuan Gu, Denzell Flebtg, Jane Hall, Robert Kohn	Yuanyuan Gu, University of New South Wales



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1630-1730	307	Childhood Obesity	
		Estimating the Health Care Cost Burden of Child Obesity over the Lifecycle Authors: Meenakshi Fernandes, Baoping Shang	Meenakshi Fernandes, RAND
		Impact of Economic Development on the Spread and Disparities of Childhood Obesity in Developing Countries Authors: Youfa Wang, Qi Zhang, Iarkin Leen	Youfa Wang, Johns Hopkins University
		Adolescent body weight and classmates: is there really a peer effect? Authors: Francesco Renna, Irena Gialova	Francesco Renna, University of Akron
1630-1730	308	Injury	
		Access to pre-hospital trauma care for Road Traffic Injuries in a middle-income country - a province based study of need and access in Iran. Authors: Hassan Haghparast, Marte Hasselberg, Lennart Bogg	Hassan Haghparast Bidgoli, Karolinska Institute
		Gasoline Prices, Motorcycle Use and Motorcycle Fatalities Authors: Peter Hilsenrath, Fernando Wilson	Peter Hilsenrath, University of the Pacific
		Making the economic case for injury prevention and safety promotion: a systematic review of the literature Authors: David McDaid, A-La Park	David McDaid, London School of Economics and Political Science
1630-1730	311A	Access to Drugs	
		Factors Influencing Coverage Decisions for New Cancer Drugs in Canada Authors: Roger Chafe, Mark Bobrow, Peter Coyte	Roger Chafe, Cancer Care Ontario (Canada)
		The Dynamic Relationship between Income, Access to Medications and Health: Evidence from Elderly Women in Russia Authors: Alica Stuhnova Sparling	Alica Sparling, Davidson College
		Stakeholder Analysis on Pharmaceuticals Management in Community Health Services in China Authors: Zhang Yanchun, Zhao Kun, Christopher Scarf	Yanchun Zhang, China Health Economics Institute, Ministry of Health (MoH), P.R.China
1630-1730	311B	Doctors' Prescribing Patterns	
		Physicians prescription behavior - Do financial incentives affect choice? Authors: Maurus Rischatsch, Maria Trottmann	Maria Trottmann, University of Zurich
		Competition versus gatekeeping in a listpatient system: A study of general practitioners' prescription pattern for patients aged 70 and older Authors: Inger Cathrine Kann, Erik Blium, Hilde Lurås	Inger Cathrine Kann, Akershus University hospital
		Avoidable consultations in general medicine: identification method and avoidable cost assessment Authors: Olivier Tapin, Christian de Peretti, Frédéric Cosnard	Christian de Peretti, Université Claude Bernard Lyon I
1730-1745		BREAK	
1745-1845	No.2 Hall A	Are Social Insurance Systems More Resilient to Macroeconomic Shocks? An Analysis of the Expected Impact of the Current Financial Crisis on Health Revenues and Expenditures	Ariel Fiszbein
		Assessing the Impact of the Recent Global Financial on Health Financing: Eastern European Perspectives	Mukesh Chawla, World Bank Emilia Skrok
		Assessing the Impact of the Financial Crisis on Health Systems: Implications Related to Aid-Dependency, Informality, and Out-of-Pocket Spending	TBA
		Reflections on the Impact of the Financial Crisis on Health Systems	Maureen Lewis, World Bank

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1745-1845	No.2 Hall B	Health care financing reforms in Indonesia: bridging health economics and policy	Nina Sardjunani
		What is the Impact of an Emerging Private Sector for Health Care Provision on Health Facility Utilization and Quality of Care? Evidence from Indonesia Authors: Elan Satriawan, Gadjah Mada, Pusi Marzoeqi	Elan Satriawan, Universitas Gadjah Mada • William Hsiao
		Equity and financial protection in health care Authors: Aparnaa Somanathan, Deni Harlanito	Laksono Trisnantoro, Universitas Gadjah Mada • William Hsiao
		Health care financing options and costs Authors: Claudia Rokx	Claudia Rokx, World Bank • William Hsiao
1745-1845	No.2 Hall C	Economic incentives to promote health	
		Willingness to accept conditional cash transfers for HIV and STI prevention among high-risk populations in Mexico City / Performance-Based Contracting for HIV/AIDS care and treatment in Rwanda	Omar Galarraga, Mexican National Institute of Public Health
		Evaluating Conditional Cash Transfers to prevent HIV and other sexually transmitted infections (STIs) in Tanzania	Damien de Walque, World Bank
1745-1845	201A	Can the U.S. Join the Emerging Paradigm in its Allies' healthcare System	Wynand van de Ven
		Funding of Care Authors: Jurgen Wasem	Jürgen Wasem, University of Duisburg-Essen
		Organization and Management of Care Consumption, Public Health, and Private Insurance Revisited Authors: Dov Chernichovsky, Ronald Donato	Ronald Donato, University of South Australia
		Structuring the United States Health Care System Authors: Arleen Leibowitz, Dov Chernichovsky	Dov Chernichovsky, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev
1745-1845	201B	Health Insurance, Medical Care and Health Outcomes	Hope Corman
		Health and Healthcare Trajectories of Mexican Immigrants Authors: Robert Kaestner, Neeraj Kaushal	Neeraj Kaushal, Columbia University
		Re-examining the Effects of Medicaid Expansions for Pregnant Women Authors: Dhaval Dave, Sandra Becker, Robert Kaestner, Rosal Simon	Dhaval Dave, Bentley University
		The Impact of NHI on Infant Health Outcome: A Natural Experiment in Taiwan Authors: Shin Yi Chou, Michael Grossman, Jiu-Tan Liu	Shin-Yi Chou, Lehigh University
		SCHIP's Impact in the Small-Group Health Insurance Market Authors: Eric Selber, Curtis Florence	Curtis S. Florence, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
1745-1845	201C	Quality and Efficiency Tradeoffs: Evidence from Acute and Long-Term Care	Benny Wong
		Technical efficiency and quality of care in Ontario acute care Hospitals Authors: Walter Wodchis, Audrey Laporte, Benny Wong, Geoff Anderson	Benny Wong, University of Toronto • Bruce Hollingsworth
		A Stochastic Frontier Analysis (SFA) of hospital inefficiency in acute hospitals in Ontario Authors: Audrey Laporte, Benny Wong, Geoff Anderson, Walter Wodchis	Audrey Laporte, University of Toronto
		Estimating Efficiency in Ontario's Long-Term Care Facilities: An Assessment Using Stochastic Frontier Analysis (SFA) Authors: Audrey Laporte, Amy Hsu, Peter Coyte, Whitney Berta	Peter Coyte, University of Toronto



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1745-1845	310	Health and Macroeconomics	Robert Hecht
		Overview of Issues in Economic Growth and Health Authors: Marius Haacker, Anshu Acharya, William McGreevey	Markus Haacker, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine
		Modeling the Impact of Disease on Growth Author: William McGreevey	William McGreevey, Georgetown University
		Using Computable General Equilibrium analysis in health economics: an application to pandemic influenza Authors: Richard Smith, Marcus Keogh-Brown, Anthony Barnett	Richard Smith, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine
1745-1845	303	Social Capital 1	
		Social Capital and Health in the UK: A Robust and Testing Analysis	Andrew Taylor, University of Bradford
		Aging, Social Capital and Health Care Utilisation in Ontario, Canada — A Lagged Analysis Authors: Mauenberg Eric, Audrey Laporte, Lellei Shen	Lellei Shen, University of Toronto
		Is social capital good for your health? A European perspective Authors: Lorenzo Rocco, Marc Suhrcke	Lorenzo Rocco, University of Padova
1745-1845	305A	Effect of Out-of-Pocket Payments	
		The impact of OOP costs on cervical screening: evidence from an Australian panel dataset Authors: Kees van Gool, Elizabeth Savage, Rosalie Vinny	Kees van Gool, University of Technology Sydney
		Insurance status, out-of-pocket payments, and drug utilization in the patients with diabetes in the US Authors: James Zhang, Tom McGuire, Argamas Seetasilh	James Zhang, Virginia Commonwealth University
		Share of supplier-induced demand in household out-of-pocket spending: A case of non-fatal road traffic injuries in Kerala, India Authors: S.K. Godwin, D. Varatharajan	S. K. Godwin, KNM Government College
1745-1845	305B	Effect of Insurance	
		The impact of health insurance on utilisation: evidence from three African countries Authors: Filip Meheus, Mariam Aliy, John Ataguba, Vefoshnee Govender, Bertha Garshong, Nonhlanhla Nxumato, Moses Aikins, Io Borghi	Filip Meheus, Institute of Tropical Medicine
		Effect of insurance program on healthcare expenditures and utilizations in South Korea Authors: Seungouk Kim, Kevin Frick	Seungouk Kim, Johns Hopkins School of Public Health
		Individuals' Health Care Utilisation in China Authors: Bing Li, Brett Jones, Xueyan Zhao	Bing Li, Monash University
1745-1845	305C	Children and Family Income	
		Child development and family income in the United Kingdom: does money matter? Authors: Mara Violato, Stavros Petrou, Ron Gray, Maggie Redshaw	Mara Violato, University of Oxford
		Grandparents and grandchildren: the causal impact of income on health behaviors in South Africa Authors: Andreea Balan-Cohen	Andreea Balan-Cohen, Tufts University
		The Imprint of Time: the Evolution of the Effect of Family Income on Child Health Author: Pierre-Yves Geoffard	Pierre-Yves Geoffard, Ecole Normale Supérieure Paris

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1745-1845	307	Health Sector Financing Financing options for women's non-pregnancy health care: Empirical evidences from less developed Indian settings <i>Authors: Saji Saraswathy Gopalan, Durairaj Varatharajan</i>	Saji Saraswathy Gopalan, Asian Institute of Public Health
		The Role of Private Sector in Health Care Services: Empirical Evidence from a Less Developed Region in India <i>Authors: Sailabala Debi</i>	Sailabala Debi, Centre for Multi Disciplinary Development Research
		Research on influencing factors of effective reimbursement rate in New Cooperative Medical Scheme <i>Authors: Xiaoming Cheng, Luying Zhang</i>	Xiaoming Cheng, Fudan University
1745-1845	308	Discrete Choice Experiments How do preferences elicited through Discrete Choice Experiments vary over time and with changing experience? The case of preferences for asthma medications <i>Authors: Ishrat Hossain, Jane Hall, Benzil Flebig, Madeleine King</i>	Ishrat Hossain, University of Technology, Sydney
		Application of discrete choice experiments to value multi-attribute health states: experimental design issues <i>Authors: Rosalie Viney, Richard Norman, Deborah Street, Madeleine King, Leonte Burgess, John Brazier, Julie Ratcliffe</i>	Rosalie Viney, University of Technology, Sydney
		Directly calculating individual level welfare measures from discrete choice experiments to explore heterogeneity <i>Authors: Emily Lancsar</i>	Emily Lancsar, University of Newcastle upon Tyne
1745-1845	311A	Hospital Productivity 2 Price adjustment in the hospital sector <i>Authors: Marisa Miraldo, Luigi Siciliani, Andrew Street</i>	Luigi Siciliani, University of York
		Is clock-watching productive? The effect of hours harmonisation on hospital doctor outputs <i>Authors: Matt Sutton, Eduardo Fe-Rodríguez</i>	Eduardo Fe-Rodríguez, University of Manchester
		Increasing Awareness and Changing Attitudes Towards Patient Safety: Evaluation of an Employer Initiative <i>Authors: Dennis Scanlon, Jon Christianson</i>	Jon Christianson, University of Minnesota
1745-1845	311B	Physician Practice The Productivity and Efficiency of Procedural Physician Practices: Radiology as a Case Study <i>Authors: Jonathan Sunshine, Danny Hughes, Cristian Meghea, Mythreyi Bhargava</i>	Jonathan Sunshine, American College of Radiology
		Does variation in GP practice really matter for the length of sickness absenteeism? A multilevel analysis based on Norwegian GP—patient data <i>Authors: Arild Aakvik, Tor Helge Holmås, Kamrul Islam</i>	M. Kamrul Islam, University of Bergen
		Threat of Medical Malpractice and Choice of Practice Location: The Case of Obstetrics and Gynecologists in the USA <i>Authors: Mahmud Khan, Shaifin Khan</i>	Mahmud Khan, Tulane University
1845-2030		SPECIAL RECEPTIONS - TBA	



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0700-1200		REGISTRATION	
0700-0815	Room 303 BICC	<p>TAIWAN BREAKFAST MEETING - Invitation Only</p> <p>Session Chair: Tsung-Mel Cheng, Princeton University, USA</p> <p>Presenter: Hsiao-Ping Chen, Vice President, Bureau of Health Insurance, Taiwan</p> <p>Panelists: Naoki Ikegami, Chairman, Department of Health Policy and Management, Keio University School of Medicine, Japan Rosalie Viney, Deputy Director, Center for Health Economics Research and Evaluation, University of Technology, Australia Adrian Towse, Director, Office of Health Economics, London, UK</p>	
0830-0930	No.2 Hall A	<p>Competition, Organizational Structure, and Patient Health</p> <p>Are Competing Insurers Bad for Your Health? Author: Michael Luca</p> <p>Comprehensive Risk Adjusted payment for Primary Care Authors: Randall Ellis, Arlene Ash, Andrea Cianfarini, Allan Goroll</p> <p>Managing Physicians Using Non-Financial Incentives Author: Sayeda Haq</p>	<p>Randall Ellis</p> <p>Michael Luca, Boston University - <i>Tor Iversen</i></p> <p>Arlene S. Ash, Boston University - <i>Maria Trottmann</i></p> <p>Sayeda Haq, Brandeis University - <i>Mingshan Lu</i></p>
0830-0930	No.2 Hall B	<p>What are the appropriate models for global health systems strengthening?</p> <p>A deterministic model for reforming health systems</p> <p>A foundational model of national health systems</p> <p>Context matters: shaping locally relevant health system strengthening solutions</p>	<p>Uwe Reinhardt</p> <p>William C. Hsiao, Harvard University</p> <p>Alan Maynard, University of York</p> <p>Anne Mills, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine</p>
0830-0930	No.2 Hall C	<p>International Resources for Improving Health in Developing Countries and their Effects on Government Health Expenditure</p> <p>Financing Global Health: Measuring Development Assistance for Health, 1990-2007 Authors: Nirmala Ravishanker, Paul Gubbins, Dean Jamison, Christopher Murray</p> <p>A substitute for government resource allocation to the health sector? --- the role of international health aid in Rwanda Author: Chunling Lu</p> <p>External Resources and Aid Fungibility in Health Authors: Pablo Gutierrez, Ajay Tandon, Charu Garg, Susan Sparkes, Geir Solve Sande Lie</p>	<p>Julian Schweitzer</p> <p>Nirmala Ravishanker, University of Washington</p> <p>Chunling Lu, Harvard University</p> <p>Ajay Tandon, World Bank</p>
0830-0930	201A	<p>Is prevention really better than cure? Methods and results of a national study evaluating the cost-effectiveness of preventive interventions (ACE-Prevention)</p> <p>Is it cost-effective to prevent mental disorders? Authors: Catherine Mihalopoulos, Theo Vos, Jane Pirakis, Rob Carter</p> <p>Cost-effectiveness of two weight loss programs in Australia Authors: Linda Cobiac, Theo Vos, Lenneert Veerman</p> <p>A comparison of the cost-effectiveness of diabetes prevention in the Australian and Indigenous Australian populations Authors: Melanie Bertram, Stephen Lim, Theo Vos</p>	<p>Rob Carter</p> <p>Cathy Mihalopoulos, Deakin University</p> <p>Linda Cobiac, University of Queensland</p> <p>Melanie Bertram, University of Queensland</p>

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0830-0930	201B	Transparency of transferability	Hans Severens
		The Transferability of Economic Evaluations. Testing the Model of Welte <small>Authors: Saskia Knies, André Ament, Silvia Evers, Johan Severens</small>	Silvia Evers, Maastricht University
		Utilities of the EQ-5D: Transferable or Not? <small>Authors: Saskia Knies, Silvia Evers, Math Candel, Johan Severens, André Ament</small>	Saskia Knies, Maastricht University
		Transferability of Model-Based Economic Evaluations: the Case of Trastuzumab for the Adjuvant Treatment of HER2-Positive Early Breast Cancer in the Netherlands <small>Authors: M.A. Joore, Tjan Heijnen, Hans Severens, A. Hoek, BA Essers</small>	Manuela Joore, Maastricht University Medical Center - Robert Welte
0830-0930	201C	Community health system for chronic health management	Shinya Matsuda
		Development of China's Community Healthcare Network: An Effort to Improve Equity in Health <small>Authors: Wei Yu</small>	Wei Yu, Shanghai University of Finance & Economics
		Development IT based community health system for chronic disease management in Japan <small>Author: Kenji Fujimori</small>	Kenji Fujimori, Hokkaido University
		Panel Analysis for Health Services Utilization in China on the County Level <small>Authors: Madeleine De Rosas-Valera</small>	Guohong Li, Shanghai Jiaotong University
0830-0930	310	Regulation of Primary Care Physicians	Randall Ellis
		Market Conditions and General Practitioners' Referrals <small>Authors: Tor Iversen, Ching-to Albert Ma</small>	Tor Iversen, University of Oslo
		What's the optimal list size in list based General Practice systems? <small>Authors: Kim Rose, Olsen Torben, Højmark Sørensen, Dorte Gyrd-Hansen</small>	Dorte Gyrd-Hansen, DSI
		Consumer Choice and Patient Selection in Health Care: <small>Author: Geir Godager</small>	Geir Godager, University of Oslo
		Physicians' provision behavior under different payment systems - An experimental investigation <small>Authors: Heike Hennig-Schmidt, Reinhard Selten, Daniel Wiesen</small>	Daniel Wiesen, University of Bonn
0830-0930	311c	Hospital Quality	
		The effect of ICU organizational models on hospital quality <small>Authors: Michelle Kim, Amber Barnato, Derek Angus, Lee Fleisher, Jeremy Kahn</small>	Michelle Kim, University of Pennsylvania, Wharton School of Business
		Media Incentives and Quality Reporting <small>Authors: Jonathan Smith, Michael Luca</small>	Jonathan Smith, Boston University
		Health Insurance Reimbursement and Quality Of Health Care Services in Public Hospitals in Tanzania <small>Author: Arnold Mathias Kihale</small>	Arnold Kihale, Ardh University
0830-0930	305A	Impact of Insurance on Access to Therapy	
		The Impact of the US Medicare Prescription Drug Benefit on Use of Antibiotic Medications <small>Authors: Yuting Zhang, Bruce Lee</small>	Yuting Zhang, University of Pittsburgh
		Association between Insurance Gaps and Anti-hypertension Medication Adherence in a U.S. National Representative Population <small>Authors: Yunwei Gai, Babson Park, Ning Yan Gu</small>	Yunwei Gai, Babson College
		The Effect of Drug Coverage Limitations on Medicare Beneficiaries using Antidepressants <small>Authors: Mary Price, Jie Huang, Richard Brand, Vicki Fung, Bruce Freeman, Rita Hui, Joseph Hewhouse, John Hsu</small>	Mary Price, Kaiser Permanente Northern California



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0830-0930	305B	Paying Doctors	
		Starve the Doctor—Starve the Baby?—Incentivizing Physicians improves Quality of Prenatal Care	Vibeke Jensen, Aarhus School of Business, University of Aarhus
		The Effect capitation payment on GP's performance: Indonesian Case Author: Julita Hendrastih	Julita Hendrastini, Gadjah Mada University
		An Incentive Mechanism for Using Risk Adjuster to Reimburse Health Care Providers Authors: Charles Yan, Bipasa Datta	Charles Yan, Institute of Health Economics
0830-0930	305C	Extending Insurance	
		Is commission management a way out for social health insurance in china? — A case study of basic health insurance for migrant workers in Shanghai Authors: Wang Qun, Pan Wei, Zhang Qian, Ying Xiao Hua	Qun Wang, Fudan School of Public Health
		Extending Social Security health insurance to informal sector workers in Nicaragua through microfinance institutions: A randomized evaluation Authors: Laurel Hatt, Barbara Magnoni, Rebecca Thornton, Mursaleena Islam	Laurel Hatt, Abt Associates Inc.
		Utility adjusted contributory social insurance for developing countries. A study for Colombian middle income informal workers Authors: Fernando Ruiz, Enrique Peñalosa, Lidiana Amaya, Iir Gatavito	Fernando Ruiz, Pontificia Universidad Javeriana
0830-0930	307	Decisions in Long-Term Care	
		How Real People Make Long Term Decisions: The Case of Retirement Preparation and Health Behavior Authors: Johannes Blinswanger, Katherine Carman	Katherine Carman, Tilburg University
		Optimal Health and Retirement Policies amid Population Aging Authors: Gisela Hostenkamp, Michael Stolpe	Michael Stolpe, Kiel Institute for the World Economy
		Reforming public long-term care insurance and the caregivers burden in Japan: How to relieve the cost of Care? Author: Fumiaki Yasukawa	Fumiaki Yasukawa, Kumamoto University
0830-0930	308	Social Capital 2	
		Disentangling the link between health and social capital: A comparison of immigrant and native-born populations in Spain Authors: Alexandrina Stoyanova, Luis Diaz-Serrano	Alexandrina Stoyanova, University of Barcelona
		How are individual-level social capital and poverty associated with health equity? A study from two Chinese cities Authors: Xiaojie Sun, Clas Rehnberg, Qingyue Meng	Xiaojie Sun, Shandong University
		Individual and community social capital, racial discrimination and health Author: Gindo Tampubolon	Gindo Tampubolon, Institute for Social Change
0830-0930	311A	Health System Financing	
		Do donors practice what they preach? Measuring additionality for aid flows in health Authors: Charu Garg, David Evans, Geli Solve, Sande Lie, Tessa Ian-Torres	Charu Garg, World Bank
		Public and private health care systems: a taxonomy (for the SHA) Author: Vittorio Mapelli	Vittorio Mapelli, University of Milan
		Analysis of financial flows for cancer care: Development of National Health Account (NHA) cancer sub-accounts in England and Japan Authors: Toshio Ogawa, Rifat Atun, Christopher Chapman	Toshio Ogawa, Imperial College London

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0830-0930	311B	Nutritional Programs	
		The impact of food supplementation on infant weight gain in rural Bangladesh; an assessment of the Bangladesh Integrated Nutritional Program (BINP) Authors: Housne Ara Begum, CGN Mascie-Taylor	Housne Begum, University of Dhaka
		Do Food Stamps Improve Blood Sugar Control for Diabetic Recipients? Authors: Lauren Hirsch Nicholas	Lauren Nicholas, University of Michigan
		Does the PAL help the poor? A study on the differential effectiveness of a food support program Authors: Paola Gadsden, Jef Leroy	Paola Gadsden, National Institute of Public Health, Mexico
0930-1000		BREAK	
1000-1100	No.2 Hall A	Addressing uncertainty in (very) early economic evaluations of health care technologies: The application of scenario drafting and real options analysis	JL Severens
		Addressing uncertainty in (very) early economic evaluations of health care technologies Author: Manuela Joore	Manuela Joore, Maastricht University Medical Center - <i>MJ IJzerman</i>
		Scenario drafting as a tool to perform early cost-effectiveness analyses: the case of the 70-genes prognosis signature in breast cancer Authors: Valesca Retèl, Manuela Joore, Wim van Haren	Valesca P Retèl, Netherlands Cancer Institute - <i>MJ IJzerman</i>
		The option value of delay in deciding upon particle therapy in lung cancer Authors: Janneke Grutters, Manuela Joore, Madelon Pijls-Johannesma, Dirk de Ruyscher, Johan Severens, Philippe Lambin	Janneke PC Grutters, Maastricht University - <i>MJ IJzerman</i>
1000-1100	No.2 Hall B	The Socio-Economic Value of Medical Devices: Preliminary Evidence and Assessment Challenges	Rosanna Tarricone
		The cost-effectiveness of coronary stents in AMI patients under real world conditions; Results from Germany Authors: Michael Baeumler, Jonas Schreyögg, Tom Stargardt, Cornelia Henschke, Reinhard Busse	Michael Baeumler, Technical University of Berlin
		Assessing the socio-economic value of medical devices: The case of cardiac care Authors: Corinna Sorenson, Michael Drummond	Corinna Sorenson, London School of Economics & Political Science
		The impact of medical technology on health outcomes: evidence from the cardiovascular setting in Italy Authors: Giulia Cappellaro, Simone Ghislandi, Aleksandra Torbica, Ruben Mujica Mota	Ruben Mujica Mota, University of Liverpool
1000-1100	No.2 Hall C	The Economics of Maternal Mortality Reduction	
		Improving maternal health – lessons from rural China Authors: Dale Huntington, Liu Yanguo, Liz Gilter, Geny Bloom	Dale Huntington, World Health Organization
		Obstacles to maternity service use in Afghanistan: what do we know about cost, quality and access? Authors: Sandhya Sundaram, Laura Steinhardt, David Peters, Hafizur Rahman	Laura Steinhardt, Johns Hopkins School of Public Health
		Cost-effectiveness of misoprostol and prenatal iron supplementation as maternal mortality interventions in home births in rural India Authors: David Bishai, Tom Sutherland	David Bishai, Johns Hopkins School of Public Health
		Cost-Effectiveness Analysis of Strategies to Reduce Maternal Mortality in Afghanistan Authors: Natalie Carvalho, Sue Goldie	Natalie Carvalho, Harvard University
1000-1100	201A	Payment methods for medical care and efficiency of resource use	Wei Yu
		Development of Casemix based evaluation system in Japan Authors: Shinya Matsuda, Kenji Fujimori, Hideki Hashimoto, Kazuaki Kuwabara, Kotchi & Ishikawa, Kiyohide Fushimi, Yuichi Imanaka, Shunya Ikeda, Makoto Anan	Shinya Matsuda, University of Occupational and Environmental Health



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		Bundling, risk adjustment, and provider payment systems Authors: Randall Ellis, Shenyi Jiang, Michael Luca, Michelle Miller	Randall P. Ellis, Boston University
		Ten Years of DRG Prospective Payment System in Korea Authors: Soonman Kwon, Sookja Choi	Soonman Kwon, Seoul National University
1000-1100	201B	Demand, Social Costs and Accessibility, for Medical Care and Long-Term Care in Aging Society	Haruko Noguchi
		Substitutability between Hospital Care and Long-Term Care under the National Insurance Scheme Author: Jun Kikuchi	Jun Kikuchi, National Institute of Population and Social Security Research
		Can Primary Care Utilization Reduce the Average Length of Hospital Stay? Author: Nobuyuki Izumida	Nobuyuki Izumida, National Institute of Population and Social Security Research
		Impacts of Allocation of Medical Resources on Accessibility to Hospital Care and Medical Expense Author: Haruko Noguchi	Haruko Noguchi, National Institute of Population and Social Security Research
1000-1100	201C	Obesity and economics in Australia	Bruce Hollingsworth
		The impact of immigration, income, and marriage on obesity Authors: Katharina Hauck, Bruce Hollingsworth	Katharina Hauck, Monash University
		Employment, long working hours and obesity among women Authors: Nicole Au, Katharina Hauck, Bruce Hollingsworth	Nicole Au, Monash University
		Misperceptions of self-assessed body mass in Australia: Analysis of the 1995, 2001 and 2005 National Health Surveys Authors: Aarthi Ayyar, Elizabeth Savage, Minh Vu	Elizabeth Savage, Centre for Health Economics Research & Evaluation (CHERE)
		Obesity and misreported food intake Authors: Glenn Jones, Carol Propper, Elizabeth Savage	Glenn Jones, Macquarie University
		Are Individuals Trapped In Observed Obesity Levels? Authors: Mark Harris, Bruce Hollingsworth, Pushkar Mishra	Mark Harris, Monash University
1000-1100	310	QALYs for Youth: utility measurement in children and adolescents	Michael Foster
		Estimating preference-based Health Utilities Index Mark 3 utility scores for childhood conditions in England and Scotland Authors: Stavros Petrou, Emil Kupek	Stavros Petrou, University of Oxford
		Country-specific recalibration of the Assessment of Quality of Life (AQoL-2) instrument for use with adolescents Authors: Marj Moodie, Jeff Richardson, Boyd Swinburn	Marj Moodie, Deakin University
1000-1100	303	Health Care Reform	
		Equity, efficiency and competitive markets: Chinese health reform in international perspective Authors: Ake Blomqvist, Jiwei Qian	Ake Blomqvist, National University of Singapore and Central University of Finance and Economics
		The unavoidable issue of Chinese Healthcare Reform: Is non-for-profit organizational model applicable to Chinese state-owned hospitals? Author: Hufeng Wang	Hufeng Wang, Renmin University of China
		Healthcare Reforms and Out-of-pocket Health Expenditures in Turkey Authors: Burcay Erus, Nazli Aktakke	Burcay Erus, Bosphorus University
1000-1100	305A	Prioritizing Access to Drugs	
		Opportunities to gather information in the development of pharmaceuticals that is relevant for the decision-makers' prioritisation of health-care expenditures Author: Krister Jarbrink	Krister Jarbrink, AstraZeneca R&D

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		A Tri-Nations comparison of decision making: comparing public drug formulary decisions of Australia, UK and Canada <small>Authors: Fiona Clement, Anthony Harris, Jing Jing Li, Karen Yong, Karen Lee, Braden Manns</small>	Jing Jing Li, Monash University
		In what situations are economic evaluations used? A systematic literature review of macro, meso and micro pharmaceutical priority setting. <small>Authors: Sandra Erntoft</small>	Sandra Erntoft, The Swedish Institute for Health Economics
1000-1100	305B	Primary Care	
		Increasing efficiency and equity for budgeting primary care services <small>Authors: Chiu-Ling Lai, Ray-E Chang</small>	Chiu-Ling Lai, NTU
		Are community-based medical services cost saving? Evidence from urban China <small>Authors: Hong Hongji, Wen Chen</small>	Hongji Jiang, School of Public Health, Fudan University
		A multiproduct cost function to analyse the effect of financial incentives on output substitution in primary care <small>Authors: Peter Sivey, Stefanie Schurer, Anthony Scott</small>	Peter Sivey, University of Melbourne
1000-1100	305C	Health Care Spending and Aging	
		Impact of an Ageing Population on Government Health Care Expenditure in Singapore <small>Author: Woon Shin</small>	Woon Shin Tan, National Healthcare Group Singapore
		Efficiency in Swedish Elderly Care: a Stochastic Frontier Approach <small>Author: Nils Janlöv</small>	Nils Janlöv, Lund University
		A carpaccio of red herrings: exploring the influence of proximity to death on disease-specific hospital costs <small>Authors: Albert Wong, Pieter van Baal, Hendriek Boshuizen, Johan Polder</small>	Albert Wong, Tilburg University
1000-1100	307	Health Plan Design	
		The effect of consumer quality information on health plan choice <small>Authors: Trea Laske, Iteke Boonen, Erik Schot</small>	Trea Laske, Erasmus University Medical Center Rotterdam
		Study on Health Insurance Benefit Package Based on Community Preference <small>Authors: Ali Ghufron Mukti, Diah Ayu Puspandari</small>	Ali Ghufron Mukti, University of Gadjah Mada
		Choosing a Health Plan in Florida's Medicaid Reform for Children with Special Health Care Needs <small>Authors: Caprice Knapp, Vanessa Madden, Elizabeth Shenkman</small>	Caprice Knapp, University of Florida
1000-1100	308	Education & Health	
		Does schooling reduce obesity among the economically disadvantaged? <small>Authors: Jane Greve, Cecilie Dahlman Weatherall</small>	Cecilie Dohmann Weatherall, SFI—Danish National Centre for Social Research
		Bad Education? College Entry, Health and Risky Behavior <small>Author: Yee Fei Chia</small>	Yee Fei Chia, Cleveland State University
		Education and Contraception Choice among Women in Vietnam <small>Authors: Jenny Liu, Ha Nguyen, Yevgeniy Goryakin</small>	Jenny Liu, University of California, Berkeley
1000-1100	311A	Chronic Disease	
		Estimating Seven Health-Related Utilities in Chronic Disease Conditions using a U.S. National Representative Sample <small>Authors: Joanne Wu, Ning Yan Gu, Michael Ritchof</small>	Michael Ritchof, USC
		Resource Use for Chronic Condition Management: Substantial Differences Between the Danish and Kaiser Health Systems <small>Authors: Michaela Schlotz, Maggie Price, Anne Frølich, Jes Søgaard, Jette Kolding Kristensen, Murray Ross, John Hsu</small>	Michaela Schlotz, Institute of Public Health, University of Copenhagen



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		Does Major Illness Lead to Persistent Poverty? Evidence from Rural China Author: Ping Yan	Ping Yan, Beijing University
1000-1100	311B	Risk Adjustment and Costs	
		Risk adjustment in coronary bypass grafting: how EuroSCORE is related to cost, health related quality of life, and cost-effectiveness. Authors: Unto Häkkinen, Tuula Kurki, Anni Vento, Mikko Peltola	Unto Häkkinen, STAKES
		Risk equalization and the recalculation of risk-adjusted payments: efficiency in production versus reduction in risk Authors: Jan Boone, Rudy Douven	Rudy Douven, CPB Netherlands Bureau for Economic Policy Analysis
		Identifying future high-cost cases in people with chronic diseases Authors: Yongming Zhao, Arlene Ash, Randall Ellis	Yongming Zhao, Verisk Healthcare
1100-1115		BREAK	
1115-1215	No.2 Hall A	Treatment	
		Treatment Choices for Fevers in Children Under Five Years in a Rural Ghanaian District Authors: Justice Nonvignon, Moses Atkins, Saviour Ha, Amanura Chiribuah, Mercy Abbey, Bertha Garshong, Margaret Gyapong, John Gyapong	Justice Nonvignon, University of Ghana
		Perception and acceptability of rapid diagnostic test (RDT) and other methods of diagnosing malaria in the southeast, Nigeria Authors: Eric Obikeze, Benjamin Uzochukwu, Obinna Onwujekwe, Chima Onoka, Soludo Eze	Eric Obikeze, University of Nigeria
		Use of Outpatient Care in VA and Medicare among VAMC and CBOC Patients Authors: Chuan Fen Liu, Michael Chapko, James Burgess, Chris Bryson, Mark Perkins, John Fortney, Will Manning, Nancy Sharp	Chuan-Fen Liu, Department of Veterans Affairs & University of Washington
		The economic implications of treating atherothrombotic disease in the community Authors: Zanfina Ademi, Danny Liew, Bruce Hollingsworth, Christopher Reid	Zanfina Ademi, Monash University
		The real cost of strategy development and implementation of integrated delivery of Intermittent Preventive Treatment in infants Authors: Fatuma Manzi, Guy Hutton, Joanna Schellenberg, Marcel Tanner, Pedro Alonso, Hassan Mshinda, David Schellenberg, August Sunyar	Fatuma Manzi, Ifakara Health Institute
		The Volume-Outcome Relationship: is it the same in different procedures? Authors: Chentong Hsu, Shou-Hsia Cheng	Chentong Hsu, NTU
1115-1215	No.2 Hall B	Costs	
		Population-derived estimates of direct medical costs among late-stage hepatitis C patients with diabetes Authors: Wendong Chen, Brandon Zagorski, Ktajden Jenny, Heathcote Murray, Keahn	Wendong Chen, University of Toronto
		Cost of illness studies of dementia: a systematic review focusing on stage-dependency of costs Authors: Hans Helmut Koenig, Wilim Quentin, Melante Luppia, Anja Rudolph, Steffi Riedel-Heller	Hans-Helmut Koenig, University of Leipzig
		Economic Costs of Kala-azar in Bihar— a patient perspective Authors: Beena Varghese, S.P. Singh, Nilesh Mukherjee	Beena Varghese, Public Health Foundation of India
		Cost of providing the expanded programme on immunization: findings from a facility-based study in Viet Nam, 2005 Authors: Minh Van Hoang, Thi Bach Yen Nguyen, Bao Giang Kim, Lan Huong Dao, Thuy Huong Nguyen, Pamela Wright	Minh Van Hoang, Hanoi Medical University
		Study of the Impact of Salmonella Authors: Andreia Costa Santos, Jennifer Roberts	Andreia Costa Santos, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine
		Medical Devices Costs Groups: A risk adjuster for capitation payments based on the prior use of medical devices Authors: René van Vliet, Richard van Kleef	Richard van Kleef, Erasmus University, Rotterdam

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1115-1215	No.2 Hall C	Public Health Issues	
		Managerial competencies in public health spending in India: Case study of the National Rural Health Mission Authors: Ashis Das, Saji Saraswathy Gopalan	Ashis Das, Asian Institute of Public Health
		Does Constitutional Right to Health Matter? Author: Hiroaki Matsuura	Hiroaki Matsuura, Harvard University
		The Role of Bail Out Expectations in Influencing the Efficiency of Public Health Expenditure	Massimiliano Piacenza, University of Torino—School of Economics
		Economic analysis of pertussis illness in the Dutch population: Implications for current and future vaccination strategies Authors: Sabine de Greeff, Anna Lugnér, Fells Mool, Hester Metker	Anna Lugnér, RIVM
		Health Improvement Under Mao and Its Implications for Contemporary Aging in China Authors: Karen Eggleston, Grant Miller	Karen Eggleston, Stanford University
		Does Inequalities in the provision of safe water and sanitation have a bearing on health inequality? Authors: William Joe, S. Mishra	William Joe, Centre for Development Studies
1115-1215	201A	What Affects Health	
		The effect of income on direct valuation of health state Authors: Thomas Davidson, Johan Lyth, Magnus Janzon, Lars-Åke Levin	Thomas Davidson, Center for Medical Technology Assessment, Linköping University
		Schooling Difficulties of physically disabled children in Mayo (Alnasr) Area Authors: Howaida Eltigani Ahmed	Howaida Ahmed, Khartoum University
		An exploratory study of the long-term relationship between health and housing Authors: Stephanie Bernell	Stephanie Bernell, Oregon State University
		Estimating SES Gradients in Large Database Studies: Importance of Geographic Heterogeneity Authors: Jie Huang, Richard Brand, Vicki Fung, William Dow, Rita Hui, Bruce Fireman, Joseph Newhouse, John Hsu	Jie Huang, Kaiser Permanente
		Economics of health behavior: Additional benefits of Pap smear screening, an empirical study in Taiwan Authors: Pen Jen Wang, Nicole Huang, Cheng-Hua Lee	Pen-Jen Wang, BNHI, Taiwan
		Does Good Academic Performance Prevent Suicide? Evidence from the Accountability Laws Authors: Ning Zhang, Feng Liu, Helen Schneider	Ning Zhang, University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry
		Public Reporting and Dumping Author: Yin Hing Mak	Yin Hing Mak
		Analysing job satisfaction among health workers in Zambia Authors: Sylvia Mwamba, Felix Masiye, Bona Chitah, Dick Jonsson	Felix Masiye, University of Zambia
		The Attitude of Registered Nurses to Integrating Economic Considerations in Medical Care Authors: Racheli Magnezi, Liat Korn, Orna Tal	Racheli Magnezi, School of Health Sciences
		Utilizing Registered Nurse Capacity for Flexible Sigmoidoscopy Procedures in Ontario: A Cost-Effectiveness Study Authors: Sarah Costa, Laura Quigley, Shannon Reynolds	Sarah Costa, University of Toronto
		Determinants of "healer shopping" for health care of Kala Azar in Nepal Authors: Shiva Raj Adhikari, Sutpen Supakankunt	Shiva Raj Adhikari, Centre for Health Economics



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		Efficient HIV/AIDS management through fuller use of local non-government resources: Capacity and strength of first-contact providers vis-à-vis HIV/AIDS care in rural Tamil Nadu, India	A. Edwin Sam, Pondicherry AIDS Control Society
1115-1215	201C	Health Status	
		Does the QALY reflect lost earnings due to ill health? Evidence from a Dutch online survey using the EQ-5D Authors: Carl Tilling, Marleke Krol, Aki Isochiya, John Brazier, Werner Brouwer	Carl Tilling, University of Sheffield
		Social inequality and self-rated health: exploring policy pathways conducting a cross-sectional analysis of the health gradient in Mexico Author: Adolfo Martínez Valle	Adolfo Valle, Secretaría de Salud México
		Reporting Heterogeneity in Self-Reported Health: The Case of Elderly in India Authors: Bradley Chen, Ajay Mahal	Bradley Chen, Harvard School of Public Health
		Hearsay: Is patient self-report of health care utilization accurate? Author: Teresa Longobardi	Teresa Longobardi, University of Manitoba
		Producing Health Care, Decreasing Health Status Authors: Alan Diener, Andrew Jameon, Ted Schettler	Alan Diener, Public Health Agency of Canada
		Testing the paradox of health in Barcelona, 1994-2006 Authors: Anna García-Altés, Jaime Pinilla, Vicente Ortún	Anna García-Altés, Agència de Salut Pública de Barcelona
1115-1215	310	Hospitals 1	
		Discoveries in a pilot project of separated management of income and expense in a township hospital Author: Yazhen Ying	Yazhen Ying, China Health Economics Institute
		A Study on Accounting of Community Health Facilities Expenditure in Shanghai Authors: Hansheng Ding, Chunlin Jin, Chuyuan Xie, Libo Jiang, Chen Fu, Shanlan Hu	Hansheng Ding, Shanghai Health Development Research Center
		Research on Expenditure Accounting of Public Hospitals in Shanghai Authors: Chunlin Jin, Hansheng Ding, Wen Chen, Limei Jing, Lei Xie, Shanlan Hu	Chunlin Jin, Shanghai Municipal Health Bureau
		The Cost of Acute Care Hospital Stays by Medical Condition in Canada, 2004-2005 Authors: Rueliz Ariste, Marc Lalonde, Daniela Panait	Rueliz Ariste, CIHI
		An analysis of efficiency in Japanese Municipal hospitals by "true" fixed effect model Author: Hiroyuki Kawaguchi	Hiroyuki Kawaguchi, International University of Health and Welfare
		Critical Access Hospital Quality and Financial Performance in a Value-Based Purchasing Program Authors: Ira Moscovice, Robert Town	Ira Moscovice, University of Minnesota
1115-1215	303	Health Insurance	
		Public and Private Health Care Provision in a National Health Insurance System Author: Hu Lu	Hu Lu, Health Canada
		The Implementation Experience of Social Health Insurance Scheme in Tanzania Authors: Emmanuel Humba, Derick Rutazao, Rose Ongata	Emmanuel Humba, National Health Insurance Fund
		Precautionary Savings, Health Expenditures and the Demand for Health Insurance Author: Petra Schumacher	Petra Schumacher, Ludwig-Maximilians-University Munich
		Risk adjustment capitation payments assessment in the Colombian health insurance system Authors: Mery Concepción Bolívar Vargas, Giovanni Esteban Hurtado Cardenas, Eduardo Andres Alfonso Sierra, Johanna Castellón, Eugenio Ferrer	Mery Bolivar, Ministerio de la Protección Social

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		Can Micro Health Insurance Improve the Economic Status of the Microcredit Members? Authors: Syed Abdul Hamid, Jennifer Roberts, Paul Mosley	Syed Abdul Hamid, University of Dhaka
		Pricing of group health insurance contracts: Do concentration and distance of groups matter? Authors: Ian Boone, Rudy Douven, Ilaria Mosca	Ilaria Mosca, Dutch Healthcare Authority and TILEC/Tilburg
1115-1215	305A	Prescription Drugs	
		The impact of NHI drug reimbursement adjustment on prescribing pattern and patient outcomes in Taiwan Authors: Yiyng Lin, Shou-Hsia Cheng	Yiyng Lin, NTU
		Prospective Payments for Medicare Drug Benefits – Risk Adjustment Performance and Perverse Market Incentives Authors: John Hsu, Jie Huang, Vicki Fung, Mary Price, Richard Brand, Will Dow, Bruce Fireman, Rita Hui, John Scirico, Joseph Newhouse	John Hsu, Kaiser Permanente Center for Health Policy Studies
		Strategies of Launch and Dynamics of Pricing for Oral Anti-diabetics and Lipid Lowering Drugs in the US and EUS Authors: Nebibe Varol, Alistair McGuire, Joan Costa-i-Font	Nebibe Varol, London School of Economics
		Decomposing Anti-diabetes Drugs Expenditure Increase During 2001–2006 in Taiwan Authors: Chung Lin Yang, Chi-Feng Hsieh, Weng-Foung Huang	Chung-Lin Yang, Institute of Health & Welfare Policy
		The role of technical progress in lipid lowering drugs: The case of statins Authors: Vincenzo Aiello, Francesco D'Amico	Francesco D'Amico, Universita' Roma Tor Vergata
		Medication Use and Metabolic Syndrome Related Biomarker Changes Authors: Gordon Liu, Xie Yang, Han Luo	Yang Xie, University of Iowa
1115-1215	305B	Smoking	
		Risk Perception and Smoking Behavior: Evidence from Occasional versus Regular Smokers in France Authors: Adrien Dozol, APHP, Michelle Kim, Ajay Tandon	Adrien Dozol, APHP
		Do tobacco prevention expenditures influence the hazards of starting and quitting? A duration analysis of swiss data Authors: Joachim Marti	Joachim Marti, University of Neuchatel
		An Empirical Analysis of Cigarettes Demand in Kenya: New Health Policy Perspective	Scholastica Achieng Odhiambo, Maseno University
		Time and risk preference parameters and the success of smoking cessation Authors: Rei Goto, Yuko Takahashi, Shuzo Nishimura, Takahiro Ida	Rei Goto, Konan University
		Smoking Behavior and the Residential Characteristics: An Analysis Based on the Compound Poisson Model Author: Ryoko Morozumi	Ryoko Morozumi, University of Toyama
		Assessing the Cost-Effectiveness of a Pharmacogenetic Test for Smoking Cessation Pharmacotherapies in Australia Authors: Angela Wallace, Katherine Morley, Wayne Hill, Melanie Bertram, Theo Vos, Tarryn Charles	Angela Wallace, University of Queensland
1115-1215	305C	Maternal & Child Issues	
		Evaluation of the Impact of the Mother and Infant Health Project on Maternal and Infant Health Outcomes in Ukraine Authors: Olena Nizalova, Maria Vysnyia	Olena Nizalova, Kyiv School of Economics and Kyiv Economics Institute
		Sustainability of the Village Midwives Program: How do village midwives earn a living in rural area? A lesson from two districts in Indonesia Authors: Mardiati Nadjib, Purwa Sucabaya, Tim Essor	Mardiati Nadjib, University of Indonesia



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		Pediatric Palliative Care: Describing Hospice Users and Identifying Factors that Affect Hospice Expenditures Authors: Caprice Knapp, Mircea Marcu, Vanessa Madden, Elizabeth Shenkman, Joe Terza	Caprice Knapp, University of Florida
		Valuation of Avoiding Arsenic in Drinking Water in Rural Bangladesh: an Averting Behavior Analysis Authors: Sonia Aziz, Kevin Boyle, Tom Crocker	Sonia Aziz, Moravian College
		Free Delivery: The effect of a delivery fee exemption policy on the utilization of maternal health services in Ghana Author: Karen Grepin	Karen Grepin, Harvard University and New York University
		Female Education and HIV/AIDS: The Condoms Piece of the Puzzle for Tanzania Author: Robert Brent	Robert Brent, Fordham University
1115-1215	307	Vaccination and Prevention	
		Evaluating changes in women's attitudes towards cervical screening following a screening promotion campaign and a free vaccination program Authors: Deniz Fiebig, Marion Haas, Mellyanni Iohar, Rosalie Viney	Denzil Fiebig, University of New South Wales
		Anti-HPV Vaccination in Italy: Comparison of Recent Economic Evidences Authors: Francesco Saverio Mennini, Silvano Costa, Giampiero Favato, Mauro Picardo	Francesco Mennini, Faculty of Economics, University "Tor Vergata" Rome
		Impact of Influenza Mitigation Measures on Global Epidemiology and Economics Authors: G.V. Bobashev, D.M. Gordecke, R.J. Morris, W. McKibbin, R. Hasanova	Georgiy Bobashev, RTI International
		Prevalence elastic demand for influenza vaccination among the U.S. elderly Authors: Byung Kwang Yoo, Megumi Kasajima	Byung-Kwang Yoo, University of Rochester
		The potential cost-effectiveness of adding a human papillomavirus vaccine to the cervical cancer screening programme in South Africa Authors: Edina Sinanovic, Jennifer Moodley, Mark Barone, Sumaya Mall, Susan Cleary, Jane Haines	Edina Sinanovic, University of Cape Town
		A Global Cost-Effectiveness Evaluation of the Impact of Potential Innovations in Measles Vaccination Authors: Louis Garrison, Chris Bauch, Brian Bresnahan, Tom Hazlet, Srikanth Kadiyala, David Veenstra	Louis Garrison, University of Washington
1115-1215	308	Disparities	
		The Impact of Hospital Integration on Black-White Differences in Mortality: A Case Study of Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rates Author: Chao Zhou	Chao Zhou, Boston University
		Decomposing disparity. How economic inequalities are transmitted into adverse health outcomes Authors: Therese Nilsson, Martin Kallsson, Carl Hampus Lyttkens, Sundas Ali	Therese Nilsson, Lund University
		Child health insurance coverage: a survey among temporary and permanent residents in Shanghai Authors: Mingshan Lu, Jing Zhang, Jin Ma, Bing Li, Hude Quan	Mingshan Lu, University of Calgary
		Socioeconomic Disparities in Behavioral Risk Factors and Health Outcomes Authors: Hak Ju Kim Dong, Jennifer Prah Ruger	Hak-Ju Kim, Dongguk University
		Does choice of inequality measure matter in assessing health care inequalities? An application to malaria treatment and prevention in Tanzania Authors: Fred Matovu, Catherine Goodman, Virginia Wiseman	Fred Matovu, Makerere University
1115-1215	311A	User Fees	
		Who Pays and What Causes Households to Make Catastrophic Payments?: Socio-Economic Determinants of Catastrophic Payments in India Authors: Sakthivel Selvaraj, Balbir Saxena Marg, Anup Karan	Sakthivel Selvaraj, Public Health Foundation of India

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		An estimate and equity analysis of household Out-of-pocket health expenditure in Pakistan Authors: Muhammad Ashar Malik, Syed Iqbal Azam	Ashar Muhammad Malik, Aga Khan University
		Abolition of User fee in Nepal— Can it be sustained? Author: Badri Raj Pande	Badri Pande, Nepal Health Economics Association
		Informal payments in health care in post-communist European countries— methods and obstacles in limitation the phenomenon Authors: Krzysztof Krajewski-Studa, Piotr Romaniuk	Krzysztof Krajewski-Studa, Medical University of Silesia
		Paying Informally in the Health Care Sector: A Two-Tiered Stochastic Frontier Bargaining Model Authors: Sonila Tomini, Wim Groot, Milena Pavlova	Sonila Tomini, Maastricht University
1115-1215	311B	Expenditure	
		Predictors of Medical Expenditures in Hypertension Patient in Taiwan? a Quantile Regression Approach Authors: Hsiu-Ying Fang, Jen-Sin Lee, Lu Tsai	Hsiu-Ying Fang, BNHI, Taiwan
		Impact of Public Health Expenditures on the Alberta Economy Author: Tapan Chowdhury	Tapan Chowdhury, Alberta Health and Wellness
		Primary prevention of lethal diseases - long-term effects on age-specific health care expenditure Author: Walter Ried	Walter Ried, University of Greifswald
		Estimates of National- and State-Level Health Care Expenditures Associated With Disability Authors: Wayne Anderson, Joshua Wiener, Eric Finkelstein, Brian Armour	Wayne Anderson, RTI International
		Model for Predicting Convergence of Health Care Expenditures as a Share of GDP Author: Bianca Frogner	Bianca Frogner, John Hopkins School of Public Health
		Narrowing Health Gap: Need of Rationalizing Health Expenditure in Nepal Author: Devendra Shrestha	Devendra Shrestha, Tribhuvan University
1215-1400		LUNCH	
1230-1300	No.2 Hall A	iHEA MEMBERSHIP MEETING	
1315-1400		POSTER VIEWING	
1400-1500	No.2 Hall A	Financing Primary Health Care in Latin America: Three experiences	Juan Vargas
		The Costa Rican primary health sector; the keystone of the success Author: Juan Rafael Vargas	Juan Rafael Vargas, University of Costa Rica
		Primary Health care in Chile: Harmonizing Health and Economics Author: Aristides Torche	Aristides Torche, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile
		Health Services Financing: Effects of the Mechanism of Payment of the Integral Insurance of Health in the Primary Health Service in Peru Author: Pablo Best Bandenay	Pablo Best Bandenay, Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia
1400-1500	No.2 Hall B	The role and use of cost-effectiveness analysis for HPV vaccine introduction decisions in low and middle income countries	Raymond Hutubessy
		Screening, Prevention and Treatment of Cervical Cancer— A Global and Regional Generalized Cost Effectiveness Analysis Authors: Gary Michael Ginsberg, Tessa Tan-Torres, Edejer Jeremy, Labor Cecilia, Sepulveda	Gary Ginsberg, Israel Ministry of Health
		Health and economic impact of HPV 16 and 18 vaccination to prevent cervical cancer in low and middle-income countries Authors: Sue Goldie, Meredith O'Shea, Mirela Diaz-Sanchez, Steven Sweet, Jon Andrus, Sun-Young Kim	Sun-Young Kim, Harvard University



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		<p>Role of economic evaluation in the development of cervical cancer control policy in Thailand <small>Authors: Sripen Tantivess, Yot Teerawattananon, Jomkwan Yothasamut, Choekwan Phutthong, Teera Srivisanulr</small></p>	<p>Sripen Tantivess, International Health Policy Program</p>
1400-1500	No.2 Hall C	<p>Economics of Health Care Reform in China Health reform in China: a roadmap of universal coverage Review on provider payment reforms in China Financing, Pricing and Utilization of Pharmaceuticals in China Panelist Panelist</p>	<p>John Langenbrunner Gordon G. Liu, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill Qingyue Meng, Shandong University Shanlian Hu, Fundan University Shuo Zhang, World Bank Naoki Ikegami, Keio University</p>
1400-1500	201A	<p>Alcohol Alcohol consumption and sickness absence — The effect of consumption level on long term absenteeism <small>Authors: Johan Jarl, Ulf Gerdtham</small> Economic analysis of alcohol consumption and risky sexual behaviours <small>Authors: Ana Gil-Lacruz, Maria Gil-Lacruz, Juan Oliva-Moreno</small> Alcohol Consumption and Price Elasticity in China <small>Authors: Feng Liu, Xingliang Zhu</small> Sobering Up: The Impact of the 1985-1988 Russian Anti-Alcohol Campaign on Child Health <small>Authors: Andreea Balan-Cohen</small></p>	<p>Johan Jarl, Lund University Ana I Gil-Lacruz, Universidad Autonoma de Madrid Feng Liu, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics Andreea Balan-Cohen, Tufts University</p>
1400-1500	201B	<p>Reducing financial barriers to obstetric care in low-income countries National exemption policies for delivery care — comparing the experiences of Ghana and Senegal Implementation of Nepal's Safe Delivery Incentive Programme The use of targeted vouchers and health equity funds to increase supervised deliveries in Cambodia</p>	<p>Sophie Witter Sophie Witter, University of Aberdeen Timothy Powell-Jackson, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine Ir Por, ITMA</p>
1400-1500	201C	<p>Preference Measurement: New Applications A Pharmaceutical Innovation: Is It Worth the Money? Whose Money? What are Patients Willing to Risk for Better Outcomes? Stated Preferences in Five Therapeutic Areas Core and Context Attributes: A Test of Decision Heuristics in Discrete-Choice Experiments</p>	<p>Peter Zweifel Michèle Sennhauser, University of Zurich F. Reed Johnson, RTI International Juan Marcos González, RTI International</p>
1400-1500	310	<p>Tobacco Tax Reform and Challenges in China, Indonesia, and Russia Tobacco Tax Reform and Challenges in China <small>Authors: Tehwei Hu, Zhengzhong Mao, Hai-Yen Sung</small> Tobacco Tax Reform and Challenges in Indonesia <small>Authors: Sarah Barber, Abdullah Ahsan, Diahbadi Setyohaluti, Sri MoezUlinghish Adiretomo</small> Tobacco Tax Reform and Challenges in Russia <small>Authors: Hana Ross</small></p>	<p>Zhengzhong Mao Teh-wei Hu, University of California, Berkeley • <i>Xing Zhu Liu</i> Sarah Barber, WHO • <i>Hasbullah Thabrany</i> Hana Ross, American Cancer Society • <i>Hai-yen Sung</i></p>

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1400-1500	303	Hospital Utilization	
		Modeling Length of Stay (LOS): Determinants for a Large Hospital System Authors: Arthur King, Chompuat Thiammarak	Art King, Lehigh University
		Strategic hospital planning for university medical centers by use of population and disease rate adjusted calculation of expected patient volume Authors: Daniel Duerr, Felix Bachhofer, Michael Bamberg, Jens Maschmann	Dr. Daniel Matthias Duerr, Tuebingen University Medical Center
		Worsening Renal Function at Early Hospitalization and Economic Impact: Analysis of 852,735 Admissions in 74 USA Hospitals between 2003 to 2006 Authors: Ying Tabak, Xiaowu Sun, Johannes Schoder	Ying Tabak, Cardinal Health
1400-1500	305A	Drug Research	
		Stimulating pharmaceutical R&D in neglected diseases: why an integrated, coordinated approach? Author: Ebenezer Tetteh	Ebenezer Tetteh, Office of Health Economics (OHE)
		Economic Incentives for Orphan Drug Research and Development in the U.S. and Europe Authors: Rosa Rodriguez-Monguio, Enrique Seoane-Vozquez	Rosa Rodriguez-Monguio, University of Massachusetts
		The Economic Impact of Priority Setting in Research and Development in Pharmaceutical Products in Thailand Authors: Siripen Supakankuntl, Pirus Pradithavanij	Siripen Supakankuntl, The Centre for Health Economics, Faculty of Economics
1400-1500	305B	Access to Primary Care	
		Economies of scale and scope in Danish primary care practices: What is the optimal size of a Danish general practice? Authors: Troels Kristensen, Kim Rose Olsen, Kjeld Møller Pedersen	Troels Kristensen, University of Southern Denmark
		Family Physician in Social Health Insurance in Indonesia: Gate Keeper and Service Assurance Authors: Angga Firdausie, Budi Hidayat, I. Gede Subawa, Umbu Marisk, Suzanna Zaidi-Razak, Budi Setiawan, Ni Mas Ratna Sudewi, Mira Annggraini, Togar Stallagan	Angga Firdausie, PT Askes (Persero) Indonesia
		Fiscal Federalism and Equity in Resource Allocation to Primary Health Care Authors: Okoro Okorafor	Okoro Okorafor, University of Cape Town
1400-1500	305C	Pay-for-Performance	
		Assessment for Healthcare Utilization of Tuberculosis Pay-for-Performance Program Authors: Cheng-Yi Lee, Shou-Hsia Cheng, Mei-Ju Chi, Hsiu-Yun Lu, Shang-Lin Yang	Cheng-Yi Lee, NTU & Taiwan CDC
		Pay for Performance – empirical evidence from the UK primary care: target payment and general practitioners' service activity Author: Qing Wang	Qing Wang, Office of Health Economics (OHE)
		Primary Care Physician Responses to Financial Incentives Authors: Jeremiah Hurley, Phil DeCicca, Jintu Li, Gioia Buckley	Gioia Buckley, McMaster University
1400-1500	307	Health Shocks	
		Patterns and Determinants of Health Service Utilization Following the 2004 Tsunami in Thailand Author: Wanrudee Isaranuwatchai	Wanrudee Isaranuwatchai, University of Toronto
		The Health Impact of Rapid Urbanization in China Authors: Ellen Van de Poel, Owen O'Donnell, Eddy Van Doorslaer, Greecec Tinbergen	Ellen Van de Poel, Erasmus University Rotterdam
		On clinical errors, natural disasters, and terrorist attacks: can a private insurer be better than a public mutual fund? Authors: Gilberto Turati, Luigi Buzzacchi	Gilberto Turati, University of Torino — School of Economics



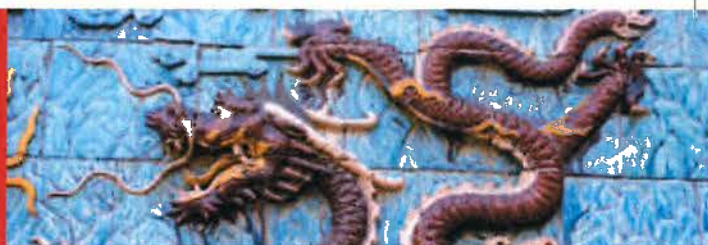
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1400-1500	308	Long-Term Care	
		How much will long-term care cost through 2036 in Hong Kong? Authors: Roger Chung, Keith Tin, King Pan Chan, Benjamin Cowling, Wai Man, Chan Su, Vui Lo, Gabriel Leung	Roger Chung, University of Hong Kong
		The dilemma of vacant beds: Did lenient CON policies toward hospitals make nursing homes 'sick'? Authors: Gary Feinster, Jennifer Troyer	Jennifer Troyer, University of North Carolina at Charlotte
		Is Informal Care Dynastic? Exploring Family Trends in Caregiving Behavior Authors: Courtney Harold van Houtven, Norma Coe	Norma Coe, Boston College Center for Retirement Research
1400-1500	311A	Insuring Children	
		Does Child Support Promote Health Insurance Coverage for Kids? Author: Reagan Baughman	Reagan Baughman, University of New Hampshire
		The Impact of the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) Expansion on Health Insurance Coverage in Hawaii. Authors: Gerard Russo, Lee Sang-Hyop, Rui Wang, Jaclyn Lindo	Gerard Russo, University of Hawaii
		Understanding Persistent Differences in Insurance Coverage between Poor Adolescents and Their Younger Peers in the United States Author: Lindsey Leininger	Lindsey Leininger, University of Wisconsin-Madison
1400-1500	311B	Insurance Reform	
		Effects of global budgeting implementation on the Utilizations of Outpatient Services among Western Medicine, Chinese Medicine, and Dental Service: an empirical study in Taiwan Authors: Hsing Pei Kao, Pen-Jen Wang, Nicole Huang, Cheng-Hua Lee, Yang Ming	Hsing-Pei Kao, Taipei Branch of BNHI
		The Politics of National Health Insurance of Indonesia Authors: Hasbullah Thabrany, Gede Subawa, Stephanus Indradjaya	Hasbullah Thabrany, University of Indonesia
		Universal Coverage in China: Challenges & Strategies Author: Ren Ran	Ren Ran, Dalian Medical University
1500-1515		BREAK	
1515-1615	No.2 Hall A	Ageing and long term care financing: an international comparison	Luke Connelly
		Population ageing, longevity, health care systems and funding arrangements: can low/middle/high income countries learn from each other's experiences? Authors: Agnes Walker, Francesco Paolucci	Agnes Walker, Australian National University
		Providing and financing aged care in Australia Authors: Henry Ergas, David Cullin, Francesco Paolucci	Francesco Paolucci, Australian National University
		Long Term Care in Italy Author: Vincenzo Rebba	Vincenzo Rebba, Università degli Studi di Padova
		Sustainability of long-term care financing in the Netherlands Authors: Frederik Schut, Bernard van den Berg	Frederik T. Schut, Erasmus University, Rotterdam
1515-1615	No.2 Hall B	Health Expenditure, Financial Catastrophe and Impoverishment: Lessons from Colombia, Costa Rica and Argentina	Felicia Marle Knaul
		Socioeconomic determinants of catastrophic health expenditures in Colombia Authors: Carmen Elisa Flórez, Ursula Giedion, Renata Prado	Ursula Giedion - Amanda Loise Glassman
		The catastrophic and out pocket expenditures puzzle: Did out-of-pocket expenditures (oops) could be translated into catastrophic expenditures? What does the Costa Rican health care system shows? Authors: Maria Paola Zuniga, Juan Rafael Vargas	Maria Paola Zuniga, University of Costa Rica - Amanda Loise Glassman

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		Induced Demand, Catastrophic Health Expenditures and Social Insurance in Argentina Authors: Daniel Maceira, Ana Reynoso	Daniel Maceira, CEDES - Amanda Loise Glassman
1515-1615	No.2 Hall C	Improving financial protection in transition economies	Melitta Jakob
		Improving financial protection in the Kyrgyz Republic Authors: Melitta Jakob, Adyl Temirov, Baktygul Akkazyeva	Baktygul Akkazyeva, Centre for Health System Development
		How financial protection varies in health systems in transitional European countries Authors: Xu Ke, Matthew Jowett	Matthew Jowett, World Health Organization
		Income related inequality in health care financing in Estonia Authors: Andres Vork, Jarno Habicht	Jarno Habicht, World Health Organization
1515-1615	201A	Health Related Marginalization in the Labor Market	Bent Christensen
		Do Workers Underreport Morbidity? The Effects of Worker and Job Characteristics on the Reliability of Health Self-Reports Authors: Nabanita Datta Gupta, Hendrik Juges	Nabanita Datta Gupta, Danish National Center for Social Research - <i>Dhaval Dave</i>
		Grouped Duration Analysis of Retirement Times Using Objective Medical Diagnosis Codes Authors: Bent Jesper Christensen, Malene Kallestrup	Malene Kallestrup, Aarhus University - <i>Norma B. Coe</i>
		Does Employee Body Weight Affect Employers' Behavior? Author: Lene Kromann	Lene Kromann, Aarhus University
1515-1615	201B	Explaining disparities in child health: the role of parental health and social characteristics	Florence Jusot
		Socio-economic gradients in childhood obesity rates: A comparison between Denmark and the UK Authors: Stephanie von Hinke Kessler Scholder	Jane Greve, Rockwool Foundation Research Unit
		The Intergenerational Transmission of Health in Early Childhood Author: Katharina Spiess	Katja Coneus, Center for European Economic Research
		Inequalities of opportunities in health among young people: results from an English cohort study Author: Jennifer Roberts	Sandy Tubeuf, University of Leeds
1515-1615	201C	Health Care Market Failures in Low Income Countries	David Bishai
		Parallel health care market: a study on Rural Medical Practitioners in India Author: Barun Kanjilal	Barun Kanjilal, Institute of Health Management Research
		The Role of Trust in the Demand for Community-Financed Schemes in Cambodia Authors: Sachiko Ozawa, Damian Walker	Sachiko Ozawa, John Hopkins School of Public Health
		From Pharma to Informal Providers: Understanding the Drug Supply Chain in Chakaria, Bangladesh Authors: Hafizur Rahman, Heather Peto, Smisha Agarwal, Susan Tuddenham	M. Hafizur Rahman, Johns Hopkins School of Public Health
		Building institutions for rural health governance in China: a case study of rural New Cooperative Medical Scheme Authors: Yunping Wang, Gerald Bloom, Zhenzhong Zhang, Xiaomei Pei	Yunping Wang, China Health Economics Institute
1515-1615	310	Political economy of health reform: experience from three continents	Uwe Reinhardt
		Latin American reforms	Maureen Lewis, World Bank
		East Asian reform	William Hsiao, Harvard University
		Eastern European reforms	Mukesh Chawla, World Bank



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1515-1615	303	Private Insurance	
		An Analysis of the Individual and Household Determinants of Health Insurance Transitions in Ireland 1994-2001: A Discrete Time Duration Approach Authors: Claire Finn, Lisa Farrell	Claire Finn, National Economic and Social Council
		Analysis of private health services utilization, insurance claims and charges data in a randomised control trial of a chronic disease management program Authors: Jennifer Watts, Damien Jolley, Julie Andrews	Jennifer Watts, Monash University
		Socially Optimal Subsidies for Entry: The Case of Medicare Payments to HMOs Author: Shiko Maruyama	Shiko Maruyama, University of New South Wales
		Moving from free health care system to private health insurance in the Kingdom of Bahrain. Public perception and cultural readiness.	Lameea Al-Tahoo, Ministry of Health, Bahrain
1515-1615	305A	Diet	
		Effect of food prices on dietary intakes in US Food Stamp Program eligible populations Authors: Qi (Harry) Zhang, Youfa Wang	Qi (Harry) Zhang, Old Dominion University
		Modelling the effect of increased fish intake for the general population in Denmark Authors: Gisela Hostenkamp, Jan Sørensen	Gisela Hostenkamp, Southern Denmark University
		The cost-effectiveness of two school-based interventions promoting fruit and vegetable intake among 11-year-old children Authors: Saskia te Velde, Lennert Veerman, Wannah Tak, Judith Bosmans, Johannes Brug	Lennert Veerman, University of Queensland
1515-1615	305B	Child Survival	
		The Cost Effectiveness of Intermittent Preventative Treatment for Malaria in Infants in Sub-Saharan Africa Authors: Lesong Conteh, Elisa Sicuti, Fatema Manzi, Benson Obonye, Kisumu Prosper, Blao Cotonou, Paul Masika, Fred Malovu, Fabrizio Tediosi, Andrea Egan, David Schellenberg, Marcel Tanner, Guy Huiton, Pedro Alonso	Lesong Conteh, Swiss Tropical Institute
		Health Workforce and Child Survival in Thailand: Results from Multilevel Random Effects Model Author: Piya Hanvoravongchai	Piya Hanvoravongchai, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine
		Maternal Education Is Less Expensive Than Child Mortality Author: Andrea Collado	Andrea Collado Chaves, Universidad de Costa Rica
		Aggregate Income Shocks and Infant Mortality in the Developing World Authors: Sarah Baird, Jed Friedman, Norbert Schady	Jed Friedman, World Bank
1515-1615	305C	Work Force	
		A health work force model for chronic diseases: Estimating demand Authors: Leonie Segal, Matthew Leach	Leonie Segal, University of South Australia
		Trends of foreign-educated nurse migration to the US: A new estimation method Author: Tomoko Ono	Tomoko Ono, Harvard School of Public Health
1515-1615	307	Addictions	
		Assessing the intangible costs of gambling addiction Author: Dimitri Kohler	Dimitri Kohler, University of Neuchâtel, 2000 Neuchâtel, Switzerland
		Measuring Health-Related Quality of Life among Drug Users: Lessons Learned from Indonesia Authors: Kurnia Sari, Purwa Husula Surahya, Mardiana Hadjib, Hendri Hartati	Kurnia Sari, University of Indonesia
		Alcohol Consumption and Human Capital: A Retrospective Study of the Literature Authors: Jeannette Lye, Joseph Hirschberg	Jeannette Lye, University of Melbourne

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		An empirical test of rational polydrug addiction <small>Authors: Bohdan Nosyk, Aslam Anis</small>	Bohdan Nosyk, Centre for Health Evaluation & Outcome Sciences
1515-1615	308	Catastrophic Expenditures Efficiency and Efficacy of Catastrophic Illness Coverage under NHI in Taiwan <small>Authors: Chung Fu Lan, Shih-Ming Huang</small>	Chung-Fu Lan, Yang-Ming University
		How effectively can the New Cooperative Medical Scheme in China reduce catastrophic health expenditure among the poor and non-poor? <small>Authors: Luying Zhang, Min Hu, Xiaoming Cheng, Xiaoyun Liu, Rachel Tolhurst</small>	Luying Zhang, Fudan University
		Insights into Maternal Health Expenditure from Mumbai Slums: Catastrophe and Coping <small>Authors: Sneha Neena Shah More, Sushmita Das, Ujjwala Bapat, Wasundhara Joshi, Almida Fernandez, Noemi Pace, Jelene Skordis, David Osrin</small>	Noemi Pace, University College London
1515-1615	311A	Risk Adjustment Methods Implementation of a health status based risk adjustment—how to define "chronic" and "severe" disease? <small>Authors: Tanja Ullie, Rebecca Jahn, Pamela Ahdelsburger, Inerger Wagem</small>	Rebecca Jahn, University of Duisburg-Essen
		Comparison of the Performance of the CMS Hierarchical Condition Category (CMS-HCC) Risk Adjuster with the Charlson and Elixhauser Comorbidity Measures <small>Authors: Pengxiang Li, Jalpa Doshi</small>	Pengxiang Li, University of Pennsylvania
		Risk Adjustment – Is Full Efficiency and Full Equity too good to be True? <small>Author: Ralph Bradley</small>	Ralph Bradley, US Bureau of Labor Statistics
1515-1615	311B	Effect of Health Labour market outcomes among adults enrolled in the Free State province's public sector antiretroviral treatment (ART) programme (2004-2008) <small>Author: Frikkie Booysen</small>	Frikkie Booysen, University of the Free State
		The Effect of Health on Labor Market Behaviors in China <small>Authors: Judy Xu, Jing Wu, Gordon Liu</small>	Judy Xu, Southwestern University of Finance and Economics
		Cancer survivors and job tenure: transitions between employment and non-employment in a continuous-time Markov model <small>Authors: Alain Parapanaris, Luis Saguan Teysster, Bruno Ventelou</small>	Alain Parapanaris, INSERM, U912 (SE4S)
		Disability and Marginal Utility of Income <small>Author: Sven Tengstam</small>	Sven Tengstam, University of Gothenburg
1615-1630		BREAK	
1630-1730	No.2 Hall A	Scaling Up Health Insurance in Developing Countries— from the Implementation Perspective Lessons Learned- Colombia's Health System Reform Scaling Up Health Insurance for the Poor in India— What We have Learned from Implementation The New Rural Medical Cooperative Scheme- Implementing Health Insurance in Rural China	Jack Langenbrunner Maria-Luisa Escobar, World Bank Nishant Jain, GTZ Shanlian Hu, Fudan University
1630-1730	No.2 Hall B	The Influence of exit and voice in health reform in three small economies From exit to voice in the reform of New Zealand's health system <small>Authors: Toni Ashton, Tim Tenbensel</small> Exit and Voice in Taiwan's Single Payer Health System <small>Author: Tsung-Mei Cheng</small>	Sophia Schlette Toni Ashton, University of Auckland Tsung-Mei Cheng, Princeton University



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		Healthcare reform without crisis, Singapore style <small>Author: Meng-Kin Lim</small>	Meng-Kin Lim, National University of Singapore
1630-1730	No.2 Hall C	Methodological challenges and solutions in evaluation of public health policy interventions: a case study of alcohol pricing and promotion policies in England and its international generalisability	Rob Anderson
		Building an alcohol policy model: what should be included in the relationship between price and consumption? <small>Authors: Robin Pushouse, Alan Brennan, Karl Jaylor, Petra Meier</small>	Robin Purshouse, Sheffield University
		Modelling health harm reductions as a function of alcohol consumption changes <small>Authors: Rachid Rafia, Robin Pushouse, Alan Brennan, Petra Meier</small>	Rachid Rafia, Sheffield University
		Alcohol policy modelling: moving beyond a healthcare perspective to include alcohol attributable crime and employment outcomes <small>Authors: Alan Brennan, Robin Pushouse, Rachid Rafia, Petra Meier</small>	Alan Brennan, Sheffield University
1630-1730	201A	Social welfare regimes and health system financing: experiences from Finland, France and Republic of Korea	Hyoung-Sun Jeong
		Health Care Financing in Finland 1990-2006: Progressivity, Incidence and Socio-Economic Determinants <small>Authors: Jan Klavus, Satu Kaplainen</small>	Jan Klavus, Finnish Consulting Group • Jacky Mathonnat
		Equity and financial burden of health payments in Republic of Korea: 1995–2007 <small>Authors: Ke Xu, Hyoung-Sun Jeong</small>	Ke Xu, World Health Organization • Bong-Min Yang
		Financial burden of health payments in France : 1995–2006 <small>Authors: Catherine Korachais, Yohana Dukhan</small>	Catherine Korachais, Université d'Auvergne
1630-1730	201B	Causal effects of schooling on health?	Owen O'Donnell
		Estimating the causal impact of education on health—methodological issues based on two published studies <small>Author: Jacob Nielsen Arendt</small>	Jacob Nielsen Arendt, University of Southern Denmark
		Does education reduce the probability of being overweight? <small>Authors: Dinand Webbink, Nicholas Martin, Peter Visscher</small>	Dinand Webbink, Netherlands Bureau for Economic Policy Analysis
		Does Knowledge in Youth bring Health in Old Age? Health Returns to Education in the Netherlands <small>Authors: Hans van Kippersluis, Owen O'Donnell, Eddy van Doorslaer</small>	Hans van Kippersluis, Erasmus University, Rotterdam
1630-1730	201C	Reforming China's health system—Lessons from health economics	Adam Wagstaff
			William Hsiao, Harvard University
			Winnie Yip, Harvard University
			Meng Qingyue, Shandong University
			Ling Li, China Center for Economic Research
			Gordon G. Liu, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
1630-1730	310	New and Improved? How East/West Health Systems Evaluate New Technologies	Kathryn Phillips
		Using Market Response to Evaluate New Drugs: The Diffusion of New Drugs in Taiwan <small>Authors: Yi-Wen Tsai, Yu-Wen Wen, Weng-Fuang Huang, Yue-Chune Lee, Ken Kuo, Chia-Rung Tsai, Pei-Fen Chen</small>	Yi-Wen (Ivy) Tsai, BNHI, Taiwan
		Evaluating Evidence on Benefits and Risks in Regulatory Decision Making: A New Role for Patient Preferences <small>Authors: F. Reed Johnson, Brett Hauber, Paul Coplan</small>	F. Reed Johnson, RTI International

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		Using Preferences to Inform Health Technology Assessments: A comparison of results from a universal system (Canada) and a private/public system (US) and implications for future research Authors: Deborah Marshall, Kathryn Phillips, F. Reed Johnson	Deborah Marshall, University of Calgary
		Using Cost-Effectiveness in Evaluation of New Technologies: The Example of HPV Vaccine in Taiwan Authors: Raoh-Fang Pwu, Chih-Hsien Liao, Chao-Hsion Tang, San-Lin You, Ines Chow, Yen-Huei Tarn	Raoh-Fang (Jasmine) Pwu, Center for Drug Evaluation, Taiwan
1630-1730	303	Selection in Health Insurance	
		Genetic insurance and the optimal level of disease prevention Author: David Crainich	David Crainich, CNRS and IESEG School of Management
		Demand for a health insurance and health care consumption: empirical results from a natural experiment in France Authors: Chantal Cases, Carine Franc, Marc Perronnin, Aurelie Pierre	Marc Perronnin, IRDES
		Adverse Selection and Scaling up Process of Voluntary Health Insurance Coverage in India: A Rational Behavior Model of Insurance Agents under Information Asymmetry Author: Sukumar Vellakkal	Sukumar Vellakkal, Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations
1630-1730	305A	Children's Health Outcomes	
		Birth outcomes and economic crises: evidence and cost assessment from Argentina's "corralito" Author: Carlos Bozzoli	Carlos G. Bozzoli, DIW Berlin
		Inequality and inequity in maternal— children health care access in Argentina, Bolivia and Peru Author: Mariana De Santis	Mariana De Santis, National University of Cordoba
		Similar children, dissimilar deliveries? The importance of patient information Authors: Jostein Grytten, Irene Skau, Rune Sørensen	Jostein Grytten, University of Oslo
1630-1730	305B	What Affects Health	
		Staffing in Day-Care Institutions and Teacher Sickness Absenteeism Authors: Mette Gøtz, Elvika Andersson	Mette Gøtz, AKE, Danish Institute of Governmental Research
		Higher education in Anglophone West Africa: needs, costs and scaling-up approaches Authors: Hortenzia Beciu, Peter Nicolas Matero, Agnes Soucat, Alexander Preker, Dessi Dimitrova, Marty McKinnon, Aaron Lawson, Seit Ayete, James Antwi, Sam Adjei, David Haddad	Hortenzia Beciu, World Bank
		Health Incentives and their Effects on HealthCare Workers in Sub-Saharan Africa: The Case of Uganda Author: Charles Wycliffe Matsiko	Charles Matsiko, Ugandan Ministry of Health
1630-1730	305C	Demand for Mental Health Care	
		Anxiety disorders - Cost of illness and treatment patterns analysis from a retrospective US claims database Authors: Clément François, Nicolas Despiégle, Khaled Maman, Delphine Saragoussi, Pascal Auquier	Clément François, H. Lundbeck A/S
		Estimating the Demand For Health Services in Cape Town, South Africa. Authors: Jolene Skordis-Worrall, Kara Hanson, Anne Mills	Jolene Skordis-Worrall, University College London
		Racial and Ethnic Disparity in Mental Health Care Utilization Author: Jie Chen	Jie Chen, College of Staten Island/City University of New York



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1630-1730	308	Financing Innovations	
		Innovations in financing health care: Analysis of demand side financing initiatives under National Rural Health Mission Authors: Arun Bahuleyan Nair, Gautam Chakraborty	Arun Bahuleyan Nair, National Health Systems Resource Center, India
		Effects of Demand Side Health Financing Programs in Developing Countries — Evidence from Vietnam Author: Ha Nguyen	Ha Nguyen, University of California, Berkeley
		The Tradeoff between Centralized and Decentralized Health Services: Evidence from a Major Anti-Poverty Program in Mexico Author: Arturo Vargas Bustamante	Arturo Vargas Bustamante, University of California, Los Angeles
1630-1730	311A	Global Health Investments	
		Will we ever have Paris? Trends in donor funding for health in Zambia; 2003–2006 Authors: Dale Mudenda, Jesper Sundewall, Felix Masiye	Dale Mudenda, University of Zambia
		Health and Foreign Direct Investments: What Matters? Authors: Francesco Renna, Sucharita Ghosh	Francesco Renna, University of Akron
		The Role of Economics in Global Health Research Author: Xingzhu Liu	Xingzhu Liu, National Institutes of Health (USA)
1630-1730	311B	Disease Prevention	
		Improvements in risk factor control among persons with diabetes in the United States: evidence and implications for remaining life expectancy Authors: Thomas Hoerger, Ping Zhang, Joel Segel, Edward Gregg, Venkat Narayan, Katherine Hlicks	Thomas Hoerger, RTI International
		Costs and effects of lifestyle intervention to prevent type 2 diabetes mellitus. Results from the "Diabetes in Europe – Prevention using Lifestyle, physical Activity and Nutritional intervention" (DE-PLAN) project in Poland Authors: Katarzyna Kissimova-Skarbek, Roman Topóń-Między, Aleksandra Gillis-Januszewska, Zbigniew Szybiński	Katarzyna Kissimova-Skarbek, Jagiellonian University
		Economic evaluation of a skin cancer prevention program in Australia: Past achievements and future prospects Authors: Sophy Ting-Fang Shih, Bob Carter, Craig Sinclair, Catherine Mihailopoulos, Theo Vos	Sophy Shih, University of Melbourne
1630-1730	307	Health System Reform	
		Can China use experience of German healthcare system in its reform? Author: Hengjin Dong	Hengjin Dong, Heidelberg University
		The political economy of the "reform-crisis" in the Hungarian healthcare system Author: Eva Orosz	Eva Orosz, ELTE University
		Improving welfare through budget-neutral patient vouchers Authors: Timo Seppälä, Ville Mäkitöinen, Mikko Peltola	Timo Seppälä, National R&D Centre for Welfare and Health (STAKES)
1730-1745		BREAK	

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1745-1830	Convention Hall 1	<p>PLENARY - Health Reform & Economics</p> <p>Winnie Yip - Senior Health Economist at the Health Economics Research Centre, Oxford University</p> <p>Dr. Winnie Yip received her PhD in Economics from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA. Before moving to Oxford, Winnie was Associate Professor of International Health Economics at the School of Public Health, Harvard University, where she had major responsibilities in doctoral level teaching and advising in international health economics and health systems. Winnie has extensive research and executive training experience in Asia, especially China.</p> <p>Adam Wagstaff, Lead Economist (Health) in the Development Research Group of the World Bank</p> <p>Dr. Wagstaff is a Lead Economist (Health) in the Development Research Group of the Human Development & Public Services Team. He holds a DPhil in economics from the University of York (U.K.). Before joining the Bank in 1999, he was a Professor of Economics at the University of Sussex (U.K.). He was an associate editor of the <i>Journal of Health Economics</i> for 20 years, and has published extensively on a variety of aspects of the field, including: health financing and health systems reform; health, equity and poverty; the valuation of health; the demand for and production of health; efficiency measurement, and illicit drugs and drug enforcement. Much of his recent work has been on health insurance, health financing, vulnerability and health shocks, and provider payment reform. He has extensive experience of China and Vietnam, but has worked on countries in Africa, Latin America, S Asia, and Europe and Central Asia, as well as other countries in E Asia. Outside health economics, he has published on efficiency measurement in the public sector, the measurement of trade union power, the redistributive effect and sources of progressivity of the personal income tax, and the redistributive effect of economic growth.</p> <p>William Hsiao, K.T. Li Professor of Economics, Harvard School of Public Health</p> <p>Dr Hsiao is internationally recognized for his work on health care financing and social insurance. He is a member of the International Health Economics Association, National Academy of Sciences, Institute of Medicine, the Society of Actuaries, the National Academy of Social Insurance, and holds several honorary degrees. Among his many contributions to the fields of health care economics, policy, and social insurance was a landmark study called the Resource-Based Relative Value Study or RBRVS which examined the United States system of reimbursing physicians for medical services. Later, Professor Hsiao conducted studies of the social insurance and medical payment systems in Singapore, Cyprus, Taiwan, Canada, South Africa, the People's Republic of China, and Hong Kong. He is considered one of the world's foremost experts on health care economics and financing and regularly advises U.S. government agencies, foreign governments and non-governmental organizations such as the World Bank, UNICEF, and the World Health Organization. Professor Hsiao's recent studies include a demonstration project of a micro-health insurance plan in rural provinces in China. The program was highlighted in the <i>Wall Street Journal</i>.</p>	
1845-2030	GALA RECEPTION		



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0700-1000		REGISTRATION	
0830-0930	No.2 Hall A	Econometrics of evaluating health programs and policies in developing and transition economies	Owen O'Donnell
		Supply- vs. Demand-Side Rationing in Developing Country Health Insurance: Evidence from Colombia's Novel 'Régimen Subsidiado' <small>Authors: Grani Miller, Diana Pinto, Marcos Vera-Benavidez</small>	Grant Miller, Stanford University
		Social Health Insurance and Labor Market Outcomes: Evidence from Central and Eastern Europe, and Central Asia <small>Authors: Rodrigo Moreno-Serra, Adam Wagstaff</small>	Rodrigo Moreno-Serra, University of York
		Evaluation of the Medical Assistance Program for the poor in the Republic of Georgia: A regression discontinuity approach <small>Authors: Sebastian Bauhoff, David Hotchkiss, Owen Smith</small>	Owen Smith, World Bank
		Fungibility and the Impact of Development Assistance: Evidence from Vietnam's Health Sector <small>Authors: Adam Wagstaff</small>	Adam Wagstaff, World Bank
0830-0930	No.2 Hall B	Beyond the Millennium Development Goals: Assessment of the cost-effectiveness of strategies to reduce the burden of non-communicable disease and injury in developing countries	
		Cost-effectiveness analysis of strategies for cardiovascular disease in developing countries <small>Authors: Stephen Lim, Monica Ortega</small>	Stephen Lim, University of Washington
		Cost-effectiveness analysis of strategies to combat cancer in developing countries <small>Authors: R. Baltussen, G. Ginsberg, J. Lauer</small>	Rob Baltussen, Radboud University Nijmegen Medical Center
		Cost-effectiveness analysis of strategies for reducing road traffic injuries in developing countries <small>Authors: Dan Chisholm, Huseyin Nacl, Margie Peden</small>	Tessa Tan-Torres Edejer, World Health Organization
0830-0930	No.2 Hall C	Topics on health workforce: diversity, pay and promotion	Joanne Spetz
		Unionization and the Wage Structure of Nursing <small>Authors: Joanne Spetz, Michael Ash</small>	Joanne Spetz, University of California, San Francisco
		Pay Disparities by Race/Ethnicity Among Hospital RNs in New York City <small>Authors: Jean Moore, Sandra McGinnis</small>	Jean Moore, NY State Department of Health
		Examining the Role of Gender in Career Advancement at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention <small>Authors: Zhuo (Adam) Chen, Rakell Roy, Carol Gotway Crawford</small>	Zhuo (Adam) Chen, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention • Jenny X. Liu
0830-0930	201A	Key Methodological Challenges in the Conduct of Child Health Economic Evaluation	Wendy Ungar
		The use of value of information methods in the design and evaluation of clinical trials <small>Author: Andy Willan</small>	Andy Willan • Leonie Segal
		What to do with future unrelated costs in health economic analysis? <small>Author: Stephanie Stock, Andreas Gerber</small>	Andreas Gerber • Leonie Segal
		Should health gains by children be given the same value as health gains by adults in an economic evaluation framework? <small>Author: Stavros Petrou</small>	Stavros Petrou, University of Oxford • Leonie Segal
		Is More Aggressive Treatment of Pediatric Traumatic Brain Injury Worth It? <small>Author: Ali Raja, John (Mick) Tilford</small>	John (Mick) Tilford, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences • Leonie Segal

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0830-0930	201B	Household Strategies to Cope with Health Expenditure: Lessons from Mexico, Chile and Peru	Amanda Glassman
		The Impact of Remittances on Catastrophic and Impoverishing Health Spending in Mexico <i>Authors: Felicia Knaul, Rebeca Wang, Héctor Arreola, Oscar Méndez, Christian Norton, Liv Lafontaine</i>	Felicia M. Knaul, Mexican National Institute of Public Health • Ursula Giedion
		The Impact of Health Financing and Household Health Spending on Financial Equity and Impoverishment in Chile <i>Authors: Rodrigo Muñoz, Ricardo Blizán, Magdalena Rathe</i>	Magdalena Rathe, Fundación Plenitud • Ursula Giedion
		The Vulnerability of the Uninsured to the Health Shocks in Peru <i>Authors: Juan José Díaz, Martín Valdivia</i>	Martín Valdivia, GRADE • Ursula Giedion
0830-0930	201C	The Holy Grail of Effective Purchasing: Implementation Challenges and Experiences	Anne Mills
		The English experience of commissioning: a case of continuous reform? <i>Author: Maria Goddard</i>	Maria Goddard, University of York
		Impact of provider payment methods on the clinical practice and outcome variations in Thailand <i>Authors: Chulaporn Limwattananon, Supon Limwattananon, Viraj Tangchatsathien</i>	Chulaporn Limwattananon, Khon Kaen University
		The Purchasing Function in the Colombian Health System after the Introduction of Universal Health Insurance <i>Authors: María Luisa Escobar, Ursula Giedion, Mauricio Velez</i>	María-Luisa Escobar, World Bank
0830-0930	310	Incentives and Competition in Hospital and Physician Markets	Robert Town
		The Response of Hospital Supply to Exogenous Changes in Risk-Sharing under Prospective Payment System	Kevin Volpp, University of Pennsylvania
		The Incentives to Merger: Estimates from a Matching Model of Hospital Mergers	Robert Town, University of Minnesota
		Use and Impact of Physician Non-Compete Agreements	Stephen Parente, University of Minnesota
0830-0930	303	Cancer Screening 2	
		The Impact of Cancer Screening on Cancer Detection: Evidence from Canada and the U.S. <i>Authors: Srikanth Kadiyala, Erin Stumpf</i>	Srikanth Kadiyala, University of Washington
		The impact of structural assumptions in breast cancer natural history models on the evaluation of screening programmes <i>Authors: Jason Madan</i>	Jason Madan, University of Sheffield
		First application, in the Belgian setting, of budget optimization: a new tool to inform disease management strategies for cervical cancer prevention <i>Author: Nadia Demarteau, Baudouin Standaert</i>	Baudouin Standaert, GSK
0830-0930	305A	Health Systems	
		Solidarity in the Dutch healthcare system, a lifecycle approach <i>Authors: Bram Wouterse, Don Henk, Xander Koolman</i>	Bram Wouterse, Tilburg University
		Health System Goals and their Valuation <i>Authors: M.G. Franken, A.H.E. Koolman</i>	Margreet Franken, Erasmus University, Rotterdam
		The Palestinian Health Care System: Towards a More Equitable Approach <i>Authors: Awad Matasia, Rasha Khatib</i>	Rasha Khatib, Birzeit University
0830-0930	305B	Decision Making	
		Use of Bayesian Methods to Inform Health Technology Assessment Decision-Making <i>Authors: Keith Abrams, Jame Peters, Monica Lai, Alex Sutton, Nicola Cooper, David Spiegelhalter</i>	Keith Abrams, University of Leicester



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		Sequential or integral analysis of making decisions about clinical guidelines and strategies for implementing them? An application in diabetes care Authors: Ties Hoomans, Keith Abrams, Silvia Evers, Andre Ament, Hans Severens	Ties Hoomans, Maastricht University
		Is The ADA/EASD Treatment Guideline for The Management of Type II Diabetes Optimal in Economic Sense? Author: Jieliang Chen	Jieliang Chen, Merck Research Lab
0830-0930	305C	Treatment Issues	
		Factors associated with diagnosis delay for pulmonary tuberculosis (TB) patients in Shandong Province, China Authors: Lizheng Shi, Dongmei Liu, Longzhong Xu	Lizheng Shi, Tulane University
		A Longitudinal Study Exploring Practice-Makes-Perfect Effect in Taiwan — Using Coronary Artery Bypass Graft as an Example Authors: Yu Chia Chang, Ming-Chin Yang	Yu-Chia Chang, Asia University
		Does advance in treatment change the disease pattern? The case of Helicobacter pylori therapy and peptic ulcer Authors: Fei Yuan Hsiao, Yi-Wen Tsai, Weng-Foung Huang, Yu-Wen Wen, Chia-Run Tsai, Po-Yin Chang, Ken Kuo	Weng-Foung Huang, NYMU
0830-0930	307	Treatment Costs	
		Understanding Current and Future Direct Costs of Delivering Tuberculosis Treatment Services in Low Resource Settings Author: Arin Dutta	Arin Dutta, Abt Associates, Inc.
		Costs of providing HIV/AIDS Medical Services in Fragile Countries: A Critical Component to Expanding Access to Services Authors: Matt Lautek, Christine Ortiz, Desire Boko, Stephen Musau, Beatriz Zurita, Lazare Sika, Anne Juliet, Gilbert Kombe	Gilbert Kombe, Abt Associates, Inc.
		Estimating the costs of administering chemotherapy Authors: Marlon Haas, Sydney Kees, van Gool Johan, de Raad Robyn, Ward Sallie, Pearson	Marion Haas, University of Technology, Sydney
0830-0930	308	Time-Use and Health	
		The Money-Time Poverty Threshold in at Home Food Production: A Cost Difference Approach Authors: Wen You, George Davis	Wen You, Virginia Tech
		Time allocation and health Authors: France Portrait, Bernard Van den Berg	France Portrait, VU University Amsterdam
		Measuring time use in health economics: a methodological perspective Authors: Catherine Pitt, Glufja Greco, Kara Hanson, Anne Mills	Catherine Pitt, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine
		A Comparative Time Motion Study in Health Centre (HC) IIIs in Tororo District, Uganda. Authors: Mutebi Aloysius-Makerere, Alfred Okumu	Aloysius Mutebi, Makerere University School of Public Health
0830-0930	311A	Costing	
		Physician Workforce Composition and Health Care Cost Growth Authors: Michael Chernew	Michael Chernew, Harvard University
		Accuracy of estimation of disease-specific costs in national health care expenditure: An example of renal failure and dialysis Authors: Etsuji Okamoto, Yasuyoshi Sekita	Etsuji Okamoto, National Institute of Public Health, Japan
		The economic burden of immigrants with HIV/AIDS: When to say no? Authors: Peter Coyte, Kednapa Thavorn	Peter Coyte, University of Toronto

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0830-0930	311B	Obesity	
		Strategies to Tackle Unhealthy Lifestyles and Chronic Diseases: a Micro-Simulation Analysis Authors: Michele Cecchini, Jeremy Lauer, Daniel Chisholm, Franco Sassi	Michele Cecchini, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
		Cost-effectiveness analysis of interventions to reduce overweight and obesity in Australia. Authors: Megan Forster, Theo Vos, Jan Barendregt	Megan Forster, University of Queensland
		The direct and indirect costs of obesity and overweight in Germany Authors: Alexander Konnopka, Melanie Bädemann, Hans-Helmut König	Alexander Konnopka, University of Leipzig
0930-1000		BREAK	
1000-1100	No.2 Hall A	Use and validation of the vignettes approach to enhance comparability of reported health and health system responsiveness	Owen O'Donnell
		International Comparison of Public Sector Performance: The Use of Anchoring Vignettes to Adjust Self-Reported Data Authors: Nigel Rice, Silvana Robone, Peter Smith	Silvana Robone, University of York
		Dynamics in work disability reporting using SHARE vignettes Authors: Viola Angelini, Danilo Cavapozzi, Omar Paccagnella	Viola Angelini, Università degli Studi di Padova
		Testing the validity of the vignettes approach to correcting reporting heterogeneity in health Authors: Teresa Bago d'Uva, Maarten Lindeboom, Owen O'Donnell, Eddy van Doorslaer	Teresa Bago d'Uva, Erasmus University, Rotterdam
		Improving comparability of self-reported health through direct or implied comparisons to anchoring vignettes Author: Joshua Salomon	Joshua Salomon, Harvard University
1000-1100	No.2 Hall B	How can we achieve scientific rigour in evaluation of health system interventions?	Anne Mills
		Understanding processes to explain impact	Kara Hanson, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine
		Some econometrics of evaluating health system reform impacts	Adam Wagstaff, World Bank
		Pattern recognition in health systems research	Barbara McPake, Queen Margaret University
1000-1100	No.2 Hall C	Efficiency measurement in developing countries	Bruce Hollingsworth
		The applicability of measurement techniques in developing countries Authors: Jean Spinks, Nicole Au, Bruce Hollingsworth	Bruce Hollingsworth, Monash University
		Efficiency and Redistribution in Universal Health Coverage: Comparing Public versus Private Health Services Delivery in Brazil Authors: Denysard Alves, Ignez Tristao, Bruce Hollingsworth	Ignez Tristao, IADB
		Subnational assessment of health system performance in Mexico Authors: Chunling Lu, Christopher Murray	Chunling Lu, Harvard University
		Assessing Regional Performance in Achieving MDGs in Rwanda Authors: Chunling Lu, Brian Chin, Annie Chu, Megan Murray	Chunling Lu, Harvard University
1000-1100	201A	Protecting the rural poor against the economic consequences of major illness: a challenge for Asian transitional economies	Gerry Bloom
		Financial burden of outpatient care for chronic diseases in poor rural households in Cambodia and China Authors: Chean Rithy Men, Ding Shijun, Jin Chenggang, Kristof Becostet, Henry Lucas, Wim Van Damme	Wim Van Damme, Institute of Tropical Medicine, Antwerp



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		Major illness, poverty and coping strategies in the context of urbanisation and changing household structures in China Authors: Chen Chuanbo, Ding Shijian, Henry Lucas, Gerald Bloom	Chen Chuanbo, Renmin University of China
		Evidence on the role of health equity funds in strengthening household coping with major illness in Cambodia Authors: Bruno Meessen, Kannarath Cheng, Kristof Decoster	Bruno Meessen, Institute of Tropical Medicine
1000-1100	201B	Improving Hospital Accountability in China: Cost, Quality of care, and Efficiency	Mingshan Lu
		Physician Payment Incentives, Cost and Quality of Hospital Services: Evidence from Guangdong, China Authors: Karen Eggleston, Mingshan Lu, Congdong Li, Jian Wang, Zhe Yang	Karen Eggleston, Stanford University
		The Process and Development of Chinese Quality Indicators: The Case of AMI and CABG Authors: Meina Liu, Mingshan Lu, Jin Ma, Jiao Tong, Hude Quan	Hude Quan, University of Calgary
		The Role of Health Insurance and Patient Co-payment on Cost and Quality of Care of AMI patients Authors: Meina Liu, Mingshan Lu, Jin Ma, Jiao Tong, Hude Quan	Mingshan Lu, University of Calgary
		The Impact of Hospital Governance Reform on Hospital Efficiency in Shanghai Authors: Min Zhao, Lihong Chen, Jin Ma	Jin Ma, Shanghai Jiao Tong University
1000-1100	201C	Reality is horrendously complicated — Accommodating complexity in economic evaluation	Stephen Birch
		Putting economic evaluation in its place: the complexity of family practice, decision making and economic evaluation Authors: Chantale Lessard, Stephen Birch, Andre-Pierre Contandriopoulos, Marie-Dominique Beaulieu	Chantale Lessard, University of Montréal
		Complex systems and the economic evaluation of population health interventions Authors: Alan Shiell	Alan Shiell, University of Calgary
		Economic evaluations of complex interventions: could a theory-driven evaluation approach add value? Author: Rob Anderson	Rob Anderson, Peninsula Medical School
		Determinants of costs and QALYs in psychosis Authors: Linda Davies, Peter Jones, Thomas Barnes, Shôn Lewis, Fiona Gaughran, Karen Hayhurst, Alison Markwick, Helen Lloyd	Linda Davies, University of Manchester
1000-1100	310	The conduct of health economic evaluation for children in the developing world	Wendy Ungar
		Economic evaluations of interventions for children in the developing world: the WHO-CHOICE approach	Tessa Tan-Torres Edejer, World Health Organization
		Cost-effectiveness of a pediatric dengue vaccine in Southeast Asia and Panama	Donald Shepard, Brandeis University
		Why we need specific guidance for economic evaluations of childhood vaccines	Damian Walker, Johns Hopkins School of Public Health
1000-1100	303	Public Health	
		The Effect of Housing Attributes on Occupant Health in a Less Developed Country: Evidence from Uganda Authors: Michelle Amaral, William Herrin, Arsene, Balihuta	Michelle Amaral, University of the Pacific
		How valuable are environmental health interventions? Economic evaluation of a water and sanitation project in Maharashtra, India Authors: Subhrendu K. Pattanayak, Christine Poulos, Jui-Chen Yang, Sumeet R. Patil	Jui-Chen Yang, Research Triangle Institute

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		The Cost Effectiveness of a Law Banning the Use of Cellular Phones by Drivers Authors: Daniel Sperber, Alan Shiell, Ken Fyfe	Daniel Sperber, University of Calgary
1000-1100	305A	Health Status Estimation	
		Flat-of-the-Curve Medicine - A New Perspective on the Production of Health Authors: Johannes Schoder, Peter Zweifel	Johannes Schoder, Columbia University & University of Zurich
		Societal versus individual health state valuations: a case study of low back pain Authors: Raymond Ostelo, Maartje van Tulder, Bernard Van den Berg	Raymond Ostelo, EMGO Institute
		Socioeconomic Status and Lifestyle Choices: Evidence from Latent Class Analysis Author: Arnstein Øvrum	Arnstein Øvrum, Norwegian Agricultural Economics Research Institute and Norwegian University of Life Sciences
		Is risk attitude really specific within the health context domain? Further evidence from an Italian population-based survey using PE technique and face-to-face interviews Author: Matteo Ruggeri	Matteo Ruggeri, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore
1000-1100	305B	Health Care Costing	
		Population-based estimates of long-term health care costs attributable to hepatitis C Authors: Hla Hla Thein, Brandon Zagorski, Mel Krajden, Murray Krahn	Hla-Hla Thein, University of New South Wales
		Pathways and treatment of insomnia: developing a health economic costing model for New Zealand Authors: Helen Scott, Guy Scott	Helen Scott, ScottEconomics
		The Direct Medical Cost Associated with Type 2 Diabetes and its Complications in Managed Care Organizations in the United States Authors: Rui Li, William Herman, Marton Brown, Ping Zhang	Rui Li, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
1000-1100	305C	Efficiency in Hospitals	
		Linking Knowledge Management and Efficiency Analysis in Healthcare Organizations: A systematic Review Authors: Jalila Jbilou, Nabil Amara	Jalila Jbilou, Université Laval
		The impact of Upcoding, Cream Skimming and Readmissions on Italian hospitals' efficiency. A population-based study Authors: Giuditta Callea, Gianmaria Martini, Giorgio Vittadini	Giuditta Callea, University of Bergamo—Italy
		Efficiency differences among hospitals and surgical departments in Ukraine Authors: Anatoliy Pilyavskyy, William Aaronson	Anatoliy Pilyavskyy, Lviv Academy of Commerce
1000-1100	307	Health Equity	
		Analysing Health Equity Using Household Survey Data: A Case Study of Malaysia Author: Zurina Kefeli	Zurina Kefeli, Macquarie University
		The Effects of Illness on Household Consumptions in Dai Dong, a Rural Commune of Hanoi Vietnam Authors: Kim Thuy Nguyen, Binh Khuat, Shouange Ma, Duc Luong Pham, Giang Hong Khuat, Jennifer Prah Ruger	Kim Nguyen, Yale University & Hanoi Institute for Social Development Studies
		The effect of income inequality on health: a multilevel analysis of Chinese communities Authors: Bao Liu, Fudan Juncheng, Qian Jun Gao, Shanlian Hu	Bao Liu, School of Public Health, Fudan University
		Country comparison of inter-individual health inequalities Authors: S.A. Baeten, Xander Koolman	Stefan Baeten, Erasmus University Rotterdam
1000-1100	308	Income Inequality	
		Social Disparities and Cause-Specific Mortality During Economic Development Authors: Elaine Lau, Mary Schooling, Keith Tin, Gabriel Leung	Elaine Lau, University of Hong Kong



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		Exploring the Health-Earnings relationship across Australians <small>Authors: Preeti Srivastava, Xueyan Zhao</small>	Preeti Srivastava, Monash University
		Exploring the Income Effect from NHI: Evidence from the Variation of Household Expenditures in Taiwan <small>Author: Ya Ming Liu</small>	Ya-Ming Liu, NCKU
1000-1100	311A	Health Status Methodology	
		Efficiency Frontier Analysis of Indian States for Achievement of Better Health Status <small>Authors: Riya Dhawan, Gautam Chakraborty, Arun Bakuleyan Hatr</small>	Riya Dhawan, National Health Systems Resource Centre, India
		Correcting Biases in Self-report: Assessing Statistical Tools for Vignette Analysis <small>Authors: Emre Ozaltin, Somnath Chattopji</small>	Emre Ozaltin, Harvard University
		Heterogeneity in Health — Estimation using Latent Class Clusters <small>Author: Jeonghoon Ahn</small>	Jeonghoon Ahn, University of Southern California
1000-1100	311B	Role of Insurance	
		Role of health insurance in averting economic hardship in families following acute stroke in China <small>Authors: Emma Heeley, Craig Anderson, Yining Huang, Stephen Yan, Li Ming, Liu Jian, Sun Xu, Yangfeng Wu, Qidong Yang, Jingfen Zhang, Shihong Zhang, Jiguang Wang, Rui Jin</small>	Stephen Jan, George Institute for International Health
		Parents' Responsiveness to Economic Factors in Children's Health Insurance Demand <small>Author: Changwoo Lee</small>	Changwoo Lee, Boston University
		Efficiency of Statutory Health Insurances in Germany <small>Authors: Alexander Karmann, Andreas Weiblow, Thomas Topf</small>	Alexander Karmann, Technische Universität Dresden
1100-1115		BREAK	
1115-1215	No.2 Hall A	Hospitals Z	
		Financial Performance and Patient Safety in Hospitals <small>Author: Nakcheon Choi</small>	Nakcheon Choi, Boston University
		Debt financing of public hospitals in four countries <small>Authors: Monika Riedel, Dominik Walch, Markus Kraus, Gerald Röhding</small>	Monika Riedel, Institute for Advanced Studies, Vienna
		Peer Effects in Hospital Markets <small>Authors: Frank Scott, Wenbin Zang, Shaoyang Zhao</small>	Wenbin Zang, Southwestern University of Finance and Economics
		Recognizing Hospital Fraud and Abuse: Claim Analysis of Social Health Insurance Enrollees in Indonesia <small>Authors: Andi Aldal, Budi Hidayat, Gede Subawa, Umbu Marisi, Suzanna Zadi Razak, Budi Setiawan, Citra Jaya, Mira Anggratni, Togar Shallagan</small>	Andi Aldal, PT Askes (Persero) Indonesia
		Hospital Cost and Quality Performance: How Is It Related to Market Structure and Hospital Characteristics? <small>Authors: Joanna Jiang, Bernard Friedman, Shenyi Jiang</small>	Joanna Jiang, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality
		Private Hospital Accreditation and Inducement of care under the Ghanaian National Insurance Scheme <small>Author: Eugenia Amporfu</small>	Eugenia Amporfu, Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology
1115-1215	No.2 Hall B	Insurance Systems	
		The perceptions of formal-sector employees on the health insurance scheme in Nigeria: Can it be an eye-opener to re-direct policy-making? <small>Authors: Mohammed Shafiu, Umar Nasir, Samba Nasir, Oeng Hengjin</small>	Mohammed Shafiu, University of Heidelberg

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		The Research on the Abilities to Pay for Health Care of Xi'an City Dwellers with Hypertension Participating in Medical Insurance Authors: Mao Ying, Wang Bao, Xu Yinzhi	Ying Mao, Xi'an Jiaotong University
		An Empirical Analysis on Operational Efficiency of the National Health Insurance in Korea Authors: Kee Taig Jung, Eun Jang	Kee Taig Jung, Kyung Hee University
		Piloting a Social Health Insurance Scheme among the Rural Hard Core Poor: What needs to be considered? Author: Azaher Ali Molla	Azaher Ali Molla, University of Dhaka
		Rapid assessment of health insurance programs for the poor in Indonesia Authors: Budi Hidayat, Pujiyanto, Ritin Salwa Purnamasari, Vivi Alatas	Budi Hidayat, World Bank Jakarta, Indonesia
1115-1215	No.2 Hall C	Poverty	
		The Evaluation of the Initial Impact of the Medical Assistance Program for the Poor in Georgia Authors: Xiaohui Hou, Shiyun Chao	Shiyun Chao, World Bank
		Household Health Spending and Impoverishment in India: New estimates and methods Authors: Peter Berman, Rajeev Ahuja, Laveesh Bhandari	Peter Berman, World Bank
		Identification of the poor for premium exemptions under national health insurance in Ghana: A review of feasible approaches, costs and policy trade offs Authors: Caroline Jehu-Appiah, Genevieve Agyeetey, Ernst Spaan, Irene Agyepong, Rob Baltussen	Caroline Jehu-Appiah, Ghana Health Service
		Do we need several dimensions to measure poverty in Nicaragua? Author: Maria Paola Zuniga	Maria-Paola Zúñiga-Brenes, University of Costa Rica
		Income and Health Care Utilization Author: Jacob Nielsen Arendt	Jacob Nielsen Arendt, University of Southern Denmark
		Commodification or De-commodification: the health care regime in urban China and the influences on the urban poor Author: Yang Hui	Yang Hui, University of Hong Kong
1115-1215	201A	Equity	
		Service- and population-based exemptions: are these the way forward for equity and efficiency in health financing in low income countries? Author: Sophie Witter	Sophie Witter, University of Aberdeen
		Is Hospital Treatment in Australia Inequitable? Evidence from HILDA, a large nationally representative household-based panel survey Authors: Stephen Goodall, Anthony Scott	Stephen Goodall, University of Technology, Sydney
		Is the utilisation of ART in urban South Africa equitable? Authors: Susan Cleary, Sheetal Silal, Bronwyn Harris, Di Mdlatye, Helen Schneider, Stephen Birch	Susan Cleary, University of Cape Town
		Can Rawlsian maximin be the social choice for equity in the health domain? Author: R. Mangalore	Roshni Mangalore, London School of Economics & Political Science
		Study on Health Disparity and Equity in Beijing Area, China Authors: Fu Hongpeng, Su Jianling	Fu Hongpeng, China Health Economic Institute
		Equal treatment for equal need? Effect of single person room on choice of stent type Authors: Diana De Graeve, Annemieke De Ridder	Diana De Graeve, University of Antwerp



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1115-1215	201B	Financing	
		Developing a Health Care Financing Strategy in Afghanistan Authors: Aaron Beaton-Blaakman, Marion Cros, Ahmad Shah Salehi, Iqbal Aman	Aaron Beaton-Blaakman, EPOS Health Management
		The Increase of Indonesian Government Health Budget Authors: Ede Surya Darmawan, Vetty Yulianty, Hasbullah Thabrany	Ede Surya Darmawan, University of Indonesia
		Equity of Health Care Financing in Iran Authors: Mohammad Hajizadeh, Luke Connelly	Mohammad Hajizadeh, Australian Centre for Economic Research on Health (ACERH)
		Health care financing in post-conflict countries: East Timor and Southern Sudan Authors: Anna Vassall, Ivo Gijssberts, Peter Lloyd	Anna Vassall, BMB Mott Macdonald
		China's Health Care Expenditure/Revenue Analysis and Forecast using Macro-Econometric Model: correspondence of statistics and transition of policy Authors: Masayo Sato, Yingxin Shi	Masayo Sato, Kansai University
		Health Financing Reform and Fiscal Decentralization In China Author: Jiwei Qian	Jiwei Qian, National University of Singapore
1115-1215	201C	Economic Experiments	
		Criteria for priority setting of HIV/AIDS interventions in Thailand: a Discrete Choice Experiment Authors: Sitaporn Youngkong, Rob Ballussen, Sripen Tantivess, Xander Koolman, Yol Teerawattananon	Sitaporn Youngkong, Radboud University Nijmegen Medical Center
		Investigating preference heterogeneity regarding breast cancer follow-up strategies: A Discrete Choice Experiment Authors: Merel Kimman, Benedict Delhaert, Liesbeth Boersma, Carmen Dhiksen	Merel Kimman, Maastricht University Medical Center
		Voluntary Counseling and Testing (VCT) for HIV/AIDS: A study of the Awareness and willingness to pay for VCT among students in tertiary institutions in Enugu State Nigeria. Authors: Nkolli Uguru, Benjamin Uochukwu, Obinna Onwujekwe	Nkolli Uguru, University of Nigeria
		Preferred health care financing options: a contingent ranking and valuation study in Hong Kong Authors: Keith Tin, Edward Choi	Keith YK Tin, University of Hong Kong
		Altruism and willingness to pay for private and public health measures in stated-preference surveys Authors: Henrik Andersson	Henrik Andersson, Toulouse School of Economics
		Willingness-to-Pay for a Quality-Adjusted Life-Year Based on Community Member and Patient Preferences for Temporary Health States Associated with Zoster Authors: Tracy Lieu, Thomas Ray, Ismael Ortega-Sanchez, Ken Kleinman, Donna Rusinak, Lisa Prosser	Ismael Ortega-Sanchez, CDC
1115-1215	310	Health System Reform	
		Evaluation of Songjiang community health comprehensive reform Author: Qiao Nan	Qiao Nan, Fudan University
		Analysis of the financial reforms in the Russian healthcare sector Authors: Vladimir S. Gordeev, Milena Pavlova, Wim Groot	Vladimir S. Gordeev, Maastricht University
		Comparison of health care financing schemes before and after market reforms in China's urban areas Authors: Nuo Wang, Huixin Sun, Christian Gercke	Nuo Wang, Beijing Normal University
		Purchasing health care in China: competing or non-competing third-party purchasers? Author: Wynand van de Ven, Weiwei Xu	Weiwei Xu, Erasmus University, Rotterdam

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		The health care system in the occupied Palestinian territory: assessment and agenda for reform <small>Authors: Awad Mataria, Rana Khatib, Cam Donaldson, Thomas Bossert, David Hunter, Fahed Alsayed, Jean-Paul Moatti</small>	Awad Mataria, Birzeit University
1115-1215	311c	Labour Issues	
		Gender differences in the health-labor productivity relationship in Brazil <small>Author: Andres Berruti</small>	Andres Berruti, ICF Macro
		Labor market implications of depression and back pain among workers near retirement <small>Authors: Mustafa Karakus, Albert Okonade</small>	Mustafa Karakus, WESTAT
		The effect of informal care on the labour market participation <small>Authors: Manuel Garcia-Goñi, Metalla Jørgensen</small>	Manuel Garcia-Goñi, Universidad Complutense de Madrid
		What motivates Russian physicians to work? <small>Authors: Sergey Shishkin, Alexander Temnitsky, Alla Chirikova</small>	Sergey Shishkin, State University Higher School of Economics, Moscow
		Risky jobs: differences in choices and disability outcomes between immigrants and native-born Spaniards <small>Authors: Meritxell Solé, Marnol Rodríguez, Luis Díaz-Seriano</small>	Meritxell Solé, Universitat de Barcelona
		Preferences for job characteristics among hospital physicians in Japan <small>Authors: Hiroshi Sano, Rei Goto</small>	Hiroshi Sano, Institute for Health Economics and Policy
1115-1215	305A	CEA	
		Intensive Statin Treatment for Italian Type 2 Diabetics: A Budget Impact Analysis on the Italian NHS <small>Authors: Michela Pantaleoni, Karina Herrera, Eva Marchese</small>	Michela Pantaleoni, IMS Health
		Cost-effectiveness analysis of use of RDT, microscopy and clinical examination/history in the diagnosis and treatment of malaria, Implications for ACT treatment Policy in Nigeria <small>Authors: Benjamin Uzochukwu, Eke Obikeze, Obinna Onwejekwe, Ulla Griffiths</small>	Benjamin Uzochukwu, University of Nigeria
		Too much information? Using priors from published meta-analyses to inform a cost-effectiveness model of intensive-dose statin therapy in acute coronary syndrome patients. <small>Authors: Stephanie Thurston, Robin Thompson, Selen Ong, Ben van Hatt</small>	Stephanie Thurston, Pharmert Ltd
		Why we should not minimise costs per QALY or maximise net value in a context of a national health scheme: Theoretical and Empirical Evidence <small>Authors: Jeff Richardson, Angelo Iezzi, Komal Sinha</small>	Jeff Richardson, Monash University
		Cost effectiveness of telbivudine vs. entecavir and lamivudine among patients with HBeAg-positive chronic hepatitis B in China <small>Authors: Hu Min, Chen Wen</small>	Min Hu, Fudan University
		An analysis on the procedures utilization for the diagnosis of breast cancer: VABB vs. traditional procedures <small>Author: Eva Marchese</small>	Eva Marchese, IMS Health
1115-1215	305B	Economic Evaluation	
		Targeting prisoners for hepatitis C screening and treatment: A cost-effectiveness and health utility analysis <small>Authors: A.J. Sutton, W.J. Edmunds, M.J. Sweeting</small>	Andrew John Sutton, Warwick University
		An economic evaluation of treatments for HIV-associated facial lipoatrophy <small>Authors: Sirianong Peayasantiwong, Peter Coyle, Mona Loutfy, Audrey Laporte</small>	Sirianong Peayasantiwong, University of Toronto



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		<p>Cost effectiveness of a Tailored Intervention to Promote Screening for Colorectal Cancer <small>Authors: Swati Misra, David, Loinson, Wenyaw Chan, Yu-Chia Chang, Sally Vernon</small></p>	David Lairson, University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston
		<p>Are results from costing studies overestimated? <small>Authors: Ramon Luengo-Fernandez, Alistair Gray, Peter Rothwell</small></p>	Ramon Luengo-Fernandez, University of Oxford
		<p>Economic Valuations on Village Health Worker' Recompense in Lesotho <small>Authors: Feng Zhao, Hong Wang, Nora Groce, Kanako Yamashita-Allen</small></p>	Feng Zhao, World Bank
		<p>Cost-effectiveness and cost-utility of a heart failure management program <small>Authors: Anja Neumann, Sarah Mostardt, Gotz Gelbrich, Alexander Gohler, Benjamin Gelster, Uwe Siebert, Stephan Stark, Georg Ertl, Christiane Angelmann, Jürgen Wasem</small></p>	Anja Neumann, University of Duisburg-Essen
1115-1215	305C	Private Sector	
		<p>The role of the private sector in financing and utilization of HIV/AIDS services in developing countries <small>Authors: Wenjuan Wang, Susna De, Sara Sulzbach</small></p>	Wenjuan Wang, Abt Associates, Inc.
		<p>A Public-Private Sector Mix for China's Health Reform <small>Author: Tsung-Mei Cheng</small></p>	Tsung-Mei Cheng, Princeton University
		<p>How to develop the private health sectors in China? — a Case Study in Shanghai <small>Author: Ying Xiaohua</small></p>	Xiaohua Ying, Fudan University
		<p>Employing Qualitative and Quantitative Methods to Understand the Private Health Sector - To Identify Critical Leverage Points for Intervention — To Work in Partnership with Private Sector Entities <small>Authors: Indu Adhikary, John Snow, Steve Hodgins</small></p>	Indu Adhikary, John Snow Inc. Research & Training
		<p>Private sector role in eye care services in Africa <small>Authors: Keerti Bhusan Pradhan</small></p>	Keerti Pradhan, Aravind Eye Care System
		<p>Quality issues in Private Health Sector in India <small>Author: Srigiriraju Sandhya</small></p>	Sandhya Srigiriraju, Hyderabad Central University, India
1115-1215	307	Health Insurance 2	
		<p>Cross-border medical care and demand efficiency <small>Author: Daniel Lukas</small></p>	Daniel Lukas, Technische Universität Dresden
		<p>Demand for health care and public health insurance in Mexico <small>Author: Alberto Prieto Patron</small></p>	Alberto Prieto Patron, University of Lausanne
		<p>Willingness to tolerate risk and income-related cross-subsidies within health insurance: experience from Ghana, Tanzania and South Africa <small>Authors: Josephine Borghi, Di McLintyre, James Aka?ll, Gemini Mtel, Stephen Jan, Jane Goudge, Bronwyn Harris, Anne Mills</small></p>	Josephine Borghi, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine
		<p>Exploring determinants of enrolment in a community-based health insurance scheme in rural Cambodia: a household panel survey <small>Authors: Por Ir, Bruno Meessen, Wim Van Damme</small></p>	Por Ir, Institute of Tropical Medicine, Antwerp
		<p>Impact of universal NHI on population health: experience in Taiwan <small>Authors: Lee Yue-Chune, Huang Yu-Tung, Tsai Yi-Wen, Huang Shihuh-Ming, Ken Kuo</small></p>	Lee Yue-Chune, NYMU
		<p>Moral hazard and its contribution to cost escalation in the private healthcare sector in South Africa <small>Author: Thulani Matsebula</small></p>	Thulani Matsebula, Council for Medical Schemes
1115-1215	308	Utilization	
		<p>Costs of Service Provision over the Palliative Care Trajectory <small>Authors: Lisa Masucci, Denise Gueniere, Brandon Zagorski, Lawrence Librach, Peter Coyte</small></p>	Lisa Masucci, University of Toronto

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		Impact of the Global Budget Payment System of Taiwan's NHI on Outpatient Visits and Expenditures, 2001-2005 Authors: Ming-Chin Yang, Yue-Chune Lee, Yi-Fan Li, Yu-Fung Huang, Mao-Ting Shen	Ming-Chin Yang, College of Public Health, NTU
		The effect of direct-to-consumer genetic tests on health care utilization and patient welfare Authors: Daphne Guh, Sonja Staw, Huiying Sun, Mick Bansback, Wei Zhang, Mehdi Najafzadeh, Carlo Mata, Aslam Anis	Aslam H. Anis, University of British Columbia
		Health Service Utilisation in the Absence of User Fees: Does Travel Time Matter? The Case of Tonga Authors: Raja Ajmal Jahangeer, Renata Hasanova, James RG Butler	Raja Jahangeer, Australian Centre for Economic Research on Health (ACERH)
		How Prices and Utilization of Prescription Drugs Change when Consumer Copayments Increase: Heterogenous Treatment Effects Author: Niels Skipper	Niels Skipper, University of Aarhus
1115-1215	311A	Methodology/Modelling	
		A discount rate in health economic evaluations in Germany Authors: Mareike Schad, John Juergen	Mareike Schad, German Research Center for Environmental Health
		Response mapping for transforming SF36 data into utility scores Authors: Duncan Mortimer, L. Segal, G. Hawthorne	Duncan Mortimer, Monash University & University of South Australia
		Modeling Risk Using Fourth Order Pseudo Maximum Likelihood Methods Author: Alberto Holly	Alberto Holly, University of Lausanne, Switzerland
		Cost inefficiency in Finnish primary care: The effects of organisational factors and production structures Authors: Juhani Aaltonen, Kalevi Luoma	Kalevi Luoma, Government Institute for Economic Research, Helsinki
		Model of Health Insurance Demand Based on Economic Status, Attitude Toward Health Insurance and Satisfaction of Provision Quality Author: Henni Djuhaeni	Henni Djuhaeni, Padjadjaran University
		Modelling Distributional Effects of Medical Insurance Scheme for Non-working Residents in Urban China Authors: Lingping Xiong, Tang Weidong, Liu Hong, Li Jianjun, Zhang Yin	Lingping Xiong, Second Military Medical University
1115-1215	311B	Physician Issues	
		Importing Medicine: A Look at Citizenship and Immigration Status for Graduating Residents in New York State from 1998-2007 Authors: Michael Richards, Chiu-Fang Chou, Anthony Lo Sasso	Michael Richards, University of Illinois at Chicago
		Providing health care in Germany: daunting enough to leave the country? An internet survey of medical doctors in private practice Authors: Konrad Obermann, Peter Müller	Konrad Obermann, Mannheim Institute of Public Health (MIPH)
		Decision model of physician visits: theory and empirical analysis Author: Hiroaki Kakihara	Hiroaki Kakihara, Ritsumeikan University
		Does Joining Group Practice Increase Physicians' Insurance Revenue? Author: Yu Ping Wen	Yu-Ping Wen, Chang Gung University
		Tort Reform, physician behaviors and health outcomes — Experiences of Joint and Several Liability in Pennsylvania and New Jersey Authors: Shinyi Chou, Jason Hockenberry, Muzhe Yang	Shinyi Chou, Lehigh University
		Changes in the Demand for Physician Services Subsequent to Negligence: Volume and Composition Effects Authors: David Dranove, Subramaniam Ramanarayanan, Yasutora Watanabe	Subramaniam Ramanarayanan, UCLA Anderson School of Management
1215-1315		LUNCH	



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1200-1315	Room 303 BICC	ASIAN NETWORK LAUNCH The Launch of the Asia Network for Capacity Building in Health Systems Strengthening. Nine institutions in East and South Asia, supported by the World Bank Institute (WBI) of the World Bank, are joining forces to create an Asia Network for Capacity Building in Health Systems Strengthening: Aga Khan University, Pakistan; Asian Institute of Management, Philippines; BRAC University, Bangladesh; China Network for Training and Research in Health Economics and Financing; Chinese University of Hong Kong, China; Chulalongkorn University, Thailand; Gadjah Mada University, Indonesia; Institute for Health Policy, Sri Lanka; University of Hong Kong, China	
1315-1415	No.2 Hall A	Conceptualizing and Measuring Social Capital The Nature of Individual Social Capital and Community Social Capital: Is One Just a Summation of the Other? The Putnam Index for measuring community level social capital. Weaknesses and Strengths The Petris Index for measuring community level social capital. Weaknesses and Strengths	Eric Nauenberg Paul Dourgnon, IRDES Sherman Folland, Oakland University Richard Scheffler, University of California, Berkeley
1315-1415	No.2 Hall B	Equity in Health: Emerging Evidence from the Middle East and North Africa Region Fairness in financial contributions: Evidence from Tunis Analyzing health equity in the West Bank and Gaza Economic and geographic disparities in access: Evidence from Yemen Equity in health care: Evidence from Lebanon	Akiko Maeda Chokri Arfa, National Institute of Labour - Social Studies Awad Mataria, Birzeit University Heba Elgazzar, London School of Economics & Political Science Akiko Maeda, World Bank
1315-1415	No.2 Hall C	Tobacco Taxation in China The Price and Income Elasticity of Cigarette Demand in China: a New Estimate Authors: Xiulan Zhang, Steve Lin Simulation of Tobacco Tax Increase on Chinese Economy Authors: Tehwei Hu, Zhengzhong Mao, Hai-yan Sung Is cigarette tax increase in China necessary and feasible? Authors: Yuanli Liu, Linlin Hu, Angang Hu, Jingming Bai, Kang Jia	Teh-wei Hu Xiulan Zhang, Beijing Normal University - Don S. Kenkel Zhengzhong Mao, China Health Economics Association - Sarah Barber Yuanli Liu, Harvard University - Ling Ji
1315-1415	201A	Socio-economic rationales to define national benefits packages: Applications countries in Europe, North America & China Socio-economic rationales to define National Benefits Packages: a conceptual framework and policy implications Authors: Francesco Paolucci, Jim Butler, Louis Niessen Widening the scope of comparative effectiveness analysis in reimbursement decisions—surveys of policy-makers in Europe, the US and Canada Authors: Elizabeth Kinter, John Bridges, Louis Niessen, Francesco Paolucci, Mireille Gortzgebeur Present and future desirability and options in the development of basic packages in China Authors: Yuhua Shi, Francesco Paolucci, Min Yu	Min Yu Francesco Paolucci, Australian National University Elizabeth Kinter, John Hopkins School of Public Health Yuhua Shi, Australian National University
1315-1415	201B	Health Equity and Financial Protection in Asia (HEFPA) Public programs and the incidence and consequences of health shocks: Evidence from a vulnerability survey in Laos Authors: Adam Wagstaff, Magnus Lindelow	Eddy van Doorslaer Adam Wagstaff, World Bank

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		Measurement of health induced vulnerability to poverty under lognormality <small>Authors: Gabriela Flores, Owen O'Donnell, Eddy van Doorslaer, Jaya Krishnakumar</small>	Gabriela Flores, University of Geneva
		Public Health Insurance for the Poor: Targeting and Impact of Indonesia's Askeskin Programme <small>Authors: Robert Sparrow, Asep Suryahadi, Wenefrida Widayanti</small>	Robert Sparrow, Institute of Social Studies
		Does design matter in health insurance programs? Evidence from rural China <small>Authors: Winnie Yip, Adam Wagstaff</small>	Winnie Yip, Harvard University
1315-1415	201C	Health payment and reimbursement research in health reform and development	Zhang Zhenzhong
		Classification of diseases and health interventions	Richard Madden, University of Sydney
		China Health Development and Health Payment Reform	Zhang Zhenzhong, China Health Economics Association
		A Classification System for Clinic Interventions That Serves the DRG System	Fritz Diekmann, ID GmbH
		Health insurance payment and its impact on hospital management	Zhu Zibin, Taipei Medical University
1315-1415	310	Prevention & Vaccines	
		Economic Analysis of Vaccination Strategies for Influenza Pandemics <small>Authors: Vernon Lee, Mei Yin ToK, Mark Chen, Vincent Chow, Eng Eong Dui, Kai Hong Phua</small>	Kai Hong Phua, National University of Singapore
		Cost-effectiveness of Haemophilus influenzae type b vaccine in low and middle income countries <small>Authors: Ulla Kou, Andrew Clark, Lara Wolfson, Kim Mulholland</small>	Ulla Kou Griffiths, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine
		Measles Vaccination: The Longitudinal Relationship of Coverage and Mortality across Countries <small>Authors: Jeremy Goldhaber-Fiebert, Marc Lipsitch, Ajay Mahal, Joshua Salomon</small>	Jeremy Goldhaber-Fiebert, Stanford University School of Medicine
1315-1415	311c	Health Expenditures	
		Does More Funding Mean Higher Coverage?: Results from an Immunization Resource Tracking Study in Tajikistan <small>Authors: Logan Brenzel, Pia Schneider</small>	Pia Schneider, World Bank
		Therapeutic Reference Pricing (TRP): Implications for Patients and the Health Care System <small>Authors: Nesrin Cilingiroglu, Hurgun Ogen</small>	Nesrin Cilingiroglu, Hacettepe University
		Managed Care Penetration, Health Outcomes and Health Care Spending Growth <small>Authors: Baoping Shang, Melinda Buntin, Dana Goldman</small>	Baoping Shang, Urban Institute
1315-1415	305A	Equity in Care	
		Study on Health Service Utilization Equity and its Determinants in Chinese Western Rural Area <small>Authors: Zhongliang Zhou, Nanmin Gao</small>	Zhongliang Zhou, Xi'an Jiaotong University Jianmin Gao, Xi'an Jiaotong University
		Regional disparities in mortality by heart attack: Evidence from France <small>Authors: Carine Milcent, Laurent Gohillon</small>	Carine Milcent, CNRS-PSE and Tsing Hua University
		Decomposing Inequality in Health Care Utilisation in The Occupied Palestinian Territory: A Micro-Simulation Approach <small>Authors: Mohammad Abu-Zaineh, Awad Mataana, Bruno Ventelou, Jean-Paul Moatti</small>	Mohammad Abu-Zaineh, Birzeit University
1315-1415	305B	Modelling	
		Investigating Treatment Variations in Secondary Care Treatment: A Hierarchical Count Modelling Approach <small>Author: Grace Lordan</small>	Grace Lordan, University of Queensland



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		Predictive equation for the cost-effectiveness in Alzheimer's disease: simultaneous evaluation of symptomatic and disease-modifying treatments <small>Authors: Benoit Rive, Corinne Lereun, John Cochran, Michel Lamure, Mondher Toumi</small>	Benoit Rive, Université Claude Bernard
		A Stochastic Frontier Model for Discrete Ordinal Outcomes: A Health Production Function <small>Authors: William Griffiths, Xiaohui Zhang, Xueyan Zhao</small>	Xueyan Zhao, Monash University
		An Interactive Markov Model for the Evaluation of Home Management of Malaria Programmes in Sub Sahara Africa <small>Authors: Yoel Lubell, Sarah Staedke, Christopher Whitty, Anne Mills</small>	Yoel Lubell, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine
1315-1415	305C	Propensity Score Matching	
		The Economic Impact of CVD and Cancers in India: Estimates based on a Propensity Score Matching Approach <small>Authors: Anup Karan, Ajay Mahal, Michael Engelgau</small>	Anup Karan
		The crowd out effect of tobacco expenditure on other household expenditures in rural China <small>Authors: Hong Wang, Ukcheng Zhang, Susan Busch, Jody Sindelar</small>	Hong Wang, Abt Associates, Inc.
		Social Capital and Health - Exploring the Causality Issue at the Individual Level <small>Authors: Nicolas Sirven, Thierry Debrand</small>	Nicolas Sirven, IRDES
1315-1415	307	Maternal & Child Health	
		Children with Disabilities: Impact of Comorbidities on Health Services Use and Expenditures <small>Authors: Timothy McBride, Sholey Louis</small>	Timothy McBride, Washington University
		Child Health and the Income Gradient in Australia: The Role of Chronic Conditions <small>Authors: Rasheda Khanam, Hong Son, Luke Connelly</small>	Luke Connelly, University of Queensland
		Effects of the World Bank's maternal and child health intervention on Indonesia's poor: Evaluating the Safe Motherhood Project <small>Authors: John Baird, Steven Ma, Jennifer Ruger</small>	Jennifer Ruger, Yale University School of Medicine
1315-1415	308	Quality of Life	
		Regional and social differences in population health-related quality of life, using EQ-5D, in China <small>Authors: Sun Sun, Chen Haying, Magnus Johannesson, Paul Kint, Xu Ling, Kristina Burstrom</small>	Sun Sun, Karolinska Institute
		Response shift in quality of life measurement in patients with tinnitus <small>Authors: I.H.L. Maes, Manuela Inorre, R.F. Cima, J.W. Vlaeyen, L.J. Antemink</small>	Iris Maes, Maastricht University Medical Center
		Quality of Life Lost Following Traffic Accidents <small>Authors: Carmen Herrero, Patricia Cubi-Molla</small>	Carmen Herrero, University of Alicante
1315-1415	311A	Impact of Disease	
		What drives the AIDS epidemic in Central and Eastern Europe — The impact of social and biological aspects <small>Authors: Andreas Buehn, Diana Sonntag</small>	Diana Sonntag, TU Chemnitz
		The effect of HIV-AIDS on education attainment, theoretical ambiguity but conclusive empirics <small>Authors: Sebastian Linnemayr, Elsa Orgozzi, Bruno Ventelou</small>	Bruno Ventelou, CNRS
		Coping with the financial burden of illness: A study in rural region of a less developed district in India <small>Authors: Deenadayalan Vaishnavi, Umakant Dash</small>	Deenadayalan Vaishnavi vaishnavi@iitm.ac.in
		The Impact of Malaria on Land Use -- Empirical Evidence from Amazon <small>Authors: David Canino, Marcia Castro, Shufang Zhang, Paolo Berta</small>	Shufang Zhang, Harvard University

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1315-1415	311B	Cost of HIV Treatment A cost-benefit analysis of employer provided highly active antiretroviral therapy to HIV positive employees of a large South African mining company. Authors: Emma Beruter, Andrew van Zyl, Gesne Myer-Rath, Othila Letlape, Buyiswa Mlibongo, Debbie Muirhead, Gavin Churchyard	Emma Beruter, Aurum Institute for Health Research
		Costs and benefits of HAART for patients with HIV in a public hospital in Mexico Authors: Belkis Aracena-Genao, Jesús Baraca, Hector Lamadrid-Figueroa, Steven Forsythe, Belem Trejo-Valdivia	Belkis Aracena, National Institute of Public Health
		Effects of regulation on the price competition Antiretroviral Market Medicaments in Colombia Authors: Garavito Liz, Fernando Ruiz	Liz Garavito, Processum Consultoria Institucional
1415-1430		BREAK	
1430-1530	No.2 Hall A	Ageing and health care expenditures Ageing and aggregate health-care spending in Europe Authors: Terkel Christiansen, Mikkael Bech, Ehsan Khoman, Jørgen Lauridsen, Martin Wheale	Terkel Christiansen, University of Southern Denmark
		The impact of Aging on Healthcare Expenditure: A Consistent Approach Authors: Lukas Stehmann, Harry Telser, Peter Zweifel	Peter Zweifel, University of Zurich
		Aging and Smoothing Healthcare Spending Over Time Authors: Dov Chernichovsky	Dov Chernichovsky, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev
1430-1530	No.2 Hall B	Availability and financing of Healthcare in Rural India Micro Health Insurance Units In India: Are They All The Same? Authors: David Dror, Ralf Radermacher, Shrikant Khadilkar, Petra Schout, Francois-Xavier Hay, Arbind Singh, Ruth Koren	David Dror, Erasmus Univ Rotterdam & Micro Insurance Academy, India
		What share of illness-related costs is financed by borrowing among rural poor in AP, India? Authors: Erika Binnendijk, Meenakshi Gautham, Ruth Koren, David Dror	Erika Binnendijk, Erasmus University Rotterdam
		Private Provision of Primary Health care in Rural Andhra Pradesh (AP), India Authors: Meenakshi Gautham, Erika Binnendijk, Ruth Koren, David Dror	Meenakshi Gautham, Indian Institute for Health Management Research
1430-1530	No.2 Hall C	Increasing Access to Health Services by the Poor: Afghanistan, China, and Uganda The effect of user fees on quality and access in a post-conflict setting: evidence from a health financing pilot study in Afghanistan Authors: Laura Steinhardt, David Peters, Sahibullah Alam, Krishna Rao, Peter Hansen	Laura Steinhardt, Johns Hopkins School of Public Health
		Analysis of Inpatient Services Utilization by Wealth Classes under the Linkage between NCMS and MA—the Case of Three Counties in Rural China Authors: Xuefei Gu, Xiaoguang Lu, Hafizur Rahman, David Peters, Zhengzhong Mao	Xuefei Gu, China Health Economics Institute
		Changes In Utilization Of Health Services Among Poor And Rural Residents In Uganda: Are Reforms Benefitting The Poor? Authors: Palyo Ekrapa, ER Okui, S. Peterson, D. Bishai, Lucas Rahman, DH Peters	David Bishai, Johns Hopkins School of Public Health
1430-1530	201A	Road to A Harmonious Society: Evaluation of China's Health Care Reform Experiments The Impact of the New Cooperative Medical Scheme: Does It Improve Access to Care and Financial Risk Protection for China's Rural Population? Authors: Ling Xu, Winnie Yip, Adam Wagstaff, Zhang Yaoguang, Keqin Rao	William Hsiao, Ling Xu, China Ministry of Health
		The Impact of the Urban Resident Basic Medical Insurance Scheme on Access to Care and Financial Risk Protection in Urban China Authors: Gordon Liu, Wanchuan Lin, Zhen Lei, Xianjun Xiong	Gordon Liu, Peking University



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		The Impact of Provider Payment Reform: Experience from A Pilot Experiment in Zhenjiang City Authors: Yan Guo, Xinglin Feng, Winnie Yip	Yan Guo, Peking University
		The Impact of Pay-for-Performance on the Performances of Community Health Centers in Shanghai Authors: Wen Chen, Xiaomeng Sun, Winnie Yip	Wen Chen, Fudan University
1430-1530	201B	Obesity and related economic issues	Youfa Wang
		Economic causes of obesity	Eric Finkelstein, Research Triangle Park
		Economic costs of obesity	Adam Tsai, University of Colorado Denver
		Socioeconomic disparities in obesity	Qi Zhang, Old Dominion University
1430-1530	201C	Health Economics and Violence Prevention	Curtis Florence
		Estimating the Medical Costs of Child Maltreatment in the United States Using a New Source of Claims Data Authors: Xiangming Fang, Derek Brown, Eric Finkelstein, Curtis Florence, James Mercy	Curtis Florence, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
		Family Background, Child Maltreatment, and the High School Dropout Authors: Xiangming Fang, Noé Tauri	Xiangming Fang, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
		Intertwined Factors of Suicide—Financial Distress and Mental Disorder Authors: Feijun Luo, Curtis Florence, Myriam Quispe-Agnoli	Feijun Luo, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
1430-1530	310	Measuring inequality of opportunity in health	Eddy van Doorslaer
		Equality of opportunity in health in Europe: the long term impact of social background and parents' length of life on health status Authors: Florence Jusot, Sandy Tubeuf, Ivanhoé	Sandy Tubeuf, University of Leeds - Andrew Jones
		Modelling and Measuring Inequality of Opportunity in Health: Evidence from a Cohort Study Authors: Pedro Rosa Dias	Pedro Rosa Dias, University of York - Andrew Jones
		Inequality of opportunity in health in the Netherlands: contributions of choices and opportunities regarding health care utilisation and lifestyles Authors: Teresa Bago d'Uva, Pilar García Gómez, Erik Schokkaert, Eddy van Doorslaer, Tom Van Ourti	Teresa Bago d'Uva, Erasmus University, Rotterdam - Andrew Jones
1430-1530	303	Theory in Equity	
		Longitudinal analysis of income-related health inequality Authors: Paul Affarson, Ulf Gerdtham, Dennis Petrie	Dennis Petrie, University of Dundee
		Adjusting measurement of health inequalities: Are current measures benchmarked against the impossible? Authors: Jing Shen, John Wilman	Jing Shen, University of Newcastle upon Tyne
		Agency-incentive analysis in the design and implementation process of the equity funds in Madagascar Authors: Ayako Honda, Kara Hanson	Ayako Honda, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine
		Equity weights for economic evaluation: Using Discrete Choice Experiments in an Australian Population Authors: Richard Norman, Giselle Gallego, Stephen Goodall, Jane Hall	Richard Norman, University of Technology, Sydney
1430-1530	305A	Cost-Effectiveness Methods	
		The use of relative versus absolute cost-effectiveness—what difference does it make?	Matthew Poynton, PHARMAC, Pharmaceutical Management Agency New Zealand
		IPW regression for IPD cost-effectiveness: bivariate vs. univariate methods Authors: Marta Soares, Cynthia Iglesias	Cynthia Iglesias, University of York

iHEA 7th WORLD CONGRESS ON HEALTH ECONOMICS
PROGRAMME
Wednesday • July 15 • 2009



Time	Room	Session • Abstracts • Author(s)	Chair • Presenter(s) • Discussant
		Complementing the Net Benefit approach: A new framework for Bayesian cost-effectiveness analysis Authors: Miguel Negrín, Francisco-José Vázquez-Polo, Francisco-Javier Gilón, Elías Moreno	Miguel Negrín, University of Las Palmas de Gran Canaria
1430-1530	305B	Hospital Issues	
		Effects of fixed price competition and private hospital entry on public hospital case mix: evidence from the English NHS 2001/2 to 2006/7 Authors: Richard Cookson, Mauro Laudicella	Richard Cookson, University of York
		Incentives and Targets in Hospital Care: Evidence from a Natural Experiment Authors: Carel Propper, Matt Sutton, Carolyn Whitall, Frank Windmeijer	Frank Windmeijer, University of Bristol
		Hospital Report Cards, Patients' Travel Distance, and Health Outcomes Authors: Shin Yi Chou, Mary Deily, Suhui Li	Shin-Yi Chou, Lehigh University
1430-1530	305C	Self-Assessed Health Status	
		Do self-perceived changes in health predict longevity? Authors: Esen Erdogan Ciftci, Teresa Bago d'Uva, Eddy van Doorslaer, Frank van Lenthe	Esen Erdogan Ciftci, Erasmus University, Rotterdam
		Do Differences in Self-Rated Health Really Reflect Difference In Health? Authors: Audrey Layes, Yukiko Asada, George Rephant	Yukiko Asada, Dalhousie University
		Are patients' judgments of health status really different from the general population? Author: Paul Krabbe	Paul Krabbe, Radboud UMCN
		Scaling Methods for Categorical Self-Assessed Health Measures Authors: Patricia Cubi-Mollá, Carmen Herrera	Patricia Cubi-Mollá, University of Alicante
1430-1530	307	Drug Use	
		Cost effectiveness of the Vancouver Supervised Injection Facility Authors: Ahmed Bayoumi, Gregory Zaric	Gregory Zaric, University of Western Ontario
		Public expenditures on illicit drugs in Germany Authors: Sarah Mostardt, Stephanie Floeter, Anja Neumann, Tim Pfeiffer-Gerschel, Jürgen Wesem	Sarah Mostardt, University of Duisburg - Essen
1430-1530	308	Technology 2	
		Economic barriers to implementation of innovations in health care: Is the long run—short run efficiency discrepancy a paradox? Author: Eddy Adang	Eddy Adang, Radboud University Nijmegen Medical Centre
		Financial incentives and health technology adoption in the university hospitals in Poland Authors: Justyna Rój	Justyna Rój, The Poznań University of Economics
		HTA Report – Using knee prostheses on the basis of evidence – Correlation between implant performance and costs Authors: MR Perrini	MR Perrini, Agenzia Nazionale per i Servizi Sanitari Regionali
1430-1530	311A	Mental Health	
		Accuracy of self-reports of mental health care utilization compared to hospital records Authors: Sven Heinrich, A. Dreister, T. Birkner, C. Hierholzer, I. Weigelt, D. Zeichner, M.C. Angermeyer, C. Rotck, H.-H. König	Sven Heinrich, University of Leipzig
		Doctor-diagnosed versus self-assessed depression— impact on labour market participation Authors: Isabel Clímaco, Pita Barros, Oscar Lourenço, Isabel Clímaco	Maria Isabel Clímaco, ISCAC



IHEA 7th WORLD CONGRESS ON HEALTH ECONOMICS
PROGRAMME
Wednesday • July 15 • 2009

Time	Room	Session - Abstracts - Author(s)	Chair • Presenter(s) - Discussant
1430-1530	311B	Technology Issues	
		New Technologies and medical costs: a Swiss perspective at the canton level <small>Authors: Karine Lamiraud, Stéphane Lhuillier</small>	Karine Lamiraud, Institute of Health Economics and Management (IEMS)
		Who Drives up the Ratio of Health Expenditure to GDP Most?— A Theoretical Model <small>Author: Li Zhang</small>	Li Zhang, Oslo University
1530-1630	Convention Hall 2 - BICC	CLOSING PLENARY	
		Understanding How the Elderly Make Health Insurance Choices Many countries face serious long term fiscal problems as a result of rising costs of health care for the elderly. The U.S. is perhaps the most extreme example, given the high costs of its Medicare program. Any successful health care reform will require a clear understanding of how the elderly make insurance choices. Textbook treatments of demand for insurance say it depends on one's health status, level of risk aversion and income. But studies by Harris and Keane (1999) and Fang, Keane and Silverman (2008) suggest that other factors – often not considered in economic models – are actually more important. The elderly also have important misperceptions about attributes of different health insurance plans, invalidating traditional methods of predicting their choice behaviour.	
		Professor Michael Keane University of Technology, Sydney	
		Michael Keane received his B.S. from MIT in 1983 and his Ph.D. from Brown in 1990. He was made a Full professor at the University of Minnesota in 1996. Later he became a professor at NYU and at Yale University, and he was elected a Fellow of the Econometric Society in 2005. Professor Keane came to Australia in 2006 after receiving an Australian Federation Fellowship, the highest academic honour offered by the Australian government. He is now based at the University of Technology Sydney (UTS).	
		Professor Keane is best known for work on how people make choices in complex situations. In particular, he developed the well-known "GHK" algorithm, which allows one to model how people choose from very large choice sets while avoiding the restrictive IIA property of the multinomial logit.	
		Aside from methodological contributions, he has also made significant contributions in a number of applied areas, including human capital investment, labour supply, welfare policy, early childhood education, international trade, marketing/consumer choice behaviour, and even macroeconomic forecasting – as well as health economics.	
		Professor Keane also served as a member of the social sciences peer review panel of the National Institutes of Health from 1995–2005, and as an associate editor of <i>Econometrica</i> from 2002–2008. He has received a total of 9 major grants from the U.S. NIH and NSF and the Australian Research Council, and he has published over 75 papers in peer reviewed journals.	
1630-1700		CLOSING RECEPTION	



AUSTRALIAN CENTRE FOR ECONOMIC RESEARCH ON HEALTH

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NOTICE FOR ATTENDEES

Opening Ceremony and Plenary

Sunday, Jul 12, 2009, 15:00

Convention Hall No.1, Second floor of the conference center

Gala Plenary

Tuesday, Jul 14, 2009, 17:45

Convention Hall No.1, Second floor of the conference center

Closing Plenary and Ceremony

Wednesday, Jul 15, 2009, 15:30

Convention Hall No.1, Second floor of the conference center

Posters will be located in Exhibition Hall No.1 and No.2, first floor of the Conference Center

You can find concurrent session rooms listed in the congress program and on posted schedule at the conference center

Please set your mobile phone to silent mode or vibrate during the conference

Note that large luggage or any dangerous or other forbidden materials will be not allowed into the conference rooms

Publicity material not related to the Congress or authorized by iHEA or the Host Committee is not permitted

Please check the errata for any changes in the conference schedule

HEALTH REMINDER

For your health, the Host Congress Organizers remind you that:

- i. A thermometer is included in the conference bag. Please check your temperature if you feel uncomfortable.
- ii. Please avoid the congress rooms if you exhibit any flu-like symptoms, and visit a doctor promptly
- iv. In case of illness, the conference organizers can assist in seeking a doctor

Health care phone number:

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Health Affairs Contacts:

Li Yue: 13901116903

Fu Hongpeng: 13520632346

Che Feng: 13910932532

NOTES

TRANSFORMING HEALTH AND ECONOMICS

TORONTO, CANADA
JULY 10-13 2011

WWW.HEALTHECONOMICS.ORG

IHEA 8TH WORLD CONGRESS

The logo for the International Health Economics Association (IHEA) features a stylized white 'i' inside a blue circle, followed by the letters 'HEA' in a bold, white, sans-serif font.

From: [redacted] and d [redacted]
Date: donderdag 30 september 2021 11:42:48
Attachments: [Invitation letter \[redacted\].pdf](#)
[Invitation letter \[redacted\].pdf](#)

Hi [redacted]

Bijgaand forward ik deze mail in het kader van het wob verzoek.

Van 5 tot 23 maart 2012 heb ik het vak management gegeven aan de Shanghai University of Finance and Economics (samen met [redacted]).

Zie bijgaand de invitation letter.

Met vriendelijke groet,

[redacted]

From: [redacted]
[redacted] 20 december 2011 08:58
To: [redacted]
Subject: The Invitation letter of [redacted]

2011-12-20

Best Regards,

[redacted]

Joint Undergraduate Program(JUP) Office

Address: Room 230 Red Tile Building 777 GuoDing road, Shanghai, China

Zip Code: 200433

[redacted]

发件人: [redacted] 50:11
收件人: [redacted]
抄送:
主题: RE: about the teaching affairs of the next semester

Dear [redacted]

Thanks for your kind email. Note from the previously sent syllabus that I will teach the first 3 weeks (March 5 – March 23) and dr. [redacted] will teach the subsequent 4 weeks (March 26 – April 20).

The timetable you sent is not entirely clear to us. To which hours do columns 1-14 correspond?

Furthermore, is there an english management information system available?

With kind regards,

Prof. dr. [redacted]

From: JUPassistant [redacted]
Sent: Wednesday 14 December 2011 8:20
To: [redacted]
Subject: about the teaching affairs of the next semester

Dear Professor,

I am the assistant of [REDACTED]

First of all, please kindly find the calendar and the timetable of the next semester in the attachment. Would you please confirm the timetable?

Secondly, please upload course syllabus to SUFE BLACKBOARD SYSTEM before the next semester (19th Feb).

Thirdly, your TA of the next semester is [REDACTED]. Her telephone number is [REDACTED] and her email address is [REDACTED] will contact you before you have your course.

Lastly, there are two computer systems related to teaching in SUFE.

One is "teaching affairs management information system" and the other is "blackboard system".

1/ teaching affairs management information system

The website is <http://eams.sufe.edu.cn/eams/index.do?width=1440>

Through this system, you can
download student list
download teaching schedule
input students' scores

2/ blackboard system (BB system)

The website is <http://bb.shufe.edu.cn/webapps/login/>

Through this system, you can put your teaching materials on the internet for students to download or read. Even you are not in SUFE now, as long as you have internet connection, you can use the system. Every student has his own account No. to login in the system. When they login in, they can see the teaching materials that you put in the system.

[REDACTED]

Thank you for your cooperation.

2011-12-14

Best Regards [REDACTED]

e-mail: [REDACTED]

Joint Undergraduate Program (JUP) Office

Address: Room 230 Red Tile Building 777 Guoding Road Shanghai China

Zip Code: 200433

[REDACTED]



Joint Undergraduate Program
Shanghai University of Finance and Economics
TEL: (86-21) 65903684
FAX: (86-21) 65651428
ADD: 777 Guoding Rd. Shanghai, China
P.C.: 200433
http://www.sufe.edu.cn/jup/index.htm

[Redacted]
passport number: [Redacted]

Rotterdam School of Management, Erasmus University Rotterdam
Rotterdam
Netherlands
20th December, 2011

Dear Dr [Redacted]

Invitation letter

As the director of the Centre of Joint Undergraduate Program in Shanghai University of Finance and Economics (SUFE), I would like to invite you to teach "Management" for the students in the course of International Finance in the Centre from 2nd March 2012 to 25th April 2012. The Joint Undergraduate Program in SUFE is on the international cooperation base with world wide partnership institutes including Erasmus University Rotterdam.

Regards

Sincerely yours

[Redacted Signature]

Director of Joint Undergraduate Program, of Shanghai University of Finance and Economics





Joint Undergraduate Program
Shanghai University of Finance and Economics
TEL: (86-21)65903884
FAX: (86-21)65651428
ADD: 777 Guoding Rd. Shanghai, China
P.C. 200433
<http://www.sufe.edu.cn/jup/index.htm>

[Redacted]
passport number: [Redacted]

Rotterdam School of Management, Erasmus University Rotterdam
Rotterdam
Netherlands

20th December, 2011

Dear Dr [Redacted]

Invitation letter

As the director of the Centre of Joint Undergraduate Program in Shanghai University of Finance and Economics (SUFU), I would like to invite you to teach "Management" for the students in the course of International Finance in the Centre from 2nd March 2012 to 25th April 2012. The Joint Undergraduate Program in SUFE is on the international cooperation base with world wide partnership institutes including Erasmus University Rotterdam.

Regards

Sincerely yours

[Redacted Signature]

[Redacted Name]

Director of Joint Undergraduate Program, of Shanghai University of Finance and Economics





Joint Undergraduate Program

Shanghai University of Finance and Economics

TEL (86-21)85903884

FAX (86-21)65651428

ADD 777 Guoding Rd Shanghai China

P.C. 200433

Http://www.shufe.edu.cn/jup/index.htm

[REDACTED]
passport number: [REDACTED]

Rotterdam School of Management, Erasmus University Rotterdam

Rotterdam

Netherlands

20th December, 2011

Dear [REDACTED]

Invitation letter

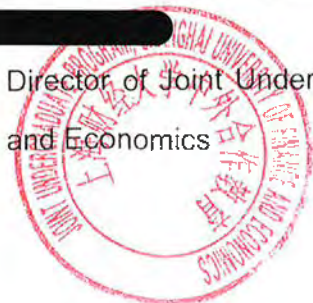
As the director of the Centre of Joint Undergraduate Program in Shanghai University of Finance and Economics (SUFU), I would like to invite you to teach "Management" for the students in the course of International Finance in the Centre from 2nd March 2012 to 25th April 2012. The Joint Undergraduate Program in SUFE is on the international cooperation base with world wide partnership institutes including Erasmus University Rotterdam.

Regards

Sincerely yours

[REDACTED SIGNATURE]

[REDACTED]
Director of Joint Undergraduate Program, of Shanghai University of Finance and Economics





Joint Undergraduate Program

Shanghai University of Finance and Economics

TEL (86-21)65903884

FAX (86-21)65651428

ADD 777Guoding Rd Shanghai China

P.C. 200433

Http://www.sufe.edu.cn/jup/index.htm

[REDACTED]
passport number [REDACTED]

School of Social Sciences, University of Southampton

Highfield Southampton

United Kingdom

20th December, 2011

Dear [REDACTED]

Invitation letter

As the director of the Centre of Joint Undergraduate Program in Shanghai University of Finance and Economics (SUFU), I would like to invite you to teach "Intermediate Microeconomics" for the students in the course of International Finance in the Centre from 9th March 2012 to 25th April 2012. The Joint Undergraduate Program in SUFE is on the international cooperation base with world wide partnership institutes including University of Southampton UK.

Regards

Sincerely yours

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Director of Joint Undergraduate Program, of Shanghai University of Finance and Economics



China International Conference in Finance 2018

Tianjin, China

Program Notes and Index of Sessions

Summary of All Sessions

Date/Time	Location	Title	Papers
July 10, 2018 18:00- 19:30	Junior Ballroom	Conference Reception	0
July 11, 2018 8:00-9:45	Conference Room E	Contagion and Systemic Risk	4
July 11, 2018 8:00-9:45	Conference Room C	Empirical Asset Pricing	4
July 11, 2018 8:00-9:45	Conference Room D	Fixed Income	4
July 11, 2018 8:00-9:45	Conference Room B	Government and Governance	4
July 11, 2018 8:00-9:45	Conference Room F	IPOs, Mergers, and TechFin	4
July 11, 2018 8:00-9:45	Conference Room A	Mutual Funds	4
July 11, 2018 10:15- 12:00	Conference Room B	Bond Market and Macroeconomic Policy	4
July 11, 2018 10:15- 12:00	Conference Room E	Debt Contracting, Credit Markets, and Capital Structure	4
July 11, 2018	Conference Room C	Empirical Corporate Governance	4

2018 8:00-9:45	Room C		
July 12, 2018 8:00-9:45	Conference Room F	Information and Anomalies	4
July 12, 2018 8:00-9:45	Conference Room E	Options	4
July 12, 2018 8:00-9:45	Conference Room B	Product Market and Corporate Finance	4
July 12, 2018 10:15- 12:00	Conference Room C	Analysts, Corporate Governance, and Vertical Competition	4
July 12, 2018 10:15- 12:00	Conference Room B	中国金融市场与宏观经济	4
July 12, 2018 10:15- 12:00	Conference Room D	Financial Intermediation	4
July 12, 2018 10:15- 12:00	Conference Room E	Hedge Funds	4
July 12, 2018 10:15- 12:00	Conference Room F	Information in Financial Markets	4
July 12, 2018 10:15- 12:00	Conference Room A	Optimal Investment and Asset Pricing	4
July 12, 2018 13:30- 15:15	Conference Room B	Behavioral Finance I	4
July 12, 2018 13:30- 15:15	Conference Room A	Behavioral Finance II	4
July 12, 2018 13:30- 15:15	Conference Room D	Corporate Finance in China	4
July 12, 2018 13:30- 15:15	Conference Room F	FinTech	4
July 12, 2018	Conference Room E	Government Policy and Capital Allocation in China	4

2018 10:15- 12:00	Room C		
July 13, 2018 10:15- 12:00	Conference Room A	Empirical Asset Pricing: Trading and Volatility	4
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July 13, 2018 10:15- 12:00	Conference Room F	Investor Rights and Information	4
July 13, 2018 10:15- 12:00	Conference Room B	Markets and Incentives	4
July 13, 2018 13:30- 15:15	Conference Room B	Chinese Stock Market	4
July 13, 2018 13:30- 15:15	Conference Room A	Corporate Theory	4
July 13, 2018 13:30- 15:15	Conference Room F	Credit Market and Rating	4
July 13, 2018 13:30- 15:15	Conference Room D	Credit Risks and Investments	4
July 13, 2018 13:30- 15:15	Conference Room E	金融改革与创新	4
July 13, 2018 13:30- 15:15	Conference Room C	Finance, Development and Politics	4

63 sessions, 240 papers, and 0 presentations with no associated papers

Session Chair: [Xiaoyun Yu](#), Indiana University

[“Trading” Political Favors: Evidence from the Impact of the STOCK Act](#)

By Ruidi Huang; University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign

Yuhai Xuan; University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign

presented by: [Ruidi Huang](#), University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign

Discussant: [Ting Xu](#), University of Virginia

[The Price of Integrity](#)

By Chen Chen; Monash University

Ying Xia; Monash University

Bohui Zhang; The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen

presented by: [Chen Chen](#), Monash University

Discussant: [Fang Yu](#), China Europe International Business School

[In the Shadows of Government: Firm Perk Expenses and Political Turnover](#)

By Hanming Fang; University of Pennsylvania

Zhe Li; Central University of Finance and Economics

Nianhang Xu; Renmin University of China

Hongjun Yan; DePaul University

presented by: [Hongjun Yan](#), DePaul University

Discussant: [Tao Shu](#), University of Georgia

[Investment Adviser Regulatory Jurisdiction and Reported Misconduct](#)

By Ben Charoenwong; National University of Singapore

Alan Kwan; The University of Hong Kong

Tarik Umar; Rice University

presented by: [Alan Kwan](#), The University of Hong Kong

Discussant: [Fangzhou Liu](#), Indiana University

Session: [IPOs, Mergers, and TechFin](#)

July 11, 2018 8:00 to 9:45

Conference Room F

Session Chair: [Reena Aggarwal](#), Georgetown University

[Public Market Players in the Private World: Implications for the Going Public Process](#)

By Shiyang Huang; The University of Hong Kong

Yifei Mao; Cornell University

Cong Wang; Emory University

Dexin Zhou; Baruch College

presented by: [Cong Wang](#), Emory University

Discussant: [Gang Hu](#), Hong Kong Polytechnic University

[Why Don't Issuers Get Upset about IPO Underpricing: Evidence from the Loan Market](#)

Sven Klingler; BI Norwegian Business School
Pia Mølgaard; Danish Central Bank
Mads Stenbo Nielsen; Copenhagen Business School
presented by: [Pia Mølgaard](#), Danish Central Bank
Discussant: [Jennifer Huang](#), Cheung Kong Graduate School of Business

Session: [Empirical Asset Pricing](#)

July 11, 2018 8:00 to 9:45

Conference Room C

Session Chair: [Rossen Valkanov](#), University of California San Diego

[Global Risk Aversion and International Return Comovements](#)

By Nancy Xu; Columbia Business School
presented by: [Nancy Xu](#), Columbia Business School
Discussant: [Yang Liu](#), The University of Hong Kong

[Real-Time Learning and Bond Return Predictability](#)

By Andras Fulop; ESSEC Business School
Junye Li; ESSEC Business School
Runqing Wan; ESSEC Business School
presented by: [Runqing Wan](#), ESSEC Business School
Discussant: [Huacheng Zhang](#), Southwestern University of Finance and Economics

[Long Run Risk: Is It There?](#)

By Yukun Liu; Yale University
Ben Matthies; Yale University
presented by: [Yukun Liu](#), Yale University
Discussant: [Pengfei Sui](#), California Institute of Technology

[Can Trading Derail Price Discovery? Evidence from FOMC Announcements](#)

By Oliver Boguth; Arizona State University
Vincent Gregoire; University of Melbourne
Charles Martineau; University of Toronto
presented by: [Vincent Gregoire](#), University of Melbourne
Discussant: [Shu Yan](#), Oklahoma State University

Session: [Mutual Funds](#)

July 11, 2018 8:00 to 9:45

Conference Room A

Session Chair: [Doron E. Avramov](#), The Chinese University of Hong Kong and the Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel

[Stock Repurchasing Bias of Mutual Funds](#)

By Mengqiao Du; University of Mannheim

[Busy Patent Examiners and Stock Returns](#)

By Tao Shu; University of Georgia
Xintong Zhan; Erasmus University Rotterdam
presented by: [Tao Shu](#), University of Georgia
Discussant: [Xing Huang](#), Washington University in St. Louis

[The Dynamics of Information Production and Diffusion: Evidence from Buy-Side Participation in Earnings Conference Calls](#)

By Ling Cen; University of Toronto and the Chinese University of Hong Kong
Vanitha Rangunathan; University of Queensland
Yan Xiong; University of Toronto
Liyan Yang; University of Toronto
presented by: [Yan Xiong](#), University of Toronto
Discussant: [Yuehua Tang](#), University of Florida

[Session: Debt Contracting, Credit Markets, and Capital Structure](#)**July 11, 2018 10:15 to 12:00****Conference Room E**

Session Chair: [Yuhai Xuan](#), University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign

[Uncertainty, Major Investments, and Capital Structure Dynamics](#)

By Chang Yong Ha; Peking University
Hyun Im; Peking University
Kose John; New York University
Janghoon Shon; Hong Kong University of Science and Technology
presented by: [Hyun Im](#), Peking University
Discussant: [Hyunsoo Doh](#), Nanyang Technological University

[Debt Renegotiation and Debt Overhang: Evidence from Lender Mergers](#)

By Yongqiang Chu; University of South Carolina
presented by: [Yongqiang Chu](#), University of South Carolina
Discussant: [Hongda Zhong](#), London School of Economics

[Security Lending and Corporate Financing: The Case of the Debt Market](#)

By Jennie Bai; Georgetown University
Massimo Massa; INSEAD
Hong Zhang; PBC School of Finance, Tsinghua University
presented by: [Hong Zhang](#), PBC School of Finance, Tsinghua University
Discussant: [Sven Klingler](#), BI Norwegian Business School

[Capital Structure Around the S&P 500 Index Additions: Evidence of Window Dressing](#)

By Eunpyo Hong; George Washington University
Min Hwang; George Washington University

presented by: [Ji Zhang](#), PBC School of Finance, Tsinghua University

Discussant: [Yang Liu](#), The University of Hong Kong

[Fundamental Disagreement about Monetary Policy and the Term Structure of Interest Rates](#)

By Shuo Cao; Shenzhen Stock Exchange

Richard Crump; Federal Reserve Bank of New York

Stefano Eusepi; Federal Reserve Bank of New York

Emanuel Moench; Deutsche Bundesbank

presented by: [Shuo Cao](#), Shenzhen Stock Exchange

Discussant: [Tianyu Wang](#), Imperial College London

[Assessing the Role of Long-run and Valuation Risks in Explaining Nominal Bond Yields](#)

By Victor Luo; Stevens Institute of Technology

presented by: [Victor Luo](#), Stevens Institute of Technology

Discussant: [Dacheng Xiu](#), The University of Chicago

[The Agency Credit Spread](#)

By Andrea Gamba; University of Warwick

Alessio Saretto; The University of Texas at Dallas

presented by: [Andrea Gamba](#), University of Warwick

Discussant: [Christian T. Lundblad](#), The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Session: [Labor and Finance](#)

July 11, 2018 10:15 to 12:00

Conference Room A

Session Chair: [Efraim Benmelech](#), Northwestern University

[Credit, Labor, and Political Unrest: Evidence from 1930s China](#)

By Fabio Braggion; Tilburg University

Alberto Manconi; Bocconi University

Haikun Zhu; Tilburg University

presented by: [Haikun Zhu](#), Tilburg University

Discussant: [Jacky Qi Zhang](#), Durham University

[Labor Scarcity, Finance, and Innovation: Evidence from Antebellum America](#)

By Yifei Mao; Cornell University

Jessie Jiaxu Wang; Arizona State University

presented by: [Yifei Mao](#), Cornell University

Discussant: [Haikun Zhu](#), Tilburg University

[How Does Human Capital Matter? Evidence from Venture Capital](#)

By Lifeng Gu; The University of Hong Kong

Ruidi Huang; University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign

Ballroom - 2F

Session Chair: [Professor Robert C. Merton](#), Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Session: [Asset Returns](#)

July 11, 2018 15:15 to 17:00

Conference Room E

Session Chair: [Jerome Detemple](#), Boston University

[Ambiguity, Nominal Bond Yields, and Real Bond Yields](#)

By Guihai Zhao; Bank of Canada

presented by: [Guihai Zhao](#), Bank of Canada

Discussant: [Tony Berrada](#), University of Geneva and Swiss Finance Institute

[Beta Ambiguity and Security Return Characteristics](#)

By Zhe Geng; Shanghai Advanced Institute of Finance, Shanghai Jiao Tong University

Tan Wang; Shanghai Advanced Institute of Finance, Shanghai Jiao Tong University

presented by: [Zhe Geng](#), Shanghai Advanced Institute of Finance, Shanghai Jiao Tong University

Discussant: [Weidong Tian](#), The University of North Carolina at Charlotte

[Does Smooth Ambiguity Matter for Asset Pricing?](#)

By A. Ronald Gallant; Pennsylvania State University

Mohammad Jahan-Parvar; Federal Reserve Board

Hening Liu; University of Manchester

presented by: [Hening Liu](#), University of Manchester

Discussant: [Soohun Kim](#), Georgia Institute of Technology

[Understanding Common Risk Factors in Variance Swap Rates, Market Return Predictability and Variance Swap Investments When Volatility can Jump](#)

By Yi Hong; Xi'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University

Xing Jin; University of Warwick

presented by: [Yi Hong](#), Xi'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University

Discussant: [Junye Li](#), ESSEC Business School

Session: [Macro Finance and Policy](#)

July 11, 2018 15:15 to 17:00

Conference Room A

Session Chair: [Deborah Lucas](#), Massachusetts Institute of Technology

[Financial Stability, Growth and Macroprudential Policy](#)

By Chang Ma; Johns Hopkins University

presented by: [Chang Ma](#), Johns Hopkins University

Discussant: [Christian T. Lundblad](#), The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Market-wide Events and Time Fixed Effects

By Elvira Sojli; University of New South Wales
 Wing Wah Tham; University of New South Wales
 Wendun Wang; Erasmus University Rotterdam

presented by: [Elvira Sojli](#), University of New South Wales

Discussant: [Baolian Wang](#), Fordham University

Session: Credit Markets

July 11, 2018 15:15 to 17:00

Conference Room D

Session Chair: [Fan Yu](#), Claremont McKenna College

The Information Externality of Corporate Financial Information in the Secondary State-Bond Market

By Stephanie Cheng; University of Toronto

presented by: [Stephanie Cheng](#), University of Toronto

Discussant: [George Batta](#), Claremont McKenna College

Peer-to-Peer Lenders versus Banks: Substitutes or Complements?

By Huan Tang; HEC Paris

presented by: [Huan Tang](#), HEC Paris

Discussant: [Peng Liu](#), Cornell University

The Product Market Effects of Derivatives Trading: Evidence from Credit Default Swaps

By Jay Li; City University of Hong Kong
 Dragon Yongjun Tang; The University of Hong Kong

presented by: [Jay Li](#), City University of Hong Kong

Discussant: [Fan Yu](#), Claremont McKenna College

Disclosure, Competition, and Learning from Asset Prices

By Liyan Yang; University of Toronto

presented by: [Liyan Yang](#), University of Toronto

Discussant: [Eric Hughson](#), Claremont McKenna College

Session: Current Issues on Banking

July 11, 2018 15:15 to 17:00

Conference Room B

Session Chair: [Andres Almazan](#), The University of Texas at Austin

Life below Zero: Bank Lending under Negative Policy Rates

By Florian Heider; European Central Bank
 Farzad Saidi; Stockholm School of Economics
 Glenn Schepens; European Central Bank

Brian Henderson; George Washington University
Neil Pearson; University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign
presented by: [Neil Pearson](#), University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign
Discussant: [Feng Wu](#), Hong Kong Polytechnic University

[Investor Sentiment and Stock Return Comovement: the Role of Information and Innovation](#)

By Zhenyu Gao; The Chinese University of Hong Kong
Haohan Ren; The Chinese University of Hong Kong
Bohui Zhang; The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen
presented by: [Haohan Ren](#), The Chinese University of Hong Kong
Discussant: [Shiyang Huang](#), The University of Hong Kong

Session: [Conference Dinner and Best Paper Awards](#)

July 11, 2018 18:00 to 20:00

Ballroom - 2F

Session: [Information and Anomalies](#)

July 12, 2018 8:00 to 9:45

Conference Room F

Session Chair: [Bing Han](#), University of Toronto

[Betting Against Alpha](#)

By Alex Horenstein; University of Miami
presented by: [Alex Horenstein](#), University of Miami
Discussant: [Jun Tu](#), Singapore Management University

[The Evolution of Market Price Efficiency Around Earnings News](#)

By Charles Martineau; University of Toronto
presented by: [Charles Martineau](#), University of Toronto
Discussant: [Jiasun Li](#), George Mason University

[Demand for Information and Asset Pricing](#)

By Azi Ben-Rephael; Indiana University
Bruce Carlin; University of California, Los Angeles
Zhi Da; University of Notre Dame
Ryan Israelsen; Michigan State University
presented by: [Zhi Da](#), University of Notre Dame
Discussant: [Hongjun Yan](#), DePaul University

[The Momentum of News](#)

By Ying Wang; Central University of Finance and Economics
Bohui Zhang; The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen
Xiaoneng Zhu; Shanghai University of Finance and Economics
presented by: [Bohui Zhang](#), The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen

Pasquale Della Corte; Imperial College London and Centre for Economic Policy Research (CEPR)

Tianyu Wang; Imperial College London

presented by: [Tianyu Wang](#), Imperial College London

Discussant: [Clark Liu](#), PBC School of Finance, Tsinghua University

[The Value of Volume in Foreign Exchange](#)

By Antonio Gargano; University of Melbourne

Steven Riddiough; University of Melbourne

Lucio Sarno; City, University of London

presented by: [Antonio Gargano](#), University of Melbourne

Discussant: [Jacky Qi Zhang](#), Durham University

[Incomplete Asset Market View of the Exchange Rate Determination](#)

By Thomas Maurer; Washington University in St. Louis

Ngoc-Khanh Tran; Washington University in St. Louis

presented by: [Ngoc-Khanh Tran](#), Washington University in St. Louis

Discussant: [Zhan Shi](#), PBC School of Finance, Tsinghua University

[Intertemporal Substitution, Precautionary Saving, and Currency Premium](#)

By Rui Chen; Central University of Finance and Economics

Ke Du; Southwestern University of Finance and Economics

Jun Liu; University of California San Diego

presented by: [Jun Liu](#), University of California San Diego

Discussant: [Kai Li](#), Hong Kong University of Science and Technology

Session: [Options](#)

July 12, 2018 8:00 to 9:45

Conference Room E

Session Chair: [Neil Pearson](#), University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign

[Option-Implied Systematic Disaster Concern](#)

By Fang Liu; Cornell University

presented by: [Fang Liu](#), Cornell University

Discussant: [Xiaomeng Lu](#), Shanghai Advanced Institute of Finance, Shanghai Jiao Tong University

[Volatility Uncertainty and the Cross-Section of Option Returns](#)

By Jie Cao; The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Aurelio Vasquez; Instituto Tecnológico Autónomo de México (ITAM)

Xiao Xiao; Erasmus University Rotterdam

Xintong Zhan; Erasmus University Rotterdam

presented by: [Xiao Xiao](#), Erasmus University Rotterdam

Discussant: [Lei Jiang](#), Tsinghua University

[Imbalance-Based Option Pricing](#)

Session Chair: [Florian Heider](#), European Central Bank

[Derivatives Supply and Corporate Hedging: Evidence from the Safe Harbor Reform of 2005](#)

By Ye Wang; Shanghai University of Finance and Economics
Erasmus Giambona; Syracuse University

presented by: [Ye Wang](#), Shanghai University of Finance and Economics

Discussant: [Andrea Gamba](#), University of Warwick

[Human Capital Driven Acquisition: Evidence from the Inevitable Disclosure Doctrine](#)

By Deqiu Chen; University of International Business and Economics
Huasheng Gao; Fanghai International School of Finance, Fudan University
Yujing Ma; University of International Business and Economics

presented by: [Yujing Ma](#), University of International Business and Economics

Discussant: [Janis Berzins](#), BI Norwegian Business School

[Bank Specialness, Credit Lines, and Loan Structure](#)

By Allen Berger; University of South Carolina
Donghang Zhang; University of South Carolina
Yijia Zhao; University of Massachusetts Boston

presented by: [Yijia Zhao](#), University of Massachusetts Boston

Discussant: [Ai He](#), Emory University

[A Theory of Collateral for the Lender of Last Resort](#)

By Dong Beom Choi; Federal Reserve Bank of New York
Joao Santos; Federal Reserve Bank of New York
Tanju Yorulmazer; University of Amsterdam

presented by: [Joao Santos](#), Federal Reserve Bank of New York

Discussant: [Florian Heider](#), European Central Bank

Session: [Information in Financial Markets](#)

July 12, 2018 10:15 to 12:00

Conference Room F

Session Chair: [Lin Peng](#), The City University of New York

[Institutional Investors and Information Acquisition: Implications for Asset Prices and Informational Efficiency](#)

By Matthijs Breugem; Collegio Carlo Alberto
Adrian Buss; INSEAD

presented by: [Matthijs Breugem](#), Collegio Carlo Alberto

Discussant: [Yajun Wang](#), University of Maryland

[Optimal Disclosure and Fight for Attention](#)

By Jan Schneemeier; Indiana University

presented by: [Jan Schneemeier](#), Indiana University

presented by: [Yang Li](#), Tianjin University

Discussant: [Jin Xie](#), The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Session: [Optimal Investment and Asset Pricing](#)

July 12, 2018 10:15 to 12:00

Conference Room A

Session Chair: [Hong Liu](#), Washington University in St. Louis

[Portfolio Selection under Time Delays: A Piecewise Dynamic Programming Approach](#)

By Kai Li; University of Technology Sydney

Jun Liu; University of California San Diego

presented by: [Kai Li](#), University of Technology Sydney

Discussant: [Xudong Zeng](#), Shanghai University of Finance and Economics

[Optimal Investment Strategies for Power Generation: The Value of Green Energy](#)

By Jerome Detemple; Boston University

Yerkin Kitapbayev; Boston University

presented by: [Jerome Detemple](#), Boston University

Discussant: [Neil Pearson](#), University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign

[A Unified Economic Explanation for Profitability Premium and Value Premium](#)

By Leonid Kogan; Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Jun Li; The University of Texas at Dallas

Harold Huibing Zhang; The University of Texas at Dallas

presented by: [Jun Li](#), The University of Texas at Dallas

Discussant: [Joseph Chen](#), University of California, Davis

[Short-sale Constraints and Credit Runs](#)

By Gyuri Venter; Copenhagen Business School

presented by: [Gyuri Venter](#), Copenhagen Business School

Discussant: [Yajun Wang](#), University of Maryland

Session: [Analysts, Corporate Governance, and Vertical Competition](#)

July 12, 2018 10:15 to 12:00

Conference Room C

Session Chair: [Fang Yu](#), China Europe International Business School

[Economic Consequences of Hiring Wall Street Analysts as Investor Relations Officers](#)

By Ole-Kristian Hope; University of Toronto

Zhongwei Huang; City, University of London

Moldovan Rucsandra; Concordia University

presented by: [Zhongwei Huang](#), City, University of London

Discussant: [Xiaoyun Yu](#), Indiana University

presented by: [Cheng Sun](#), Guanghua School of Management, Peking University
Discussant: [Bo Li](#), PBC School of Finance, Tsinghua University

Decision-making Delegation in Banks

By Jennifer Dlugosz; Washington University in St. Louis
YongKyu Gam; Southwestern University of Finance and Economics
Radhakrishnan Gopalan; Washington University in St. Louis
Janis Skrastins; Washington University in St. Louis

presented by: [YongKyu Gam](#), Southwestern University of Finance and Economics
Discussant: [Haoyu Gao](#), Central University of Finance and Economics

Session: Hedge Funds

July 12, 2018 10:15 to 12:00

Conference Room E

Session Chair: [Hong Yan](#), Shanghai Advanced Institute of Finance, Shanghai Jiao Tong University

Investor Concentration, Flows, and Cash Holdings: Evidence from Hedge Funds

By Mathias Kruttli; Federal Reserve Board
Phillip Monin; Office of Financial Research
Sumudu Watugala; Cornell University

presented by: [Sumudu Watugala](#), Cornell University
Discussant: [Kelsey Wei](#), The University of Texas at Dallas

Fund Selection, Style Allocation, and Active Management Abilities: Evidence from Funds of Hedge Funds' Holdings

By Chao Gao; Purdue University
Timothy Haight; Loyola Marymount University
Chengdong Yin; Purdue University

presented by: [Chao Gao](#), Purdue University
Discussant: [Bing Liang](#), University of Massachusetts Amherst

Managerial Incentives and Risk Taking: Evidence from Hedge Fund Leverage

By Z. Jay Wang; University of Oregon
Yi Xiao; University of Oregon

presented by: [Z. Jay Wang](#), University of Oregon
Discussant: [Jennifer Huang](#), Cheung Kong Graduate School of Business

High Funding Risk, Low Return

By Sven Klingler; BI Norwegian Business School

presented by: [Sven Klingler](#), BI Norwegian Business School
Discussant: [Hong Zhang](#), PBC School of Finance, Tsinghua University

Session: Behavioral Finance I

July 12, 2018 13:30 to 15:15

Conference Room B

[Who Pays Attention to SEC Form 8-K?](#)

By Azi Ben-Rephael; Indiana University
Zhi Da; University of Notre Dame
Peter Easton; University of Notre Dame
Ryan Israelsen; Michigan State University

presented by: [Zhi Da](#), University of Notre Dame

Discussant: [Wenxi Jiang](#), The Chinese University of Hong Kong

[Margin Trading and Short Selling with Asymmetric Information](#)

By Gang Wang; Shanghai University of Finance and Economics
Yonglei Wang; AXA Investment Managers Chorus
Baohua Xin; University of Toronto

presented by: [Gang Wang](#), Shanghai University of Finance and Economics

Discussant: [Bohui Zhang](#), The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen

[Variation in Liquidity, Costly Arbitrage, and the Cross-Section of Stock Returns](#)

By Badrinath Kottimukkalur; George Washington University

presented by: [Badrinath Kottimukkalur](#), George Washington University

Discussant: [Li An](#), PBC School of Finance, Tsinghua University

[Session: Government Policy and Capital Allocation in China](#)

July 12, 2018 13:30 to 15:15

Conference Room E

Session Chair: [Xiaodong Zhu](#), University of Toronto

[Real Estate Boom and Misallocation of Capital in China](#)

By Ting Chen; Hong Kong University of Science and Technology
Laura Xiaolei Liu; Guanghua School of Management, Peking University
Wei Xiong; Princeton University
Li-An Zhou; Guanghua School of Management, Peking University

presented by: [Laura Xiaolei Liu](#), Guanghua School of Management, Peking University

Discussant: [Zheng \(Michael\) Song](#), The Chinese University of Hong Kong

[China's Anti-Corruption Campaign and Credit Reallocation from SOEs to Non-SOEs](#)

By Bo Li; PBC School of Finance, Tsinghua University
Zhengwei Wang; PBC School of Finance, Tsinghua University
Hao Zhou; PBC School of Finance, Tsinghua University

presented by: [Bo Li](#), PBC School of Finance, Tsinghua University

Discussant: [Shu Lin](#), The Chinese University of Hong Kong

[Punish One, Teach a Hundred: The Sobering Effect of Punishment on the Unpunished](#)

By Francesco D'Acunto; University of Maryland
Michael Weber; The University of Chicago
Jin Xie; The Chinese University of Hong Kong

presented by: [Jin Xie](#), The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Session Chair: [Yiming Qian](#), The University of Iowa

[Restricting CEO Pay Backfires: Evidence from China](#)

By Kee-Hong Bae; York University

Zhaoran Gong; Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Wilson Tong; Hong Kong Polytechnic University

presented by: [Kee-Hong Bae](#), York University

Discussant: [Yujing Ma](#), University of International Business and Economics

[What's in a Name? The Valuation Effect of Directors' Sharing of Surnames](#)

By Youchao Tan; Southwestern University of Finance and Economics

Jason Xiao; Cardiff University

Cheng Zeng; University of Manchester

Hong Zou; The University of Hong Kong

presented by: [Hong Zou](#), The University of Hong Kong

Discussant: [Fei Xie](#), University of Delaware

[The Political Cycle of Corporate Investments: New Evidence from Chinese Manufacturing Firms](#)

By Laura Xiaolei Liu; Guanghua School of Management, Peking University

Haibing Shu; Shanghai Jiao Tong University

Shujing Wang; Shanghai Lixin University of Accounting and Finance

K. C. John Wei; Hong Kong Polytechnic University

presented by: [Shujing Wang](#), Shanghai Lixin University of Accounting and Finance

Discussant: [Wei Li](#), The University of Iowa

[Effects of Chinese Imports on U.S. Firm Innovation: Evidence from the US-China Permanent Normal Trade Relation](#)

By Tao Chen; Nanyang Technological University

Huasheng Gao; Fanhai International School of Finance, Fudan University

Yuxi Wang; Shanghai Jiao Tong University

presented by: [Yuxi Wang](#), Shanghai Jiao Tong University

Discussant: [Kevin Tseng](#), University of Kansas

Session: [Behavioral Finance II](#)

July 12, 2018 13:30 to 15:15

Conference Room A

Session Chair: [Harrison Hong](#), Columbia University

[Extrapolative Asset Pricing](#)

By Kai Li; University of Technology Sydney

Jun Liu; University of California San Diego

presented by: [Kai Li](#), University of Technology Sydney

Discussant: [Pengfei Sui](#), California Institute of Technology

Sheng Xiao; Westminster College

presented by: [Xiangyi Zhou](#), Xi'an Jiaotong University

Discussant: [Yu Zhang](#), Guanghua School of Management, Peking University

[Dividends and Underinvestment in China: Did Foreign Investors Export Liquidity during the Global Financial Crisis?](#)

By Wei Huang; University of Nottingham Ningbo China

John Goodell; University of Akron

Abhinav Goyal; University of Liverpool

presented by: [Wei Huang](#), University of Nottingham Ningbo China

Discussant: [Xiaoqian Zhang](#), Zhejiang University

Session: [Household Finance: Labor and Housing](#)

July 12, 2018 15:45 to 17:30

Conference Room D

Session Chair: [Stephan Siegel](#), University of Washington

[Hedging and Pricing Rent Risk with Search Frictions](#)

By Briana Chang; University of Wisconsin-Madison

Hyun-Soo Choi; Singapore Management University

Harrison Hong; Columbia University

Jeffrey Kubik; Syracuse University

presented by: [Hyun-Soo Choi](#), Singapore Management University

Discussant: [Zhenyu Gao](#), The Chinese University of Hong Kong

[Clustering Fosters Investment: Local Agglomeration and Household Portfolio Choice](#)

By Jawad Addoum; Cornell University

Stefanos Delikouras; University of Miami

Da Ke; University of South Carolina

George Korniotis; University of Miami

presented by: [Da Ke](#), University of South Carolina

Discussant: [Aaron Burt](#), University of Oklahoma

[Forced Retirement Risk and Portfolio Choice](#)

By Guodong Chen; New York University Shanghai

Minjoon Lee; Carleton University

Tong-yob Nam; U.S. Department of the Treasury

presented by: [Guodong Chen](#), New York University Shanghai

Discussant: [Yuxin Zhang](#), Imperial College London

[Learning from Coworkers: Peer Effects on Individual Investment Decisions](#)

By Paige Ouimet; The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Geoffrey Tate; The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

presented by: [Geoffrey Tate](#), The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Discussant: [Antonio Gargano](#), University of Melbourne

presented by: [Frank Weikai Li](#), Singapore Management University

Discussant: [Si Cheng](#), The Chinese University of Hong Kong

[Disaggregated Sales and Stock Returns](#)

By Sumit Agarwal; Georgetown University

Xin Zou; Hong Kong Baptist University

presented by: [Xin Zou](#), Hong Kong Baptist University

Discussant: [Dexin Zhou](#), Baruch College

[Monitoring and Learning by Institutional Investors: Theory and Evidence](#)

By Jingyu Zhang; Imperial College London

presented by: [Jingyu Zhang](#), Imperial College London

Discussant: [Chloe Chunliu Yang](#), INSEAD

[Mutual Fund Peer Benchmarking and Corporate Governance](#)

By Yijun Zhou; INSEAD

presented by: [Yijun Zhou](#), INSEAD

Discussant: [Zhuo Chen](#), PBC School of Finance, Tsinghua University

Session: [Behavioral Biases and Equity Markets](#)

July 12, 2018 15:45 to 17:30

Conference Room F

Session Chair: [Joseph Chen](#), University of California, Davis

[Anchoring in Seasoned Equity Offerings: A Regression Discontinuity Approach](#)

By Amy Dittmar; University of Michigan

Ran Duchin; University of Washington

Shuran Zhang; Jinan University

presented by: [Shuran Zhang](#), Jinan University

Discussant: [Yen-Cheng Chang](#), National Taiwan University

[Investor Attention and Demand for Lottery-Like Stocks](#)

By Turan Bali; Georgetown University

David Hirshleifer; University of California, Irvine

Lin Peng; The City University of New York

Yi Tang; Fordham University

presented by: [Lin Peng](#), The City University of New York

Discussant: [Huaizhi Chen](#), Harvard Business School

[Asset Pricing with Return Extrapolation](#)

By Lawrence Jin; California Institute of Technology

Pengfei Sui; California Institute of Technology

presented by: [Lawrence Jin](#), California Institute of Technology

Discussant: [Hengjie Ai](#), University of Minnesota

presented by: [Sungjune Pyun](#), National University of Singapore

Discussant: [Zhenzhen Fan](#), Nankai University

[Aggregate Implied Volatility Spread and Stock Market Returns](#)

By Bing Han; University of Toronto

Gang Li; University of Toronto

presented by: [Bing Han](#), University of Toronto

Discussant: [Fang Qiao](#), PBC School of Finance, Tsinghua University

[Center of Volume Mass: Does Aggregate Option Market Activity Predict Stock Returns?](#)

By Gennaro Bernile; Singapore Management University

Fei Gao; Singapore Institute of Technology

Jianfeng Hu; Singapore Management University

presented by: [Fei Gao](#), Singapore Institute of Technology

Discussant: [Xiao Xiao](#), Erasmus University Rotterdam

[Asymmetric Variance Premium, Skewness Premium, and the Cross-Section of Stock Returns](#)

By Tao Huang; Xi'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University

Junye Li; ESSEC Business School

Fei Wu; Shanghai Advanced Institute of Finance, Shanghai Jiao Tong University

presented by: [Junye Li](#), ESSEC Business School

Discussant: [Haorui Bai](#), Tsinghua University

Session: [Factors](#)

July 13, 2018 8:00 to 9:45

Conference Room B

Session Chair: [Kewei Hou](#), The Ohio State University

[Decomposing the Size Premium](#)

By Zhiyao Chen; The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Jun Li; The University of Texas at Dallas

Huijun Wang; University of Delaware

presented by: [Jun Li](#), The University of Texas at Dallas

Discussant: [Jack Bao](#), University of Delaware

[Characteristics-Based Factors](#)

By Zhuo Chen; PBC School of Finance, Tsinghua University

Bibo Liu; Tsinghua University

Huijun Wang; University of Delaware

Zhengwei Wang; Tsinghua University

Jianfeng Yu; Tsinghua University

presented by: [Zhuo Chen](#), PBC School of Finance, Tsinghua University

Discussant: [Roger Loh](#), Singapore Management University

Jiefeng Zhou; Xiamen University
presented by: [Yinggang Zhou](#), Xiamen University
Discussant: [Xingguo Luo](#), Zhejiang University

Session: [Finance and Innovation](#)

July 13, 2018 8:00 to 9:45

Conference Room C

Session Chair: [Yexiao Xu](#), The University of Texas at Dallas

[Dancing with Shackles On: Compensation Recovery and Corporate Investment](#)

By Xin Deng; Shanghai University of Finance and Economy
Yen-Teik Lee; Curtin Singapore
Zheng Qiao; Xiamen University
presented by: [Xin Deng](#), Shanghai University of Finance and Economy
Discussant: [Dexin Zhou](#), Baruch College

[Stock Market Liberalization and Innovation](#)

By Fariborz Moshirian; University of New South Wales
Xuan Tian; PBC School of Finance, Tsinghua University
Bohui Zhang; The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen
Wenrui Zhang; The Chinese University of Hong Kong
presented by: [Wenrui Zhang](#), The Chinese University of Hong Kong
Discussant: [Fang Yu](#), China Europe International Business School

[R&D Investment and Firm Growth: The Role of Tangible Asset Complementarity](#)

By Suresh Radhakrishnan; The University of Texas at Dallas
Huajie Wang; Fudan University
Kemin Wang; Fudan University
Zhenmei Zhu; Fudan University
presented by: [Huajie Wang](#), Fudan University
Discussant: [Stephen Teng Sun](#), Peking University

[Technology Spillovers, Information Externality, and Stock Price Crash Risk](#)

By Jeong-Bon Kim; City University of Hong Kong
Stephen Teng Sun; Peking University
Zilong Zhang; City University of Hong Kong
presented by: [Stephen Teng Sun](#), Peking University
Discussant: [Bohui Zhang](#), The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen

Session: [Incentives and CEO Compensation](#)

July 13, 2018 8:00 to 9:45

Conference Room A

Session Chair: [Geoffrey Tate](#), The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

By Rui Dai; University of Pennsylvania
 Hao Liang; Singapore Management University
 Lilian Ng; York University

presented by: [Hao Liang](#), Singapore Management University

Discussant: [Qiping Xu](#), University of Notre Dame

[Borrowing from Friends of Friends: Indirect Social Networks and Bank Loans](#)

By Sterling Huang; Singapore Management University

Bo Li; PBC School of Finance, Tsinghua University

Massimo Massa; INSEAD

Hong Zhang; PBC School of Finance, Tsinghua University

presented by: [Bo Li](#), PBC School of Finance, Tsinghua University

Discussant: [Feng Zhang](#), University of Utah

Session: [Innovation](#)

July 13, 2018 10:15 to 12:00

Conference Room D

Session Chair: [Xuan Tian](#), PBC School of Finance, Tsinghua University

[Credit Ratings and Firm Innovation: Evidence from Sovereign Downgrades](#)

By Rui Wang; Lingnan University

Shijie Yang; The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen

presented by: [Rui Wang](#), Lingnan University

Discussant: [Jong-Min Oh](#), University of Central Florida

[Employee-Friendliness and Corporate Innovation: Evidence from Quasi- Exogenous Natural Experiments](#)

By Md Emdadul Islam; University of New South Wales

Lubna Rahman; University of New South Wales

Rik Sen; University of New South Wales

Jason Zein; University of New South Wales

presented by: [Md Emdadul Islam](#), University of New South Wales

Discussant: [Lifeng Gu](#), The University of Hong Kong

[Corporate Governance, Managerial Compensation, and Disruptive Innovations](#)

By Murat Celik; University of Toronto

Xu Tian; University of Toronto

presented by: [Xu Tian](#), University of Toronto

Discussant: [Shiyang Huang](#), The University of Hong Kong

[The Dark Side of Technological Progress? Impact of E-Commerce on Employees at Brick-and-Mortar Retailers](#)

By Sudheer Chava; Georgia Institute of Technology

Alexander Oettl; Georgia Institute of Technology

Manpreet Singh; Georgia Institute of Technology

Linghang Zeng; Georgia Institute of Technology

Huan Yang; University of Massachusetts Amherst

Luo Zuo; Cornell University

presented by: [Huan Yang](#), University of Massachusetts Amherst

Discussant: [Anup Agrawal](#), University of Alabama

[Vanishing Stock Dividends](#)

By Avner Kalay; University of Utah

Feng Zhang; University of Utah

presented by: [Feng Zhang](#), University of Utah

Discussant: [Lin Tong](#), Fordham University

[Controlling Shareholders' Liquidity Constraints and Corporate Payout Policies](#)

By Chen Lin; The University of Hong Kong

Hang Liu; Dongbei University of Finance and Economics

Chenkai Ni; Fudan University

Bohui Zhang; The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen

presented by: [Chenkai Ni](#), Fudan University

Discussant: [Mingzhu Tai](#), The University of Hong Kong

[The Effect of Shareholder-Initiated Corporate Governance On Accrual-Based and Real Earnings Management](#)

By Jeffrey Ng; Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Hong Wu; Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Weihuan Zhai; Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Jing Zhao; Hong Kong Polytechnic University

presented by: [Jing Zhao](#), Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Discussant: [Bo Li](#), PBC School of Finance, Tsinghua University

Session: [公司财务](#)

July 13, 2018 10:15 to 12:00

Conference Room E

Session Chair: [Qian Sun](#), Fudan University

[IPO首日限价政策能否抑制投资者“炒新”?](#)

By Zeyi Chen; Jimei University

Zihua Wei; Xiamen University

Yuhui Wu; Xiamen University

Aimin Zeng; Zhejiang Gongshang University

presented by: [Zihua Wei](#), Xiamen University

Discussant: [Zhe Shen](#), Xiamen University

[所有者管理、负债结构与债权人监督](#)

By Xiaobao Song; Shantou University

presented by: [Xiaobao Song](#), Shantou University

Discussant: [Yanjian Zhu](#), Zhejiang University

By Te-Feng Chen; Hong Kong Polytechnic University
Tarun Chordia; Emory University
San-Lin Chung; National Taiwan University
JC Lin; Hong Kong Polytechnic University
presented by: [Te-Feng Chen](#), Hong Kong Polytechnic University
Discussant: [Hao Wang](#), Tsinghua University

Session: [Markets and Incentives](#)

July 13, 2018 10:15 to 12:00

Conference Room B

Session Chair: [Hengjie Ai](#), University of Minnesota

[Dynamic Asset Allocation with Hidden Volatility](#)

By Felix Feng; University of Notre Dame
Mark Westerfield; University of Washington
presented by: [Felix Feng](#), University of Notre Dame
Discussant: [Raymond C. W. Leung](#), Cheung Kong Graduate School of Business

[Integrated Markets: Economic or Financial Integration?](#)

By Amir Akbari; University of Ontario
Lilian Ng; York University
Bruno Solnik; Hong Kong University of Science and Technology
presented by: [Lilian Ng](#), York University
Discussant: [Jun Li](#), Shanghai Advanced Institute of Finance, Shanghai Jiao Tong University

[Up-Cascaded Wisdom of the Crowd](#)

By Lin William Cong; The University of Chicago
Yizhou Xiao; The Chinese University of Hong Kong
presented by: [Yizhou Xiao](#), The Chinese University of Hong Kong
Discussant: [John Nash](#), Hong Kong University of Science and Technology

[Inventory Risk and Dealer Competition in a Dealer Network](#)

By Lixin Huang; Georgia State University
Bin Wei; Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta
presented by: [Bin Wei](#), Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta
Discussant: [Ji Shen](#), Guanghua School of Management, Peking University

Session: [Chinese Stock Market](#)

July 13, 2018 13:30 to 15:15

Conference Room B

Session Chair: [Jun Liu](#), University of California San Diego

[T+1 Trading Rule and Overnight Return Puzzle in China's Stock Market](#)

By Kenan Qiao; Chinese Academy of Sciences and University of Groningen

Chen Lin; The University of Hong Kong
 Lai Wei; Lingnan University
 presented by: [Lai Wei](#), Lingnan University
 Discussant: [Yao Shen](#), Baruch College

[Variance Risk Premia in Emerging Markets](#)

By Fang Qiao; PBC School of Finance, Tsinghua University
 Lai Xu; Syracuse University
 Xiaoyan Zhang; Purdue University
 Hao Zhou; PBC School of Finance, Tsinghua University
 presented by: [Fang Qiao](#), PBC School of Finance, Tsinghua University
 Discussant: [Yexiao Xu](#), The University of Texas at Dallas

Session: [Finance, Development and Politics](#)

July 13, 2018 13:30 to 15:15

Conference Room C

Session Chair: [Yongxiang Wang](#), University of Southern California

[The Origins of Financial Development: How the TseTse Fly Continues to Influence Modern Finance](#)

By Jiafu An; University of Edinburgh
 Wenxuan Hou; University of Edinburgh
 presented by: [Wenxuan Hou](#), University of Edinburgh
 Discussant: [Ya Tang](#), Guanghua School of Management, Peking University

[Clogged Intermediation: Were Home Buyers Crowded Out?](#)

By Dong Beom Choi; Federal Reserve Bank of New York
 Hyun-Soo Choi; Singapore Management University
 Jung-Eun Kim; Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond
 presented by: [Hyun-Soo Choi](#), Singapore Management University
 Discussant: [Jia Chen](#), Guanghua School of Management, Peking University

[Home Bias in U.S. Politics](#)

By Changhyun Ahn; University of Florida
 Jae Yung Kim; University of Florida
 Jongsub Lee; University of Florida
 presented by: [Changhyun Ahn](#), University of Florida
 Discussant: [Jiaquan Yao](#), Jinan University

[Firm Boundaries and Political Uncertainty: Evidence Using State Elections in India](#)

By Arkodipta Sarkar; London Business School
 presented by: [Arkodipta Sarkar](#), London Business School
 Discussant: [Jin Xie](#), The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Session: [Credit Market and Rating](#)

July 13, 2018 13:30 to 15:15

Nengjiu Ju; Shanghai Advanced Institute of Finance, Shanghai Jiao Tong University
Hao Xing; London School of Economics

presented by: [Yu Huang](#), Shanghai Advanced Institute of Finance, Shanghai Jiao Tong University

Discussant: [Zhiguo He](#), The University of Chicago

[A Model of Bank Credit Cycles](#)

By Jianxing Wei; Universitat Pompeu Fabra

Tong Xu; Southwestern University of Finance and Economics

presented by: [Tong Xu](#), Southwestern University of Finance and Economics

Discussant: [Kai Li](#), Hong Kong University of Science and Technology

[Debt Overhang and Asymmetric Information in the Secondary Market](#)

By Ben Charoenwong; National University of Singapore

Hyunsoo Doh; Nanyang Technological University

Yiyao Wang; The University of Chicago

presented by: [Yiyao Wang](#), The University of Chicago

Discussant: [Hongda Zhong](#), London School of Economics

Session: 金融改革与创新

July 13, 2018 13:30 to 15:15

Conference Room E

Session Chair: [Jiadong Tong](#), Nankai University

[人口结构与银行系统性风险测度及监管——一个以利率为纽带的视角](#)

By Yuejiao Duan; Nankai University

Xiaoyun Fan; Nankai University

Haoxi Yang; Nankai University

presented by: [Haoxi Yang](#), Nankai University

Discussant: [Qian Sun](#), Fudan University

[融资约束下的研发投入与财务风险](#)

By Qingmin Hao; Tianjin University

presented by: [Qingmin Hao](#), Tianjin University

Discussant: [Dun Jia](#), Renmin University of China

[经济政策不确定性冲击与股市波动率——来自宏观与微观两个层面的经验证据](#)

By Li Li; Guanghua School of Management, Peking University

Lei Gong; Guanghua School of Management, Peking University

Bo Wang; Nankai University

presented by: [Lei Gong](#), Guanghua School of Management, Peking University

Discussant: [Haoyu Gao](#), Central University of Finance and Economics

[融资财务顾问 \(FA\) 能否为创业公司创造价值? ——来自中国私募股权市场的证据](#)



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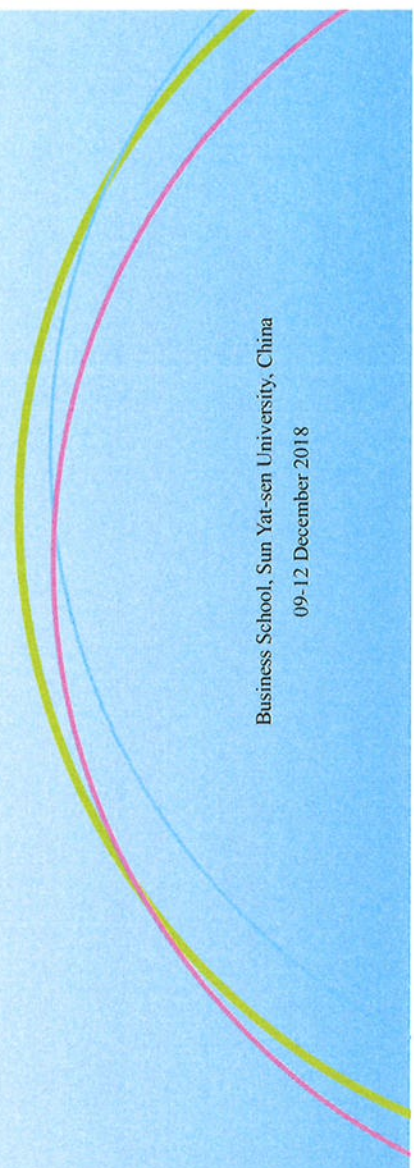


国家自然科学基金委员会
NATIONAL NATURAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION OF CHINA

LOGMS2018

**The 8th International Conference on
Logistics and Maritime Systems**

Handbook



Business School, Sun Yat-sen University, China
09-12 December 2018

01

Programme

PRELIMINARY PROGRAMME LOGMS 2018 - OUTLINE

Sunday December 9	
13:00 - 17:30	Registration (Shanshi Hall, Business School)
14:30 - 17:30	Tutorials (M311)
19:00 - 22:00	Welcome reception (Heliport conf. Centre, Plaza Guangzhou City Centre) <i>Bus will departure at 18:00 from conference venue</i>
Monday December 10	
08:30 - 09:00	Registration
09:00 - 09:10	Opening (International Conference Hall)
09:10 - 10:00	Keynote Presentation 1 (International Conference Hall)
10:00 - 10:30	Take photo & Coffee break (M202)
10:30 - 12:00	Parallel sessions - 1 (M101 & M201)
12:40 - 13:40	Lunch (Sun Yat-sen Kaifeng Hotel)
13:30 - 15:00	Parallel sessions - 2 (M101 & M201)
15:00 - 15:30	Coffee break (M202)
15:30 - 17:00	Parallel sessions - 2 (M101 & M201)
Tuesday December 11	
09:00 - 10:30	Parallel sessions - 4 (M101 & M201)
10:30 - 11:00	Coffee break (M202)
11:00 - 12:30	Parallel sessions - 5 (M101 & M201)
12:30 - 14:00	Lunch (Sun Yat-sen Kaifeng Hotel)
14:00 - 16:30	Industrial Panel (International Conference Hall)
16:30 - 17:00	Coffee break (M202)
17:00 - 18:00	Keynote Presentation 2 & Closing (International Conference Hall)
19:00 - 22:00	Conference dinner (The Westin Pazhou) <i>Bus will departure at 18:00 from conference venue</i>
Wednesday December 12	
08:00 - 13:00	Nancha Port visit <i>Bus will departure at 8:00 from the North gate of the campus</i>
13:00 - 14:40	Lunch

Sunday December 9 (Tutorials on M311)	
13:00 - 17:30	Registration (Shanshi Hall, Business School)
14:30 - 17:30	Tutorial (M311) Optimal Solution of Vehicle Routing Problems <i>Richard Bulmer</i>
19:00 - 22:00	Welcome reception (Heliport conf. Centre, Plaza Guangzhou City Centre, No.339, Huanshi Road East, Yuxiu District, Guangzhou)
Monday December 10 (Symposium Day I)	
08:30 - 09:00	Registration (Shanshi Hall, Business School)
09:00 - 09:10	Opening (International Conference Hall) Chair: Pan Wang
09:10 - 10:00	Keynote Presentation 1 (International Conference Hall) Chair: Zhou Xu The future for automation in shipping <i>Michael Bell</i>
10:00 - 10:30	Coffee break
10:30 - 12:00	Session 1A (M101) Chair: Hongbin He Theme: Berth and service scheduling Yard Crane Scheduling in a New Automated Container Terminal Design <i>Xiaomeng Yang and Anya Jiang</i> Berth Allocation and Quay Crane Assignment Problem Considering the Maintenance of Quay Crane <i>Honglan Hu and Hong Chen</i> Synchronization of ship navigation and berthing operations in seaport container terminals with channel access <i>Christian Bierwirth and Paul Caray</i> A new model for the berth allocation problem with consideration of fairness and satisfaction <i>Tingyong Wang and Zhenfeng Jiang</i>
10:30 - 12:00	Session 1B (M201) Chair: Mingzhu Yu Theme: Pricing, competition and game Pricing competition for ocean container transportation with heterogeneous carriers and empty container repositioning <i>Mingzhu Yu, Jinyu Qi and Zhenfeng Ji</i> Using Game Theory to Improve Compliance Rates to Sulphur Regulations <i>Thibault Zin</i> Competition between container ports in EU, China and the USA in the period 2000-2015 <i>Alexey Yuryev and Milan Hristov</i>
12:00 - 13:30	Lunch (Sun Yat-sen Kaifeng Hotel)

02

Foreword by the Chair of the Local Organizing Committee



Fan Wang

Chair of the Organizing Committee, LOGMS 2018
Dean & Professor of Operations and Information Management,
Business School Sun Yat-sen University

The objective of LOGMS is to provide a global forum for participants from universities and related industries to exchange ideas on the latest technical, operations and economic developments in container and bulk logistics and their related maritime systems. Logistical developments continue to drive the growth of international trade, leading to more complex global supply networks typically involving maritime, inland waterway, road and rail transportation systems. With participants from all over the world, the dialogue will be truly international. The balance of academic and industry participation will provide a fertile environment for the exchange of views and experience. Through LOGMS 2018, we hope to make a positive contribution to the development of maritime logistics.

LOGMS 2018 will be held in Business School Sun Yat-sen University in Guangzhou which is the capital of Guangdong Province and a thriving global commercial center. Its location in the center of Greater Bay Area has made Guangzhou a strategic port for centuries. We hope that you can enjoy your trip in Guangzhou!



05

Keynote Sessions



Keynote Presentation 1: The Future for Automation in Shipping

Prof. Michael Bell

Michael Bell is the Foundation Professor of Ports and Maritime Logistics in the Institute of Transport and Logistics. Prior to his commencement at the University of Sydney in August 2012, he was Professor of Transport Operations and Director of the Port Operations Research and Technology Centre (PORTeC) at Imperial College London. Having graduated in 1975 from Cambridge University with a BA in Economics, he obtained a MSc in Transportation (1976) and a PhD on Freight Distribution (1981), both from Leeds University. Between 1979 and 1982 he worked as a Research Associate at University College London, before moving to the Institut für Verkehrswesen at the Technical University of Karlsruhe as Alexander von Humboldt post-doctoral Research Fellow. He returned to the UK in 1984 to a New Blood lectureship at the University of Newcastle. In 1992 he became the Deputy Director of the Transport Operations Research Group (TOrg), becoming its Director in 1996, when he was also promoted to a Personal Chair. In January 2002, he moved to Imperial College London. His research and teaching interests are catholic, spanning ports and maritime logistics, transport network modelling, traffic engineering, and intelligent transport systems. He is the author of many papers, a number of books (including *Transportation Network Analysis*, published in 2007) and was an Associate Editor of *Transportation Research B* for 17 years. In 2005 he founded the Port Operations Research and Technology Centre (PORTeC), a virtual centre spanning both Civil Engineering and the Business School dedicated to research and consultancy in the field of ports and maritime logistics.



Keynote Presentation 2: Competition between Container Terminals through Hinterland Transport Optimisation

Prof. Rommert Dekker

Rommert Dekker is a professor of operations research, quantitative logistics, and IT at the Erasmus School of Economics (ESE). Professor Dekker currently leads an industry-sponsored research programme on service logistics. He has received numerous accolades for his research including ERM's impact award which honours ERM researchers who have successfully impacted management practice and the OR Society's Goodwin award for best applied paper. Professor Dekker began his career working at Shell Research. During his seven years at the company he published over 100 papers on topics including reverse logistics, service logistics, inventory control, maintenance optimisation, container logistics and transport optimisation. He was also co-founder of the well-known network for reverse logistics REVLOG.

Tutorials

Tutorial: Optimal Solution of Vehicle Routing Problems

By Roberto Baldacci

The solution of a vehicle routing problem starts with the determination of a set of routes, each performed by a single vehicle which starts and ends at a given depot, such that all the requirements of the customers are fulfilled, and the global transportation cost is minimized. The routes must satisfy several operational constraints which depend on the nature of the transported goods, on the quality of the service level, and on the characteristics of the containers and of the vehicles. One of the most common operational constraint addressed in the scientific literature is that the vehicle fleet is uncapacitated, and the total load transported by a vehicle cannot exceed its capacity. The tutorial provides a review of the plans and most recent developments that had a major impact in the current state-of-the-art exact algorithms for vehicle routing problems, with a focus on the basic Capacitated Vehicle Routing Problem (CVRP) and the Vehicle Routing Problem with Time Windows (VRPTW).

It covers the following topics:

1. Introduction to the Vehicle Routing Problem family;
2. Mathematical formulations and comparison of different formulations;
3. Valid inequalities for tightening the lower bounds, including multi-robust or robustness;
4. Column generation techniques;
5. Route relaxations and the corresponding algorithms;
6. Exact methods, such as branch-and-cut, route enumeration and branch-price-and-cut.

Overview of the computational results obtained by the different methods. The tutorial also discusses how these approaches can be used to tackle problems arising in practical vehicle routing applications. Finally, we highlight current and future challenges.

About Roberto Baldacci

Roberto Baldacci is an Associate Professor of Operations Research at the Department of Electrical, Electronic, and Information Engineering "Guglielmo Marconi", University of Bologna, Italy. He received the M.Sc. degree in Computer Science with top honors from the University of Bologna, Italy, in 1994 and the Ph.D. degree in Operations Research from the University of London, Imperial College, in 1999. From October 1999 to February 2001 he was Postdoctoral Research Associate at the Centre for Quantitative Finance, Imperial College, London. In 2001 he was nominated Researcher at the Department of Sciences and Methods of Engineering, Faculty of Engineering (Reggio Emilia) University of Modena and Reggio Emilia. From November 2005 to October 2012 he was a full-time Researcher at the Department of Electrical, Computer Sciences, and Systems (DEIS), University of Bologna.

His major research and consulting activities are in the areas of transportation planning, logistics and distribution, and the solution of vehicle routing and scheduling problems on a street networks. His research activities are in the theory and in the applications of mathematical programming. He has worked in the design of heuristic and exact methods for solving combinatorial problems as routing and location problems.

He is an international board of Operations Research, and he has published papers in Mathematical Programming, Operations Research, Computers and Operations Research, European Journal of Operational Research, Computational Management Science, JOR, Journal of Operational Research Society, Journal of Heuristics, Transportation Science, Networks, Annals of Operations Research, Discrete Applied Mathematics and INFORMS Journal on Computing.



Abstracts

Session 1A (M101)	Chair: Hongtao Hu
Theme: Berth and crane scheduling	
Yard Crane Scheduling in a New Automated Container Terminal Design	
Yaoping Yang and Xinjia Jiang	
10:30 - 12:00	Berth Allocation and Quay Crane Assignment Problem Considering the Maintenance of Quay Crane Hongtao Hu and Wanyu Chen
	Synchronization of ship navigation and berthing operations in seaport container terminals with channel access Christian Bierwirth and Paul Cory
	A new model for the berth allocation problem with consideration of fairness and satisfaction Tingdong Wang, and Zoran Wang

Yard Crane Scheduling in a New Automated Container Terminal Design

Xiaoming Yang¹ and Xinjia Jiang^{2,*}

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² Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics

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In traditional automated container terminals, storage blocks are laid perpendicular to the quay, while each block is usually equipped with two yard cranes (YCs). The YCs frequently move along the block (or pick-ups or drop-offs) at the leeward/landward end. To reduce the wasted time for each YC movements, a new design has been proposed to install a rail-mounted ground trolley along each block for container delivery. The Ground Trolley based Automated Container Terminal (GT-FACT) is proven to be very effective in operation, because it reduces greatly moves and YC jobs. However, the sharing of GT increases the interactions of the two YCs in the same block. At the operational level, the container handling efficiency highly depends on the YC scheduling decisions. The objective and restrictions of YC scheduling, considering GT are formally discussed in this study.

Berth Allocation and Quay Crane Assignment Problem Considering the Maintenance of Quay Crane

Hongtao Hu, Wanyu Chen*

Shanghai Maritime University

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This paper focuses on the berth allocation and quay crane assignment problem under the maintenance of quay cranes. In this study, it is known that the maintaining time of the quay crane is within a given range. Considering that the quay crane is not available to assign to vessel, and vessels are not allowed to berth under it during its maintenance, this paper assume that there is a virtual vessel corresponding to the quay crane maintenance plan. Therefore, an accurate time and position of the quay crane to start maintenance can be obtained by introducing the concept of the virtual vessel. This problem is formulated as a mixed-integer programming (MIP) model which aims at minimizing the total port time of all actual vessels. An improved Particle Swarm Optimization (PSO) algorithm is implemented to solve the proposed model with large-scale problem instances. Numerical experiments are applied to test the performance of the algorithm in both accuracy and effectiveness of convergence.

Using Game Theory to Improve Compliance Rates to Sulphur Regulations

Thalís Zis*

Department of Management Engineering, Technical University of Denmark, Denmark

*Corresponding author: thal@dtu.dk

According to the regulation ships sailing in regulated waters must use fuel that does not surpass the maximum specified limit in sulfur content, or alternatively be equipped with devices that result in an equivalent reduction of sulfur emissions. The question that arises is whether the current penalties are enough to dissuade intentional non-compliance of ship operators. Numerical examples presented in this paper illustrate that the current legislative framework is weak and would eventually lead to violations of the regulation. The purpose of this paper is to develop a game theoretic modelling framework that improves the effectiveness of sulfur regulations enforcement. Game theory concepts in port operations and management have been increasingly used by researchers.

The existing legislative framework poses several challenges, stemming (mainly) from a highly non-homogeneous and spatially differentiated system, with cases where the penalty fines are as low as the benefit that the violator enjoyed from not complying. This paper presents the status quo of enforcement in different countries, where the regulation applies, and develops a game theoretic approach for a uniform violation fine system. A mixed strategy game with two players is proposed (representing the ship operator (who can choose to comply or not comply to the regulations), and an enforcement agency that can opt to inspect or not inspect the ship) respectively. The game is assumed to be a mixed strategy of complete information in

that sense, the ship operator is aware of the potential monetary fine if caught not complying, but is also aware of the cost per inspection that the port enforces. At the same time, the port (inspecting body) knows the fuel benefits that each ship will enjoy, if the player chooses to not comply. This is usually a realistic assumption as it is a straightforward calculation based on the fuel price differential, and high level data on the ship's technical specifications. In the context of this paper the enforcement agency is assumed to be the port. The equilibrium results in an improved penalty system (for both violators and enforcement agencies). Such a system can ensure a level playing field for ship operators that currently have invested heavily in abatement options to comply with the sulphur regulations, by promoting good practices among ship operators, while at the same time improve compliance rates and maximize societal environmental benefits.

A discussion on the implications of the global sulphur cap of 2020 is concluding the paper, and recommendations for transcribability of this framework to other regulations are provided. Next steps will also consider the societal benefits of this framework. The society would want to ensure a pure strategy of compliance from the ship operator. This can lead to a hierarchical game where, at the lower level the ship operator and the inspecting body randomize their actions, but at a higher level there is the society that seeks to minimize the emissions that are generated from this game.

Competition between container ports in EU, China and the USA in the period 2000-2016

Elen Twrdy^{1,*}, Milan Batista^{2,*}

¹ University of Lubljana Faculty of Maritime Studies and Transport

² University of Lubljana

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Historically, Europe is one of the most influential economies in the World, and its maritime traffic is one of the key indicators of its stability and development. From 1980, among seaborne emitters, throughput began to play an important role. Container throughput presented a new challenge for European ports and they started with specialization in this field. In 2010, 40% of all containers were shelled in European ports. In the new century, China obtained high economic growth. The container throughput in their ports started to grow and in six years, they more than doubled the number of TEU's. With this fact, the situation on the container port market has changed.

In the article, we provide an analysis of containers throughput for the

three most influential world economies: China, the European Union, and the USA in the period from 2000 to 2016, which, according to the World Bank data, have about 50% of total world container traffic. In the analyzed period, the world containers throughput has increased from 224.7 to 701.4 billion TEU per year. The study includes performance indices: annual growth rate, market share, market concentration indices and ship-share analysis. It is shown that containers throughput in European ports increased 2.2 times but in the same period throughput in Chinese ports increased 4.8 times and China becomes the most important player in containers throughput with 41% market share (Figure 1). We also compared containers throughput and GDP's, here we found a strong positive correlation (Figure 2).

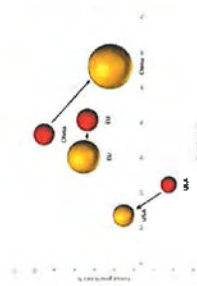


Figure 1. Market share in 2016 (red) and 2010 (gold)

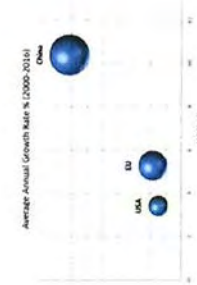


Figure 2. Average Annual Growth Rate (2000-2016)

Besides that, we conducted a cooperation-competition analysis using the Luthi-Völzher competition model to identify relations between them. The result of the simulation shows that in the discussed period China and USA developed a win-win situation, while EU is a predator to both - China and the USA.

Table. Relationships between China, EU and the USA

	China	EU	USA	Rest of world
China		prey	win	win
EU	predator		prey	lose
USA	win	prey		lose
Rest of world	win	lose	predator	

Production and Transportation Integration for Commit-to-Delivery Mode with General Shipping Costs

Feng Li¹, Zhou Xu^{1*}, Zhi-Long Chen¹

¹ Jinzhong University of Science and Technology

² The Hong Kong Polytechnic University

³ University of Maryland

*Corresponding author: lyzhou@jzhu.edu.cn

We study an integrated production and transportation problem for a make-to-order manufacturing company that operates under the commit-to-delivery mode and uses third party logistics service providers to deliver products to customers on or before certain committed delivery dates. Such third-party logistics services providers often provide various shipping modes with quantity discounts and different guaranteed shipping times. As a result, the company's shipping costs need to be represented by general shipping cost functions that are typically non-decreasing, subadditive, and piecewise linear with shipping quantities, and non-increasing with guaranteed shipping times. To the best of our knowledge, this paper is the first attempt at solving such an integrated production and transportation problem for the commit-to-delivery mode with general shipping costs. We prove that with general shipping costs, the

problem is strongly NP-hard when the planning horizon consists of an arbitrary number of days. For the two-day problem, we show that it is ordinarily NP-hard but is solvable to have a fully polynomial time approximation scheme (FPTAS) unless NP=P. Interestingly, we find that when the unit inventory holding cost is relatively small, which is often true in practice, there exists an FPTAS for the two-day problem. The development of which hinges on a newly discovered property for minimizing the sum of two general piecewise linear functions. For the multi-day problem, we develop a heuristic algorithm based on column generation, which novelly utilizes a dynamic program for a variant of the problem with a single customer. Results from computational experiments demonstrate that the heuristic algorithm can find near optimal solutions with optimality gaps less than 0.5% in a short running time.

Session 2B (M201)

Chair: Yewen Gu

Theme: Sustainability and environment

Can Emission Trading Scheme really reduce CO₂ in short term? Evidence from a maritime fleet redemption and deployment problem

Yewen Gu, Stein W. Wallace and Xin Wang

Sustainability: Efficiency Evaluation of Sectors in China: An Uncertain Data Envelopment Analysis Approach

Bao Jiang and Jun Li

Drone Scheduling to Monitor Vessels in Emission Control Areas

Jun Xia, Kai Hong and Shaoan Wang

13:30 - 15:00

Can Emission Trading Scheme really reduce CO₂ in short term? Evidence from a maritime fleet composition and deployment problem

Yewen Gu^{1*}, Stein W. Wallace¹, Xin Wang²*

¹ Norwegian School of Economics (NHH)

² Norwegian University of Science and Technology

*Corresponding author: yewen.gu@nhh.no, stein.wallace@nhh.no, xin.wang@iuh.no

Global warming has become one of the most popular topics on this planet in the past decades, since it is the challenge that needs the efforts from the whole mankind. Maritime transportation, which carries more than 90% of the global trade, plays a crucial role in the contribution of GHG emissions. Unfortunately, the emission from the global fleet still falls outside the scheme of GHG emission reduction established by the Kyoto Protocol. Alternative solutions are therefore strongly desired. Several market-based measures are proposed and submitted to IMO for discussion and evaluation. In this paper, we change to focus on one of these measures, namely Emissions Trading Schemes (ETS). An optimization model integrating the classical fleet

composition and deployment problem with the application of ETS (global or regional) is proposed. The impact of ETS on the fleet operation and the corresponding CO₂ emission at this stage are studied. The results of the computational study suggest that in general a global application of ETS has better performance in CO₂ reduction than a regional ETS. Nevertheless, in some settings, neither a global nor a regional ETS will lead to a lower CO₂ emission, comparing to the business-as-usual scenario. In some extreme but possible cases, a regional ETS may even bring higher emission due to operational reasons.

Effect of satellite data on weather routing problem

Li Ding*, Harilaos N. Psarrafis, Thalis Zis

Technical University of Denmark

*Corresponding author: liding@dtu.dk

Weather routing is an optimization problem to determine an optimal track for an ocean voyage based on forecasts of weather conditions and ship dynamics. To optimize the shipping route, minimum time, minimum fuel consumption and safety are set as targets. The problem can be separated into three parts: (1) Forecasting of sea state (2) Ship hydrodynamic (3) Routing optimization algorithm

In most cases, weather forecast consists of two satellites, consist of wave, current and wind data. This paper aims to analyze how much the forecast data can affect the results of routing, both in accuracy and integrity of the data.

The simulation is conducted using both a business software - Scapflander and our own model. The model is based on the algorithm of iterative dynamic programming (IDP) and hydrodynamic performance model, which can estimate ship response under certain weather condition, and combined with the engine simulation model.

Autonomous transportation systems: state of the art and futures perspectives

Julio C. Goetz*, Mario Guajardo*, Yewen Gu, Stein W. Wallace

NHH Norwegian School of Economics

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Growing technology on autonomous transportation systems is currently motivating a number of research institutes. We compiled a survey on the literature about autonomous transportation systems, with special emphasis on the optimization and logistics challenges they pose. While our main interest lies on autonomous systems in maritime transportation, we contrast its development with respect to autonomous systems in road transportation. To a large extent, we observe that the debate has focused on design and safety issues. As the technology behind remote-controlled and autonomous ships is maturing, it is already relevant to study how this may affect logistics in future. We conclude with perspectives on how the research agenda may evolve in future.

Session 3B (MB01) Chair: Zhen Xu
Theme: Scheduling in logistics and maritime systems
Scheduling with autonomous vessels
Julio C. Goetz, Yewen Gu, Mario Guajardo and Stein W. Wallace
Schedule design for liner services under Vessel Speed Reduction Incentive Programs
Dan Zhuge, Shuaitan Wang and Lu Zhen
Managing Navigation Channel Traffic and Anchorage Area Utilization of a Container Port
Shou Jia, Chang-Lin Li and Zhou Xu
Stochastic Bulk Ship Scheduling in Industrial Shipping
Lingtao Wu and Shuaitan Wang
15:30 - 17:00

Scheduling with autonomous vessels

Julio C. Goetz*, Yewen Gu, Mario Guajardo*, Stein W. Wallace*

NHH Norwegian School of Economics

*Corresponding author: julio.goetz@nhh.no, Mario.Guajardo@nhh.no, stein.wallace@nhh.no

With additional manned vessels, liner shipping cargo services and public passenger transport services commonly use fixed schedules on the basis of anticipated demand. There is little flexibility with respect to starting/ending points and timing, mostly caused by crew-related constraints. Passengers and cargo shippers must, therefore, adapt to schedules. With autonomous vessels, we forecast possible changes in this paradigm by making schedules adapt more closely to passengers' and shippers' preferences. By means of operations research tools, we study how scheduling with autonomous vessels could be performed and how to assess its advantages/disadvantages with respect to traditional scheduling.

Schedule design for liner services under Vessel Speed Reduction Incentive Programs

Dan Zhuge^{1,*}, Shuaitan Wang¹, Lu Zhen²

¹The Hong Kong Polytechnic University

²Shanghai University

*Corresponding author: dan.zhuge@polyu.hk

Gas and particulate emissions, including SOx, NOx, CO2 and PM, from ship transportation are becoming increasingly prominent in recent years. In order to mitigate ship emissions near coastal areas, Port of Los Angeles (LA) adopts a voluntary Vessel Speed Reduction Incentive Program (VSRIP), which designs an upper speed limit for ocean-going vessels to slow their speeds as they approach or depart LA and offers financial incentives to the eligible shipping companies. This paper studies a schedule design problem of a liner shipping company under VSRIPs. A mixed-integer non-linear mathematical model on minimizing total cost, consisting of fuel cost and operating and capital cost minus discharge tolls, is proposed considering how to balance three determinants, i.e., the compliance of VSRIPs, the speed limit (the maximum physical speed of ships and the upper speed limit in VSRIPs), and the limited number of ships. An enumeration algorithm and a piecewise-linear approximation algorithm are developed based on some properties of the non-linear model. The efficiency of the proposed algorithms are validated by conducting numerical experiments.

The effects of the Ultra Large Container Ship on port choice and call size

Nemanja Mitovanovic*, Rommert Dekker

Eindhoven University of Technology

*Corresponding author: mitovan@acis.eindhoven.nl

Container liner shipping companies are currently undergoing (local) competition due to market overcapacity. This has pushed many companies to pursue economies of scales by ordering ever bigger container ships. In 2009, the biggest container ship could accommodate up to 14,000 TEU. Today, ships are being ordered by MSC and CMA CGM to be completed in 2019 and 2020, which are estimated to carry at most 23,800 TEU an network of nearly 10,000 TEU in 10 years time.

This increase in container ship size does not only bring about potential economies of scale for liner shipping companies, it also puts pressure on ports to make for ports to be able to accommodate larger container ships, sizable investments in infrastructure need to

be made. On top of that, it is envisaged that hub-and-spoke networks become more dominant. Thus, ports located in the same region need to compete for hub status, or specialize in other ways, for example in facilitating transshipments.

In this study, we investigate primarily how container ship growth affects port choice and port call size. This is done by assuming that the liner shippers face the Liner Shipping Network Design Problem, and considering a range of different scenarios to determine optimal network configurations. The main novelty of this approach (compared to existing literature in economics of scale in shipping) is the use of operations research and the inclusion of hinterland locations in the network optimization model.

Liner Shipping Network Design in Indonesia “Sea-Toll” Agenda: Tanjung Perak Corridor

Muchammad Arya Zamal^{1,*}, Rommert Dekker²

¹ Bandung Institute of Technology

² Erasmus School of Economics, Erasmus University, Rotterdam

*Corresponding author: muchammad.arya@iainb.ac.id

The Sea – Toll Agenda is one of the most ambitious initiatives of the Indonesian government to reduce the economic disparity between eastern and western regions in Indonesia. This program provides inter-island logistics network for maritime sector in the form of subsidized liner shipping operation. However, after four years of implementation, this network is still underperforming, which concerns some operation issues, such as a high Round-Trip-Voyage (averagely 31 days per voyage). In addition, the budget for Sea – Toll operation is increasing around 45% each year because the government attempts to target more ports for this program. This paper intends to offer a proposed network for the Sea – Toll Agenda to improve its performance in terms of vessel operation and total shipping cost.

The methodological approach is built based on the LENO (Liner Shipping Network Design) model to unravel the complex problem of establishing network into three decision levels, i.e., strategic, tactical, and operational. The Kenyon's clustering algorithm accommodates our idea to group the set of port involved in the Sea – Toll Agenda into several clusters based on their distance. Then, a TSP (Traveling Salesman Problem) method is performed to yield the most efficient path to connect all ports and generate the Clustering Network. Some network options (Port Aggregation & Bureilly Hub) and sensitive

Geopolitical risk and capital structure decisions in the shipping industry

Suntichai Kotcharin*, Sakkakom Maneenop

Thammasat Business School, Thammasat University

*Corresponding author: suntichai@tbs.tu.ac.th

Geopolitical risk (GPR), for which Calitara and Lucarelli (2014) developed the calculation method, is defined as the risk associated with wars, terrorist acts, and tensions between states that affect the normal and peaceful course of international relations. With the unique nature of the shipping industry which consists of cyclical and capital-intensive companies, we question whether GPR influences firms when making leverage decisions based on their expectations about the future economic and political environment. The main objectives of this research are to investigate (1) how global shipping companies choose capital structure in response to GPR, and (2) whether geopolitical risk types have differing effects on a firm's capital structure decisions. Therefore, we examine capital structure decisions of global shipping companies by employing panel data methodology. This study consists of 131 active and inactive globally-listed shipping firms for the period between 1987 and 2017.

Our main results show that shipping firms lower their financial leverage in response to higher geopolitical risks. Further, geopolitical threats, which capture the sentiment of possible geopolitical action, negatively and significantly affect capital structure decisions. Conversely, geopolitical acts, which are comprised of actual adverse events, have a negative but not significant influence on such decisions. Moreover, the GPR index calculated by narrow definition has a negative and significant impact on a firm's decisions whereas GPR in a broader definition has a negative but insignificant effect.

This research contributes to the existing literature at least in twofold. First, to the best of our knowledge, this paper is the first work to conduct geopolitical risk with capital structure, absorption, their filling the gap in shipping, finance research. Second, the research uses the global shipping industry as the setting and investigates which geopolitical risk types influence on the firm's leverage behavior.

11:00 - 12:30	<p>Session 5A (M111) Chair: Xiaofan Lu Theme: Optimization modeling</p> <p>Improved Benders decomposition algorithm for complex product supply chain network design under supply disruption risks</p> <p><i>Hongtao Hu and Xinye Bai</i></p> <p>Robust Liner Schedule Design with Service Level Guarantee</p> <p><i>Xiaofan Lu, Fan Wang, Jun Xu</i></p> <p>Integrated Train Timetabling and Locomotive Assignment</p> <p><i>Xiaoming Xu, Chung-Lun Li and Zhou Xu</i></p> <p>Ship size optimization in maritime markets with uncertainty</p> <p><i>Hongtao Hu</i></p>
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Improved Benders decomposition algorithm for complex product supply chain network design under supply disruption risks

*Hongtao Hu, Xinye Bai**

Shanghai Maritime University
 *Corresponding author: 459014492@qq.com

This study investigates a complex product supply chain network design problem under supply disruption risks with multi-echelon, parallel facilities, and multi-period. In this study, we make the decision of supplier selection, strategic partnership building, and the number of produced and transported products. To minimize the total cost including alliance cost, production cost, inventory cost, transportation cost, and penalty cost for unsatisfied demand, a two-stage stochastic programming is used to formulate this problem as a mixed-integer programming (MIP) model. Based on customer orders, candidate enterprises are selected to fulfill these orders, and inventories of raw materials and finished products are allocated to the selected enterprises during the planning horizon. And an improved Benders decomposition algorithm is designed to solve this MIP model with large-scale problem instances. Numerical experiments demonstrate improved performance of this algorithm in both accuracy and efficiency of convergence.

Robust Liner Schedule Design with Service Level Guarantee

Xiaofan Lu¹, Fan Wang¹, Jun Xia²

¹ Sun Yat-sen University
² Shanghai Jiao Tong University
 *Corresponding author: xiaojiahua@gmail.com

This paper considers a robust schedule design problem in a liner service, which has taken the incertainties into account and can ensure a certain level of schedule reliability. Stochastic programming models are formulated and transformed into solvable deterministic models. Extensive experiments have shown the effectiveness and efficiency of the models and methods. The results can be applied to the practice so as to minimize the cost of carriers and also guarantee their service level.

Integrated Train Timetabling and Locomotive Assignment

Xiaoming Xu¹, Chung-Lun Li^{1}, Zhou Xu²*

¹ Hefei University of Technology
² The Hong Kong Polytechnic University
 *Corresponding author: chung-lun.li@polyu.edu.hk

Train timetabling and locomotive assignment are often performed separately in a sequential manner. One obvious drawback of such hierarchical planning process is that it often results in poor communication between the train schedule and the locomotive schedule. This research focuses on modeling and solving an integrated train timetabling and locomotive assignment problem with the following characteristics:

(i) The underlying railway network is a general network, with arcs and vertices representing track segments and stations, respectively.

(ii) All the track segments consist of one-way (i.e., unidirectional) tracks, and the capacity of each station is unlimited.

(iii) The route of each train is given, but the timetable of each train is to be determined.

(iv) The arrival and final stations of each locomotive are given, but the route of each locomotive is to be determined.

(v) Each train needs only one locomotive, and the locomotives need to be compatible with the train (e.g., with an operating power no smaller than the power requirement of the train).

(vi) After a locomotive has finished working a train, it may light fire to another station to serve another train.

(vii) A train may be cancelled, and a penalty is incurred when there is a cancellation.

The problem considers a number of constraints, including train assignment constraints (i.e., each train is either assigned one compatible locomotive or cancelled), time window constraints (i.e.,

each locomotive must begin its operation no earlier than a given start time and complete its operation no later than a given end time), headway constraints at stations, and track capacity constraints.

To solve this integrated train timetabling and locomotive assignment problem, we first construct a three-dimensional state-space-time network in which a state is used to indicate which train a locomotive is serving. We then formulate the problem as a minimum cost multi-commodity network flow problem with uncapacitable arcs and integer flow variables. We present a Lagrangian relaxation heuristic for solving this network flow problem. The Lagrangian relaxation heuristic uses a subgradient optimization procedure with a dynamic constraint-generation scheme. Under this scheme, we dynamically identify constraints that the relaxed solution violates, and we use a constraint pool to store these constraints.

We conduct a computational study to test the effectiveness of our Lagrangian relaxation heuristic and compare the performance of our heuristic with that of two benchmark solution methods, namely a priority heuristic which constructs schedules for locomotives one by one based on a pre-determined priority sequence of locomotives, and a sequential heuristic that solves the problem by following a traditional approach where train timetabling decision is made before the locomotive assignment decision. The computational results demonstrate that our Lagrangian relaxation heuristic can generate fairly effective solutions to all the test instances, and that it outperforms both benchmark solution methods. The computational results also show that making locomotive assignment decision after making train timetabling decision could result in more train cancellations.

Ship size optimization in maritime markets with uncertainty

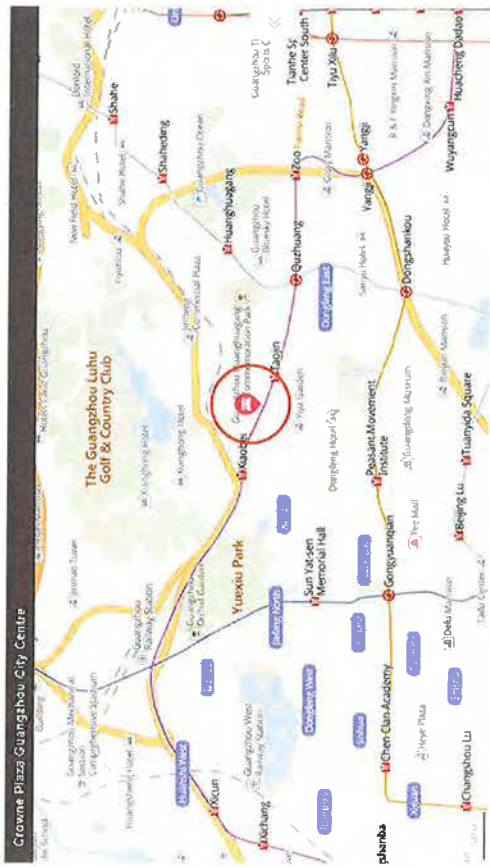
*Hongtao Hu**

Shanghai Maritime University
 *Corresponding author: huhaigao@smu.edu.cn

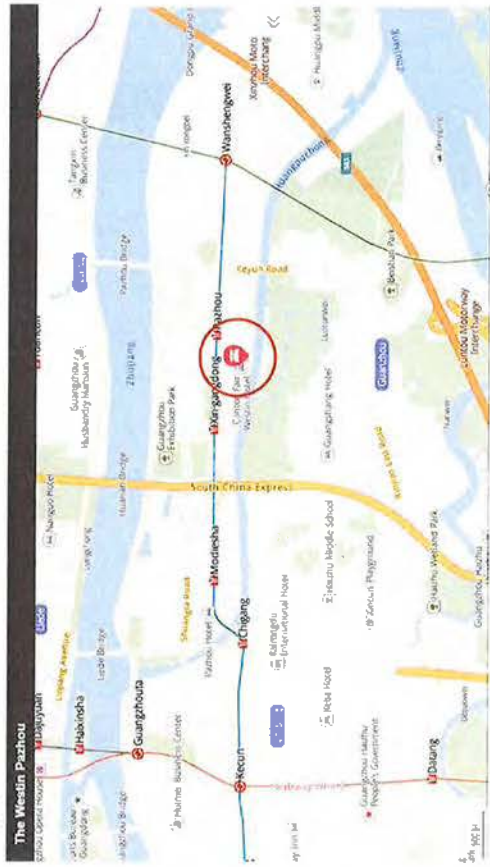
This paper considers the problem of optimizing the ship types of liner shipping between two container terminals. Fluctuations of demand and allowable the times of cargoes lead to challenges in making a robust ship type optimization in a maritime market with uncertainty. In the study, a stochastic dynamic programming method is proposed to calculate the expected total volume of the corresponding

Location Map

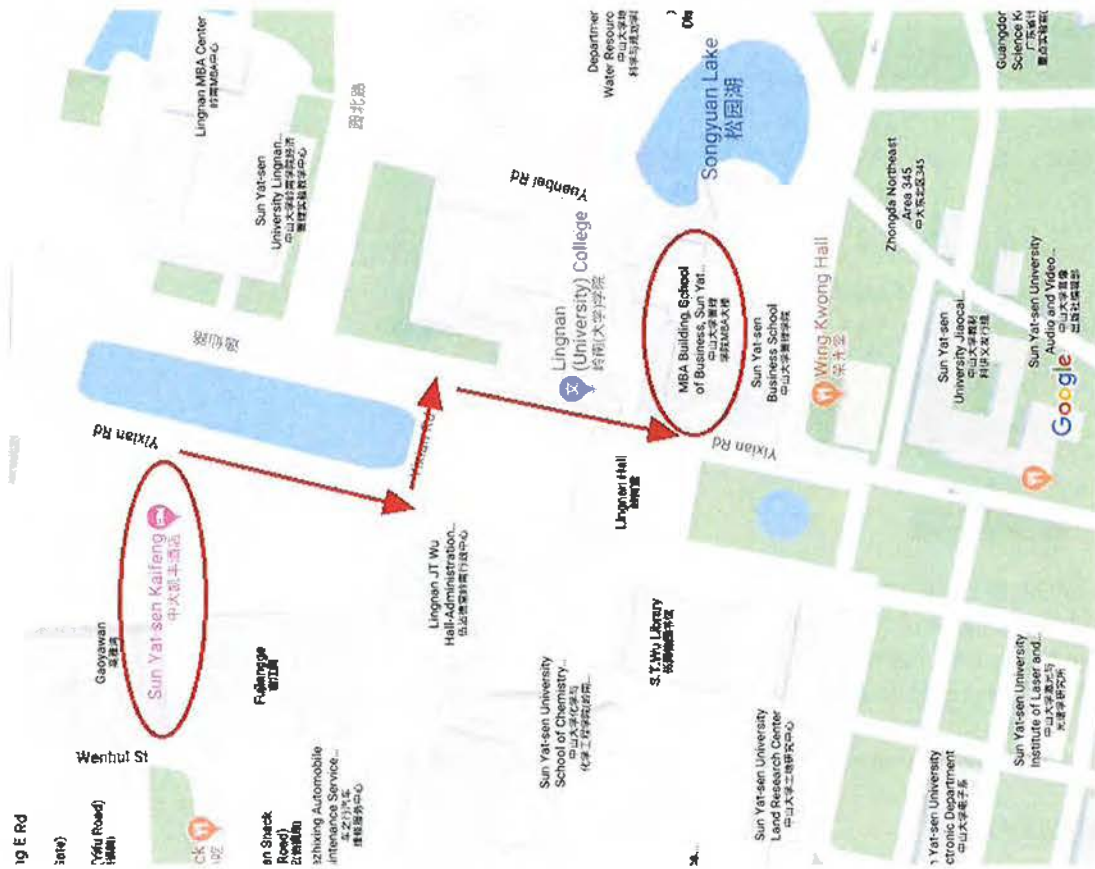
1. Reception (Dec. 9): Crown Plaza Guangzhou City Centre (广州) 越秀区东圃地铁站 309 号; 州中心(在越秀区) 109 号



2. Conference Dinner (Dec. 11): The Westin Pazhou (广州海珠区琶洲大道东 181 号, 交易会展览中心(区, 琶洲) 附近)



3. Conference Venue: MBA Building, Business School Sun Yat-sen University
Lunch: Sun Yat-sen Kaifeng Hotel



[REDACTED]
Personeelsnr. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
PEUR
Ectri

Laatst gewijzigd door: [REDACTED]
Gewijzigd op: 1 juni 2019

Pagina 1 van 1

Opgeslagen door: [REDACTED]

Reisaanvraag

van dr. [REDACTED] voor aanvraagnummer [REDACTED] van 17 juni 2019 tot 22 juni 2019

Algemene gegevens

Start: maandag 17 juni 2019
Einde: zaterdag 22 juni 2019

Reden: Econometric Society China Meeting
Soort aanvraag: Buitenlandse dienstreis

Kosten en voorschotten

Kosten (geschat):	Totaal	1.500 EUR
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Voorschotten:

F/1.3/22



中山大學管理學院
SUN YAT-SEN BUSINESS SCHOOL
SYSBS

To whom it may concern

Guangzhou, October 10th, 2018

INVITATION

The Organizing Committee of the 8th International Conference on Logistics and Maritime Systems in Guangzhou, China, is pleased to invite [REDACTED] to attend and participate in the conference. We kindly ask you to issue him/her with a visitor's visa to enable him/her to participate in this conference. He/she is planning to arrive on 9 December 2018 and depart on 12 December 2018.

All expenses: hotel, travel and registration, will be paid by [REDACTED] or his/her institution.

We estimate that the Guangzhou Conference will gather some 150 leading international researchers and business people. The event will attract reputable participants and speakers from academia and industry, who will exchange ideas on latest technical, operational, economic sustainability developments in container and bulk logistics and their related maritime systems.

For more information on the conference see the conference website <http://logms2018.com/> or contact the undersigned.

The conference will take place on December 9-12, 2018.

Yours sincerely,

A large black redaction box covering the signature of the sender.

[REDACTED]
Conference Chair
Dean and Professor,
Business School, Sun Yat-sen University,
Guangzhou 510275, China
<http://bus.sysu.edu.cn/>

F/1.3/27



Invitation Letter

Dear Prof. [REDACTED]

On behalf of School of Traffic and Transportation, Beijing Jiaotong University, I would like to invite you to attend the 6th international symposium on railway operations research and give a keynote speech during October 25th – October 28th 2019. Meanwhile, the travel expenses of you will be covered by BJTU, including airfare and hotel costs.

This invitation letter is an official confirmation, which you can use at the Chinese Consulate to apply for your working visa for your coming to China. Your detailed personal information is as following:

Name: [REDACTED]
Gender: Male;
Date of Birth: [REDACTED]
Passport No.: [REDACTED]
Position & Academic title: Professor.

We are looking forward to your coming to Beijing Jiaotong University.

Yours Sincerely,

[REDACTED SIGNATURE]

School of Traffic and Transportation,
Beijing Jiaotong University

P.R. China

August 14th, 2019



北京交通大学

地址：北京市海淀区西直门外上园村3号
邮编：100044
Beijing Jiaotong University | Shangyuan Cun, Xizhimenwai Beijing
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F/1.3/29

Department of Economics of The Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK)

Established in 1963, the Department of Economics at CUHK has a history as long as the University itself. Since then, the Department has played a leading role in economic research as well as economic education in Asia. Various recognized international rankings (e.g. QS and Times Higher Education) have consistently placed the Department as one of the top 50 economics departments in the world, and among the best in Asia. Besides our unique strength in the study of the Chinese Economy, the Department is also known for its innovative and important research in many other fields.

The Department of Economics at CUHK is one of the largest departments of the university with over 30 full-time faculty members covering all major research areas of economics. The Department today has many well-known scholars in the academic profession whose research appears regularly in top academic journals in economics.

The unique position of Hong Kong has enabled the Department of Economics at CUHK to act as a bridge of economic research between China and the rest of the world. The Department has hosted numerous distinguished scholars and visitors, and has continued to foster many important inter-university research programs. Consistent with CUHK's vision in enhancing the understanding of the increasingly important Chinese Economy, nearly half of our faculty members engage in research related to various economic aspects of China, and many have received awards and recognitions in their fields. To further strengthen the Department's international reputation of research in the Chinese Economy, CUHK and the Department have recently established research partnership with Tsinghua University and inaugurated the Chinese University of Hong Kong-Tsinghua University Joint Research Center for Chinese Economy.

The Department of Economics at CUHK offers a rigorous set of academic programs preparing our students for the most demanding professions. The comprehensive set of courses related to the Chinese Economy has long been popular for international students who wish to be at the forefront of modern Chinese economic development. We offer two postgraduate research programs: The Master of Philosophy (M.Phil) program was introduced in 1974 and is now the largest of its kind in Hong Kong. The Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D) program was launched in 1982, and has trained numerous established researchers currently working across the globe. A Master of Science in Economics (M.Sc) program was also introduced in 2013, to cater for the needs for advanced economic training in the modern and dynamic workplace.








In the coming years, the Department of Economics at CUHK will continue to strive for excellence and maintain itself as a leading school of economics in Hong Kong and Asia.

For more of the latest developments and achievements of the Department of Economics at CUHK, please visit our website: <http://www.econ.cuhk.edu.hk>

5 June 2017 (Monday)

-  8:00-8:30 Morning Refreshment and Registration
-  8:30-10:10 Contributed / Invited Sessions 7
-  10:10-10:30 Coffee Break
-  10:30-12:10 Contributed / Invited Sessions 8
-  12:10-13:10 Lunch
-  13:10-13:55 Invited Lectures
- 13:55-14:05 Session Break
-  14:05-14:50 Invited Lectures
-  14:50-15:10 Coffee Break
-  15:10-16:50 Contributed / Invited Sessions 9
-  16:50-17:10 Coffee Break
-  17:10-18:10 Keynote Lecture

Venues

-  YIA G/F
-  YIA LT 1, 3
-  YIA 1/F
-  YIA LT 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9 and Room 401-411 and Room 501-511
-  YIA G/F and 2/F (Food Stations), YIA 1/F (Lounge with Food Stations)
-  S.H. Ho College Canteen, Morningside College Dining Hall and 2/F of Yasumoto International Academic Park (YIA)
-  Hyatt Regency Hong Kong, Shatin

* The Chinese University of Hong Kong is a smoke-free campus.

* All rooms are randomly assigned.

Local Organizing Committee

Local Organizing Committee Chair

Kai-Sun Sunny Kwong, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Local Organizing Committee Members

Tai-Leung Terence Chong, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Yan-Chi Vinci Chow, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Duoze Li, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Kai-Chung Wallace Mok, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Ka-Ho Travis Ng, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Chor-Wing Linda Yung, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Advisory Committee

Advisory Committee Chairs

James Mirrlees, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Chong-Kee Yip, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Advisory Committee Members

Daniel Berkowitz, University of Pittsburgh

Gregory Chow, Princeton University

Cheng Hsiao, University of Southern California

Lawrence Lau, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

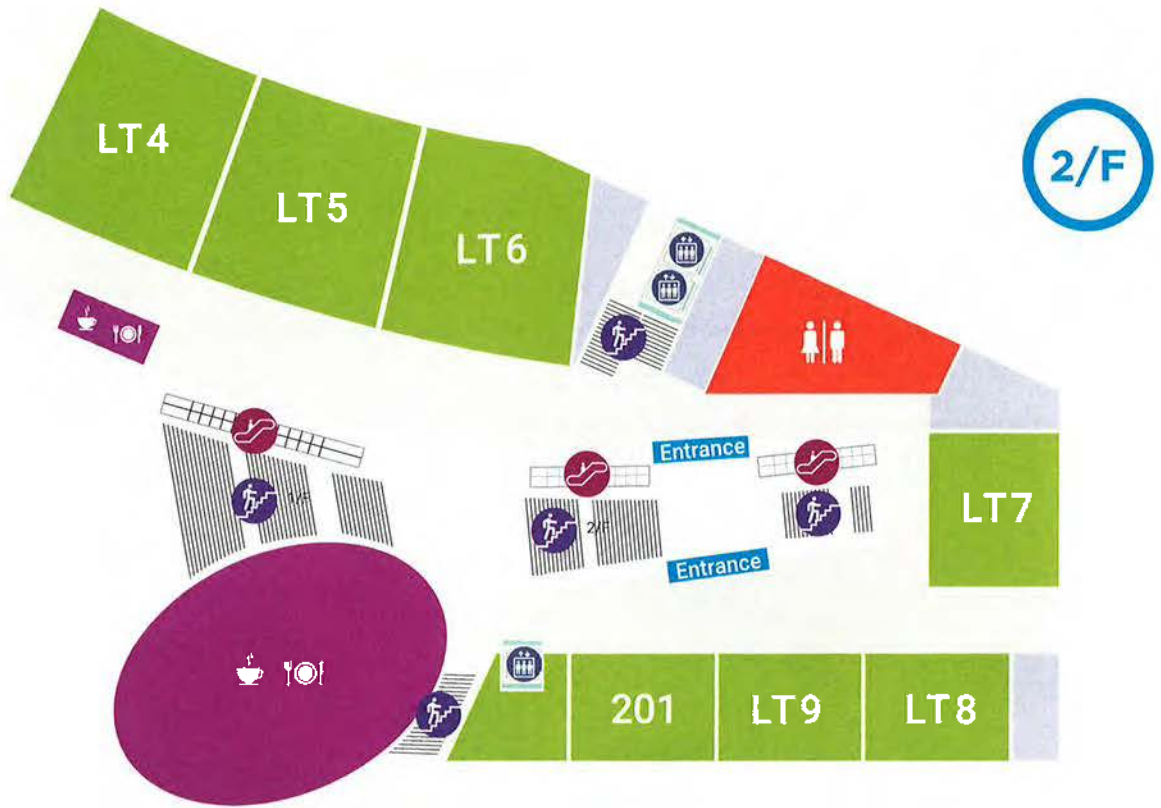
Lung-Fei Lee, The Ohio State University

Gérard Roland, University of California, Berkeley

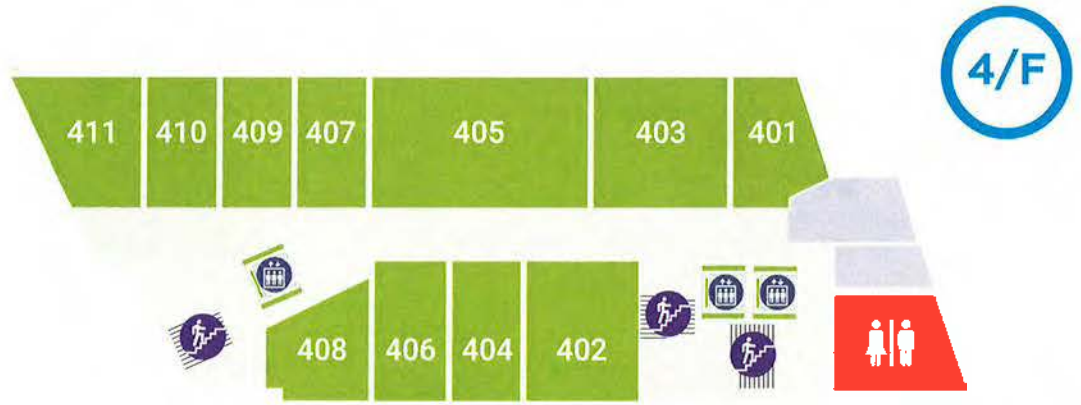
Richard Wong, The University of Hong Kong

Registration Badges and Tickets

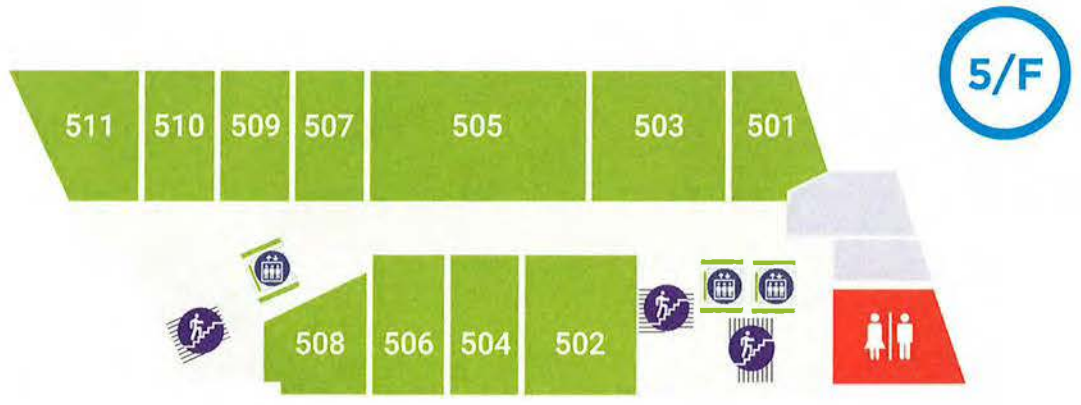
Registration badges must be worn for admission to all conference rooms and activities. Meal tickets must be presented at the door of lunch/dinner venues.



2/F



4/F



5/F

- Entrance
- Registration Counter
- Food Station
- Stairs
- Escalator
- Lift
- Washrooms



Conference Dinner

4 June 2017 (Sunday), 18:30 – 21:30

Time: 18:30 Cocktail reception starts
19:00 Program starts

Venue: Regency Ballroom, Hyatt Regency Hong Kong, Shatin

18 Chak Cheung Street, Sha Tin, New Territories, Hong Kong

Access to Conference Dinner Venue

1. Walk from Conference Venue (10 minutes)
2. Walk from University Station (Exit B) (3 minutes)
3. Travel from Shatin Station (10 – 15 minutes)
 - MTR train (East Rail Line) to University Station (Exit B) (10 minutes, 2 stations away) or
 - Taxi (15 minutes)



Invited Lectures

3 June 2017 (Saturday)

12:10-12:55

Firm-to-Firm Networks and International Trade

Venue: YIA LT 1, G/F

Professor Samuel Kortum

James Burrows Moffatt Professor of Economics, Yale University

Chair: Liugang Sheng, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Some Studies in Spatial and Social Networks Formation

Venue: YIA LT 3, G/F

Professor Lung-Fei Lee

University Chaired Professor, The Ohio State University

Chair: Chih-Sheng Hsieh, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

13:55-14:40

Understanding the Great Gatsby Curve

Venue: YIA LT 1, G/F

Professor Steven Durlauf

William F. Vilas Research Professor, Kenneth J. Arrow Professor of Economics, University of Wisconsin-Madison

Chair: Matthew Shi, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Moving the Goalposts

Venue: YIA LT 3, G/F

Professor Jeffrey Ely

Charles E. and Emma H. Morrison Professor of Economics, Northwestern University

Chair: Duozhe Li, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

4 June 2017 (Sunday)

13:10-13:55

The Impacts of Neighbourhoods on Intergenerational Mobility

Venue: YIA LT 1, G/F

Professor Raj Chetty

Professor of Economics, Stanford University

Chair: Wallace Mok, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Consumption and House Prices in the Great Recession: Model Meets Evidence

Venue: YIA LT 3, G/F

Professor Gianluca Violante

William R. Berkley Term Chair of Professor of Economics and Business, New York University

Chair: Yin-Chi Wang, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

14:05-14:50

R&D Misallocation and TFP Growth: China Today vs. Taiwan Yesterday

Venue: YIA LT 1, G/F

Professor Fabrizio Zilibotti

Professor of Macroeconomics and Political Economy, University of Zurich

Chair: Zheng Michael Song, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

5 June 2017 (Monday)

13:10-13:55

Global Mortality Consequences of Climate Change Accounting for Adaptation Costs and Benefits

Venue: YIA LT 1, G/F

Professor Michael Greenstone

Milton Friedman Professor in Economics, the College, the Harris School, The University of Chicago

Chair: Zhentao Shi, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Generalized Compensation Principle

Venue: YIA LT 3, G/F

Professor Aleh Tsyvinski

Arthur M. Okun Professor of Economics, Yale University

Chair: Hai X. Nguyen, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

14:05-14:50

Trade and Reallocation

Venue: YIA LT 1, G/F

Professor Chang-Tai Hsieh

Phyllis and Irwin Winkelried Professor of Economics, The University of Chicago Booth School of Business

Chair: Yifan Zhang, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Filial Piety, Old-Age Support, and Children's Gender Composition

Venue: YIA LT 3, G/F

Professor Junsen Zhang

Wei Lun Professor of Economics, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Chair: Travis Ng, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Contributed / Invited Sessions 2

15:00-16:40

Session ID	Session Title	Venue
Session 2.1c	Family Economics I	YIA 401, 4/F
Session 2.2c	Globalization and Capital Flows	YIA 402, 4/F
Session 2.3c	Game Theory and Applications	YIA 403, 4/F
Session 2.4c	Sex Ratio, Family and Gender Gaps	YIA 404, 4/F
Session 2.5i	Quantitative Urban/Regional Economics	YIA 405, 4/F
Session 2.6c	Human Capital and Technology Diffusion	YIA 406, 4/F
Session 2.7c	Applied Econometrics	YIA 407, 4/F
Session 2.8c	Business Cycle and Monetary Policy	YIA 408, 4/F
Session 2.9c	Household Structure and Housework Allocation	YIA 409, 4/F
Session 2.10c	Information, Risk and Ambiguity	YIA 410, 4/F
Session 2.11c	Open Macro	YIA 411, 4/F
Session 2.12c	Topics in Microeconomic Theory I	YIA 501, 5/F
Session 2.13c	Applied Microeconomics I - Preference and Risk Perception	YIA 502, 5/F
Session 2.14c	Matching and Contracting	YIA 503, 5/F
Session 2.15c	Financial Market and Macro Policy I	YIA 504, 5/F
Session 2.16i	Economic Applications of Machine Learning	YIA 505, 5/F
Session 2.17c	Firm, Employment, and Entrepreneurship	YIA 506, 5/F
Session 2.18c	Theory of Market	YIA 507, 5/F
Session 2.19c	Topics in Econometrics I	YIA 508, 5/F
Session 2.20c	Topics in Microeconomic Theory II	YIA 509, 5/F
Session 2.21c	Trade Policy	YIA 510, 5/F
Session 2.22c	Asset Price and Monetary Policy	YIA 511, 5/F
Session 2.23i	The Political Economy in Developing Countries	YIA LT2, G/F
Session 2.24i	Asymmetric Information and Selection in Markets: Theory and Empirics	YIA LI3, G/F
Session 2.25i	Gender-Related Issues in Labor Economics	YIA LT6, 2/F
Session 2.26i	Endogenous Networks and Spatial Weights for Interactions Econometric Models	YIA LT8, 2/F
Session 2.27i	Monetary Theory	YIA LT9, 2/F

3 Jun 2017 (Sat)

4 Jun 2017 (Sun)

5 Jun 2017 (Mon)

There are 9 timeslots for contributed/ invited sessions in total over the 3 days with 26 to 28 parallel sessions in each timeslot. The first number in each session ID refers to the session number and the second number refers to the parallel session number. The letter "c" at the end of each session ID refers to "contributed session", "i" refers to "invited session".

Contributed / Invited Sessions 4

8:30-10:10

Session ID	Session Title	Venue
Session 4.1c	Uncertainty and Business Cycle	YIA 401, 4/F
Session 4.2c	Education Economics I	YIA 402, 4/F
Session 4.3i	Development in Estimation of Dynamic Discrete Choice Models	YIA 403, 4/F
Session 4.4c	Information Acquisition	YIA 404, 4/F
Session 4.5i	Semiparametric Estimation of Limited Dependent Variable Models	YIA 405, 4/F
Session 4.6c	Topics in Microeconomic Theory III	YIA 406, 4/F
Session 4.7c	Household Finance	YIA 407, 4/F
Session 4.8c	Policy, Environment and Health	YIA 408, 4/F
Session 4.9c	Auctions and Mechanisms I	YIA 409, 4/F
Session 4.10c	Child Care and Fertility	YIA 410, 4/F
Session 4.11c	Financial Economics I	YIA 411, 4/F
Session 4.12c	International Trade and Exchange Rate	YIA 501, 5/F
Session 4.13c	Gender Inequality	YIA 502, 5/F
Session 4.14c	Endogeneity and Nonparametric	YIA 503, 5/F
Session 4.15c	Technical Progress	YIA 504, 5/F
Session 4.16i	Topics in Economic Theory I	YIA 505, 5/F
Session 4.17c	Topics in IO II	YIA 506, 5/F
Session 4.18c	Financial Regulation	YIA 507, 5/F
Session 4.19c	Tax Policies II	YIA 508, 5/F
Session 4.20c	High Dimensional Data and Single-Index Model	YIA 509, 5/F
Session 4.21c	Life Cycle Model	YIA 510, 5/F
Session 4.22c	Searching, Learning, and Communication	YIA 511, 5/F
Session 4.23i	Chinese Economy: Trade and Macroeconomics	YIA LT2, G/F
Session 4.24i	Asset Bubbles, Multiple Equilibria, and Economic Activities	YIA LT3, G/F
Session 4.25i	Trade, Migration and Dynamic Spatial Models	YIA LT6, 2/F
Session 4.26c	Political Economy	YIA LT8, 2/F
Session 4.27i	Gender and Intrahousehold Economics	YIA LT9, 2/F

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There are 9 timeslots for contributed/ invited sessions in total over the 3 days with 26 to 28 parallel sessions in each timeslot. The first number in each session ID refers to the session number and the second number refers to the parallel session number. The letter "c" at the end of each session ID refers to "contributed session", "i" refers to "invited session".

Contributed / Invited Sessions 6

15:10-16:50

Session ID	Session Title	Venue
Session 6.1c	Wages, Skills and Migration	YIA 401, 4/F
Session 6.2c	Empirical Studies of Firms and Markets	YIA 402, 4/F
Session 6.3c	Choice Processes and Information Acquisition	YIA 403, 4/F
Session 6.4c	Financial Economics II	YIA 404, 4/F
Session 6.5c	Panel, High Dimensional and Combined Data	YIA 405, 4/F
Session 6.6c	Inequality II	YIA 406, 4/F
Session 6.7c	Microstructure and Credit Markets	YIA 407, 4/F
Session 6.8c	Panel Data Models	YIA 408, 4/F
Session 6.9c	Business Cycle	YIA 409, 4/F
Session 6.10c	Applied Microeconomics II - Impact of Technology	YIA 410, 4/F
Session 6.11c	Labor Market Frictions	YIA 411, 4/F
Session 6.12c	Environmental Issues	YIA 501, 5/F
Session 6.13c	Global Value Chain	YIA 502, 5/F
Session 6.14c	Econometrics in Finance	YIA 503, 5/F
Session 6.15c	Topics in Banking	YIA 504, 5/F
Session 6.16c	China's Saving	YIA 505, 5/F
Session 6.17c	Repeated Games and Sequential Games	YIA 506, 5/F
Session 6.18c	Uncertainty, Investment and Firm Entry	YIA 507, 5/F
Session 6.19c	Lending, Rationing, and Mechanisms	YIA 508, 5/F
Session 6.20c	Technological Change and Economic Growth	YIA 509, 5/F
Session 6.21c	Growth and Public Policy	YIA 510, 5/F
Session 6.22c	Demography and Development	YIA 511, 5/F
Session 6.23i	Firm Growth in Developing Countries	YIA LT2, G/F
Session 6.24i	Advances in Microeconometrics	YIA LT3, G/F
Session 6.25i	Financial Systems	YIA LI6, 2/F
Session 6.26i	Big Data Econometrics	YIA LT8, 2/F
Session 6.27i	Matching Theory and Market Design Applications	YIA LT9, 2/F

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There are 9 timeslots for contributed/ invited sessions in total over the 3 days with 26 to 28 parallel sessions in each timeslot. The first number in each session ID refers to the session number and the second number refers to the parallel session number. The letter "c" at the end of each session ID refers to "contributed session", "i" refers to "invited session".

Contributed / Invited Sessions 8 10:30-12:10

Session ID	Session Title	Venue
Session 8.1c	International Financial Markets II	YIA 401, 4/F
Session 8.2c	China's International Trade II	YIA 402, 4/F
Session 8.3c	Banking, Credit Allocation in Macroeconomics	YIA 403, 4/F
Session 8.4c	Learning and Communication	YIA 404, 4/F
Session 8.5i	Applications of Dynamic Contracts in Continuous Time	YIA 405, 4/F
Session 8.6c	Microeconometrics: Limited Dependent Variable	YIA 406, 4/F
Session 8.7c	Pricing	YIA 407, 4/F
Session 8.8c	Monetary Economics	YIA 408, 4/F
Session 8.9c	Topics in Network and Supply Chain	YIA 409, 4/F
Session 8.10c	Bargaining Theory	YIA 410, 4/F
Session 8.11c	Social Choice and Fair Distribution	YIA 411, 4/F
Session 8.12c	Time-Series and Dynamic Models	YIA 501, 5/F
Session 8.13c	Consumption and Insurance	YIA 502, 5/F
Session 8.14c	Gender and Marriage	YIA 503, 5/F
Session 8.15c	Business Cycle and Macro Policy I	YIA 504, 5/F
Session 8.16i	Deregulation, Industry Policy and Economic Development	YIA 505, 5/F
Session 8.17c	Inequality and Tax Policy	YIA 506, 5/F
Session 8.18c	Topics in Economic Theory III	YIA 507, 5/F
Session 8.19c	Urban Economics and Public Goods	YIA 508, 5/F
Session 8.20c	Topics in Financial Economics	YIA 509, 5/F
Session 8.21c	Applied Microeconomics III - Financial Service	YIA 510, 5/F
Session 8.22i	Auctions: Theory and Empirics	YIA LI2, G/F
Session 8.23i	Media and Accountability in China	YIA LT3, G/F
Session 8.24i	Panel Data Econometrics	YIA LT6, 2/F
Session 8.25i	International Trade IV	YIA LT8, 2/F
Session 8.26i	Measurement Error	YIA LT9, 2/F

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There are 9 timeslots for contributed/ invited sessions in total over the 3 days with 26 to 28 parallel sessions in each timeslot. The first number in each session ID refers to the session number and the second number refers to the parallel session number. The letter "c" at the end of each session ID refers to "contributed session", "i" refers to "invited session".

Full List of Contributed / Invited Sessions

Session 1.1c Date: 3 June 2017 Time : 10:10-11:50 Venue : YIA 401, 4/F

Misallocation and Firm Dynamics

Session Chair : Yang Tang, Nanyang Technological University

Firm Dynamics, Misallocation, and Targeted Policies

In Hwan Jo, National University of Singapore* ; Tatsuro Senga, Queen Mary University of London

Input Misallocation and Production Externalities

Sangyoon Park, The University of Hong Kong

R&D Dynamics and Corporate Cash

Xiaodan Gao, National University of Singapore ; Jake Zhao, Peking University HSBC Business School*

Spatial Misallocation in Chinese Housing and Land Market

Yongheng Deng, National University of Singapore ; Yang Tang, Nanyang Technological University* ;
Ping Wang, Washington University in St. Louis ; Jing Wu

Session 1.2c Date: 3 June 2017 Time : 10:10-11:50 Venue : YIA 402, 4/F

Exchange Rates and Capital Flows

Session Chair : Dimitrios Tsomocos, University of Oxford

Precaution Versus Mercantilism: Reserve Accumulation, Capital Controls, and the Real Exchange Rate

Woo Jin Choi, University of Virginia* ; Alan Taylor, University of California, Davis

Macro-Hedging and Sovereign Default for Commodity Exporters

Chang Ma, Johns Hopkins University

Nominal Exchange Rate Volatility, Default Risk and Reserve Accumulation

Siqiang Yang, University of Pittsburgh

Capital Flows, Default, and Renegotiation in a Small Open Economy

Udara Peiris, National Research University Higher School of Economics ; Anna Sokolova, National Research University Higher School of Economics ;
Dimitrios Tsomocos, University of Oxford*

Session 1.3c Date: 3 June 2017 Time : 10:10-11:50 Venue : YIA 403, 4/F

Firm

Session Chair : Seungjoon Oh, Peking University

Does Firm Investment Respond to Peers' Investment?

M. Cecilia Bustamante, University of Maryland* ; Laurent Fresard, University of Maryland

Who Becomes the Winner? Effects of Venture Capital on Firms' Innovative Incentives

Bipasa Datta, University of York* ; Matthew Beacham, University of York

Well Begun is Half Done: Initial R&D Competence and Firm Growth

Kyungran Lee, The University of Hong Kong ; Katie Moon, University of Colorado, Boulder ;
Seungjoon Oh, Peking University*

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Session 1.7c Date: 3 June 2017 Time: 10:10-11:50 Venue: YIA 407, 4/F

Economic History

Session Chair: Eik Swee, University of Melbourne

Civil Wars, Political Fragmentation, and Industrial Development in Early Twentieth-Century China

Cong Liu, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics

The Legacy Effect of WWII Massacres on China's External Trade Patterns

Difei Ouyang, University of Geneva*; Weidi Yuan, University of Geneva

The Causes of China's Great Famine, 1959-1961: County-Level Evidence

Hiroyuki Kasahara, University of British Columbia; Bingjing Li, National University of Singapore*

Inequality and Conflict Intensification in Mandate Palestine

Laura Panza, University of Melbourne; Eik Swee, University of Melbourne*

Session 1.8c Date: 3 June 2017 Time: 10:10-11:50 Venue: YIA 408, 4/F

Unemployment

Session Chair: Taehyun Ahn, Sogang University

Average and Quantile Effects of Training on Employment and Unemployment Spells: A Bounds Analysis in The Presence of Censoring and Noncompliance

German Blanco, Illinois State University; Xuan Chen, Renmin University of China*; Carlos Flores, California Polytechnic State University; Alfonso Flores Lagunes, Syracuse University

Quasi-Experimental Evidence on Take-up and the Value of Unemployment Insurance

François Fontaine, Paris School of Economics*; Andreas Kettermann, University of Zurich

Reemployment Bonuses, Unemployment Duration, and Job Match Quality

Taehyun Ahn, Sogang University

Session 1.9c Date: 3 June 2017 Time: 10:10-11:50 Venue: YIA 409, 4/F

Financial Institutions and Services

Session Chair: Xin Jin, University of Aberdeen

Marriage of Opposites? The Impact of Social Capital Differences on Mergers and Acquisitions

Tse-Chun Lin, The University of Hong Kong; Vesa Pursiainen, The University of Hong Kong*

Competition among MFIs: Financial and Social Tradeoffs

Guillermo Baquero, European School of Management and Technology; Malika Hamadi, University of Surrey*; Andreas Heinen, Université de Cergy-Pontoise

The Role of Market Expectations in Commodity Price Dynamics and the Commodity Demand Elasticity: Evidence from Oil Data

Xin Jin, University of Aberdeen

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Session 1.13c Inequality I

Date: 3 June 2017

Time: 10:10-11:50

Venue: YIA 502, 5/F

Session Chair: Charles Horioka, Asian Growth Research Institute

The Interaction between Technology and Human Capital under Over-Education Investment

Chiu-Yu Ko, National University of Singapore; Fwu Chang Yan, Hubei University of Economics*

Fertility Choice, the Intergenerational Transmission of Capital, and Inequality

Bassel Tarbush, University of Oxford; Francis Dennig, Yale NUS College*

Asymmetries in Earnings, Employment and Wage Risk in Great Britain

Konstantinos Angelopoulos, University of Glasgow; Spyridon Lazarakis, University of Glasgow*; James Malley, University of Glasgow, CESifo

The Impact of Intergenerational Transfers on Household Wealth Inequality in Japan and the United States

Yoko Niimi, Asian Growth Research Institute; Charles Horioka, Asian Growth Research Institute*

Session 1.14c

Date: 3 June 2017

Time: 10:10-11:50

Venue: YIA 503, 5/F

Political Economy of International Trade

Session Chair: Simon Fan, Lingnan University

Redistribution, Trade and Corruption: An Empirical Assessment

Antonia Reinecke, FernUniversität in Hagen*; Hans Jörg Schmerer, FernUniversität in Hagen, IAB Institute for Employment Research, CESifo

Maritime Piracy and International Trade

Marie-Claire Robitaille, University of Nottingham Ningbo China

Korean Wave and Trade: Determinants and Implications

Pao Li Chang, Singapore Management University; Hyojung Lee, Singapore Management University*

The Effect of China's Political Relations on her International Trade

Gregory W. Whitten, Lingnan University; Xiaoyi Dai, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Simon Fan, Lingnan University*; Yifan Zhang, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Session 1.15c

Date: 3 June 2017

Time: 10:10-11:50

Venue: YIA 504, 5/F

Market with Frictions

Session Chair: Yujing Xu, The University of Hong Kong

Search Frictions in Crowdfunding Markets

Menghan Xu, Xiamen University

Matching with Searching

Andrew Choi, Seoul National University

Targeted Search with Horizontal Differentiation in the Marriage Market

Yujing Xu, The University of Hong Kong*; Huanxing Yang, The Ohio State University

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Session 1.19c Date: 3 June 2017 Time: 10:10-11:50 Venue: YIA 508, 5/F
Educational Demography
 Session Chair: Sau-Him Lau, The University of Hong Kong

Rational PhD Glut

Wei-Cheng Chen, National Chung Cheng University; Yi-Cheng Kao, Chung Yuan Christian University* ;
 Pei-Ju Liao, Institute of Economics, Academia Sinica

Monotone Comparative Statics and Partial Identification: Revisiting Optimal Schooling Choice
 Juergen Meinecke, Australian National University

Generalized Glass Ceilings in the United States – A Stochastic Metafrontier Approach
 Khalid Maman Waziri, Aix-Marseille University

Economic-Demographic Dependency Ratio
 Sau Him Lau, The University of Hong Kong

Session 1.20c Date: 3 June 2017 Time: 10:10-11:50 Venue: YIA 509, 5/F
Inflation and Exchange Rate
 Session Chair: Hirokazu Ishise, Osaka University

**Rethinking the Choice Between Core and Headline Inflation:
 Does It Matter Which One to Target?**

Chi Young Choi, University of Texas Arlington*; Jianning Kong, Shandong University ;
 Donggyu Sul, University of Texas at Dallas

Product Turnover and Deflation: Evidence from Japan
 Kozo Ueda, Waseda University

Exchange Rate Pass-Through in Production Chains: Application of Input-Output Analysis
 Huong Le Thu Hoang, Foreign Trade University ,
 Kiyotaka Sato, Yokohama National University, Edith Cowan University*

**Inflation as a Long-Run Source of Comparative Advantage and Welfare Improvement:
 Neoclassical Trade Implications of Trend Inflation**
 Hirokazu Ishise, Osaka University

Session 1.21c Date: 3 June 2017 Time: 10:10-11:50 Venue: YIA 510, 5/F
Matching and Market Design
 Session Chair: Mengling Li, Xiamen University

On the Welfare Effects of Affirmative Actions in School Choice
 Yun Liu, Shandong University

**How to Find a Stable and Efficient Matching :
 the Top Trading Cycles Mechanism for Weak Priorities**
 Wataru Ishida

**The Skipping-Down Strategy and Stability in School Choice Problems with Affirmative Action:
 Theory and Experiment**
 Toshiji Kawagoe, Future University Hakodate

Organ Donation Decisions under Different Allocation Rules
 Mengling Li, Xiamen University

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* Presenter

Session 1.25i Date: 3 June 2017 Time: 10:10-11:50 Venue: YIA LT6, 2/F

International Trade: Quantitative Models

Session Organizer and Chair: Davin Chor, National University of Singapore

Inter-City Specialization and Trade in Functions Versus Sectors

Antoine Gervais, University of Notre Dame; James Markusen, University of Colorado, Boulder*; Anthony Venables, University of Oxford

Tariff Reductions, Entry, and Welfare: Theory and Evidence for the Last Two Decades

Lorenzo Caliendo, Yale University; Robert Feenstra, University of California, Davis; John Romalis, The University of Sydney*; Alan Taylor, University of Virginia

Headquarters Gravity

Zi Wang, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics

Global Value Chains and Inequality with Endogenous Labor Supply

Kei-Mu Yi, University of Houston*; Eunhee Lee, University of Maryland

Session 1.26i Date: 3 June 2017 Time: 10:10 11:50 Venue: YIA LT8, 2/F

Econometrics of Social Interactions and Networks

Session Organizer and Chair: Shuyang Sheng, University of California, Los Angeles

A Weak Law for Moments of Pairwise-Stable Networks

Michael Leung, University of Southern California

Estimating Local Interactions Among Many Agents Who Observe Their Neighbors

Nathan Canen, University of British Columbia; Jacob Schwartz, University of British Columbia; Kyungchul (Kevin) Song, University of British Columbia*

Strategic Network Formation with Many Agents

Konrad Menzel, New York University

Estimation of Large Network Formation Games

Geert Ridder, University of Southern California; Shuyang Sheng, University of California, Los Angeles*

Session 1.27i Date: 3 June 2017 Time: 10:10-11:50 Venue: YIA LT9, 2/F

Econometric Methods for High-Dimensional Models

Session Organizer and Chair: Zhentao Shi, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

L2 Boosting: Rate of Convergence

Ye Luo, University of Florida*; Martin Spindler, University of Hamburg

Power in High-Dimensional Testing Problems

Anders Kock, Aarhus University*; David Preinerstorfer, Aarhus University, CREATES

Inference on Social Effects When the Network Is Sparse and Unknown

Eric Gautier, Toulouse School of Economics*; Christiern Rose, Toulouse School of Economics

Estimation and Inference for Dense Functionals of Sparse High-Dimensional Parameters

Christian Hansen, The University of Chicago; Damian Kozybur, University of Zurich*; Sanjog Misra, The University of Chicago

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* Presenter

Session 2.4c Date: 3 June 2017 Time : 15:00-16:40 Venue : YIA 404, 4/F

Sex Ratio, Family and Gender Gaps

Session Chair : Junjian Yi, National University of Singapore

Family Planning, Fertility and Gender Equality:

Evidence from the One-Child Policy and Education in China

Shuqiao Sun, University of Michigan

Family Planning Policies and the Sex Ratio at Birth in China

Yue Huang, Otto von Guericke University Magdeburg

Wait and See: Gender Gaps throughout Cognitive Tests

Pau Balart, Universitat de les Illes Balears ; Matthijs Oosterveen, Erasmus University Rotterdam*

Sex-Ratio Imbalance and Premarital Investments: The Implications of Imperfect Commitment

V Bhaskar, University of Texas Austin ; Wenchao Li, National University of Singapore ;

Junjian Yi, National University of Singapore*

Session 2.5i Date: 3 June 2017 Time : 15:00-16:40 Venue : YIA 405, 4/F

Quantitative Urban/Regional Economics

Session Organizer and Chair : Wen-Tai Hsu, Singapore Management University

Wage Inequality and the Location of Cities

David Jinkins, Copenhagen Business School

Agglomeration Externalities and Industry Concentration Dynamics

Dan Lu, The University of Rochester

Optimal Transport Networks in Spatial Equilibrium

Edouard Schaal, Centre de Recerca en Economia Internacional*

Pablo Fajgelbaum, University of California, Los Angeles

The Political Economy of Land Supply: The Case of China

Wen-Tai Hsu, Singapore Management University* ; Yang Tang, Nanyang Technological University

Session 2.6c Date: 3 June 2017 Time : 15:00-16:40 Venue : YIA 406, 4/F

Human Capital and Technology Diffusion

Session Chair : Yue Yuan, The University of Chicago

Economic Growth and Trade in Human Capital

Abdulaziz Shifa, Syracuse University

Technological Transfers, Limited Commitment and Growth

Alexandre Dmitriev, The University of Auckland

The Mechanics of Local Growth:

Theory and Evidence from a Large-Scale Skill Relocation Program

Yue Yuan, The University of Chicago

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Session 2.10c Date: 3 June 2017 Time : 15:00-16:40 Venue : YIA 410, 4/F
Information, Risk and Ambiguity
 Session Chair : Gregory Phelan, Williams College

Measuring Ambiguity Attitudes for All (Natural) Events

Aurélien Baillon, Erasmus University Rotterdam ;
 Zhenxing Huang, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics* ;
 Asli Selim, Erasmus University Rotterdam ; Peter P. Wakker, Erasmus University Rotterdam

Social Discounting and Long-Run Discounting

Tangren Feng, University of Michigan* ; Shaowei Ke, University of Michigan

Emergence of Populism under Ambiguity

Daiki Kishishita, The University of Tokyo

Dimensionality and Disagreement:

Asymptotic Belief Divergence in Response to Common Information

Isaac Loh, Northwestern University ; Gregory Phelan, Williams College*

Session 2.11c Date: 3 June 2017 Time : 15:00-16:40 Venue : YIA 411, 4/F
Open Macro
 Session Chair : Goncalo Pina, Santa Clara University

Conditional PPP and Real Exchange Rate Convergence in the Euro Area

Paul Bergin, University of California, Davis ; Reuven Glick, Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco ;
 Jyh-Lin Wu, National Sun Yat-sen University*

Sectoral Productivity Matters: A New Angle on Equity Home Bias

Chenyue Hu, University of California, Santa Cruz

Exchange Rate, Variability of Pricing Kernels and International Return Predictability

Ming Zeng, Singapore Management University

Pegxit Pressure

Kris Mitchener, Santa Clara University ; Goncalo Pina, Santa Clara University*

Session 2.12c Date: 3 June 2017 Time : 15:00-16:40 Venue : YIA 501, 5/F
Topics in Microeconomic Theory I
 Session Chair : Nianqing Liu, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics

Licensing with Patent Competition

Rong Ding, University of International Business and Economics*
 Chiu Yu Ko, National University of Singapore

Managing Authority and Incentives in Relational Contracts

Akifumi Ishihara, National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies

Non-Discriminatory Strategyproof Optimal Auctions

Bo Chen, Wuhan University* ; Dmitriy Knyazev, Bonn University

Nonparametric Tests for Monotonicity of Bidding Strategy in First-price Auctions

Nianqing Liu, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics* ; Quang Vuong, New York University

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Session 2.16i Date: 3 June 2017 Time: 15:00-16:40 Venue: YIA 505, 5/F

Economic Applications of Machine Learning

Session Organizers: Vinci Chow, The Chinese University of Hong Kong;

Chih-sheng Hsieh, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Session Chair: Vinci Chow, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

A Nonparametric Bayesian Latent Attribute Model for Social Network Formation and Interactions

Chih-Sheng Hsieh, The Chinese University of Hong Kong; Stanley Iat-Meng Ko, University of Macau*

Machine Learning on ForEx Carry Forecasting

Jau Er Chen, National Taiwan University*;

Chien-Hsun Huang, Microsoft - Artificial Intelligence Research Group, Seattle, USA;

Eugene Yuan Kow, National Taiwan University

Recommendation Systems for Sequential Decisions with Time Sensitive Choices

Mandy Hu, The Chinese University of Hong Kong* ; Irwin King, The Chinese University of Hong Kong ;

Tong Zhao, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Regression Adjustment with Artificial Neural Network

Vinci Chow, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Session 2.17c Date: 3 June 2017 Time: 15:00-16:40 Venue: YIA 506, 5/F

Firm, Employment, and Entrepreneurship

Session Chair: Nancy Chau, Cornell University

Development and Selection into Necessity Versus Opportunity Entrepreneurship

Ying Feng, University of California, San Diego* ; Lindsay Rickey, University of California, San Diego

Asset Specificity, Human Capital Acquisition, and Labor Market Competition

Hodaka Morita, University of New South Wales ; Cheng-Tao Tang, International University of Japan*

Financial Literacy and Self-Employment

Aida Cumurovic, Halle Institute for Economic Research (IWH)* ;

Walter Hyll, Halle Institute for Economic Research (IWH)

Wage Polarization and Contract Employment

Nancy Chau, Cornell University

Session 2.18c Date: 3 June 2017 / Time: 15:00 16:40 Venue: YIA 507, 5/F

Theory of Market

Session Chair: Masuyuki Nishijima, Yokohama City University

A New Characterization of Equilibrium in a Multi-Period Finance Economy:

A Computational Viewpoint

Dong Chul Won, Ajou University

A Little Good Is Good Enough: Ethical Consumption, Cheap Excuses, and Moral Self-Licensing

Jannis Engel, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology* ; Nora Szech, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology

Mixed Duopoly of Vertically Differentiated Services with the Maximin Public Firm

Masuyuki Nishijima, Yokohama City University

* Presenter



Session 2.22c Date: 3 June 2017 Time: 15:00-16:40 Venue: YIA 511, 5/F
Asset Price and Monetary Policy
 Session Chair: Andrea Ajello, Federal Reserve Board

Asset Price Bubbles and the Distribution of Firms:
A Theory of Economic Expansions with an Application to Spain
 Haozhou Tang, Universitat Pompeu Fabra

What Prices Should Be Targeted by a Central Bank? A Case in Vat Increase
 Kazuki Hiraga, Tokai University

Term Premium, Credit Risk Premium, and Monetary Policy
 Andrea Ajello, Federal Reserve Board

Session 2.23i Date: 3 June 2017 Time: 15:00-16:40 Venue: YIA LT2, G/F
The Political Economy in Developing Countries
 Session Organizer: Nancy Qian, Northwestern University
 Session Chair: Yu Liu, Fudan University

On the Trade-off between the Environment and Development:
Expressways, GDP, and Emissions in China
 Guojun He, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology*;
 Yang Xie, University of California, Riverside; Bing Zhang, Nanjing University

Trust, Growth and Political Turnover
 Nathan Nunn, Harvard University; Nancy Qian, Northwestern University; Jaya Wen, Yale University*

State Capacity and Economic Development under Capital Mobility: Evidence from China
 Yu Liu, Fudan University*; Xiaoxue Zhao, Yale University

Session 2.24i Date: 3 June 2017 Time: 15:00-16:40 Venue: YIA LT3, G/F
Asymmetric Information and Selection in Markets:
Theory and Empirics
 Session Organizer and Chair: Hanming Fang, University of Pennsylvania

Multidimensional Private Information, Market Structure and Insurance Markets
 Hanming Fang, University of Pennsylvania; Zenan Wu, Peking University*

Melons as Lemons: Asymmetric Information, Consumer Learning and Seller Reputation
 Jie Bai, Harvard University, Microsoft Research

Adverse Selection, Efficiency and the Structure of Information
 Ian Jewitt, Nuffield College

Does Privatized Health Insurance Benefit Patients or Producers?
Evidence from Medicare Advantage
 Neale Mahoney, The University of Chicago

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Session 3.1c Date: 3 June 2017 Time: 17:00-18:40 Venue: YIA 401, 4/F

State Capacity and Government Debt

Session Chair: Bei Li, The University of Western Australia

State Capacity and China's Economic Development

Hua Cheng, University of Texas at Austin; Kishore Gawande, University of Texas at Austin*

Subnational Debt of China: The Politics-Finance Nexus

Haoyu Gao, Central University of Finance and Economics; Hong Ru, Nanyang Technological University; Dragon Tang, The University of Hong Kong*

Government Debt and Education Subsidies under Labor-Income Taxes in a Dynastic Model with Leisure, Fertility, and Human Capital Externalities

Bei Li, The University of Western Australia*; Jie Zhang, National University of Singapore

Session 3.2c Date: 3 June 2017 Time: 17:00-18:40 Venue: YIA 402, 4/F

Liquidity and Monetary Policy

Session Chair: Ji Zhang, Tsinghua University

Adverse Selection, Liquidity Shortage, and Government Liquidity Facilities

Qingqing Cao, Michigan State University

Inequality and Monetary Policy

Seongeun Kim, Brandeis University

Information Effect as a Factor in Monetary Policy Decisions

Chengcheng Jia, Columbia University

A Shadow Rate New Keynesian Model

Jing Cynthia Wu, The University of Chicago; Ji Zhang, Tsinghua University*

Session 3.3i Date: 3 June 2017 Time: 17:00-18:40 Venue: YIA 403, 4/F

Topics in Game Theory and Markets

Session Organizer and Chair: Rabah Amir, The University of Iowa

Information and Small Group Effectiveness in Large Quasilinear Economies

Yusuke Kamishiro, Kanto Gakuin University; Roberto Serrano, Brown University;

Myrna Wooders, Vanderbilt University*

Cooperative Functions

Zhigang Cao, Academy of Mathematics and Systems Science*;

Xiaoguang Yang, Chinese Academy of Sciences

On the Competitiveness of Cross-Holdings in Repeated Cournot Oligopolies

Cheng-Zhong Qin, University of California, Santa Barbara*;

Teng Wang, University of California, Santa Barbara;

Jianxia Yang, East China University of Science and Technology

On The Microeconomic Foundations of Linear Demand for Differentiated Product

Rabah Amir, The University of Iowa

* Presenter

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Session 3.7c Date: 3 June 2017 Time : 17:00-18:40 Venue : YIA 407, 4/F

Model Uncertainty and Information Design

Session Chair : Siyang Xiong, University of Bristol

The Market for Conflicted Advice

Briana Chang, University of Wisconsin–Madison ; Martin Szydlowski, University of Minnesota*

Mechanism Design with Ambiguous Transfers

Huiyi Guo, The University of Iowa

When to Drop a Bombshell

Gabriele Gratton, University of New South Wales ; Richard Holden, University of New South Wales ;
Anton Kolotilin, University of New South Wales*

Designing (BREXIT) Referendum: An Economist's Pessimistic Perspective

Siyang Xiong, University of Bristol

Session 3.8c Date: 3 June 2017 / Time : 17:00-18:40 Venue : YIA 408, 4/F

Optimal Contracts

Session Chair : Rongzhu Ke, Lingnan University

Endogenous Favouritism, Status Incentives and Optimal Efficiency

Oindrila Dey, FLAME University, Pune, India* ; Swapnendu Banerjee, Jadavpur University ;
Sougata Poddar, University of Redland

Endogenous Correlation and Moral Hazard

Pierre Fleckinger, MINES Paris Tech, Paris School of Economy* ; Rene Kirkegaard, University of Guelph

Existence of Optimal Deterministic Contracts in Moral Hazard Problems

Xinyi Xu, The Chinese University of Hong Kong* ; Rongzhu Ke, Lingnan University

A General Solution Method for Moral Hazard Problems

Rongzhu Ke, Lingnan University

Session 3.9c Date: 3 June 2017 Time : 17:00-18:40 Venue : YIA 409, 4/F

Women's Power

Session Chair : Paulo Santos, Monash University

Bride Price Inflation under Sex Ratio Imbalance: Theory and Evidence from Charls

Chao Liang, Shandong University

From Ultimo-geniture to Primo-geniture: Women's Fertility or Virginity

Danli Wang, Shanghai University of International Business and Economics* ;
Wen Zhou, The University of Hong Kong

Empowering Women by Beauty and Health Knowledge: Evidence from Bangladesh

Hisaki Kono, Kyoto University* ; Minhaj Mahmud, Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies ;
Nahoko Mitsuyama, The University of Tokyo ; Yasuyuki Sawada, Asian Development Bank ;
Tomomi Tanaka, National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies

Not Compromising: Using Experiments to Measure Women's Power

Vilas Gobin, Monash University ; Paulo Santos, Monash University*

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Session 3.13c Date: 3 June 2017 Time : 17:00-18:40 Venue : YIA 502, 5/F
Optimal Contract

Session Chair : Xue Qiao, Hong Kong Baptist University, Tsinghua University

Optimal Contest Design with Incomplete Information: The Role of Negative Prizes

Bin Liu, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen* ; Jingfeng Lu, National University of Singapore ;
 Ruqu Wang, Queen's University ; Jun Zhang, University of Technology Sydney

Liability Insurance: Equilibrium Contracts under Monopoly and Competition

Jorge Lemus, University of Illinois Urbana Champaign ;
 Emil Fernyalov, University of Technology Sydney* ; John Turner, University of Georgia

Optimal Retirement Policies with Time-Inconsistent Agents

Pei Cheng Yu, University of New South Wales

On the Paradox of Mediocracy

Qiang Fu, National University of Singapore ; Ming Li, Concordia University, CIREQ ;
 Xue Qiao, Hong Kong Baptist University, Tsinghua University*

Session 3.14c Date: 3 June 2017 / Time : 17:00-18:40 Venue : YIA 503, 5/F
Comovement and Propagations in Business Cycle

Session Chair : Gonzalo Castex, Central Bank of Chile

Investment Shocks, Unemployment Risk, and Macroeconomic Comovement

Daeha Cho, Boston University

Mergers and Acquisitions, and the Propagations in Production Networks

Lan Lan, Toulouse School of Economics

Multi-Product Firms and the Business Cycle

Diyue Guo, University of Maryland, College Park

Technological Change, Business Cycle and the Wage Structure

Gonzalo Castex, Central Bank of Chile* ; Evgenia Dechter, University of New South Wales

Session 3.15c Date: 3 June 2017 / Time : 17:00-18:40 Venue : YIA 504, 5/F
ICT Industries

Session Chair : C. Matthew Shi, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

**Transition from Copper to Fiber Broadband:
 The Role of Connection Speed and Switching Costs**

Julienne Liang, Orange

Identifying Competitive Neutrality of SOEs in China

Mariko Watanabe, Gakushuin University

Estimating The Effects of File-Sharing on Movie Box-Office

Zhuang Liu, University of Western Ontario

Matching with Conflicts: An Application to the Advertising Industry

Daisy Dai, Lehigh University

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Session 3.19c Date: 3 June 2017 Time: 17:00-18:40 Venue: YIA 508, 5/F
Trade Policy and Gains from Trade
 Session Chair: Tomohiro Ara, Fukushima University

Estimating Disparity in Welfare Gains from Trade between Firm Owners and Workers
 Ching Mu Chen, Academia Sinica*; Shin-Kun Peng, Academia Sinica; Wen-Jen Tsay, Academia Sinica

Harmful Pro-Competitive Effects of Trade under Classical Monopolistic Competition
 Pavel Molchanov, National Research University Higher School of Economics, Aix-Marseille University*; Igor Bykadorov, IM SB RAS, NSU, NSUEM; Andrea Ellero, Ca' Foscari University of Venice; Stefania Funari, Ca'Foscari University of Venice; Sergey Kokovin, National Research University Higher School of Economics

Entrepreneurial Income Inequality, Aggregate Saving and the Gains from Trade
 Lixin Tang, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics

Tariffs, Vertical Oligopoly and Market Structure
 Tomohiro Ara, Fukushima University

Session 3.20c Date: 3 June 2017 Time: 17:00-18:40 Venue: YIA 509, 5/F
Preferences and Decisions
 Session Chair: Zhe Yang, University of Alabama

Information-Dependent Expected Utility
 Yucheng Liang, Stanford Graduate School of Business

What Generates the Strong Inertia of Households in Rebalancing their Portfolio: Attention Cost or Adjustment Cost
 Xing Guo, University of Michigan

Leadership in the Prisoner's Dilemma with Inequity-Averse Preferences
 Koji Abe, Kobe University*; Hajime Kobayashi, Kansai University; Hideo Suehiro, Kobe University

Risk Attitudes and Heterogeneity in Simultaneous and Sequential Contests
 Paan Jindapon, University of Alabama; Zhe Yang, University of Alabama*

Session 3.21c Date: 3 June 2017 Time: 17:00-18:40 Venue: YIA 510, 5/F
Tax Policies I
 Session Chair: Takero Doi, Keio University

Present Bias and Pareto-improving Tax Policies
 Minwook Kang, Nanyang Technological University

Idiosyncratic Risk and Acyclically Increasing Public Debt
 Insook Lee, Peking University

Tax Incidence in Base Shifting from Corporate Income to Labor Cost: A Simulation of the Dynamic Effects of Corporate Tax Reform in Japan
 Takero Doi, Keio University

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Session 3.25i Date: 3 June 2017 Time : 17:00-18:40 Venue : YIA LT6, 2/F
Financial Econometrics II

Session Organizer and Chair : Jun Yu, Singapore Management University

**Partially Linear Functional-Coefficient Dynamic Panel Data Models:
 Sieve Estimation and Specification Testing**

Yonghui Zhang, Renmin University of China* ;
 Qiankun Zhou, State University of New York at Binghamton

Bayesian Specification Test

Yong Li, Renmin University ; Jun Yu, Singapore Management University ; Tao Zeng, Wuhan University*

Dynamic Factor Models with Explosive Regressors

Ye Chen, Capital University of Economics and Business

In-fill Asymptotic Theory for Structural Break Point in Autoregression: A Unified Theory

Jun Yu, Singapore Management University

Session 3.26i Date: 3 June 2017 Time : 17:00-18:40 Venue : YIA LF8, 2/F
Labor Economics

Session Organizer and Chair : Naijia Guo, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Education, Career, and Marriage Choices of Female Lawyers

Holger Sieg, University of Pennsylvania ; Yu Wang, Ryerson University*

The Social Returns of Human Capital: Evidence from China's Higher Education Expansion

Xi Yang, University of Southern California ; Ben Zou, Michigan State University*

Understanding the Linkages between Health and Labor Income

Serena Rhee, University of Hawaii Manoa

A Matching Model of Intergenerational Co-residence and Its Application in China

Naijia Guo, The Chinese University of Hong Kong* ; Xiaoyu Xia, The Chinese University of Hong Kong ;
 Junsen Zhang, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Session 3.27i Date: 3 June 2017 Time : 17:00-18:40 Venue : YIA LT9, 2/F
Topics in Game Theory

Session Organizer and Chair : Wei He, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

The Necessity of Countable Additivity in Modeling Infinitely Many Agents

M Ali Khan, The Johns Hopkins University ; Lei Qiao, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics* ;
 Kali Rath, University of Notre Dame ; Yeneng Sun, National University of Singapore

Pure-Strategy Equilibrium in General Bayesian Games

Wei He, The Chinese University of Hong Kong ; Xiang Sun, Wuhan University* ;
 Yeneng Sun, National University of Singapore ; Yishu Zeng, University of Michigan

Getting Dynamic Implementation to Work

Yi-Chun Chen, National University of Singapore ; Richard Holden, University of New South Wales ;
 Takashi Kunimoto, Singapore Management University ;
 Yifei Sun, University of International Business and Economics* ; Tom Wilkening, University of Melbourne

The Weak Alpha-Core of Large Games

Kali Rath, University of Notre Dame* ; Haomiao Yu, Ryerson University

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Session 4.4c Date: 4 June 2017 Time : 8:30-10:10 Venue : YIA 404, 4/F
Information Acquisition

Session Chair : Tsz-Ning Wong, Aalto University

Referral and Inspection

Henry Lin, Boston University

Communication Enhancement through Information Acquisition by Uninformed Player

Hitoshi Sadakane, Kyoto University* ; Yasuyuki Miyahara, Kobe University

Agent Information Acquisition and Utilization in Relational Contracts

Yuk Fai Fong, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology ;
 Xiaoxiao Hu, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology ;
 Xiaoxuan Meng, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology* ;
 Kirill Novoselov, Nazarbayev University

Dynamic Expert Incentives: Complementarity and Substitutivity in Information Acquisition

Tsz-Ning Wong, Aalto University* ; Lily Ling Yang, University of Sydney

Session 4.5i Date: 4 June 2017 Time : 8:30-10:10 Venue : YIA 405, 4/F
Semiparametric Estimation of Limited Dependent Variable Models

Session Organizer and Chair : Jin Yan, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Least Square Estimation of Semiparametric Binary Response Model with Endogeneity

Wei Song, University of Wisconsin - Madison

Identification and Estimation of Entry Games under the Symmetry of Unobservables

Yu Zhou, Fudan University

Semiparametric Estimation of Multinomial Choice Models with Rank-Order Property

Fu Ouyang, Duke University

Semiparametric Estimation of the Random Utility Model with Rank-Ordered Choice Data

Jin Yan, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Session 4.6c Date: 4 June 2017 Time : 8:30-10:10 Venue : YIA 406, 4/F
Topics in Microeconomic Theory III

Session Chair : Myungkyu Shim, Sogang University

How Do People Trade Lucas Trees?

Kwok Ping Tsang, Virginia Tech* ; Gerelt Tserenjigmid, Virginia Tech

An Equilibrium Search Model of Fire Sales

Nuray Akin, Ozyegin University* ; Brennan Platt, Brigham Young University

Financial Prices and Equilibrium Uniqueness in Global Games Models of Crises

Myungkyu Shim, Sogang University



* Presenter

Session 4.10c Date: 4 June 2017 Time: 8:30-10:10 Venue: YIA 410, 4/F
Child Care and Fertility

Session Chair: Hans Van Kippersluis, Erasmus School of Economics

Evaluating How Child Allowances and Daycare Subsidies Affect Fertility

Joshua R. Goldstein, University of California, Berkeley ;
 Christos Koulovatianos, University of Luxembourg ; Jian Li, University of Luxembourg* ;
 Carsten Schroeder, DIW Berlin, Freie Universitaet Berlin

Child Care, Work-Family Policy and Female Entrepreneurship

Qing Wang, Peking University HSBC Business School* ;
 Mengyun Lin, Peking University HSBC Business School

Fertility and Labor Supply: Evidence from the One-Child Policy in China

Yuan Cao, University of California, Santa Barbara

Subsidies, Substitution and Spillovers of Formal Child Care

Hans Van Kippersluis, Erasmus School of Economics* ; Hongliang Zhang, Hong Kong Baptist University

Session 4.11c Date: 4 June 2017 Time: 8:30-10:10 Venue: YIA 411, 4/F
Financial Economics I

Session Chair: Jianxin Wang, University of Technology Sydney

Information Asymmetry in the Korean Stock Market and the Effects of the U.S. Financial Crisis

Jaebeom Cho, Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology* ;
 Hong Ghi Min, Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology
 Judith McDonald, Lehigh University

Level Shifts in Beta, Spurious Abnormal Returns and the TARP Announcement

Andrew Phin, University of New South Wales ; Todd Prono, Federal Reserve Board ;
 Jonathan Reeves, University of New South Wales* ; Konark Saxena, UNSW

Understanding the Impacts of Dark Pools on Price Discovery

Linlin Ye, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen

Conditional Volatility Persistence

Jianxin Wang, University of Technology Sydney* ; Minxian Yang, The University of New South Wales

Session 4.12c Date: 4 June 2017 Time: 8:30-10:10 Venue: YIA 501, 5/F
International Trade and Exchange Rate

Session Chair: Wanyu Chung, University of Sheffield

Intra-Regional Trade in Intermediate Goods and the Choice of Exchange Rate Regime in East Asia

Tuan Khai Vu, Hosei University

Firms' Predicted Exchange Rate and Nonlinearities in Pricing-to-Market

Thi-Ngoc Anh Nguyen, Yokohama National University* ;
 Kiyotaka Sato, Yokohama National University, Edith Cowan University

Vehicle Currency Pricing, Trade, and Exchange Rate Pass-Through

Natalie Chen, University of Warwick ; Wanyu Chung, University of Sheffield* ;
 Dennis Novy, University of Warwick



* Presenter

Session 4.16i Date: 4 June 2017 Time: 8:30-10:10 Venue: YIA 505, 5/F
Topics in Economic Theory I

Session Organizer and Chair: Yeneng Sun, National University of Singapore

Maskin Meets Abreu and Matsushima

Yi-Chun Chen, National University of Singapore*; Takashi Kunimoto, Singapore Management University;
 Yifei Sun, University of International Business and Economics; Siyang Xiong, University of Bristol

Fatou's Lemma, Galerkin Approximations and the Existence of Walrasian Equilibria in Infinite Dimensions

M. Ali Khan, Johns Hopkins University; Nobusumi Sagara, Hosei University*

Hierarchical Exchange Rules and the Core in Indivisible Objects Allocation

Qianfeng Tang, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics;
 Yongchao Zhang, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics*

Continuous Time Random Matching

Darrell Duffie, Stanford University; Lei Qiao, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics;
 Yeneng Sun, National University of Singapore*

Session 4.17c Date: 4 June 2017 Time: 8:30-10:10 Venue: YIA 506, 5/F
Topics in IO II

Session Chair: Yuk-Fai Fong, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology

Complementarity Between Online and Offline Businesses

Yijuan Chen, Australian National University*; Sanxi Li, Renmin University of China;
 Xiangting Hu, Renmin University of China

Warranty, Seller Reputation, and Buyer Experience

Xiaogang Che, Durham University Business School

Heterogeneous Consumers Matching Heterogeneous Firms in Monopolistic Competition

Sergey Kokovin, National Research University Higher School of Economics;
 Shamil Sharapudinov, National Research University Higher School of Economics*;
 Alexander Tarasov, National Research University Higher School of Economics

Reputation of Multi-Attribute Experience Good Seller

Yuk-Fai Fong, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology*; Ting Liu, Stony Brook University;
 Xiaoxuan Meng, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology;
 Yimeng Zhang, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology

Session 4.18c Date: 4 June 2017 Time: 8:30-10:10 Venue: YIA 507, 5/F
Financial Regulation

Session Chair: Rhys Bidder, Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco

**Off-Balance Sheet Financing and Bank Capital Regulation:
 Lessons from Asset-Backed Commercial Paper**

Jiakai Chen, University of Hawaii at Manoa

Tail-Risk Dumping

Kenichi Ueda, The University of Tokyo

Drilling into Bank Balance Sheets: Examining Portfolio Responses to an Oil Shock

Rhys Bidder, Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco*;
 John Krainer, Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco;
 Adam Shapiro, Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco



* Presenter

Session 4.22c Date: 4 June 2017 Time: 8:30-10:10 Venue: YIA 511, 5/F

Searching, Learning, and Communication

Session Chair: Pei Kuang, University of Birmingham

Coordination in Networks: Communication by Actions

Chun-Ting Chen, National Taiwan University

Concentration and Unpredictability of Forecasts in Artificial Investment Games

Xiu Chen, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology* ;

Fuhai Hong, Nanyang Technological University ;

Xiaojian Zhao, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology

Learning with Data (Quasi-) Differencing

Pei Kuang, University of Birmingham

Session 4.23i Date: 4 June 2017 Time: 8:30-10:10 Venue: YIA LT2, G/F

Chinese Economy: Trade and Macroeconomics

Session Organizer and Chair: Yan Bai, University of Rochester

Agricultural Productivity Gaps in China

Wei Wang, University of International Business and Economics

The Impact of Anti-corruption Campaign on Politically Connected Listed Companies

Chun-Fang Chiang, National Taiwan University ; Bei Qin, The University of Hong Kong*

Overdose on Rescue Remedy? Development Policy under Financial Friction

Vivian Yue, Emory University

Do Financial Frictions Explain Chinese Firms' Saving and Misallocation?

Yan Bai, University of Rochester* ; Dan Lu, University of Rochester ; Xu Tian, University of Toronto

Session 4.24i Date: 4 June 2017 Time: 8:30 10:10 Venue: YIA LT3, G/F

Asset Bubbles, Multiple Equilibria, and Economic Activities

Session Organizer and Chair: Jianjun Miao, Boston University

Asset Bubbles and Foreign Interest Rate Shocks

Jianjun Miao, Boston University ; Pengfei Wang, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology* ;

Jing Zhou, Fudan University

Financial Disintermediation and Financial Fragility

Kosuke Aoki, The University of Tokyo ; Kalin Nikolov, European Central Bank*

Asset Bubbles and Macro-Prudential Policy

Tomohiro Hirano, The University of Tokyo* ; Pablo Guerron-Quintana, Boston College ;

Ryo Jinnai, Hitotsubashi University

Asset Bubbles and Monetary Policy

Jianjun Miao, Boston University

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Session 5.1c

Date: 4 June 2017

Time: 10:30-12:10

Venue: YIA 401, 4/F

Human Capital

Session Chair: Vivek Ghosal, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute

Human Capital, Technology Adoption and Firm Performance:

Impacts of China's Higher Education Expansion in the Late 1990s

Lei Zhang, Shanghai Jiao Tong University*; Yi Che, Shanghai Jiao Tong University

Firm-Level Human Capital and Productivity: Evidence from China

Xiuli Sun, Southwestern University of Finance and Economics

Is Bilingual Education Desirable in Multilingual Countries?

Kazuhiro Yuki, Kyoto University

Firm-Level Human Capital and Innovation: Evidence from China

Xiuli Sun, Southwestern University of Finance and Economics;

Haizheng Li, Georgia Institute of Technology; Vivek Ghosal, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute*

Session 5.2c

Date: 4 June 2017

Time: 10:30-12:10

Venue: YIA 402, 4/F

China's International Trade I

Session Chair: Frederic Warzynski, Aarhus University

The Impact of China's WTO Accession on Internal Migration

Giovanni Facchini, University of Nottingham, Università degli Studi di Milano, CEPR, CES-Ifo, CReAM, GEP, IZA and LdA;

Maggie Y. Liu, Georgetown University;

Anna Maria Mayda, Georgetown University, CEPR, IZA, LdA;

Minghai Zhou, University of Nottingham Ningbo China*

Do Credit Constraints Matter for Learning-by-Exporting:

Firm-level Evidence from Trade Deregulation in China

Dong Cheng, Vanderbilt University; Zhongzhong Hu, University of International Business and Economics*;

Wenping Zheng, Renmin University of China

Physical Productivity and Exceptional Exporter Performance:

Evidence from a Chinese Production Survey

Yao Amber Li, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology; Valerie Smeets, Aarhus University;

Frederic Warzynski, Aarhus University*

Session 5.3c

Date: 4 June 2017

Time: 10:30-12:10

Venue: YIA 403, 4/F

Noncognitive Skills

Session Chair: Huihua Xie, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen

The Return Migration of Australian Migrants

Laxman Bablani, University of Melbourne; Andrew Clarke, University of Melbourne*

Childhood Television Exposure and Subsequent Development of Noncognitive Skills

Yvonne Chen, National University of Singapore; Li Li, National University of Singapore*

Education and Noncognitive Skills

Huihua Xie, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen

* Presenter



Session 5.7c

Date: 4 June 2017

Time: 10:30-12:10

Venue: YIA 407, 4/F

Macro Labor I

Session Chair: Guannan Luo, City University of Hong Kong

A Pure Theory of Wage Dispersion

Cheng Wang, Fudan University; Youzhi Yang, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics*

The Labor Share Fluctuation

Seunghoon Na, Columbia University

Search Frictions and Wage Dispersion

Marcus Hagedorn, University of Oslo; Iouri Manovskii, University of Pennsylvania;
Yikai Wang, University of Oslo*

Underemployment in an Equilibrium Search and Matching Model

Marianna Kudlyak, Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco;
Guannan Luo, City University of Hong Kong*

Session 5.8c

Date: 4 June 2017

Time: 10:30 12:10

Venue: YIA 408, 4/F

Topics in Macroeconomics

Session Chair: Bin Li, International Monetary Fund

A Theory of Structural Change that Can Fit the Data

Simon Alder, The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill*; Timo Boppart, IIES, Stockholm University;
Andreas Mueller, University of Oslo

Welfare Analysis of Transitional Dynamics in an Overlapping Generations Model

Weizhen Hu, Nagoya University

The Inverted Leading Indicator Property and Redistribution Effect of the Interest Rate

Patrick Pintus, Banque de France; Yi Wen, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis*;
Xiaochuan Xing, Yale University

Macroeconomic Dimensions of Public-Private Partnerships

Bin Li, International Monetary Fund

Session 5.9c

Date: 4 June 2017

Time: 10:30-12:10

Venue: YIA 409, 4/F

Multinationals and FDI

Session Chair: Jakob Munch, University of Copenhagen

Vertical Foreign Direct Investment: Make, Sell and (Not) Buy

Chrysovalantou Milliou, Athens University of Economics and Business;
Joel Sandonis, University of Alicante*

FDI and Urban Inequality: Evidence from Chinese Cities

Dan Liu, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics

Multinational R&D, Import Intensity, and Price

Loretta Fung, National Tsing Hua University*;
Yao Amber Li, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology; Jin-Tan Liu, National Taiwan University

Globalization and CEO Pay: Estimating the Value of Good Leaders in Complex Firms

Jakob Munch, University of Copenhagen

* Presenter



Session 5.13c Date: 4 June 2017 / Time : 10:30-12:10 Venue : YIA 502, 5/F
Estimation and Inference
 Session Chair : Yu-Chin Hsu, Academia Sinica

Nonparametric Identification and Estimation of Additive Social Interaction Models with Homophily

Xirong Chen, Texas A&M University ; Darong Dai, Texas A&M University ;
 Wenzheng Gao, Texas A&M University*

Estimation of Dynamic Panel Spatial Vector Autoregression: Stability, Spatial Cointegration and Explosion

Kai Yang, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics* ; Lung-fei Lee, The Ohio State University

Semiparametric Estimation of a Generalized Transformation Panel Data Model with Non-stationary Errors

Songnian Chen, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology ;
 Xi Wang, Shanghai Lixin University of Accounting and Finance*

Testing Treatment Effect Heterogeneity in Regression Discontinuity Design

Yu-Chin Hsu, Academia Sinica* ; Shu Shen, University of California, Davis

Session 5.14c Date: 4 June 2017 / Time : 10:30-12:10 Venue : YIA 503, 5/F
Social Networks
 Session Chair : Junjie Zhou, National University of Singapore

Repeated Network Games

Yangbo Song, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen*
 Mihaela van der Schaar, University of Oxford

Optimal Nonlinear Pricing in Social Networks under Asymmetric Network Information

Yang Zhang, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology* ;
 Ying Ju Chen, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology

Network Identification Methods Based on Change of Basis

Hon Ho Kwok, The University of Hong Kong

Competitive Pricing Strategies in Social Networks

Junjie Zhou, National University of Singapore

Session 5.15c Date: 4 June 2017 Time : 10:30-12:10 Venue : YIA 504, 5/F
International Financial Markets I
 Session Chair : Bin Wei, Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta

The Impact of Oil Price on Financial Markets: Is this Time Different?

Ha Nguyen, The World Bank

Diversification Power of Turkish Real Estate Market Securities - The Role of Data Frequency and Dividend Policies

Marc Gronwald, University of Aberdeen* ; Metin Ilbasimis, University of Aberdeen ;
 Yuan Zhao, University of Aberdeen

Do Financial Structures Affect Exchange Rate and Stock Price Interaction? Evidence from Emerging Markets

Xingyuan Yao, Zhejiang Financial College* ;
 Xiaobo Tang, Zhejiang Gongshang University, Zhejiang Financial College

Financial Markets' View about Rmb under a Two-Pillar Approach

Bin Wei, Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta

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* Presenter

Session 5.19c Date: 4 June 2017 Time: 10:30-12:10 Venue: YIA 508, 5/F

Topics in Microeconomic Theory IV

Session Chair: Subhasish Dugar, University of Utah

Who Should I Share Risk with? Gifts Can Tell: Theory and Evidence from Rural China

Ruixin Wang, Hong Kong Baptist University

The Effect of Inside and Outside Reputations on Group Choice and Effort

Takaaki Hamada, The University of Tokyo

Externality Assessments, Value Judgments, and Mechanism Design

Thomas Daske, Technical University of Munich

Deception: The Role of Uncertain Consequences

Subhasish Dugar, University of Utah

Session 5.20c Date: 4 June 2017 Time: 10:30-12:10 Venue: YIA 509, 5/F

Uncertainty and Financial Frictions

Session Chair: Edison Yu, Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia

Economic Policy Uncertainty Spillovers in Booms and Busts

Giovanni Caggiano, Monash University*; Efram Castelnuovo, University of Melbourne;

Juan Figueres, University of Padua

Impact of Ambiguity Shock: Recession and Heightened Dispersion

Guangyu Pei, University of Zurich

Capital Adequacy Requirements and Financial Frictions in a Neoclassical Growth Model

Miho Sunaga, Osaka University

Household Credit and Local Economic Uncertainty

Marco Di Maggio, Harvard University; Amir Kermani, University of California, Berkeley;

Rodney Ramcharan, University of Southern California; Edison Yu, Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia*

Session 5.21c Date: 4 June 2017 Time: 10:30-12:10 Venue: YIA 510, 5/F

Information and Price Efficiency

Session Chair: Steven Ho, Columbia University

Identifying Herding among Financial Analysts

Kun Li, Australian National University; Gang Wang, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics*

Financial Intermediation and the Market Sharpe Ratio: Theory and Evidence

Raymond C. W. Leung, Cheung Kong Graduate School of Business

Insider Trading when There May Not Be an Insider

Yenan Wang, Duke University*; Ming Yang, Duke University

Learning in International Markets and a Rational Expectation Approach to the Contagion Puzzle

Steven Ho, Columbia University

* Presenter



Session 5.25i Date: 4 June 2017 Time: 10:30-12:10 Venue: YIA LT6, 2/F

Topics in Econometrics II

Session Organizer and Chair: Jing Tao, University of Washington, Seattle

Testing the Number of Regimes in Markov Regime Switching Models

Hiroyuki Kasahara, University of British Columbia*; Katsumi Shimotsu, The University of Tokyo

A New Test on Asset Return Predictability with Structural Breaks

Seong Yeon Chang, Xiamen University*; Zongwu Cai, The University of Kansas

Estimation and Inference of Nonparametric Sample Selection Models with Heteroskedasticity

Le-Yu Chen, Academia Sinica; Jen-Che Liao, Academia Sinica*

Confidence Intervals and Hypothesis Testing for High-Dimensional IV Regression

David Gold, University of Washington; Johannes Lederer, University of Washington;
Jing Tao, University of Washington, Seattle*

Session 5.26i Date: 4 June 2017 Time: 10:30-12:10 Venue: YIA LT8, 2/F

Sieve Estimation in Structural Models

Session Organizers: Xiaohong Chen, Yale University; Tong Li, Vanderbilt University

Session Chair: Tong Li, Vanderbilt University

How Accurately Do Structural Asymmetric First-Price Auction Estimates Represent True Valuations?

Kirill Chernomaz, San Francisco State University; Hisayuki Yoshimoto, University of Glasgow*

Identification of Production Functions with Multi-dimensional Unobservables in Input Decisions

Kyoo Il Kim, Michigan State University; Suyong Song, University of Iowa*

A Semiparametric Dynamic Structural Model for the Estimation of Option Values in Natural Resource Investments

Victor Aguirregabiria, University of Toronto; Eduardo Souza-Rodrigues, University of Toronto*

Efficient Estimation of Parameters in Marginals in Semiparametric Multivariate Models

Valentyn Panchenko, University of New South Wales; Artem Prokhorov, University of Sydney*

Session 5.27i Date: 4 June 2017 Time: 10:30-12:10 Venue: YIA LI9, 2/F

Topics in Economic Theory II

Session Organizer and Chair: Yeneng Sun, National University of Singapore

Alpha Cores of Games with Nonatomic Asymmetric Information

Mitsunori Noguchi, Meijo University

Nexus of Conflicts

Jin Xu, Shandong University*; Junjie Zhou, National University of Singapore

Endogenously Dynamically Complete Equilibria for Financial Markets: The General Case

Roberto Raimondo, University of Melbourne*; Yakar Kannai, Weizmann Institute of Science, Israel

Large Economies with Social Types

Wei He, The Chinese University of Hong Kong; Yeneng Sun, National University of Singapore;
Bin Wu, National University of Singapore*; Nicholas Yannellis, University of Iowa

* Presenter



Session 6.1c Date: 4 June 2017 Time : 15:10-16:50 Venue : YIA 401, 4/F

Wages, Skills and Migration

Session Chair : Kailing Shen, Australian National University

Hukou Reform and Migration Decision in China

Zhangfeng Jin, University of Nottingham Ningbo China

Labor Skill, Industry Structure and Migration

Hyeilm Son, University of Seoul ; Larry Qiu, The University of Hong Kong ;

Xiangjun Ma, University of International Business and Economics*

Internal Migration and Firm Growth: Evidence from China

Clément Imbert, University of Warwick ; Marlon Seror, Paris School of Economics* ;

Yifan Zhang, The Chinese University of Hong Kong ; Yanos Zylberberg, University of Bristol

State Owned Enterprises, Hukou and Wages in China

Kailing Shen, Australian National University* ; Yang Zhang, Australian National University

Session 6.2c Date: 4 June 2017 Time : 15:10-16:50 Venue : YIA 402, 4/F

Empirical Studies of Firms and Markets

Session Chair : Ying Fan, University of Michigan

Privatization and Productivity in China

Yuyu Chen, Peking University ; Mitsuru Igami, Yale University ; Masayuki Sawada, Yale University

Mo Xiao, University of Arizona*

A Compositional Data Analysis of Market Share Dynamics

Yoshiyuki Arata, The Research Institute of Economy, Trade and Industry* ;

Tamotsu Onozaki, Ritssho University

Competition, Product Proliferation and Welfare: A Study of the U.S. Smartphone Market

Ying Fan, University of Michigan* ; Chenyu Yang, University of Rochester

Session 6.3c Date: 4 June 2017 Time : 15:10-16:50 Venue : YIA 403, 4/F

Choice Processes and Information Acquisition

Session Chair : Liang Guo, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Imperfect Perception of Attributes and Contextual Choice Effects

Junnan He, Washington University in St. Louis

Persuasion for the Long-Run

James Best, University of Oxford* ; Daniel Quigley, University of Oxford

Optimal Dynamic Information Acquisition

Weijie Zhong, Columbia University

Contextual Deliberation and Procedure-Dependent Preference Reversals

Liang Guo, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

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Session 6.7c Date: 4 June 2017 Time : 15:10-16:50 Venue : YIA 407, 4/F
Microstructure and Credit Markets

Session Chair : Chung-Yi Tse, The University of Hong Kong

Combining Dimension Reduction, Distance Measures and Covariance

Ravi Kashyap, City University of Hong Kong, IHS Markit

Credit Constraint and Excess Return: Case of Chonse Lease in Korea

Sam-Ho Lee, Korea University

Monetary Normalizations and Consumer Credit: Evidence from Fed Liftoff and Online Lending

Christoph Bertsch, Sveriges Riksbank* ; Isaiah Hull, Sveriges Riksbank ; Xin Zhang, Sveriges Riksbank

Inter-Dealer Trades in OTC Markets – Who Buys and Who Sells?

Chung-Yi Tse, The University of Hong Kong* ; Yujing Xu, The University of Hong Kong

Session 6.8c Date: 4 June 2017 Time : 15:10-16:50 Venue : YIA 408, 4/F
Panel Data Models

Session Chair : Biing Shen Kuo, National Chengchi University

Composite Likelihood Estimation of Dynamic Panels with Group-Specific Heterogeneity and Spatially Dependent Errors

Ba Chu, Carleton University

Estimation of Average Treatment Effects Using Panel Data when Treatment Effects are Heterogeneous by Unobserved Fixed Effects

Shosei Sakaguchi, Kyoto University

Heterogenous Structural Breaks in Panel Data Models

Ryo Okui, New York University Shanghai ; Wendun Wang, Erasmus University Rotterdam*

Panel Averaging Estimators Robust to Model Misspecifications

Biing-Shen Kuo, National Chengchi University

Session 6.9c Date: 4 June 2017 Time : 15:10-16:50 Venue : YIA 409, 4/F
Business Cycle

Session Chair : John Tsoukalas, University of Glasgow

Dynamic Uncertainty, Agency Costs and Aggregate Fluctuations

Gabriel Lee, University of Regensburg ; Kevin Salyer, University of California, Davis ; Johannes Strobel, University of Regensburg*

Real Estate Investors and the Housing Boom and Bust

Ryan Chahrour, Boston College ; Jaromir Nosal, Boston College ; Rosen Valchev, Boston College* ;

News Shocks under Financial Frictions

Christoph Gortz, University of Birmingham ; John Tsoukalas, University of Glasgow* ; Francesco Zanetti, University of Oxford



* Presenter

Session 6.13c Date: 4 June 2017 Time: 15:10-16:50 Venue: YIA 502, 5/F
Global Value Chain

Session Chair: Zhi Wang, George Mason University, University of International Business and Economics

Exchange Rate Volatility, Exports and Global Value Chains

Kiyotaka Sato, Yokohama National University, Edith Cowan University ;
 Shajuan Zhang, Yokohama National University*

Global Supply Chains without Principals

Mengxiao Liu, Syracuse University

Global Value Chain Participation and Recent Global Business Cycle

Zhi Wang, George Mason University, University of International Business and Economics ;
 Shang-Jin Wei, Columbia University, NBER ;
 Xinding Yu, University of International Business and Economics* ;
 Kunfu Zhu, University of International Business and Economics

Characterizing Global Value Chains

Zhi Wang, George Mason University, University of International Business and Economics* ;
 Shang-Jin Wei, Columbia University, NBER ;
 Xinding Yu, University of International Business and Economics ;
 Kunfu Zhu, University of International Business and Economics

Session 6.14c Date: 4 June 2017 Time: 15:10-16:50 Venue: YIA 503, 5/F
Econometrics in Finance

Session Chair: Qi Xu, Zhejiang University

Identification and Estimation of an Asset Pricing Model with Information-Driven Heterogeneity

Zhentao Shi, The Chinese University of Hong Kong* ;
 Huanhuan Zheng, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Efficient Asymptotic Variance Reduction When Estimating Volatility in High Frequency Data

Yoann Potiron, Keio University

Efficient Parameter Estimation for Multivariate Jump-Diffusions

Francois Guay, Cornerstone Research ; Gustavo Schwenkler, Boston University*

A Least Squares Regression Realized Covariation Estimation under MMS Noise and Non-synchronous Trading

Ingmar Nolte, Lancaster University ; Michalis Vasios, Bank of England ; Valeri Voev, LEGO System A/S ;
 Qi Xu, Zhejiang University*

Session 6.15c Date: 4 June 2017 Time: 15:10 16:50 Venue: YIA 504, 5/F
Topics in Banking

Session Chair: Junmin Wan, Fukuoka University

Banks Interconnectivity and Leverage

Alessandro Barattieri, Collegio Carlo Alberto, ESG UQAM* ; Laura Moretti, Central Bank of Ireland ;
 Vincenzo Quadrini, University of Southern California

Did the BOJ's Negative Interest Rate Policy Increase Bank Lending?

Evidence from a Regression Discontinuity Design

Hiroshi Gunji, Daito Bunka University

Deposit Flight and Capital Controls: A Tale from Greece

Romanos Priftis, European Commission ; Michael Rousakis, University of Oxford*

Non-Performing Loans and Housing Prices in China

Junmin Wan, Fukuoka University

* Presenter



Session 6.19c Date: 4 June 2017 Time : 15:10-16:50 Venue : YIA 508, 5/F

Lending, Rationing, and Mechanisms

Session Chair : Zhiming Fu, Sichuan University

Bank Lending and Firm Dynamics in General Equilibrium

Yingnan Zhao, University of Zurich

Optimal Mechanism Design with Resale: a Model of Ex Ante Price Default

Weiye Chen, Osaka University

Credit Rationing, Uninsured Idiosyncratic Risks and Aggregate Savings

Zhiming Fu, Sichuan University

Session 6.20c Date: 4 June 2017 Time : 15:10-16:50 Venue : YIA 509, 5/F

Technological Change and Economic Growth

Session Chair : Tasso Adamopoulos, York University

Re-examining FDI Horizontal Spillover Effects on Productivity Gain of Developing Countries: Theory and Evidence

Yanran Guo, Osaka University

Skill-Biased Technological Change as a Cause of Change in Regional Convergence

Tiefeng Qian, Central University of Finance and Economy

Misallocation, Selection and Productivity: A Quantitative Analysis with Panel Data from China

Tasso Adamopoulos, York University* ; Loren Brandt, University of Toronto ;
Jessica Leight, Williams College ; Diego Restuccia, University of Toronto

Session 6.21c Date: 4 June 2017 Time : 15:10-16:50 Venue : YIA 510, 5/F

Growth and Public Policy

Session Chair : Jang-Ting Guo, University of California, Riverside

R&D Cycle in a Fully-Endogenous Growth Model with Population Growth

Daishoku Kanehara, Kyoto University

Accounting for Productivity Growth in a Small Open Economy: Sector-Specific Technological Change and Relative Prices of Trade

Shutao Cao, Victoria University of Wellington

Population Aging, Government Policy and the Postwar Japanese Economy

Keisuke Otsu, Keio University* ; Katsuyuki Shibayama, University of Kent

Progressive Taxation as an Automatic Destabilizer under Endogenous Growth

Shu-Hua Chen, National Taipei University ; Jang-Ting Guo, University of California, Riverside*

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Session 6.25i Date: 4 June 2017 Time : 15:10-16:50 Venue : YIA LT6, 2/F
Financial Systems

Session Organizer and Chair : Cheng Wang, Fudan University

A Tale of Two Items Sent Off Balance Sheet: Securitization and Loan Commitment

Ji Huang, National University of Singapore

In the Shadow of Banks: Wealth Management Products and Issuing Banks' Risk in China

Viral Acharya, New York University Stern School of Business ; Jun Qian, Shanghai Jiao Tong University* ;
 Zhishu Yang, Tsinghua University

China's Financial System in Equilibrium

Jie Luo, Tsinghua University* ; Cheng Wang, Fudan University

Session 6.26i Date: 4 June 2017 Time : 15:10-16:50 Venue : YIA LT8, 2/F
Big Data Econometrics

Session Organizer and Chair : Jianqing Fan, Princeton University

Inference on Risk Premia in the Presence of Omitted Factors

Stefano Giglio, The University of Chicago ; Dacheng Xiu, The University of Chicago*

Uniformly Valid Post-Regularization Confidence Regions for Many Functional Parameters in Z-Estimation Framework

Alexandre Belloni, Duke University* ; Victor Chernozhukov, Massachusetts Institute of Technology ;
 Denis Chetverikov, University of California Los Angeles ;
 Ying Wei, Mailman School of Public Health Columbia University

Estimation and Inference of Structural Changes in High Dimensional Factor Models

Jushan Bai, Columbia University* ; Xu Han, City University of Hong Kong ;
 Yutang Shi, Texas A&M University

Prediction with FED Minutes

Chung-Ming Kuan, National Taiwan University* ; Yu-Lieh Huang, National Tsing Hua University

Session 6.27i Date: 4 June 2017 Time : 15:10 16:50 Venue : YIA LT9, 2/F
Matching Theory and Market-Design Applications

Session Organizer and Chair : Fuhito Kojima, Stanford University

Finding a Stable Matching under Type-specific Minimum Quotas

Kentaro Tomoeda, University of Technology Sydney

Endogenous Market Formation: Theory and Evidence from Chilean College Admissions

Soohyung Lee, University of Maryland

Time-constrained School Choice

Li Chen, University of Gothenburg* ; Juan Pereyra, Université libre de Bruxelles

From Sequential to Parallel Mechanism:

Interaction of Early Admission and Centralized College Admission in China

Yuqing Hu, University of Southern California



* Presenter

Session 7.4c Platforms

Date: 5 June 2017

Time: 8:30-10:10

Venue: YIA 404, 4/F

Session Chair: C. Matthew Shi, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Non-Price Discrimination by a Prejudiced Platform

Ming Gao, Tsinghua University*; Travis Ng, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Bundling, Consumer Heterogeneity, and Platform Competition

Keke Sun, Catholic University of Chile, MIPP

The Exclusive Non-Exclusive Two Sided Markets

Kenneth Chuk, University of Southern California* ;

Jorge Tamayo, University of Southern California, Banco de la Republica de Colombia

Session 7.5i

Date: 5 June 2017

Time: 8:30-10:10

Venue: YIA 405, 4/F

Panel Data and Multiple Equation Models

Session Organizer and Chair: Tong Li, Vanderbilt University

A Simple Underidentification Test for Linear IV Models, with an Application to Dynamic Panel Data Models

Frank Windmeijer, University of Bristol

Internally Consistent Estimation of Nonlinear Panel Data Models with Correlated Random Effects

Yu Chin Hsu, Academia Sinica ; Ji-Liang Shiu, Jinan University*

Identification of Random Resource Shares in Collective Household Demand Systems

Geoffrey Dunbar, Bank of Canada , Arthur Lewbel, Boston College* ;

Krishna Pendakur, Simon Fraser University

Confidence Set for Group Membership

Andreas Dzemski, University of Gothenburg ; Ryo Okui, New York University Shanghai*

Session 7.6c

Date: 5 June 2017

Time: 8:30-10:10

Venue: YIA 406, 4/F

Auctions and Mechanisms II

Session Chair: Daniel Marszalec, The University of Tokyo

The Effect of Collusion on Efficiency in Experimental Auctions

Charles Noussair, University of Arizona ; Gyula Seres, Humboldt University, Tilburg University*

A Budget-Balanced Mechanism for Siting Noxious Facilities with Identity-Dependent Externalities

Younghwan In, Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology* ;

Yunkeyong Seo, Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology

Optimal Shill-Bid-Proof General Vickrey Trading Mechanism

Dazhong Wang, Sun Yat-sen University* ; Rukai Gong, Donghua University ;

Ning Sun, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics

Don't Fear the Simplicity - An Experimental Analysis of Auctions for Complements

Daniel Marszalec, The University of Tokyo

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Session 7.10c Date: 5 June 2017 Time : 8:30-10:10 Venue : YIA 410, 4/F
Bootstrap and Testing

Session Chair : Ping Yu, The University of Hong Kong

On Bootstrap Inconsistency and Bonferroni-Based Size-Correction for the Subset Anderson-Rubin Test

Wenjie Wang, Hiroshima University

The Numerical Delta Method and Bootstrap

Han Hong, Stanford University ; Jessie Li, University of California, Santa Cruz*

Testing Conditional Rank Similarity with and without Covariates

Ping Yu, The University of Hong Kong

Session 7.11c Date: 5 June 2017 Time : 8:30-10:10 Venue : YIA 411, 4/F
Education Economics II

Session Chair : Lingsheng Meng, Tsinghua University

The Relationship between Female Education and Marriage Outcomes

Haoming Liu, National University of Singapore ; Songtao Yang, South China University of Technology*

Compulsory Schooling and the Returns to Education: a Re-Examination

Sophie van Huellen, SOAS, University of London* ; Duo Qin, SOAS, University of London

Post-Lasso IV Estimation of Returns to Women's Education

Bin Jiang, Monash University ; Jun Sung Kim, Monash University* ; Chuhui Li, Monash University ; Hee-Seung Yang, Monash University

Scarring Effects of Deprived College Education during China's Cultural Revolution

Hongbin Li, Stanford University ; Lingsheng Meng, Tsinghua University*

Session 7.12c Date: 5 June 2017 Time : 8:30-10:10 Venue : YIA 501, 5/F
Education II

Session Chair : Felicia Ionescu, Federal Reserve Board

The Impact of Early Grading on Academic Choices: Mechanisms and Social Implications

Luca Facchinello, Singapore Management University

Born to be More Educated? Birth Order and Schooling

Young Joo Kim, Hongik University

Private Tutoring, Studying Alone, and Labor Market Performance

Seik Kim, Korea University

Investment Opportunities and the Sources of Lifetime Inequality

Kartik Athreya, Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond ; Felicia Ionescu, Federal Reserve Board* ; Urvi Neelakantan, Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond ; Ivan Vidangos, Federal Reserve Board

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Session 7.16c Implementation

Date: 5 June 2017 /

Time : 8:30-10:10

Venue : YIA 505, 5/F

Session Chair : Olivier Bochet, New York University, Abu Dhabi

Temporary Implementation

Michele Lombardi, University of Glasgow

Rationalizable Implementation of Social Choice Correspondences

Ritesh Jain, The Ohio State University

Behavioral Implementation under Incomplete Information

Mehmet Barlo, Sabanci University ; Nuh Aygun Dalkiran, Bilkent University*

Prevalence of Truthtelling and Implementation

Olivier Bochet, New York University, Abu Dhabi

Session 7.17c

Date: 5 June 2017

Time : 8:30 10:10

Venue : YIA 506, 5/F

Topics in Global Economy

Session Chair : Wataru Miyamoto, Bank of Canada

Explaining World Savings

Colin Caines, Federal Reserve Board* ; Amartya Lahiri, University of British Columbia

The Dynamic Conditional Dependency between the Exchange Rates of European Countries and Chinese Renminbi: A Copula-Garch Approach

Naijing Huang, Central University of Finance and Economics* ;

Shouyang Wang, Institute of Systems Science, Academy of Mathematics and Systems Science

The Effects of Government Spending on Real Exchange Rates:

Evidence from Military Spending Panel Data

Wataru Miyamoto, Bank of Canada* ; Thuy Lan Nguyen, Santa Clara University ;

Viacheslav Sheremirov, Federal Reserve Bank of Boston

Session 7.18c

Date: 5 June 2017

Time : 8:30 10:10

Venue : YIA 507, 5/F

Automobiles and Airlines

Session Chair : Zhu Wang, Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond

Modeling Supply and Demand in the Chinese Automobile Industry

Yuan Chen, University of California, Davis* ; C.Y. Cynthia Lin Lawell, University of California, Davis ,

Erich Muehlegger, University of California, Davis ; Yunshi Wang, University of California at Davis ;

James E. Wilen, University of California, Davis

Estimating Competitive Advantages and Positioning:

Cases of Motorcycle Markets in Indonesia and Viet Nam

Tomohiro Machikita, Institute of Developing Economies (IDE-JETRO)

Congestion Delays, Horizontal Product Differentiation and Airline Networks

Chunan Wang, Toulouse School of Economics, French Civil Aviation University (ENAC)

Competitors, Complementors, Parents and Places:

Explaining Regional Agglomeration in the U.S. Auto Industry

Luis Cabral, New York University ; Zhu Wang, Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond* ;

Daniel Yi Xu, Duke University

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Session 7.22i Date: 5 June 2017 Time : 8:30-10:10 Venue : YIA LT2, G/F

CUHK APEC Study Center Sponsored Session: Trade liberalization & FTA

Session Organizer and Chair : Travis Ng, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Endogenous Border Times

Georg Schaur, University of Tennessee* ; Jerónimo Carballo, University of Colorado ;
Alejandro Graziano, University of Maryland ; Christian Volpe Martincus, Inter-American Development Bank

Trade Policy under Monopolistic Competition with Firm Selection

Kyle Bagwell, Stanford University* ; Seung Hoon Lee, Georgia Institute of Technology

Import Competition and Workplace Injuries in U.S. Manufacturing Industries

Tat-kei Lai, IÉSEG School of Management ; Yi Lu, National University of Singapore ;
Travis Ng, The Chinese University of Hong Kong*

Session 7.23i Date: 5 June 2017 Time : 8:30-10:10 Venue : YIA LT3, G/F

China's Macroeconomic Policy

Session Organizer and Chair : Zheng Liu, Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco

Shadow Banking: China's Dual-Track Interest Rate Liberalization

Hao Wang, Tsinghua University ; Honglin Wang, Hong Kong Monetary Authority ;
Lisheng Wang, The Chinese University of Hong Kong* , Hao Zhou, Tsinghua University

Understanding the Risk of China's Local Government Debts and Its Linkage with Property Markets

Brent Ambrose, The Pennsylvania State University ; Yongheng Deng, National University of Singapore* ;
Jing Wu, Tsinghua University

Interest Rate Liberalization and Capital Allocation

Zheng Liu, Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco ;
Pengfei Wang, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology* ;
Zhiwei Xu, Shanghai Jiao Tong University

Barriers to Entry and Regional Economic Growth in China

Loren Brandt, University of Toronto* ; Gueorgui Kambourov, University of Toronto ;
Kjetil Storesletten, University of Oslo

Session 7.24i Date: 5 June 2017 Time : 8:30 10:10 Venue . YIA LT6, 2/F

Liquidity and Credit

Session Organizer and Chair : Russell Wong, Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond

Quantitative Easing, Financial Market Frictions, and the Liquidity Theory of Yield Curves

Chien Chiang Wang, Washington University in St. Louis

Leveraged Asset Pricing and Turnover Liquidity

Ricardo Lagos, New York University ; Shengxing Zhang, The London School of Economics*

Lending Relationships, Banking Crises, and Optimal Monetary Policy

Guillaume Rocheteau, University of California, Irvine ; Russell Wong, Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond* ;
Cathy Zhang, Krannert School of Management

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Session 8.1c Date: 5 June 2017 Time: 10:30-12:10 Venue: YIA 401, 4/F
International Financial Markets II
 Session Chair: Meixin Guo, Tsinghua University

Equilibrium Foreign Currency Mortgages

Marcin Kolasa, Narodowy Bank Polski

A Network Analysis of International Financial Flows

Hongwei Chuang, Tohoku University; Navruzbek Karamatov, Tohoku University*

The Cross-Predictability of Industry Returns in International Financial Markets

Xin Wang, University of Toronto

Wealth Heterogeneity, Information Acquisition and Equity Home Bias

Ronaldo Carpio, University of International Business and Economics; Meixin Guo, Tsinghua University*; Ju Hyun Pyun, Korea University

Session 8.2c Date: 5 June 2017 Time: 10:30-12:10 Venue: YIA 402, 4/F
China's International Trade II
 Session Chair: Jessica Leight, Williams College

The Impact of China's Rare Earth Policy on Downstream Industries

Zhe Chen, University of International Business and Economics*; Zhongzhong Hu, University of International Business and Economics; Kai Li, Xiamen University

On The Relationship between Quality and Productivity:

Evidence from China's Accession to the WTO

Haichao Fan, Fudan University; Yao Amber Li, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology*; Stephen Yeaple, Pennsylvania State University

Trade Costs and Income Inequality in China

Meixin Guo, Tsinghua University; Lin Lu, Tsinghua University*

Exporting out of Agriculture:

The Impact of WTO Accession on Structural Transformation in China

Bilge Erten, Northeastern University; Jessica Leight, Williams College*

Session 8.3c Date: 5 June 2017 Time: 10:30-12:10 Venue: YIA 403, 4/F
Banking, Credit Allocation in Macroeconomics
 Session Chair: Dimitrios Tsomocos, University of Oxford

Financial Sector Bailouts, Sovereign Bailouts and the Transfer of Credit Risk

Matthew Greenwood-Nimmo, University of Melbourne*; Jingong Huang, University of Melbourne; Viet Nguyen, University of Melbourne

Financial Intermediary Competition, Information Acquisition and Moral Hazard:

Evidence from Peer-to-peer Lending Platforms

Xin Xue, University of Virginia

Inflation, Inventory, and Credit Market Disruptions:

Micro-Level Evidence and Aggregate Implications

Ryan Kim, Columbia University

Bank Risk-Taking in the DSGE Model with Heterogeneous Firms, Endogenous Default and Financial Regulation

Nuwat Nookhwun, University of Oxford, Bank of Thailand*; Dimitrios Tsomocos, University of Oxford

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Session 8.7c Pricing

Date: 5 June 2017

Time : 10:30-12:10

Venue : YIA 407, 4/F

Session Chair : Ming Gao, Tsinghua University

Competitive Effects of Personalized Pricing through Targeted Advertising

Joana Resende, FEP, Universidade do Porto* ; Rosa-Branca Esteves, Universidade do Minho and NIPE

Loan Limit Policy and Mortgage Interest Discrimination

Chao Ma, Xiamen University*

Resale Price Maintenance without Services

Wenzheng Mao, The University of Hong Kong* ; Travis Ng, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Multi-Seller Membership Pricing

Ming Gao, Tsinghua University

Session 8.8c

Date: 5 June 2017

Time : 10:30-12:10

Venue : YIA 408, 4/F

Monetary Economics

Session Chair : Ge Zhou, Zhejiang University

Innovation and Imitation in a Product-Cycle Model with FDI and Cash-In-Advance Constraints

Hung-Ju Chen, National Taiwan University

Time-Varying Lower Bound of Interest Rates in Europe

Jing Cynthia Wu, The University of Chicago ; Fan Dora Xia, Bank for International Settlements*

Rational Bubbles in a Monetary Economy

Ge Zhou, Zhejiang University

Session 8.9c

Date: 5 June 2017

Time : 10:30-12:10

Venue : YIA 409, 4/F

Topics in Network and Supply Chain

Session Chair : Ayako Kondo, The University of Tokyo

Econometric Analysis of Production Networks with Dominant Units

M. Hashem Pesaran, University of Southern California, Trinity College, Cambridge ;
Cynthia Fan Yang, University of Southern California*

The 2011 Tsunami and Adjustment along a Global Production Network: Evidence from Japanese Subsidiaries in South Korea

Haeng-Sun Kim, Korea Institute of Local Finance ; Elisabetta Magnani, Macquarie University*

The Effects of Supply Chain Disruptions Caused by the Great East Japan Earthquake on Workers

Ayako Kondo, The University of Tokyo

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Session 8.13c Date: 5 June 2017 Time : 10:30-12:10 Venue : YIA 502, 5/F
Consumption and Insurance

Session Chair : David Albouy, University of Illinois

Missing Consumption Inequality: Direct Evidence from Individual Food Data

Raul Santaaulalia-Llopis, MOVE-UAB and Barcelona GSE ; Yu Zheng, City University of Hong Kong*

Financial Incentives and Healthcare Utilisation in an Ageing Society

Yuanyuan Ma, Zhongnan University of Economics and Law, Trinity College Dublin, IZA* ;
 Anne Nolan, ESRI, Trinity College Dublin ; Neil O'Leary, National University of Ireland, Galway

Can an Economic Structural Model Support Hypothetical and Experimental Evidence?

Preference Parameters before and after the Great East Japan Earthquake

Masamune Iwasawa, The University of Tokyo* ; Hayato Nakanishi, Kanagawa University

Housing Demand, Cost-of-Living Inequality, and the Affordability Crisis

David Albouy, University of Illinois* ; Gabriel Ehrlich, University of Michigan

Session 8.14c Date: 5 June 2017 Time : 10:30 12:10 Venue : YIA 503, 5/F
Gender and Marriage

Session Chair : Eugene Choo, Yale NUS College

The Aggregate Implications of Gender and Marriage

Margherita Borella, University of Torino ; Mariacristina De Nardi, Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago ;
 Fang Yang, Louisiana State University*

Rushed to the Altar: The Effect of Social Interactions on Migrant Workers' Marriage Age

Yan Hu, CEMFI

Does Sex Ratio Favor All Women in China?

Marriage Squeeze for Highly Educated Women after College Expansion

Yuan Hu, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Identification of Counterfactuals in Marriage Matching Models

Eugene Choo, Yale-NUS College

Session 8.15c Date: 5 June 2017 Time : 10:30-12:10 Venue : YIA 504, 5/F
Business Cycle and Macro Policy I

Session Chair : Marko Melolinna, Bank of England

Does Sentiment Matter?

Lucas Kyriacou, University of Bern* ; Luca Benati, University of Bern

Business Cycle Co-Movement Spectra -

A Spectral Analysis of Output Fluctuations of G7 Economies

Peijie Wang, University of Plymouth

What Drives Asian Business Cycle Synchronization?

Analysis of Cross-Country Spillover by the Dynamic Factor Model with Time-Varying Parameters

Sheue Li Ong, Tunku Abdul Rahman University College* ;
 Kiyotaka Sato, Yokohama National University, Edith Cowan University

What Drives Business Investment in the UK? Results from a Firm-Level VAR Approach

Marko Melolinna, Bank of England

AM	3 Jun 2017 (Sat)
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Session 8.19c Date: 5 June 2017 / Time : 10:30-12:10 Venue : YIA 508, 5/F
Urban Economics and Public Goods
 Session Chair : Takeshi Miyazak, Kyushu University

**Estimating the Effects of Educational System Contraction:
 The Case of China's Rural School Merger Initiative**

Fan Wang, University of Houston* ; Emily Hannum, University of Pennsylvania ;
 Xiaoying Liu, University of Pennsylvania

**Implications of Multiple Electricity Price Regimes on Hydroelectric Power Plant Valuation with/
 without Ramping Rate Restrictions**

Shilei Niu, Xi'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University

**Ethnic Divisions and Local Public Goods Provision:
 Natural Experimental Evidence from Boundary Reforms in Japan**

Takeshi Miyazaki, Kyushu University

Session 8.20c Date: 5 June 2017 / Time : 10:30 12:10 Venue : YIA 509, 5/F
Topics in Financial Economics
 Session Chair : Sergei Kovbasyuk, Einaudi Institute for Economics and Finance

**Did Shareholders Affect the Credit Rating Process?
 Evidence from a Semiparametric Ordered Model with Marginal Effects Analysis**

Yixiao Jiang, Rutgers University New Brunswick

Business Cycles and Conditional Credit-Rating Migration Matrices

Dmitri Boreiko, Free University of Bozen-Bolzano ;
 Serguei Kaniovski, Austrian Institute for Economic Research ;
 Yuri Kaniovski, Free University of Bozen-Bolzano* ; Georg Pflug, University of Vienna

Contagion in Subprime Mortgage Defaults: A Composite Likelihood Copula Approach

Andreas Heinen, Universite de Cergy Pontoise* ; James Kau, University of Georgia ;
 Donald Keenan, Universite de Cergy-Pontoise ; Mi lim Kim, Universite de Cergy Pontoise ;
 Carlos Slawson, Louisiana State University

Seller-Paid Ratings

Sergei Kovbasyuk, Einaudi Institute for Economics and Finance

Session 8.21c Date: 5 June 2017 Time :10:30-12:10 Venue : YIA 510, 5/F
Applied Microeconomics III - Financial Service
 Session Chair : Jian Li, University of Luxembourg

Precommitments for Financial Self-Control? Micro Evidence from the 2003 Korean Credit Crisis
 Sung Jin Cho, Seoul National University* ; John Rust, Georgetown University

**Do the Privileged Benefit More from Government-Led Microfinance Projects?
 Evidence from Rural China**

Haoyuan Ding, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics ; Cong Qin, Renmin University of China* ;
 Kang Shi, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Promoting Financial Literacy through Digital Platform

Jian Li, University of Luxembourg

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* Presenter

Session 8.25i Date: 5 June 2017 Time : 10:30-12:10 Venue : YIA LT8, 2/F
International Trade IV

Session Organizer and Chair : Yifan Zhang, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Terms of Trade Gains from Task Offshoring and Complementarity between Tasks
 Zhiyuan Li, Fudan University

Trade and Unions: Does Size Matter?
 Stella Capuano, IAB Institute for Employment Research ;
 Andreas Hauptmann, IAB Institute for Employment Research ;
 Hans Jörg Schmerer, FernUniversität in Hagen, IAB Institute for Employment Research, CESifo*

Global Sourcing and Domestic Production Networks
 Keiko Ito, Senshu University* ; Taiji Furusawa, Hitotsubashi University ;
 Tomohiko Inui, Gakushuin University ; Heiwai Tang, Johns Hopkins University

Local Labor Market Effects of China's WTO Entry
 Mi Dai, Beijing Normal University ; Yifan Zhang, The Chinese University of Hong Kong*

Session 8.26i Date: 5 June 2017 Time : 10:30-12:10 Venue : YIA LT9, 2/F
Measurement Error

Session Organizer and Chair : Taisuke Otsu, The London School of Economics

Instrumental Variable Quantile Regression with Misclassification
 Takuya Ura, University of California, Davis

Uniform Confidence Bands in Deconvolution with Unknown Error Distribution
 Kengo Kato, The University of Tokyo ; Yuya Sasaki, Johns Hopkins University*

Regression Discontinuity Designs with Nonclassical Measurement Error
 Takahide Yanagi, Hitotsubashi University

Inference on Distribution Functions under Measurement Error
 Yoon-Jae Whang, Seoul National University ; Taisuke Otsu, The London School of Economics*

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Session 9.4c

Date: 5 June 2017

Time: 15:10-16:50

Venue: YIA 404, 4/F

Housing Market

Session Chair: Yannis Ioannides, Tufts University

Upswings of Hong Kong Real Estate Prices in Post-Crisis Surge:

Quantitative Easing and Reit Markets Developments

Tatsuyoshi Miyakoshi, Hosei University*; Kui-Wai Li, University of Toronto;
Junji Shimada, Aoyama-Gakuin University; Yoshihiko Tsukuda, Tohoku University

When Natives Meet Immigrants in Public and Private Housing Markets

Xiaolu Li, Nanyang Technological University*; Yang Lang, Nanyang Technological University

Vacancies in Housing and Labor Markets

Yannis Ioannides, Tufts University*; Jeffrey Zabel, Tufts University

Session 9.5i

Date: 5 June 2017

Time: 15:10 16:50

Venue: YIA 405, 4/F

Recent Advances in Financial Econometrics

Session Organizer and Chair: Xiaohu Wang, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Closed-form Implied Volatility Surface: Dissecting Specifications of Stochastic Volatility

Chenxu Li, Peking University

Asymptotic Theory for Estimating the Persistent Parameter in the Fractional Vasicek Model

Weilin Xiao, Zhejiang University*; Jun Yu, Singapore Management University

A Frequency Domain Analysis of High Frequency Financial Data

Jinyuan Chang, Southwestern University of Finance and Economics

Estimation of Spot Volatilities and Levy Measure in Jump Diffusions Using Bipower Increments

Jihyun Kim, Toulouse School of Economics; Joon Park, Indiana University;
Bin Wang, Shanghai Jiao Tong University*

Session 9.6c

Date: 5 June 2017

Time: 15:10 16:50

Venue: YIA 406, 4/F

Business Cycle and Macro Policy II

Session Chair: Francisco Vazquez-Grande, Federal Reserve Board

Structural Vector Autoregressions with Jumps:

Evaluating Monetary Policy Effects in a Fixed Exchange Rate Regime

Jonathan Stroud, Georgetown University; Hang Zhou, George Washington University*

Slow Recoveries and Labor Market Polarization

Wen Zhang, Renmin University of China

The Conduct of U.S. Monetary Policy in the Postwar Period

Giovanni Nicoló, University of California, Los Angeles

Measuring the Natural Rate of Interest: Alternative Specifications

Kurt Lewis, Federal Reserve Board; Francisco Vazquez-Grande, Federal Reserve Board*

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Session 9.10c Date: 5 June 2017 Time: 15:10-16:50 Venue: YIA 410, 4/F
Network and Market

Session Chair: Qian Jiao, Lingnan College, Sun Yat-sen University

Informal Risk Sharing with Local Information

Attila Ambrus, Duke University; Wayne Gao, Yale University*; Pau Milan, UAB, MOVE, Barcelona GSE

The Impact of Sharing Markets on Product Durability

Maryam Razeghian, EPFL; Thomas Weber, Ecole Polytechnique Federale de Lausanne*

Maxmin Implementation through Mixed Equilibria

Zhiwei Liu, Capital University of Economics and Business;
 Xinxi Song, Capital University of Economics and Business*; Nicholas C. Yannelis, University of Iowa

Conflict Networks with Discriminatory Factors

Qian Jiao, Lingnan College, Sun Yat-sen University*; Bo Shen, Wuhan University;
 Xiang Sun, Wuhan University

Session 9.11c Date: 5 June 2017 Time: 15:10-16:50 Venue: YIA 411, 4/F
Non-separable Models and Endogeneity

Session Chair: Yichong Zhang, Singapore Management University

Profile Likelihood Estimation for Randomly Varying Coefficient Model with Endogeneity

Jing Xue, Dongbei University of Finance and Economics

Censored Fractional Response Model:

Estimating Heterogeneous Relative Risk Aversion of European Households

Qizhou Xiong, Halle Institute for Economic Research

Non-Separable Models with High-Dimensional Data

Liangjun Su, Singapore Management University; Takuya Ura, University of California, Davis;
 Yichong Zhang, Singapore Management University*

Session 9.12c Date: 5 June 2017 Time: 15:10-16:50 Venue: YIA 501, 5/F
Quantitative Analyses of Taxation

Session Chair: Julio Garin, Claremont McKenna

Quantifying the Welfare Gains from History Dependent Income Taxation

Marek Kapicka, The Center for Economic Research and Graduate Education - Economics Institute

International Tax Evasion, State Purchases of Confidential Bank Data and Voluntary Disclosures

Dirk Bethmann, Korea University*; Michael Kvasnicka, Otto-von Guericke Universität Magdeburg

Can the Decline in the Effective Corporate Tax Rate Explain the Decline in the U.S. Startup Rate?

Julian Neira, University of Exeter; Rish Singhania, University of Exeter*

Only Death? Uncertain Taxes and the Effects of Repatriation Tax Proposals

Chadwick Curtis, University of Richmond; Julio Garin, Claremont McKenna*;
 M. Saif Mehkari, University of Richmond

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* Presenter

Session 9.16i Date: 5 June 2017 Time: 15:10-16:50 Venue: YIA 505, 5/F

Behavioral and Biological Economics

Session Organizer and Chair: Soo Hong Chew, National University of Singapore

Investigating Gender Differences under Time Pressure in Financial Risk Taking

Lionel Page, Queensland University of Technology

Risk for Self Versus Risk for Others: Social Proximity Shapes the Degree of Loss Aversion

Qiang Shen, Zhejiang University of Technology*; Haoye Sun, Zhejiang University;

Lei Wang, Zhejiang University

The Efficient Markets Hypothesis Does Not Hold When Securities Valuation is Computationally Hard

Shireen Tang, The University of Melbourne; Shijie Huang, The University of Melbourne;

Elizabeth Bowman, The University of Melbourne; Nitin Yadav, The University of Melbourne;

Carsten Murawski, The University of Melbourne*; Peter Bossaerts, University of Melbourne

Stress, Mindfulness, and Economic Behavior

Soo Hong Chew, National University of Singapore

Session 9.17c Date: 5 June 2017 Time: 15:10-16:50 Venue: YIA 506, 5/F

International Trade V

Session Chair: Qing Liu, Tsinghua University

A Model of Trade and Productivity Improvement

Chun-Kai Wang, Shandong University

Comparative Advantage, Competition, and Multi-product Firm

Hanwei Huang, The London School of Economics*; Gianmarco Ottaviano, The London School of Economics

Input-Output Linkage and the Missing Trade Puzzles

Qing Liu, Tsinghua University

Session 9.18c Date: 5 June 2017 Time: 15:10-16:50 Venue: YIA 507, 5/F

Job Polarization, Gender Earnings and Labor Force Participation

Session Chair: Dainn Wie, National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies

Explaining Job Polarization: The Role of Heterogeneity in Capital Intensity

Wan-Jung Cheng, Washington University in St. Louis

Why Are Fewer Married Women Joining the Work Force in Rural India?

A Decomposition Analysis over Two Decades

Farzana Afridi, Indian Statistical Institute, Delhi; Taryn Dinkelman, Dartmouth College;

Kanika Mahajan, Ambedkar University, Delhi*

Unemployment Insurance with Informal Labor Markets: Evidence from Brazil

Bernardus Doornik, Banco Central do Brasil; David Schoenherr, Princeton University*

Janis Skrastins, Washington University in St. Louis

Wage Structure and Gender Earnings Differentials in China and India

Dainn Wie, National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies

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Session 9.22c Date: 5 June 2017 Time : 15:10-16:50 Venue : YIA 511, 5/F
Experiment

Session Chair : Wooyoung Lim, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology

(Non)exclusive Contracting under Adverse Selection: An Experiment

Wanda Mimra, ETH Zurich*; Christian Waibel, ETH Zurich

Measuring Risk Attitudes in a Laboratory Search Experiment

Takahiro Miura, Osaka University*; Keigo Inukai, ISER; Masaru Sasaki, Osaka University

Strategic Reasoning in Persuasion Games: An Experiment

Yingxue Li, University of California, Davis

Herd Immunity and a Vaccination Game

Wooyoung Lim, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology*; Pengfei Zhang, Cornell University

Session 9.23i Date: 5 June 2017 Time : 15:10-16:50 Venue : YIA LT2, G/F
International Macroeconomics

Session Organizer and Chair : David Cook, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology

Exchange Rate Adjustment in Financial Crises

Michael Devereux, University of British Columbia; Changhua Yu, Peking University*

Real Business Cycle in Emerging Economies: the Role of Interest Rates and Exchange Rates

Sihao Chen, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology;

Kang Shi, The Chinese University of Hong Kong;

Juanyi Xu, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology*

Debauchery and Original Sin: The Currency Composition of Sovereign Debt

JungJae Park, National University of Singapore

Fiscal Policy in a Currency Union at the Zero Lower Bound

David Cook, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology

Session 9.24i Date: 5 June 2017 Time : 15:10 16:50 Venue : YIA LT6, 2/F
Education and Labor Market

Session Organizer and Chair : Xiangdong Wei, Lingnan University

Piece Rates that Reward both Quantity and Quality: a Field Experiment

Stanley Siebert, University of Birmingham

Making Managers Matter

Nick Zubanov, University of Konstanz

From Quantity to Quality:

Delivering a Home-based Parenting Intervention through China's Family Planning Workers

Scott Rozelle, University of Stanford

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Reshad Ahsan	University of Melbourne	Session 4.26c
Andrea Ajello	Federal Reserve Board	Session 2.22c
Shumi Akhtar	The University of Sydney	Session 5.12c
Kiyoka Akimoto	Osaka University	Session 1.22c
Nuray Akin	Ozyegin University	Session 4.6c
David Albouy	University of Illinois	Session 8.13c
Simon Alder	The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	Session 5.8c
Gene Ambrocio	Bank of Finland	Session 9.7c
Rabah Amir	The University of Iowa	Session 3.3i
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Tomchiro Ara	Fukushima University	Session 3.19c
Yoshiyuki Arata	The Research Institute of Economy, Trade and Industry	Session 6.2c
Alina Arefeva	Johns Hopkins Carey Business School	Session 7.20c
Nikolay Arefiev	National Research University Higher School of Economics	Session 9.15c
Costas Arkolakis	Yale University	Session 1.24i
Alev Atak	City University of London	Session 9.19c
Scott Atkinson	University of Georgia	Session 7.13c
Adem Atmaz	Purdue University	Session 7.7c
Stephen Ayerst	University of Toronto	Session 3.4c

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Ruediger Bachmann	University of Notre Dame	Session 1.6c
Kyle Bagwell	Stanford University	Session 7.22i
Jie Bai	Harvard University, Microsoft Research	Session 2.24i, Session 5.28i
Jushan Bai	Columbia University	Session 6.26i
Xue Bai	Brock University	Session 7.1c
Yan Bai	University of Rochester	Session 4.23i
Ying Bai	The Chinese University of Hong Kong	Session 1.23i
Alessandro Barattieri	Collegio Carlo Alberto, ESG UQAM	Session 6.15c
Dominick Bartelme	University of Michigan	Session 4.25i
Alexandre Belloni	Duke University	Session 6.26i
Christoph Bertsch	Sveriges Riksbank	Session 6.7c
James Best	University of Oxford	Session 6.3c
Dirk Bethmann	Korea University	Session 9.12c
Marius Bickmann	Technische Universität Dortmund	Session 6.22c
Rhys Bidder	Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco	Session 4.18c
Shiyu Bo	Jinan University	Session 5.6c
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Loren Brandt	University of Toronto	Session 6.23i, Session 7.23i
Joseph Briggs	New York University	Session 5.5i
Sandro Brusco	SUNY Stony Brook	Session 9.7c
M. Cecilia Bustamante	University of Maryland	Session 1.3c

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Xiqian Cai	Xiamen University	Session 4.27i
Colin Caines	Federal Reserve Board	Session 7.17c
Jin Cao	Norges Bank	Session 5.24i
Kang Hua Cao	Hong Kong Baptist University	Session 9.1c

Kenneth Chuk	University of Southern California	Session 7.4c
Wanyu Chung	University of Sheffield	Session 4.12c
Andrew Clarke	University of Melbourne	Session 5.3c
William Cong	The University of Chicago Booth School of Business	Session 5.23i
David Cook	The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology	Session 9.23i
Renaud Coulomb	University of Melbourne	Session 2.13c
Carlos Cueva	University of Alicante	Session 7.19c
Aida Cumurovic	Halle Institute for Economic Research (IWH)	Session 2.17c
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Thomas Daske	Technical University of Munich	Session 5.19c
Bipasa Datta	University of York	Session 1.3c
Ernest Dautovic	UNIL - University of Lausanne	Session 6.11c
Julio Dávila	Université catholique de Louvain	Session 6.6c
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Dakshina De Silva	Lancaster University	Session 8.22i
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Yi Ding	The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology	Session 6.5c
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Subhasish Dugar	University of Utah	Session 5.19c
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Hulya Eraslan	Rice University	Session 4.26c
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Michal Fabinger	The University of Tokyo	Session 3.23i
Luca Facchinello	Singapore Management University	Session 7.12c
Simon Fan	Lingnan University	Session 1.14c
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Lei Fang	Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta	Session 8.17c
Qu Feng	Nanyang Technological University	Session 9.1c
Tangren Feng	University of Michigan	Session 2.10c
Xin Feng	National University of Singapore	Session 9.26i
Ying Feng	University of California, San Diego	Session 2.17c
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Pierre Fleckinger	MINES ParisTech, Paris School of Economy	Session 3.8c
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François Fontaine	Paris School of Economics	Session 1.8c
Idriss Fontaine	Université de La Réunion	Session 7.15c
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Loretta Fung	National Tsing Hua University	Session 5.9c

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Dmytro Hryshko	University of Alberta	Session 5.5i
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Mandy Hu	The Chinese University of Hong Kong	Session 2.16i
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Xiaoxiao Hu	The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology	Session 2.3c
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Yuan Hu	The Chinese University of Hong Kong	Session 8.14c
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Zhongzhong Hu	University of International Business and Economics	Session 5.2c
Angela Kui Huang	National University of Singapore	Session 6.16c
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Ji Huang	National University of Singapore	Session 6.25i
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Naijing Huang	Central University of Finance and Economics	Session 7.17c
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Hyun Joong Im	Peking University	Session 7.19c
Younghwan In	Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology	Session 7.6c
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Felicia Ionescu	Federal Reserve Board	Session 7.12c
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Keiko Ito	Senshu University	Session 8.25i
Masamune Iwasawa	The University of Tokyo	Session 8.13c
Sergei Izmailov	New Economic School Moscow	Session 9.9c
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David Jacks	Simon Fraser University, NBER	Session 4.8c
Ritesh Jain	Ohio State University	Session 7.16c
Christina Jeng	New York University Shanghai	Session 4.27i
Ian Jewitt	Nuffield College	Session 2.24i
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Dun Jia	Renmin University of China	Session 4.1c
Wei Jiang	University of Kent	Session 9.20c
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Qian Jiao	Lingnan College, Sun Yat-sen University	Session 9.10c
Fei Jin	Shanghai University of Finance and Economics	Session 2.26i
Hao Jin	Xiamen University	Session 7.20c
Xin Jin	University of Aberdeen	Session 1.9c
Zhangfeng Jin	University of Nottingham Ningbo China	Session 6.1c
David Jinkins	Copenhagen Business School	Session 2.5i

Bing-Shen Kuo	National Chengchi University	Session 6.8c
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Edwin Lai	The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology	Session 1.24i
Ernest Lai	Lehigh University	Session 7.9c
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Ting-Wei Lai	National Chengchi University	Session 1.16i
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Arturo Lamadrid	Banco de Mexico	Session 2.7c
Lan Lan	Toulouse School of Economics	Session 3.14c
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Spyridon Lazarakis	University of Glasgow	Session 1.13c
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Bin Li	International Monetary Fund	Session 5.8c
Bingjing Li	National University of Singapore	Session 1.7c, Session 3.23i, Session 4.25i
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Fuchun Li	Bank of Canada	Session 9.19c
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Jessie Li	University of California, Santa Cruz	Session 7.10c
Jian Li	McGill University	Session 2.3c
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Li Li	National University of Singapore	Session 4.8c, Session 5.3c
Mengling Li	Xiamen University	Session 1.21c
Xiaolu Li	Nanyang Technological University	Session 9.4c
Yao Amber Li	The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology	Session 8.2c
Yingxue Li	University of California, Davis	Session 9.22c
Zhiyuan Li	Fudan University	Session 8.25i
Chao Liang	Shandong University	Session 3.9c
Julienne Liang	Orange	Session 3.15c

Xiaoxuan Meng	The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology	Session 4.4c
Konrad Menzel	New York University	Session 1.26i
Irina Merkurieva	University of St Andrews	Session 9.2c
Jianjun Miao	Boston University	Session 4.24i
Michael Michael	University of Cyprus	Session 7.1c
George Milunovich	Macquarie University	Session 9.15c
Wanda Mimra	ETH Zurich	Session 9.22c
Shabana Mitra	Indian Institute of Management Bangalore	Session 4.13c
Takahiro Miura	Osaka University	Session 9.22c
Tatsuyoshi Miyakoshi	Hosei University	Session 9.4c
Wataru Miyamoto	Bank of Canada	Session 7.17c
Masaki Miyashita	The University of Tokyo	Session 8.11c
Koichi Miyazaki	Kagawa University	Session 6.22c
Takeshi Miyazaki	Kyushu University	Session 8.19c
Pavel Molchanov	National Research University Higher School of Economics, Aix-Marseille University	Session 3.19c
Cyril Monnet	University of Bern	Session 5.24i
Hyungsik Roger Moon	University of Southern California	Session 4.14c
Jakob Munch	University of Copenhagen	Session 5.9c
Carsten Murawski	The University of Melbourne	Session 9.16i

N

Seunghoon Na	Columbia University	Session 5.7c
Sadao Nagaoka	Tokyo Keizai University	Session 4.15c
Takuya Nakaizumi	Kanto Gakuin University	Session 1.11c
Joe Ng	City University of Hong Kong	Session 2.2c
Travis Ng	The Chinese University of Hong Kong	Session 7.22i
Ying Chu Ng	Hong Kong Baptist University	Session 5.17c
Rachel Ngai	The London School of Economics	Session 6.6c
Ha Nguyen	The World Bank	Session 5.15c
Thi-Ngoc Anh Nguyen	Yokohama National University	Session 4.12c
Giovanni Nicoló	University of California, Los Angeles	Session 9.6c
Guangyu Nie	Shanghai University of Finance and Economics	Session 6.16c
Yoko Niimi	Asian Growth Research Institute	Session 9.2c
Kalin Nikolov	European Central Bank	Session 4.24i
Masuyuki Nishijima	Yokohama City University	Session 2.18c
Kazuo Nishimura	Kobe University	Session 7.26i
Yoshinori Nishimura	The University of Tokyo	Session 9.2c
Shilei Niu	Xi'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University	Session 8.19c
Mitsunori Noguchi	Meijo University	Session 5.27i
Nuwat Nookhwun	University of Oxford, Bank of Thailand	Session 8.3c
Aya Nushimoto	Osaka University	Session 9.20c
Anant Nyshadham	Boston College	Session 6.23i

O

Samir Oh	ESSEC, University of Cergy-Pontoise	Session 6.18c
Seungjoon Oh	Peking University	Session 1.3c, Session 3.6c
Koki Oikawa	Waseda University	Session 4.15c
Tatsushi Oka	National University of Singapore	Session 3.5i
Ryo Okui	New York University Shanghai	Session 7.5i
David Ong	Peking University HSBC Business School	Session 2.13c
Sheue Li Ong	Tunku Abdul Rahman University College	Session 8.15c
Kazuki Onji	Osaka University	Session 3.6c
Matthijs Oosterveen	Erasmus University Rotterdam	Session 2.4c
Yasuyuki Osumi	University of Hyogo	Session 9.20c
Keisuke Otsu	Keio University	Session 6.21c
Taisuke Otsu	The London School of Economics	Session 3.5i, Session 8.26i
Difei Ouyang	University of Geneva	Session 1.7c
Fu Ouyang	Duke University	Session 4.5i
David Ovadia	Federal Trade Commission (USA)	Session 4.9c

S

Hitoshi Sadakane	Kyoto University	Session 4.4c
Nobusumi Sagara	Hosei University	Session 4.16i
Shosei Sakaguchi	Kyoto University	Session 6.8c
Masaya Sakuragawa	Kelso University	Session 2.2c
Joel Sandonis	University of Alicante	Session 5.9c
Pedro H. C. Sant'Anna	Vanderbilt University	Session 8.6c
Paulo Santos	Monash University	Session 3.9c
Yuya Sasaki	Johns Hopkins University	Session 4.3i, Session 8.26i
Kiyotaka Sato	Yokohama National University, Edith Cowan University	Session 1.20c
Edouard Schaal	Centre de Recerca en Economia Internacional	Session 2.5i
Georg Schaur	University of Tennessee	Session 7.22i
Hans-Jörg Schmerer	FernUniversität in Hagen, IAB Institute for Employment Research, CESifo	Session 8.25i
David Schoenherr	Princeton University	Session 9.18c
Gustavo Schwenkler	Boston University	Session 6.14c
Thomas Seegmüller	Aix-Marseille University, CNRS, EHESS, Centrale Marseille, AMSE	Session 7.26i
Mai Seki	Japan International Cooperation Agency	Session 4.2c
Tadashi Sekiguchi	Kyoto University	Session 6.17c
Myung Hwan Seo	Seoul National University	Session 3.5i
Gyula Seres	Humboldt University, Tilburg University	Session 7.6c
Marion Seror	Paris School of Economics	Session 6.1c
Yaping Shan	University of Adelaide	Session 2.14c
Lin Shao	Bank of Canada	Session 6.18c
Dmitry Shapiro	Seoul National University	Session 5.18c
Shamil Sharapudinov	National Research University Higher School of Economics	Session 4.17c
Bo Shen	Wuhan University	Session 6.12c
Kaifeng Shen	Australian National University	Session 6.1c
Qiang Shen	Zhejiang University of Technology	Session 9.16i
Liugang Sheng	The Chinese University of Hong Kong	Session 1.24i
Shuyang Sheng	University of California, Los Angeles	Session 1.26i
Fanqi Shi	Stanford University	Session 4.9c
Liyan Shi	University of California, Los Angeles	Session 3.4c
Wei Shi	Jinan University	Session 2.26i
Xinzheng Shi	Tsinghua University	Session 7.2c
Zhentao Shi	The Chinese University of Hong Kong	Session 6.14c
Abdulaziz Shifa	Syracuse University	Session 2.6c, Session 9.21c
Ilhyock Shim	Bank for International Settlements	Session 2.15c
Myungkyu Shim	Sogang University	Session 4.6c
Yongcheol Shin	University of York	Session 5.16c
Mototsugu Shintani	The University of Tokyo	Session 8.12c
Yasuhiro Shirata	Otaru University of Commerce	Session 1.17c
Toyoichiro Shirota	Hokkaido University	Session 1.6c
Ji-Liang Shiu	Jinan University	Session 7.5i
Stanley Siebert	University of Birmingham	Session 9.24i
Rish Singhania	University of Exeter	Session 9.12c
L. Vanessa Smith	University of York	Session 1.18c
Heonjae Song	University of Seoul	Session 3.24i
Kyungchul (Kevin) Song	University of British Columbia	Session 1.26i
Suyong Song	University of Iowa	Session 5.26i
Wei Song	University of Wisconsin - Madison	Session 4.5i
Xiaojun Song	Peking University	Session 4.20c
Xinxi Song	Capital University of Economics and Business	Session 9.10c
Yang Song	Colgate University	Session 3.16i
Yangbo Song	The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen	Session 5.14c
Thepthida Sopraseuth	University of Cergy	Session 7.14c
Eduardo Souza-Rodrigues	University of Toronto	Session 5.26i
Kevin Staub	The University of Melbourne	Session 8.6c
Alexander Straub	Leibniz University of Hannover	Session 7.2c
Johannes Strobel	University of Regensburg	Session 6.9c
Liangjun Su	Singapore Management University	Session 8.24i

W

Junmin Wan	Fukuoka University	Session 6.15c
Yuanyuan Wan	University of Toronto	Session 4.14c
Bin Wang	Shanghai Jiao Tong University	Session 9.5i
Chien-Chiang Wang	Washington University in St. Louis	Session 7.24i
Chunan Wang	Toulouse School of Economics, French Civil Aviation University (ENAC)	Session 7.18c
Chun-Kai Wang	Shandong University	Session 9.17c
Cong Wang	Bond University	Session 9.21c
Danli Wang	Shanghai University of International Business and Economics	Session 3.9c
Dazhong Wang	Sun Yat-sen University	Session 7.6c
Fa Wang	Syracuse University	Session 8.24i
Fan Wang	University of Houston	Session 8.19c
Gang Wang	Shanghai University of Finance and Economics	Session 5.21c
Jianxin Wang	University of Technology Sydney	Session 4.11c
Jiao Wang	The Australian National University, The University of Melbourne	Session 2.8c
Le Wang	University of Oklahoma	Session 2.25i
Liang Wang	University of Hawaii Manoa	Session 2.27i
Lisheng Wang	The Chinese University of Hong Kong	Session 7.23i
Peijie Wang	University of Plymouth	Session 8.15c
Pengfei Wang	The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology	Session 4.24i, Session 7.23i
Qing Wang	Peking University HSBC Business School	Session 4.10c
Qingbin Wang	Johnson and Wales University	Session 7.7c
Ruixin Wang	Hong Kong Baptist University	Session 5.19c
Shinn-Shyr Wang	National Chengchi University	Session 1.16i
Taining Wang	West Virginia University	Session 9.19c
Wei Wang	University of International Business and Economics	Session 4.23i
Wenche Wang	University of Florida	Session 6.10c
Wendun Wang	Erasmus University Rotterdam	Session 6.8c
Wenjie Wang	Hiroshima University	Session 7.10c
Wenya Wang	University of Western Ontario	Session 5.17c
Xi Wang	Shanghai Lixin University of Accounting and Finance	Session 5.13c
Xin Wang	University of Toronto	Session 8.1c
Xuan Wang	University of Michigan	Session 6.23i
Xuexin Wang	Xiamen University	Session 2.19c
Yenan Wang	Duke University	Session 5.21c
Yicheng Wang	University of Oslo	Session 2.15c
Yikai Wang	University of Oslo	Session 5.7c
Yin-Chi Wang	The Chinese University of Hong Kong	Session 1.16i
Yu Wang	Ryerson University	Session 3.26i
Zhi Wang	George Mason University, University of International Business and Economics	Session 6.13c
Zhu Wang	Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond	Session 7.18c
Zi Wang	Shanghai University of Finance and Economics	Session 1.25i
Zigan Wang	The University of Hong Kong	Session 1.10c
Frederic Warzynski	Aarhus University	Session 5.2c
Mariko Watanabe	Gakushuin University	Session 3.15c
Michael Weber	The University of Chicago	Session 9.25i
Thomas Weber	Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne	Session 9.10c
Bin Wei	Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta	Session 5.15c
Chao Wei	George Washington University	Session 4.25i
Jaya Wen	Yale University	Session 2.23i
Yi Wen	Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis	Session 5.8c
Sebastian Wende	Australian National University	Session 8.17c
Xi Weng	Guanghua School of Management, Peking University	Session 1.5i, Session 5.10c
Dainn Wie	National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies	Session 9.18c
Jenny Williams	University of Melbourne	Session 2.1c
Frank Windmeijer	University of Bristol	Session 7.5i
Dong Chul Won	Ajou University	Session 2.18c
Kyungsub Won	Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology	Session 9.13c
Ho Lun Wong	Lingnan University	Session 3.16i
Russell Wong	Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond	Session 7.24i
Tak-Yuen Wong	Shanghai University of Finance and Economics	Session 8.5i

Carlos Yezpe	University of Manitoba	Session 3.11c
Junjian Yi	National University of Singapore	Session 2.4c
Kei-Mu Yi	University of Houston	Session 1.25i
Murat Yilmaz	Bogazici University	Session 8.10c
Ozgur Yilmaz	Koc University	Session 5.4c
Seung Han Yoo	Korea University	Session 2.3c
Naoki Yoshihara	University of Massachusetts at Amherst	Session 8.18c
Hisayuki Yoshimoto	University of Glasgow	Session 5.26i
Yang You	Harvard University	Session 5.6c
Changhua Yu	Peking University	Session 9.23i
Edison Yu	Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia	Session 5.20c
Hang Yu	University of Michigan	Session 6.23i
Haojun Yu	Shanghai University of Finance and Economics	Session 9.9c
Jun Yu	Singapore Management University	Session 3.25i
Pei Cheng Yu	University of New South Wales	Session 3.13c
Ping Yu	The University of Hong Kong	Session 7.10c
Suxiu Yu	Toulouse School of Economics	Session 3.10c
Xinding Yu	University of International Business and Economics	Session 6.13c
Zhengfei Yu	University of Tsukuba	Session 2.19c
Yue Yuan	The University of Chicago	Session 2.6c
Vivian Yue	Emory University	Session 4.23i
Kazuhiro Yuki	Kyoto University	Session 5.1c
Minchul Yum	University of Mannheim	Session 6.6c
Z		
Giulio Zanella	University of Bologna	Session 2.1c
Chenhang Zeng	RCGEB, Shandong University	Session 1.11c
Huaxia Zeng	Lingnan College, Sun Yat-sen University	Session 8.11c
Ming Zeng	Singapore Management University	Session 2.11c
Tao Zeng	Wuhan University	Session 3.25i
Albert Zevelev	Baruch CUNY	Session 3.10c
Anthony Lee Zhang	Stanford University	Session 5.4c
Donghai Zhang	Universitat Pompeu Fabra	Session 2.8c
Fudong Zhang	Tsinghua University	Session 5.6c
Haiping Zhang	University of Auckland	Session 7.14c
Hongliang Zhang	Hong Kong Baptist University	Session 3.16i
Hongsong Zhang	The University of Hong Kong	Session 7.25i
Ji Zhang	Tsinghua University	Session 3.2c
Lei Zhang	Shanghai Jiao Tong University	Session 5.1c
Mengxi Zhang	University of Technology Sydney	Session 7.8c
Min Zhang	East China Normal University	Session 9.20c
Min Zhang	University of St Andrews	Session 8.4c
Ning Zhang	University of Glasgow	Session 2.7c
Qilin Zhang	The University of Hong Kong	Session 5.10c
Shajuan Zhang	Yokohama National University	Session 6.13c
Shengxing Zhang	The London School of Economics	Session 7.24i
Tianyu Zhang	The Chinese University of Hong Kong	Session 8.73i
Weilong Zhang	University of Pennsylvania	Session 2.9c
Wen Zhang	Renmin University of China	Session 9.6c
Xiao Zhang	Nankai University	Session 7.19c
Yahong Zhang	University of Windsor	Session 2.8c
Yang Zhang	The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology	Session 5.14c
Yichong Zhang	Singapore Management University	Session 9.11c
Yifan Zhang	The Chinese University of Hong Kong	Session 8.25i
Yinghong Zhang	Washington University in St. Louis	Session 2.9c
Yongchao Zhang	Shanghai University of Finance and Economics	Session 4.16i
Yonghui Zhang	Renmin University of China	Session 3.25i, Session 9.19c
Yuzhe Zhang	Texas A&M University	Session 8.5i
Zhiyuan Zhang	Shanghai University of Finance and Economics	Session 8.12c
Bo Zhao	Peking University	Session 8.16i



Configuration for Wi-Fi Connection

Android

iOS

Windows

Macintosh

If you have any questions regarding Wi-Fi Connectivity at the Conference Venue,
please visit the IT Help Desk located at G/F, Yasumoto International Academic Park (YIA).

I. Connecting to Wi-Fi Service Android

1. Detect the Wi-Fi Signal of "CUguest"

- a. Select **"Settings > Wi-Fi"** and move the "Wi-Fi" slider to **"On"**.

Under **"Choose a Network"**, select **"CUguest"**.



2. Connect to "CUguest"

- a. A window of **"Use Policies and Guidelines of CUguest Wi-Fi Service"** will pop out.

Note: You can browse CUHK homepage (<http://www.cuhk.edu.hk>) without logging into **"CUguest"**.



I. Connecting to Wi-Fi Service **Android**

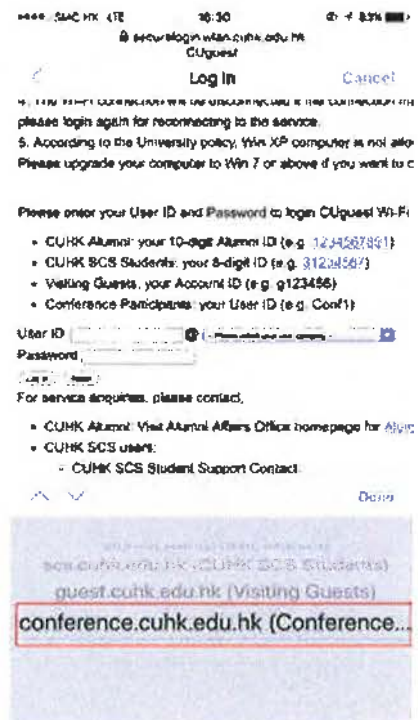
- d. A window will pop up confirming your login.

You may enjoy **"CUGuest"** Wi-Fi service from now on.



II. Connecting to Wi-Fi Service iOS

- b. At the “CUguest” Wi-Fi Service login page, enter the User ID and Password.



- c. A window confirming your login will pop up.

You may enjoy
“CUguest” Wi-Fi
service from now
on.

 You have been successfully login to CUguest Wi-Fi Service

In 5 seconds, you will be automatically redirected to your original visiting page

[Logout](#)

Information Technology Services Centre, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

III. Connecting to Wi-Fi Service

Windows

- c. While connecting, you will see the following screen. Be patient while waiting for successful connection.



III. Connecting to Wi-Fi Service

Windows

- c. A window will pop up confirming your login. You may enjoy CUguest Wi-Fi service from now on.



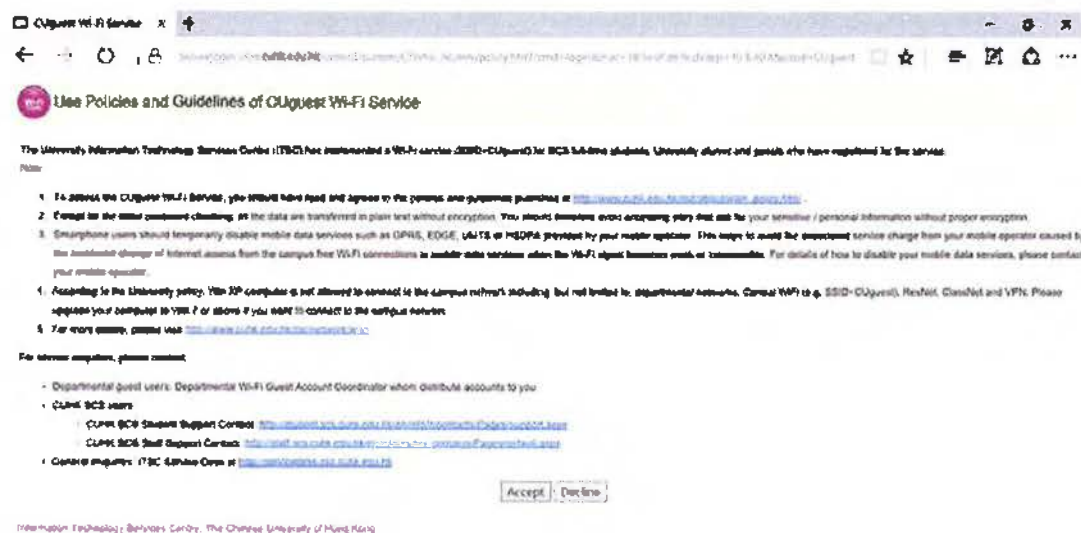
IV. Connecting to Wi-Fi Service Macintosh (MacOS X 10.10 or above)

2. Connect to "CUguest"

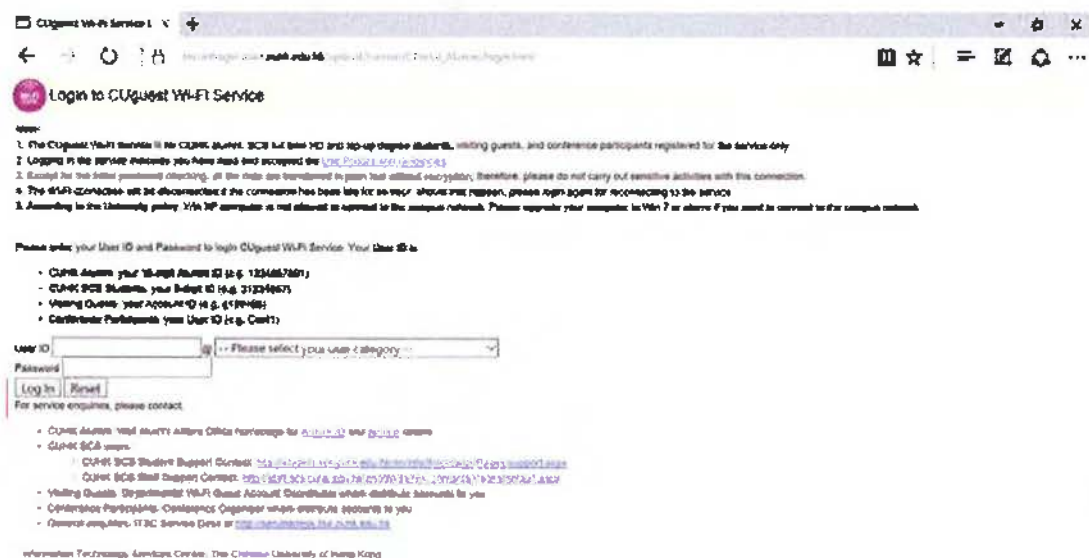
- a. Open your browser and visit any website.

Your browser will automatically lead you to "Use Policies and Guidelines of CUguest Wi-Fi Service" page. Click "Accept" to continue.

Note: You can browse the CUHK homepage (<http://www.cuhk.edu.hk>) without logging into "CUguest".



- b. At the "CUguest" Wi-Fi Service login page, enter the User ID and Password.



You are encouraged to follow the best practices below when accessing a Wi-Fi service:

1. Please do not leave the wireless device unattended and disable wireless connection when it is not in use;
2. Please do not enable both wireless and wired network interface card at the same time;
3. Please do not connect to any uncertain or strange network and disconnect from accessing network when suspicious activities are observed;
4. Please do not send sensitive or personal information when using Wi-Fi service;
5. Please install and enable personal firewall, anti-virus and anti-spyware software and keep the associated definition files and security patches up-to-date;
6. Please turn off peer-to-peer ad-hoc mode networking, disable resource sharing, shut down split tunnels on VPNs, and configure the personal firewalls to prevent exposure of client ports;
7. Please remove your preferred network list when using public Wi-Fi service;
8. Please keep security patches and wireless network interface card drivers installed on the wireless device up-to-date as well as back up data regularly;
9. Please enable the wireless device's power-on login, system login authentication, and password-protected screen saver;
10. Please check the authenticity of captive portal verifying the certificate of the website when accessing a public Wi-Fi service;
11. Please encrypt sensitive data stored on the device while accessing public Wi-Fi service.



 <http://www.econ.cuhk.edu.hk/2017AMES>

 2017AMES@cuhk.edu.hk

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Dear Colleagues,

It is a great pleasure to welcome you to the 2nd International Conference on Econometrics and Statistics (EcoSta 2018). The conference is co-organized by the working group on Computational and Methodological Statistics (CMStatistics), the network of Computational and Financial Econometrics (CFEnetwork), the journal Econometrics and Statistics (EcoSta) and the Department of Management Sciences of the City University of Hong Kong (CityU).

Following the success of the first edition, the aim is for the conference to become a leading meeting in econometrics, statistics and their applications.

The EcoSta 2018 consists of about 140 sessions, three keynote talks, three invited sessions, and 550 presentations. There are over 600 participants. These numbers confirm the support of the involved research communities to this important initiative. It is indeed promising that the EcoSta conference will become a successful medium for the dissemination of high quality research in Econometrics and Statistics, and facilitate networking.

The Co-chairs acknowledge the collective effort of the scientific program committee, session organizers, and local organizing committee, which has produced a programme that spans all the areas of econometrics and statistics. The CityU provides excellent facilities and a fantastic environment conveniently located in the center of Hong Kong. The local host, volunteers, and sponsoring universities have substantially contributed through their effort to the successful organization of the conference. We thank them all for their support. Particularly we express our sincere appreciation to the host and main sponsor, the Department of Management Sciences of the CityU.

It is hoped that the quality of both the scientific programme and the CityU will provide the participants with a productive, stimulating conference, and an enjoyable stay in Hong Kong.

The Elsevier journals of Econometrics and Statistics (EcoSta) and Computational Statistics & Data Analysis (CSDA) are associated with CFEnetwork, CMStatistics, and the EcoSta 2018 conference. The participants are encouraged to submit their papers to special or regular peer-reviewed issues of EcoSta and CSDA, and to join the networks.

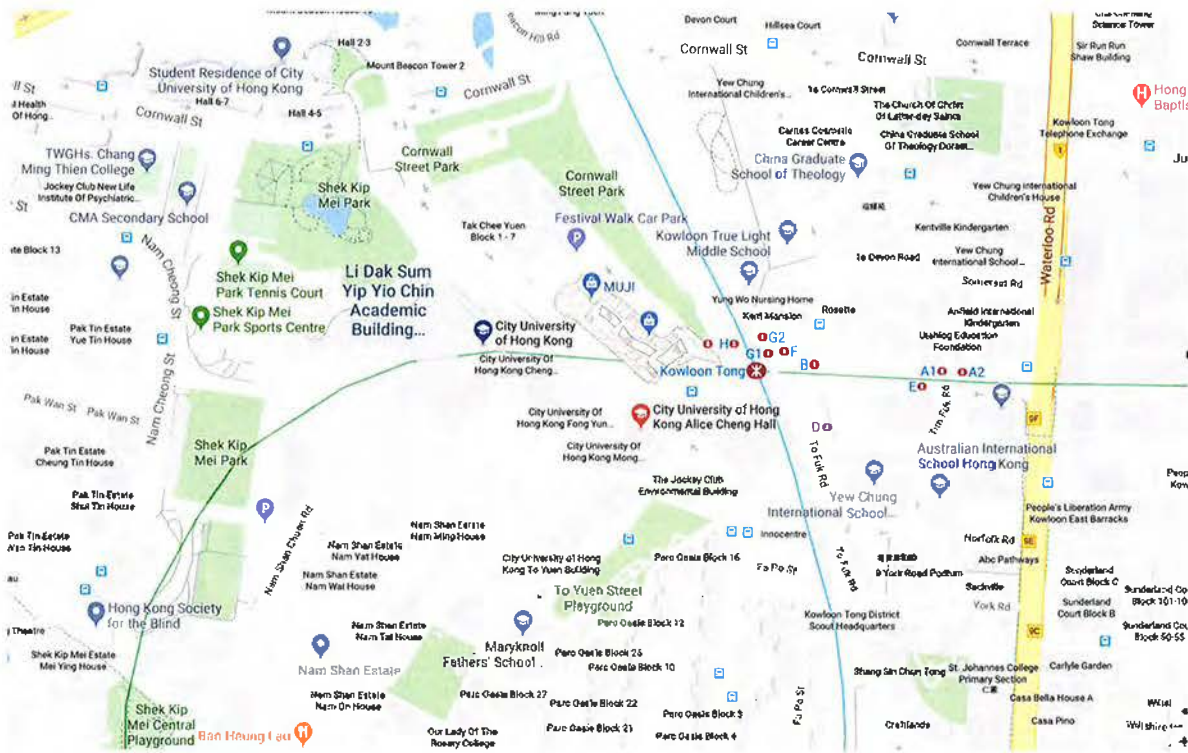
Finally, we are happy to announce that the 3rd International Conference on Econometrics and Statistics (EcoSta 2019) will take place at the National Chung Hsing University, Taiwan from Tuesday the 25th to Thursday the 27th of June 2019. You are invited to participate actively in these events. Tutorials will take place on Friday the 28th of June 2019.

Ana Colubi, Erricos J. Kontoghiorghes and Alan Wan
on behalf of the Co-Chairs and EcoSta Editors

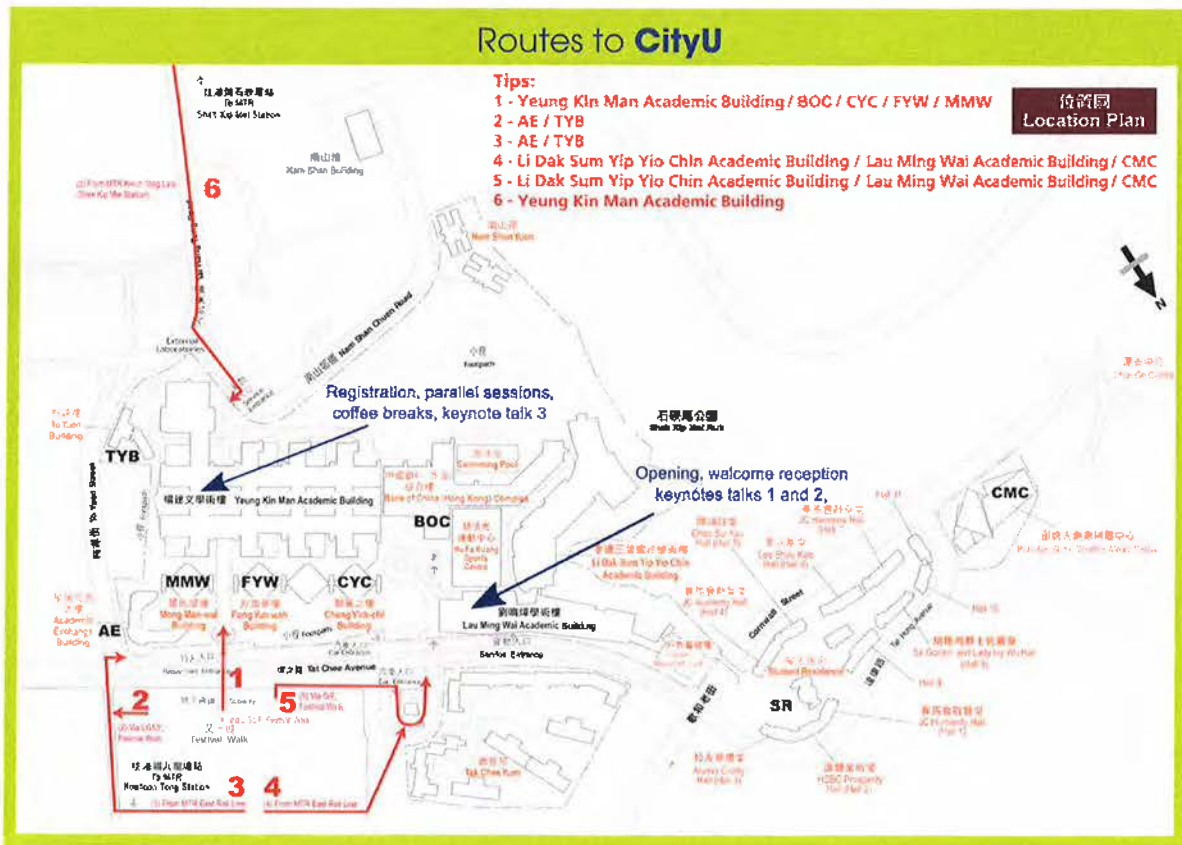
SCHEDULE

2018-06-19	2018-06-20	2018-06-21
Opening, 08:45 - 09:00		
A - Keynote EcoSta2018 09:00 - 09:50	F EcoSta2018 08:30 - 09:50	J EcoSta2018 08:30 - 10:10
Coffee Break 09:50 - 10:25	Coffee Break 09:50 - 10:35	Coffee Break 10:10 - 10:40
B EcoSta2018 10:25 - 12:30	G EcoSta2018 10:20 - 12:25	K EcoSta2018 10:40 - 12:20
Lunch Break 12:30 - 14:00	Lunch Break 12:25 - 14:00	Lunch Break 12:20 - 13:50
C EcoSta2018 14:00 - 15:40	H EcoSta2018 14:00 - 15:40	L EcoSta2018 13:50 - 15:30
Coffee Break 15:40 - 16:10	Coffee Break 15:40 - 16:10	Coffee Break 15:30 - 16:00
D EcoSta2018 16:10 - 17:25	I EcoSta2018 16:10 - 17:50	M EcoSta2018 16:00 - 17:15
E - Keynote EcoSta2018 17:40 - 18:30		N - Keynote EcoSta2018 17:25 - 18:15
Welcome Reception 18:35 - 20:00		Closing, 18:15 - 18:30
	Conference Dinner 19:30 - 22:15	

Google map of the venue and nearby area



Routes from the Metro Station (locally known as Mass Transit Railway -MTR-) Kowloon Tong



Lecture Theatres, 4th floor Yeung Kin Man Academic Building & Wong Chueng Lo Hui Yuet Hall

Venue	Capacity	Steps to arrive at different venues			
		1. Pass through the Pedestrian Subway	2. Enter the building (AC1)	3. In University Concourse (4/F, AC1)	4. Arrive at the venue
LT-1	300	<p>When you get off the MTR, look for Festival Walk exit.</p> <p>↓</p> <p>In Festival Walk, on Level LG1, there is a Pedestrian Subway which will lead you to CityU campus.</p> <p>↓</p> <p>Go straight after walking through the Pedestrian Subway, walk through the red doors to enter the Yeung Kin Man Academic Building.</p>	<p>Go straight ahead past the Bookshop and you will see escalators on your right</p> <p>↓</p> <p>Go up one level to the University Concourse.</p>	<p>You will see all the lecture theatres on both sides of the Concourse</p>	<p>4/F University Concourse, Yeung Kin Man Academic Bld. (4/F, AC1)</p>
LT-11	120				
LT-12	120				
LT-13	144				
LT-14	140				
LT-15	120				
LT-16	120				
LT-17	200				
LT-18	200				
Registration, poster session and coffee breaks	--			<p>You will see the registration area in front of you.</p>	<p>4/F University Concourse, Yeung Kin Man Academic Bld. (4/F, AC1)</p>
Wong Chueng Lo Hui Yuet Hall	600			<p>Go along the University Concourse and exit the building, you will find the University Circle on your right hand side</p>	<p>Go along the covered walkway and follow the directional signs which will lead you to 5/F, Lau Ming Wai Academic Building.</p>

Classrooms, 4th floor Yeung Kin Man Academic Building

Venue	Capacity	Steps to arrive at different venues			
		1. Pass through the Pedestrian Subway	2. Enter the building (AC1)	3. In University Concourse (4/F, AC1)	4. Arrive at the venue
P4302	80	<p>When you get off the MTR, look for Festival Walk exit.</p> <p>↓</p> <p>In Festival Walk, on Level LG1, there is a Pedestrian Subway which will lead you to CityU campus.</p> <p>↓</p> <p>Go straight after walking through the Pedestrian Subway, walk through the red doors to enter the Yeung Kin Man Academic Building.</p>	<p>Go straight ahead past the Bookshop and you will see escalators on your right</p> <p>↓</p> <p>Go up one level to the University Concourse</p>	<p>You will see zones divided into different colours.</p>	<p>Walk to the LEFT hand side of the PURPLE zone.</p>
P4701	80				<p>Walk to the RIGHT hand side of the PURPLE zone.</p>
P4703	80				<p>Walk to the LEFT hand side of the BLUE zone.</p>
P4704	68				
B4302	80				<p>Walk to the RIGHT hand side of the BLUE zone.</p>
B4701	43				
B4702	40				<p>Walk to the RIGHT hand side of the GREEN zone.</p>
G4302	80				<p>Walk to the LEFT hand side of the GREEN zone.</p>
G4701	43				<p>Walk to the RIGHT hand side of the GREEN zone.</p>
G4702	43				

PUBLICATION OUTLETS

Econometrics and Statistics (EcoSta)

<http://www.elsevier.com/locate/ecosta>

Econometrics and Statistics (EcoSta), published by Elsevier, is the official journal of the networks Computational and Financial Econometrics (CFEnetwork) and Computational and Methodological Statistics (CMStatistics). It publishes research papers in all aspects of econometrics and statistics and comprises two sections:

Part A: Econometrics. Emphasis is given to methodological and theoretical papers containing substantial econometrics derivations or showing a potential of a significant impact in the broad area of econometrics. Topics of interest include the estimation of econometric models and associated inference, model selection, panel data, measurement error, Bayesian methods, and time series analyses. Simulations are considered when they involve an original methodology. Innovative papers in financial econometrics and its applications are considered. The covered topics include portfolio allocation, option pricing, quantitative risk management, systemic risk and market microstructure. Well-founded applied econometric studies that demonstrate the practicality of new procedures and models are of interest as well. Such studies should involve the rigorous application of statistical techniques, including estimation, inference and forecasting. Topics include volatility and risk, credit risk, pricing models, portfolio management, and emerging markets. Innovative contributions in empirical finance and financial data analysis that use advanced statistical methods are encouraged. The results of the submissions should be replicable. Applications consisting only of routine calculations are not of interest to the journal.

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Parallel Session B – EcoSta2018

EI002 Room LT-17 RECENT ADVANCES IN NONPARAMETRIC STATISTICS

Chair: Alan Wan

E0157: Nonparametric multi-dimensional fixed effect panel data models*Presenter:* Daniel Henderson, University of Alabama, United States*Co-authors:* Juan Manuel Rodríguez-Poo, Alexandra Soberon

Multi-dimensional panel data sets are becoming increasingly popular to identify marginal effects in empirical research. Fixed effects estimators are typically employed in order to deal with potential correlation between unobserved effects and regressors. Nonparametric estimators for one-way fixed effects models exist, but are cumbersome to employ in practice as they typically require iteration, marginal integration or profile estimation. We develop a nonparametric estimator for the gradient of the conditional mean that works for any dimension fixed effect model and has a closed-form solution. The asymptotic properties of our estimator are given and the finite sample properties are shown via simulations, as well as via an empirical application which further extends our estimator to the partially linear setting.

E0526: DNN: A two-scale distributional tale of causal inference*Presenter:* Jinchu Lv, University of Southern California, United States*Co-authors:* Yingying Fan, Jingbo Wang

The problem of heterogeneous treatment effect estimation and inference in nonparametric regression models is considered. To reduce the bias in the k -nearest neighbors estimation method, we exploit the idea of subsampling. Then, by comparing and contrasting the k -nearest neighbors estimators with different subsampling scales, we are able to successfully achieve desired bias reduction. Under some mild regularity conditions, the resulting new DNN estimator is proved to be asymptotically unbiased and have asymptotically normal distribution. The method and theoretical results are supported by several simulation examples. The approach is also applied to a child's birth weight data set to study the heterogeneous treatment effect of smoking.

E0796: Estimating shape constrained functions using Gaussian processes*Presenter:* Xiaojing Wang, University of Connecticut, United States*Co-authors:* Jim Berger

In many applications, economic theory often provides shape restrictions on functions of interest, such as the option pricing function must be monotonic and convex, utility function associated with rational preference should be monotone and so on. Whenever the economists want to model such economic relationships, they not only have to consider economic theory, but also have to take account of flexibility of functional forms. This motivates us to consider nonparametric modeling of functional relationships between economic variables under shape restrictions. Gaussian processes are a popular tool for nonparametric function estimation because of their flexibility and the fact that much of the ensuing computation is parametric Gaussian computation. The shape constraints can be then incorporated through the use of derivative processes, which are joint Gaussian processes with the original process, as long as the conditions of mean square differentiability hold. The possibilities and challenges of introducing shape constraints through Gaussian processes models are explored, and illustrated through simulations and real data examples. Computation is carried out through a Gibbs sampling scheme.

EO308 Room B4302 ALTERNATIVE RISK PREMIA

Chair: Serge Darolles

E0565: Alternative risk premia: Benchmarking and performance evaluation*Presenter:* Guillaume Monarcha, Orion Financial Partners, France

Through the analysis of more than 400 investable ARPs from 10 investment banks, we show that ARPs investing is more challenging than simply premia harvesting. First, if 2/3 of the investable ARPs are academic-based, more than 1/3 rely on proprietary quantitative trading strategies, and therefore do not rely on academic factors. Second, a priori similar ARPs may exhibit significant divergences in their distributional properties, as well as in their correlation structure with academic ARPs, other investable ARPs, and traditional asset classes. These divergences are linked to specific features in their construction methodologies: factor definition, nature of the short leg of the strategy, allocation methodology, selection criteria, and specific parametrization. Third, 80% of the investable ARPs are effectively investable since late 2015, implying that their historical track records are mainly based on backtests, and therefore potentially encompass significant backtesting bias. To assess these issues, we propose a three-step analysis framework dedicated to the performance evaluation of ARPs. First, we propose to identify the main ARP styles through clustering. Second, we build ARP benchmarks based on the extraction and the identification of the common latent factors that drive each ARP style. Third, we propose a dynamic performance evaluation model, that accounts for potential backtesting bias.

E0493: Deep learning alpha*Presenter:* Guan hao Feng, City University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong*Co-authors:* Nicholas Polson, Jianeng Xu

The goal is to push the classical long-short portfolio asset pricing framework to the future of artificial intelligence. Sorting securities on firm characteristics and constructing long-short portfolios is a tradition to both the asset pricing academia and hedge fund industry. Sorting is a nonlinear activation that can be built within a deep learning architecture and works for the unbalanced panel data with various missing values. In a general setup, we develop a multi-layer neural network to augment additional long-short latent factors to a factor model like CAPM. The approach explores the firm characteristic search space via various nonlinear transformations with an economic objective: to eliminate mispricing alphas. Our algorithm provides a joint estimation for the augmented linear factor model and the underlying neural network. To illustrate the method, we design our long-short latent factor construction in a train-validation-test framework. From an empirical perspective, we perform an out-of-sample study to analyze Fama-French factors in both the cross-section and time series. The finding is a significant forecasting improvement by adding nonlinear signals from firm characteristics.

E0319: Volatility uncertainty and the cross-section of option returns*Presenter:* Jie Cao, Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

The aim is to study how the uncertainty of volatility change predicts the cross-section of delta-hedged equity option returns. We use three estimators of time-varying daily volatility: option implied volatility, volatility of daily returns under EGARCH model, and realized volatility of intra-day returns. We find that delta-hedged option returns consistently decrease with the volatility of volatility change. The results are robust to firm characteristics, to stock and option liquidity, to volatility characteristics, to jump risks, and are not explained by standard risk factors. It suggests that option dealers charge a higher premium for options on high volatility uncertainty stocks which are more difficult to hedge.

E0358: Attention to global warming*Presenter:* Zhenyu Gao, Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong*Co-authors:* Wenxi Jiang, Darwin Choi

It is claimed that people update their beliefs about climate change when there are attention-grabbing weather events in their area. The effects of long-

E0176: Intermediate goods price shock, vertical trade and exchange rate regime*Presenter:* Zhouheng Wu, Guangdong University of Foreign Studies, China*Co-authors:* Kang Shi, Juanyi Xu

With the rapid growth of vertical trade in small open economies, the fluctuation of global intermediate goods price has become one of major uncertainties faced by these economies. A simple analytical two sector sticky price model is developed to show how global intermediate goods price shock affects small open economies through vertical trade. We find that welfare effects depend critically on the structure of vertical trade and exchange rate policy regime. Furthermore, we estimate an infinite period small open economy model using Bayesian Method and Canadian data. The results show that intermediate goods price shock can explain 42% of the variance of output and 68% of the variance of trade balance to output ratio, and welfare effects of intermediate goods price shock on the Canadian economy are even larger than those of technology shock. With the counterfactual experiment, we show that flexible exchange rate regime and high financial integration can mitigate the impacts of world intermediate goods price shock.

E0200: A consistent gradient-based nonparametric test for regression structures*Presenter:* Taining Wang, West Virginia University, United States*Co-authors:* Feng Yao

A consistent nonparametric test is considered for the relevant variables in the gradient function of the regression model, which can be used to detect the interaction among regressors and nonlinearity of a single regressor in a nonparametric regression. Our test statistics are based on the first-order gradient obtained by local quadratic estimation and we obtain its empirical distribution via bootstrap. Regarding the contribution in empirical studies, we show that it can be applied to identify regression structures, including additive, varying coefficient, and partially linear models, thereby providing statistical evidence for which semiparametric structure should be implemented in practice.

E0286: Estimation of a smooth coefficient zero-inefficiency panel stochastic frontier model: A semiparametric approach*Presenter:* Feng Yao, West Virginia University, United States*Co-authors:* Taining Wang, Jinjing Tian, Subal Kumbhakar

A zero-inefficiency stochastic frontier model with a simple semiparametric approach using panel data is proposed. We model the frontier with a smooth coefficient function and specify a nonzero conditional probability for firms being fully efficient to be a known function of environment variables. Following previous work, we propose a three step semiparametric estimator which is computationally convenient. The simulation results reveal encouraging finite sample properties. We illustrate the applicability of our model using country level data from the Penn World Table.

E0687: Monetary shock measurement and stock markets*Presenter:* Arabinda Basistha, West Virginia University, United States*Co-authors:* Richard Startz

Narrative approach based measurement of monetary shocks suggest infrequent shocks are crucial for understanding the impact of monetary policy shocks on the economy. However, the narrative approach is also dependent on costly data collection process, researcher judgement and prone to delays due to official document release. We present a stock market based non-linear empirical model to estimate monetary shocks while preserving the key feature of infrequent shocks. Our estimated shocks are large and comparable to previous ones. The estimated impulse responses suggest that a one percent contractionary shock leads to two percent long term decline in industrial production with a peak effect of 3.5 percent decline and more than one percent long term decline in CPI.

E0149 Room LT-12 STATISTICAL MACHINE LEARNING**Chair: Yiming Ying****E0175: A comparison of matching and machine learning-based covariate adjustment***Presenter:* Luke Keele, Georgetown University, United States*Co-authors:* Dylan Small

Matching algorithms have become one frequently used method for statistical adjustment under a selection on observables identification strategy. Matching methods typically focus on modeling the treatment assignment process rather than the outcome. Many of the recent advances in matching allow for various forms of covariate prioritization. This allows analysts to emphasize the adjustment of some covariates over others, typically based on subject matter expertise. While flexible machine learning methods have a long history of being used for statistical prediction, they have generally seen little use in causal modeling. However, recent work has developed flexible machine learning methods based on outcome models for the estimation of causal effects. These methods are designed to use little analyst input. All covariate prioritization is done by the learner. In this study, we replicate five published studies that used customized matching methods for covariate prioritization. In each of these studies, subsets of covariates were given priority in the match based on substantive expertise. We replicate these studies using BART, a machine learning method that has been used for causal modeling. We record differences in both point estimates, confidence interval length, and sample trimming.

E0197: Convergence of gradient descent method for minimum error entropy principle*Presenter:* Ting Hu, Wuhan University, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, China

Information theoretical learning refers to a framework of learning methods that use concepts of entropies and divergences from information theory to substitute the conventional statistical descriptors of variances and covariance. It becomes an important research topic in signal processing and machine learning as many algorithms have been developed within this framework and many applications domains have been discovered. We study a kernel version of minimum error entropy methods that can be used to find non-linear structures in the data. We show that the kernel minimum error entropy can be implemented by kernel based gradient descent algorithms with or without regularization.

E0205: Online learning for supervised dimension reduction*Presenter:* Qiang Wu, Middle Tennessee State University, United States*Co-authors:* Ning Zhang

Supervised dimension reduction is an effective tool for high dimension data analysis. It enables easy visualization of the data and improves predictive power of subsequent analyses by other statistical machine learning algorithms. As high dimensional and big data become ubiquitous in modern sciences, it is necessary to develop fast and dynamic supervised dimension reduction methods. We will present two new methods that implement dimension reduction in an online learning manner. These methods are much faster than batch learning methods while achieve comparable performance.

E0260: Spectral algorithms for functional linear regression*Presenter:* Jun Fan, Hong Kong Baptist University, Hong Kong

Functional data analysis is concerned with inherently infinite dimensional data such as curves or images. It attracts more and more attentions because of its successful applications in many areas such as neuroscience and econometrics. We consider a class of regularization methods called spectral algorithms for functional linear regression within the framework of reproducing kernel Hilbert space. The proposed estimators can achieve

empirical results to large samples. However, this traditional coherent statistical analysis paradigm falls apart in large samples. The key challenge is that many traditional statistical methods are computational too expensive to get meaningful empirical results. A new statistical paradigm is in urgent need for the statistical analysis in large samples. We will present an asymptotic (asymptotic + empirical) method, which is designed by the principle that theory informs practice. We will present it in the context of smoothing spline ANOVA models. Simulation and real data analysis will be used to demonstrate the performance of the new paradigm.

E0209: Enabling phenotypic big data with PheNorm

Presenter: Sheng Yu, Tsinghua University, China

Co-authors: Tianxi Cai

EHR-based phenotyping infers whether a patient has a disease based on the information in their electronic health records (EHR). A human annotated training set with gold-standard disease status labels is usually required to build an algorithm for phenotyping based on a set of predictive features. The time intensiveness of annotation as well as feature curation severely limits the ability to achieve high-throughput phenotyping. While previous studies have successfully automated feature curation, annotation remains a major bottleneck. We present PheNorm, a phenotyping algorithm that does not require expert-labeled samples for training. PheNorm transforms predictive features, such as the number of ICD-9 codes or mentions of the target phenotype, to resemble a normal mixture distribution. The transformed features are then denoised and combined into a score for accurate disease classification. We validated the accuracy of PheNorm with four phenotypes: coronary artery disease, rheumatoid arthritis, Crohns disease, and ulcerative colitis. The AUC of the PheNorm score reached 0.90, 0.94, 0.95, and 0.94 for the four phenotypes, respectively, which were comparable to the accuracy of supervised algorithms trained with sample sizes of 100-300, with no statistically significant difference.

E0453: Global testing under sparse alternative for single index model

Presenter: Qian Lin, Tsinghua University, China

Testing for the significance of a signal in a linear model goes back at least to the work of Fisher. We study this problem for the single index model $y = f(\beta^T x, \varepsilon)$ with Gaussian design where f is unknown and β is a p dimensional unit vector with at most s nonzero entries. We adopt the notion of generalized signal to noise ratio (gSNR). We are interested in the hypothesis testing problem of whether $\beta = 0$ or not. Let n be the size of observed data. We show that if $s^2 \wedge p \prec n$, one can detect the gSNR if and only if $gSNR > \frac{p^{1/2}}{n} \wedge \frac{s \log(p)}{n}$. Furthermore, if the noise is additive (i.e., $y = f(\beta^T x) + \varepsilon$), one can detect gSNR if and only if $gSNR > \frac{p^{1/2}}{n} \wedge \frac{s \log(p)}{n} \wedge \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$. In other words, the detection boundary gSNR for the single index model with additive noise matches that of SNR for linear regression. These results pave the road of a through treatment of single/multiple index models in high dimensions. For example, one may try to extend the well developed theories of linear models to the single/multiple index models with Gaussian design.

E0797: An asymptotically efficient test for functional coefficient models

Presenter: Xingtong Zhang, Cornell University, United States

Functional coefficient models have abilities to capture non-linearity and heteroscedasticity by allowing coefficients to be governed by some variables. To test the model specifications, there are two general approaches: the generalized likelihood ratio (GLR) test proposed and loss function approach. Despite enjoying appealing features such as Wilks phenomena, they both rely on nonparametric convergence rate and thus suffer from curse of dimensionality. We propose a root-T consistent test using Fourier transforms. The new test is asymptotically more efficient than both GLR test and loss function approach. Because of its parametric convergence rate, our test is free from dimension of nonparametric smoothing.

E0192 Room LT-16 RECENT ADVANCES IN BAYESIAN NONPARAMETRIC THEORY

Chair: Botond Szabo

E0186: Nonparametric Bayesian analysis for support boundary recovery

Presenter: Johannes Schmidt-Hieber, Leiden University, Netherlands

Co-authors: Markus Reiss

Frequentist properties of the posterior distribution for a boundary detection problem are investigated. More specifically, given a sample of a Poisson point process with positive intensity above a boundary function f and zero intensity below the boundary function, we study recovery of f from a nonparametric Bayes perspective. Because of the irregularity of this model, the analysis is non-standard. We derive contraction rates for several classes of priors, including Gaussian priors, priors based on (truncated) random series, compound Poisson processes, and subordinators. We also investigate the limiting shape of the posterior distribution and derive a nonparametric version of the Bernstein-von Mises theorem for a specific class of priors on a function space with increasing parameter dimension. We show that the marginal posterior of the integral over f does some automatic bias correction and contracts with a faster rate than the M.F.E. In this case, credible sets are also asymptotic confidence intervals. It is also shown that the frequentist coverage of credible sets is lost under model misspecification.

E0206: Convergence rates of variational posterior distributions

Presenter: Chao Gao, University of Chicago, United States

Convergence rates of variational posterior distributions for nonparametric and high-dimensional inference are studied. We formulate general conditions on prior, likelihood, and variational class that characterize the convergence rates. Under similar "prior mass and testing" conditions considered in the literature, the rate is found to be the sum of two terms. The first term stands for the convergence rate of the true posterior distribution, and the second term is contributed by the variational approximation error. For a class of priors that admit the structure of a mixture of product measures, we propose a novel prior mass condition, under which the variational approximation error of the generalized mean-field class is dominated by convergence rate of the true posterior. We demonstrate the applicability of our general results for various models, prior distributions and variational classes by deriving convergence rates of the corresponding variational posteriors.

E0356: Posterior concentration for Bayesian regression trees and their ensembles

Presenter: Stephanie van der Pas, Leiden University, Netherlands

Co-authors: Veronika Rockova

Since their inception in the 1980s, regression trees have been one of the more widely used nonparametric prediction methods. Tree-structured methods yield a histogram reconstruction of the regression surface, where the bins correspond to terminal nodes of recursive partitioning. Trees are powerful, yet susceptible to overfitting. Strategies against overfitting have traditionally relied on pruning greedily grown trees. The Bayesian framework offers an alternative remedy against overfitting through priors. Roughly speaking, a good prior charges smaller trees where overfitting does not occur. We take a step towards understanding why/when do Bayesian trees and their ensembles not overfit. We study the speed at which the posterior concentrates around the true smooth regression function. We propose a spike-and-tree variant of the popular Bayesian CART prior and establish new theoretical results showing that regression trees (and their ensembles) (a) are capable of recovering smooth regression surfaces, achieving optimal rates up to a log factor, (b) can adapt to the unknown level of smoothness and (c) can perform effective dimension reduction when $p > n$. These results provide a piece of missing theoretical evidence explaining why Bayesian trees (and additive variants thereof) have worked so well in practice.

EO044 Room P4701 STATISTICAL METHODS FOR SYSTEMS MONITORING

Chair: Inez Zwetsloot

E0343: A transfer learning approach for modeling and monitoring in landslide sensor systems*Presenter:* **Ke Zhang**, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Hong Kong*Co-authors:* Zhenli Song, Fugee Tsung

Landslides are common geographical activities that result in large quantities of rock and debris flowing down hill-slopes, leading to thousands of casualties and billions of dollars in infrastructure damage every year around the world. To detect such abnormal geographical behavior, on-site sensor systems are widely applied for data collection and many existing SPC methods can be adopted for modeling and monitoring. However, the conventional methods may fail to perform well for newly set-up sensors with small data collected. To make use of the new sensors effectively right after any scale-up of the system, we proposed a transfer learning based approach to jointly model the sensor data streams thus getting better understanding on new sensors by the information transferred from old sensors. In the approach, the parameters within auto-regressive models for individual sensors are connected using a Gaussian prior and certain regularization terms. An iterative updating scheme has been developed for parameter estimation in the integrated model. After modeling, a residual-based monitoring scheme is proposed accordingly. Various Monte Carlo simulations have been conducted to illustrate the performance of our transfer learning method over conventional ones. Real data example also shows that the proposed method can be effectively applied in real landslide monitoring applications.

E0399: Variable sampling interval np chart with estimated parameter*Presenter:* **Shu Wu**, Wuhan University of Technology, China

In recent years, the variable sampling interval(VSI) X-bar chart has been investigated by many researchers, because the VSI control charts have important application and useful in service industries. The VSI control charts sample at a higher rate when there is evidence of a change in the process, and are thus able to detect process changes faster than traditional control charts. But the properties of the attribute control charts like VSI np chart with estimated parameter is not investigated yet. The performances of the VSI np chart are evaluated and compared in terms of its average time to signal(ATS), in the case where the process parameter is known and is estimated, the results demonstrate that the performances of VSI np chart are quite different when the number of samples used during Phase I is small. The number of Phase I samples are computed to provide a new optimal constants to have approximately the same in-control average time to signal. An optimization technique to find the suitable chart parameter of VSI np chart is also developed.

E0405: A distribution-free multivariate change-point model for statistical process control*Presenter:* **Maoyuan Zhou**, Civil Aviation University of China, China

A new distribution-free multivariate procedure is developed for statistical process control based on minimal spanning tree (MST), which integrates a multivariate two-sample goodness-of-fit (GOF) test based on MST and change-point model. Simulation results show that our proposed procedure is quite robust to nonnormally distributed data, and moreover, it is efficient in detecting process shifts, especially moderate to large shifts, which is one of the main drawbacks of most distribution-free procedures in the literature. The proposed procedure is particularly useful in start-up situations. Comparison results and a real data example show that our proposed procedure has great potential for application.

E0642: Generalized design of control chart for weighted-count data under measurement error*Presenter:* **Wichai Chattinnawat**, Chianf Mai University, Thailand

Consider an online automated high speed quality monitoring system where the process quality is determined by the number and types of nonconformity. In general, Demerit control chart can be adopted to monitor the system where the score calculated from the quantity, type, and severity of the nonconformities is used as control chart statistic. The process is considered acceptable as long as the calculated demerit score remains within present limits. However, there is no systematic investigation of optimum strategy presented in the literature on how to design the demerit weights of general types by taking into account the distribution of the demerit score which is not normally distributed as imposed by the traditional demerit control chart assumption. Moreover, the online high speed quality measurement such as based pattern recognition technology can be associated with some degree of measurement errors. Putting altogether the traditional demerit control chart needs to be studied and generalized. A generalized design methodology is presented for weighted-count type control chart with arbitrary weights structure to monitor several types of nonconformity when the nonconformity types are independent but possibly masked with measurement error. The aim is to propose a design methodology to derive the optimum weights and a new design methodology of self adapting weights.

E0460: Monitoring data quality in a personalized health tracking system*Presenter:* **Inez Zwetsloot**, City University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

Rapid advances in information and sensor technology have led to the development of tools and methods for individual health monitoring. These techniques support elderly health management by tracking vital signs and detecting physiological changes. We develop a data quality monitoring system to ensure that the collected data is accurate. We consider data from an all-in-one station-based health monitoring device that collects daily vital signs of elderly in an elderly home in Hong Kong. Due to the nature of the data both the sample sizes as well as the number of measured variables changes over time. We develop a new control chart to monitor the data quality. This new method has the ability to monitor data with varying sample sizes and varying number of parameters effectively. We illustrate the new method using the data on vital signs of the participants.

EO018 Room P4703 ESTIMATION, MODELING CHECKING, AND DIMENSION REDUCTION

Chair: Sung Nok Chiu

E0401: A weighted learning approach for sufficient dimension reduction in binary classification*Presenter:* **Seung Jun Shin**, Korea University, Korea, South

In binary classification, sufficient dimension reduction (SDR) often suffers from the lower resolution of binary responses. For example, the sliced inverse regression can estimate at most one basis of the central subspace. A new class of SDR algorithm in binary classification is proposed based on weighted learning. Toward this, we establish that the gradient of the decision function is unbiased for SDR if the loss function of the classifier is Fisher consistent. This naturally leads us to develop a corresponding working matrix whose first few eigenvectors estimate the basis set of the central space for the binary response. The performance of the proposed method is evaluated by both simulated and real data examples.

E0678: A constrained maximum likelihood estimation for skew normal mixtures*Presenter:* **Libin Jin**, Shanghai Lixin University of Accounting and Finance, China*Co-authors:* Sung Nok Chiu, Lixing Zhu

For a finite mixture of skew normal distributions, the maximum likelihood estimator is not well-defined because of the unboundedness of the likelihood function when scale parameters go to zero and the divergency of the skewness parameter estimates. To overcome these two problems simultaneously, we propose constrained maximum likelihood estimators under constraints on both the scale parameters and the skewness parameters. The proposed estimators are consistent and asymptotically efficient under relaxed constraints on the scale and skewness parameters. Numerical simulations show that in finite sample cases the proposed estimators outperform the ordinary maximum likelihood estimators. A real data set of Iris flowers is used to illustrate the success of the proposed approach.

E0802: A novel method to generate correlated multivariate survival data with a given correlation matrix

Presenter: **Changchun Xie**, University of Cincinnati, United States

Most financial data, clinical trials and public health studies nowadays generate multiple-endpoints, such as multivariate survival data. For simulations, the typical methods for generating correlated multivariate survival data are based on copula functions or frailty models. However, the correlation matrix in the correlated survival data generated by these methods is not very straightforward. It is not easy to use these methods to generate correlated survival data with a given correlation matrix. The aim is to propose a novel algorithm to generate correlated survival data for a given correlation matrix.

E0277: Variance change point detection for data on a surface*Presenter:* Pang Du, Virginia Tech, United States*Co-authors:* Zhenguo Gao

Motivated from an organ procurement application, we consider the problem of variance change point for data on a surface. This change point would suggest a deterioration of the organ to the non-viable status. The statistical challenge here is the development of an efficient procedure that can simultaneously estimate a smooth mean trend on a 2D surface and detect the change point in the variance function on the surface. A naive adoption of the existing methods can result in substantial computational difficulty since the data were collected at a dense grid on a 2D surface. We devise an efficient method that combines subsampling with thin-plate spline smoothing and variance change point detection. Simulations are performed to verify its empirical performance and an application to the organ procurement data is provided.

E0638: Proportional hazards model with time-dependent covariates measured with error at informative observation times*Presenter:* Xiao Song, University of Georgia, United States

The proportional hazards model with time-dependent covariates measured with error at informative observation times under shared random effects models is considered. Although various approaches have been proposed to deal with measurement error for time-dependent covariates, very limited research has been done when the observation times are informative. We propose a new corrected score estimator that allows the observation times to depend on the survival time, the random effects, or other covariates. Compared to existing conditional score and corrected score approach, it relaxes the requirement on non-informative observation times, may substantially improve the efficiency, and is much more robust to deviations from normality of the error. The performance of the estimator is evaluated via simulation studies and by application to data from an HIV clinical trial.

EO172 Room G4701 HIGH-DIMENSIONAL STATISTICS**Chair:** Emre Barut**E0331: Practical methods for large and complex data***Presenter:* Johannes Lederer, University of Washington, United States

Driven by the advances in technology, large and complex data have become the rule rather than the exception. We introduce novel approaches for the analysis of such data. These approaches apply to a variety of settings, including IV models and network learning. To avoid digression, however, we illustrate the key ideas mainly at the example of feature selection in regression.

E0339: Influential features PCA for high dimensional clustering*Presenter:* Wanjie Wang, National University of Singapore, Singapore*Co-authors:* Jiashun Jin, Tracy Ke

Clustering is a major problem in statistics with many applications. In the Big Data era, it faces two main challenges: (1) The number of features is much larger than the sample size; (2) The signals are sparse and weak, masked by large amount of noise. We propose a new tuning-free clustering procedure for large-scale data, Important Features PCA (IF-PCA). IF-PCA consists of a feature selection step, a PCA step, and a k-means step. The first two steps reduce the data dimensions recursively, while the main information is preserved. As a consequence, IF-PCA is fast and accurate, producing competitive performance in application to 10 gene microarray data sets. We also propose a model that can capture the rarity and weakness of signal. Under this model, the statistical limits for the clustering problem and IF-PCA has been found.

E0386: Simultaneous variable and covariance selection with the multivariate spike-and-slab lasso*Presenter:* Sameer Deshpande, The University of Pennsylvania, United States*Co-authors:* Veronika Rockova, Edward George

A Bayesian procedure is proposed for simultaneous variable and covariance selection using continuous spike-and-slab priors in multivariate linear regression models where q possibly correlated responses are regressed onto p predictors. Rather than relying on a stochastic search through the high-dimensional model space, we develop an ECM algorithm similar to the EMVS procedure targeting modal estimates of the matrix of regression coefficients and residual precision matrix. Varying the scale of the continuous spike densities facilitates dynamic posterior exploration and allows us to filter out negligible regression coefficients and partial covariances gradually. Our method is seen to substantially outperform regularization competitors on simulated data.

E0667: A Neyman-Pearson approach to feature ranking*Presenter:* Xin Tong, University of Southern California, United States

Binary classification problems arise frequently in biomedical applications, such as cancer diagnosis using gene expression data. An important question in both basic science research and clinical applications is what genes have the highest predictive power for a certain type of cancer because these genes are possibly cancer driver genes that may serve as treatment targets and/or biomarkers that may improve diagnosis accuracy. Cancer diagnosis belongs to the type of binary classification where the two types of misclassification errors do not have the same priority, because misclassifying a diseased patient as healthy vs. misclassifying a healthy patient as disease would result in severely different consequences. We propose a feature ranking method under the NP paradigm, NP-Rank, motivated by the cancer diagnosis. NP-Rank ranks features based on their type II errors (the less severe type of misclassification error) with their type I errors (the more severe type of error) controlled under a user-specified threshold with high probability. NP-Rank has desirable theoretical guarantees when used with density plug-in classifiers. Extensive numerical studies show that NP-Rank, used with popular classification methods such as Logistic regression, outperforms traditional ranking methods under the classical paradigm.

EO012 Room IT-11 LARGE-SCALE MODELING AND PREDICTION OF FINANCIAL ASSET RETURNS**Chair:** Marc Paoletta**E0502: Risk parity portfolio allocation under non-Gaussian returns***Presenter:* Patrick Walker, University of Zurich, Switzerland*Co-authors:* Marc Paoletta

A new method for fast computation of large-scale risk parity portfolios under heavy tailed returns is proposed. Asset returns are modeled with an elliptical multivariate generalized hyperbolic distribution, allowing for fast model estimation and a semiclosed-form solution of the risk contributions. Risk is measured by expected shortfall and conditions are given under which this risk parity portfolio coincides with the one when the variance is used. Exploiting several numerical shortcuts, we can compute the risk parity portfolio exceptionally fast and with high precision. An empirical out-of-sample analysis shows that accounting for heavy tails in risk parity allocations leads to improved portfolio performance and lower drawdown. However, the risk parity strategy is dominated by the minimum expected shortfall portfolio in terms of lower risk and higher Sharpe ratio. The portfolio turnover and proportional transaction costs of the competing strategies are investigated. Regularisation of the objective functions is shown to decrease the impact of transaction costs on the net Sharpe ratios of both strategies. The popular equally weighted portfolio is outperformed even under extreme levels of transaction fees. Additionally, we consider using a GARCH-CCC model, instead of the i.i.d. assumption, in order to investigate the impact of heteroskedasticity on the risk parity portfolio, both under Gaussian and heavy tailed returns.

variables. The second example is evaluation of the performance of mutual funds, where the confounders are any systematic risk factors that are not included in a standard factor model (such as the Fama-French-Carhart four factor model). A two-step procedure based on factor analysis and robust regression will be proposed, and some theoretical guarantees will be given. The statistical method will be applied to a mutual fund return dataset.

EO081 Room LT-13 ADVANCES IN FINANCIAL TIME SERIES ANALYSIS	Chair: Mike So
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E0422: Risk premia dynamics of the Japanese financial markets*Presenter:* Masato Ubukata, Meiji Gakuin University, Japan*Co-authors:* Torben Andersen, Viktor Todorov

The focus is on the predictability of the aggregate stock market returns in Japan. The Japanese market is notoriously difficult to forecast using standard predictive indicators, that are successful for other national indices. Specifically, we test whether the diffusive and jump components of the variance risk premium predict the Japanese returns. Using largely nonparametric risk measures for three major indices, S&P 500, Nikkei 225 and FTSE 100, we first show that country-specific regressions for Japan – contrary to the other countries – produce insignificant predictability patterns. Second, however, we also show that the US left jump variation (LJV) – a proxy for the fear component of the tail risk premium – helps forecast the Japanese excess returns, especially when measured in US dollars. Thus, the dollar-denominated Japanese returns are predictable through the identical mechanism as for the other indices. Moreover, there is a large degree of foreign ownership of Japanese equities. This suggests that the Japanese market is well integrated with the global markets, and is priced accordingly. Third, consistent with the reasoning above, we also find that the US LJV, or the discrepancy between the US and Japanese LJV, have explanatory power for the dollar-yen exchange rate returns.

E0509: Bayesian modelling and forecasting of value-at-risk via threshold realized volatility*Presenter:* Cathy W-S Chen, Feng Chia University, Taiwan*Co-authors:* Toshiaki Watanabe

A threshold realized GARCH is proposed that jointly models daily returns and realized volatility, thereby taking into account the bias and asymmetry of realized volatility. We incorporate this threshold realized GARCH model with skew Student-t innovations as the observation equation, view this model as a sharp transition model, and treat the realized volatility as a proxy for volatility under this nonlinear structure. Through the Bayesian Markov chain Monte Carlo method, the model can jointly estimate the parameters in the return equation, the volatility equation, and the measurement equation. As an illustration, we conduct a simulation study and apply the proposed method to the U.S. and Japan stock markets. Based on quantile forecasting and volatility estimation, we find that the threshold heteroskedastic framework with realized volatility successfully models the asymmetric dynamic structure. We also investigate the predictive ability of volatility by comparing the proposed model with traditional GARCH as well as some popular asymmetric GARCH and realized GARCH models. This threshold realized GARCH model with skew Student-t innovations outperforms the competing risk models in out-of-sample volatility and VaR forecasting.

E0542: Estimation for affine term structure with smooth transition*Presenter:* Shingo Mukunoki, Osaka University, Japan*Co-authors:* Kosuke Oya

Affine dynamic term structure (ADTS) models suffer difficulty of estimations due to highly non-linear and badly behaved objective function. Although ADTS provides closed-form solutions for yields and bond prices for any maturity, it is too simple to capture the risk sensitivities of market participants. To gauge the risk sensitivity, we consider the ADTS model with time-varying market price of risk. In our model specification, risk factors follow VAR with time-varying coefficients and the market price of risk is represented as the affine form whose coefficients vary over time. Estimation method for our model is based on the asymptotic least squares (ALS) which incorporates the no-arbitrage conditions we must impose to conquer the computational difficulties. We apply the ADTS model with time-varying market price of risk to Japanese government bonds. We find that there are two factors interpreted as level and curvature to explain the term structure of interest rates and their market price of risk are sensitive to the monetary policy. We confirm that the proposed model captures the market risk sensitivity.

E0587: High-dimensional dynamic covariance modeling via risk factors mapping*Presenter:* Mike So, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Hong Kong

The aim is to explore a modified method of dynamic covariance estimation via risk factors mapping. One important feature of the method is to be able to handle dependence estimation of assets of a large portfolio with high computational efficiency. The main idea is to apply a multivariate generalized autoregressive conditional heteroscedasticity (MGARCH) model to a small number of risk factors, which explain the movement of portfolio returns. The idea of risk mapping is demonstrated by an empirical study with a focus on the Hong Kong stock market. Assessment using portfolio risk calculation is also discussed.

EO016 Room LT-14 RECENT ADVANCES IN FUNCTIONAL DATA ANALYSIS	Chair: Ci-Ren Jiang
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E0189: A simple method to construct confidence bands in functional linear regression*Presenter:* Masaaki Imaizumi, Institute of Statistical Mathematics, Japan*Co-authors:* Kengo Kato

A simple method is developed to construct confidence bands, centered at a principal component analysis (PCA) based estimator, for the slope function in a functional linear regression model with a scalar response variable and a functional predictor variable. The PCA-based estimator is a series estimator with estimated basis functions, and so construction of valid confidence bands for it is a non-trivial challenge. We propose a confidence band that aims at covering the slope function at “most” of points with a prespecified probability (level), and prove its asymptotic validity under suitable regularity conditions. Importantly, this is the first time that confidence bands having theoretical justifications for the PCA-based estimator are derived. We also propose a practical method to choose the cut-off level used in PCA-based estimation, and conduct numerical studies to verify the finite sample performance of the proposed confidence band. Finally, we apply our methodology to spectrometric data, and discuss extensions of our methodology to cases where additional vector-valued regressors are present.

E0237: Mixture inner product spaces and their application to functional data analysis*Presenter:* Zhenhua Lin, University of California, Davis, United States*Co-authors:* Hans-Georg Mueller, Fang Yao

The aim is to introduce the concept of mixture inner product spaces associated with a given separable Hilbert space, which feature an infinite-dimensional mixture of finite-dimensional vector spaces and are dense in the underlying Hilbert space. For functional data, mixture inner product spaces provide a new perspective, where each realization of the underlying stochastic process falls into one of the component spaces and is represented by a finite number of basis functions, the number of which corresponds to the dimension of the component space. In the mixture representation of functional data, the number of included mixture components used to represent a given random element is specifically adapted to each random trajectory and may be arbitrarily large. Key benefits of this novel approach are, first, that it provides a new perspective on the construction of a probability density in function space under mild regularity conditions, and second, that individual trajectories possess a trajectory-specific dimension that corresponds to a latent random variable, making it possible to use a larger number of components for less smooth and

EO006 Room LT-17 NON-CAUSAL TIME SERIES MODELS

Chair: Alain Hecq

E0190: Predictive distribution of anticipative alpha-stable Markov processes*Presenter:* **Sebastien Fries**, Hadamard PhD School in Mathematics (Paris-Saclay) and Crest, France

The anticipative, or noncausal, alpha-stable autoregression of order 1 (AR(1)) is a stationary Markov process undergoing short-lived explosive episodes akin to bubbles in financial time series data: recurrently, it diverges away from central values at exponential speed and brutally collapses. Although featuring infinite variance, conditional moments up to integer order four may exist. Little is known about their forms and this impedes understanding of the dynamics of anticipative processes and the ability to forecast them. We provide the functional forms of the conditional expectation, variance, skewness and kurtosis at any forecast horizon under any admissible parameterisation of the process. During bubble episodes, the moments become equivalent to that of a weighted Bernoulli distribution charging complementary probabilities to two polarly-opposite deterministic paths: pursued explosion or collapse. These results extend to the continuous time analogue of the AR(1), the anticipative alpha-stable Ornstein-Uhlenbeck. The proofs build heavily on and extend properties of arbitrary, skewed alpha-stable bivariate random vectors. Other moving averages are considered such as the anticipative AR(2) and the aggregation of anticipative AR(1).

E0235: Simulation, estimation and selection of mixed causal-noncausal autoregressive models: The MARX package*Presenter:* **Sean Telg**, Maastricht University, Netherlands*Co-authors:* Alain Hecq, Lenard Lieb, Sean Telg

The MARX package is presented for the analysis of mixed causal-noncausal autoregressive processes with possibly exogenous regressors. The distinctive feature of MARX models is that they abandon the Gaussianity assumption on the error term. This deviation from the Box-Jenkins approach allows researchers to distinguish backward- (causal) and forward-looking (noncausal) stationary behavior in time series. The MARX package offers functions to simulate, estimate and select mixed causal-noncausal autoregressive models, possibly including exogenous regressors.

E0243: Detecting time reversibility using quantile autoregressions*Presenter:* **Li Sun**, Maastricht University, Netherlands*Co-authors:* Alain Hecq

The aim is twofold. First we propose to detect time irreversibility in stationary time series using quantile autoregressive models (QAR). This approach provides an alternative way to look at the identification of causal from noncausal models. Although we obviously assume that non-Gaussian disturbances generate series we do not need any parametric distribution to maximize (e.g. the Student or the Cauchy) likelihood. This is very interesting for skewed distributions for instance. Secondly, we propose to extend QAR models to QMAR, namely quantile regressions in reverse time. This new modelling is appealing for investigating the presence of bubbles in economic and financial time series. We illustrate our analysis using hyperinflation episodes in Latin American countries.

E0250: Bootstrap inference under random distributional limits*Presenter:* **Giuseppe Cavaliere**, University of Bologna, Italy*Co-authors:* Iliyan Georgiev

Asymptotic bootstrap validity is usually understood as consistency of the distribution of a bootstrap statistic, conditional on the data, for the unconditional limit distribution of a statistic of interest. From this perspective, randomness of the limit bootstrap measure is regarded as a failure of the bootstrap. Nevertheless, apart from an unconditional limit distribution, a statistic of interest may possess a host of (random) conditional limit distributions. This allows the understanding of bootstrap validity to be widened, while maintaining the requirement of asymptotic control over the frequency of correct inferences. First, we provide conditions for the bootstrap to be asymptotically valid as a tool for conditional inference, in cases where a bootstrap distribution estimates consistently, in a sense weaker than the standard weak convergence in probability, a conditional limit distribution of a statistic. Second, we prove asymptotic bootstrap validity in a more basic, on-average sense, in cases where the unconditional limit distribution of a statistic can be obtained by averaging a (random) limiting bootstrap distribution. As an application, we establish rigorously the validity of fixed-regressor bootstrap tests of parameter constancy in linear regression models.

EO079 Room LT-18 STATISTICAL MODELING AND INFERENCE FOR STOCHASTIC PROCESSES

Chair: Kengo Kamatani

E0474: Testing the absence of lead-lag effects in high-frequency data*Presenter:* **Yuta Koike**, University of Tokyo, Japan

The focus is on the problem of testing whether there exists a (possibly) time-lagged correlation between two Brownian motions based on their high-frequency observation data where the observation times are possibly non-synchronous. The test statistic considered here is the maximum of the absolute value of the empirical cross-covariance function as a contrast function to estimate the time-lag parameter of the lead-lag relationship considered here. The approximation of the null distribution of the test statistic is analytically difficult, so we develop a bootstrap procedure to solve this issue. The validity of the proposed bootstrap procedure is ensured by a version of the Gaussian approximation theory.

E0518: Data driven time scale for ergodic diffusion processes in YUIMA package*Presenter:* **Shoichi Eguchi**, Osaka University, Japan

The aim is to show a parametric estimation of ergodic diffusion processes with unknown sampling stepsize and how to construct estimators of model parameters and sampling stepsize in a fully explicit way. Based on this, we create the function which can estimate model parameter and sampling stepsize for ergodic diffusion processes in R package yuima. We will first overview the estimation method of model parameters and sampling stepsize and then explain the specification of the created function. Some numerical examples are given in order to show how to use the function.

E0533: Estimation of jump diffusion models by Jarque-Bera normality test*Presenter:* **Yuma Uehara**, The Institute of Statistical Mathematics, Japan*Co-authors:* Hiroki Masuda

The estimation problem of jump diffusion models based on high-frequency samples is considered. A well-known estimation approach for the models is to use a jump detection threshold. However, in practical use, the choice of the threshold still remains as an annoying problem. To avoid such a difficulty, we propose a new estimation method based on Jarque-Bera normality test. We will present some numerical experiments and the theoretical properties of our method.

E0549: Bayesian inference for Stable Lévy driven stochastic differential equations with high-frequency data*Presenter:* **Kengo Kamatani**, Osaka University, Japan*Co-authors:* Hiroki Masuda, Ajay Jasra

The focus is on parametric Bayesian inference for stochastic differential equations (SDE) driven by a pure-jump stable Lévy process, which is observed at high frequency. In most cases of practical interest, the likelihood function is not available, so we use a quasi-likelihood and place an associated prior on the unknown parameters. It is shown under regularity conditions that there is a Bernstein-von Mises theorem associated to the

to be compatible with the observed data. Also, under the implicit assumption that the clusters implied by the fitted mixture model are in correct correspondence with the external existing classes, we investigate further the estimation of the accuracy of the implied clustering. For this purpose, an estimator of the overall correct allocation rate is formed by averaging the maximum of the (estimated) posterior probabilities of component membership for each observation.

E0682: Mixture modelling with scale mixtures of skew normal distributions

Presenter: Sharon Lee, University of Queensland, Australia

In recent years, mixture models with skew component distributions have received increasing attention. The literature now offers a wide variety of non-normal distributions with different properties suitable for a range of applications. An overview of existing skew models is provided, focusing on those adopted in the model-based clustering literature. We then consider a very general family of skew distributions, namely, the scale mixture of canonical fundamental skew normal (SMCFUSN) distributions. This family encapsulates many important and commonly used symmetric and skew distributions including the normal, t , hyperbolic, slash, and their skew variants. Mixtures of SMCFUSN distributions can be fitted by maximum likelihood via an EM-type algorithm. Dimension reduction via a factor version of mixtures of SMCFUSN distributions is also considered. The usefulness of the approach will be demonstrated via clustering applications to some real datasets.

EO304 Room P4704 RECENT ADVANCE IN (SEMI)PARAMETRIC MODELLING

Chair: Thomas Fung

E0457: Nonparametric tilted function estimation: Some recent development

Presenter: Hassan Doosti, Macquarie University, Australia

The history of nonparametric curve estimation by tilting and its applications is discussed. The target will be the estimation of density functions and regression functions. Then, we will review some recent developments in the field. We will also show that the proposed tilted estimator provides a convergence rate which is strictly faster than the usual rate. The performance of the proposed tilted estimator through both theoretical and numerical studies will be investigated. Finally we propose new applications/open problems of tilting in some applied fields.

E0451: A weighted partial likelihood approach for zero-truncated models

Presenter: Jakub Stoklosa, University of New South Wales, Australia

Co-authors: Wen-Han Hwang

Motivated by the Rao-Blackwell theorem, we develop a weighted partial likelihood approach to estimate model parameters for the zero-truncated binomial distribution. The resulting estimating function is equivalent to a weighted score function for a standard binomial model, hence allowing for straightforward implementation for estimating model parameters. We evaluate the efficiency for this new approach and show that it performs almost as well as the maximum zero-truncated likelihood method. In addition, the weighted partial likelihood approach can also be extended to zero-truncated Poisson models. An application to estimating population sizes using capture-recapture models is also addressed. This novel approach is then implemented with a corrected score method to accommodate models with measurement error, which has yet to be developed for zero-truncated regression measurement error models. We examine the performance of the proposed methods through simulation studies and real data.

E0589: Semiparametric modelling in generalized linear models

Presenter: Busayasachee Puang-Ngern, Macquarie University, Australia

Co-authors: Jun Ma, Ayse Bilgin, Timothy Kyng

The semiparametric generalized linear models (SP-GLMs) are an extension of the well-known generalized linear models (GLMs). These semiparametric models are an alternative form of regression modelling. The additional nonparametric components in the conditional response density allow the distribution to be specified by the data while the response distribution is still in the exponential family. Iterative methods are applied to estimate the regression coefficient parameters and the nonparametric components simultaneously. We make a comparison of the biases, the asymptotic standard error, the Monte Carlo standard error, type I error and the likelihood ratio test of the regression coefficients between the SP-GLM and the GLM. Using simulation and a hypothetical parametric GLM to generate a sample of data, we fitted a SP-GLM to that data and found that the SP-GLM provides very similar results to the parametric GLM. Identical results can be found for logistic regression. The SP-GLM can provide more reasonable statistical inference for zero-inflated data.

E0747: Proportional hazard model estimation under dependent censoring using copulas and penalized likelihood

Presenter: Kenny Xu, Duke-NUS, Singapore, Singapore

Cox proportional hazard models estimation is considered under informative right censored data using maximum penalized likelihood, where dependence between censoring and event times are modelled by a copula function and a roughness penalty function is used to restrain the baseline hazard as a smooth function. Since the baseline hazard is non-negative, we propose a special algorithm where each iteration involves updating regression coefficients by the Newton algorithm and baseline hazard by the multiplicative iterative algorithm. The asymptotic properties for both regression coefficients and baseline hazard estimates are developed. The simulation study investigates the performance of our method and also compares it with an existing maximum likelihood method. We apply the proposed method to a dementia patients dataset.

E0555: Spatial heterogeneous autoregression with varying-coefficient covariate effects*Presenter:* Maria Kyriacou, University of Southampton, United Kingdom*Co-authors:* Zudi Lu, Peter CB Phillips

The traditional SARX models offer a simple way of capturing the essence of spatial interactions via the W_y operator, but have been subject to criticism owing to their several limitations, including their inability to capture spatial non-linearities and unobserved heterogeneity. We propose a spatial heterogeneous autoregressive exogenous (SHARX) model captures for such non-linearities and unobserved heterogeneity by allowing for varying-coefficients in both the exogenous regressors coefficients and to the error term structure. The coefficients of the exogenous regressors are allowed to smoothly vary with location s (which s denotes the smoothing-parameter) and therefore enables us to introduce spatial trends/non-stationarity in y or heterogeneous non-linearity between X and s . We allow both the exogenous regressors and the innovation sequence to depend on location s by defining them as unknown functions of this 2-dimensional vector. Following a set of assumptions, the unknown parameters are estimated by a profile maximum likelihood which is based on a two-step procedure where: 1. The unknown parameters are estimated at location s by local maximum likelihood estimation (LMLE) for a given λ , and 2. The the spatial profile likelihood can be defined from (1.) and the estimator of the spatial parameter is then defined as the maximum profile likelihood estimator (MPLE).

E0586: Modelling nonlinear and fractionally cointegrated price discovery in commodity markets*Presenter:* Chi Wan Cheang, University of Southampton, United Kingdom

A fractionally cointegrated vector autoregressive (FCVAR) model with nonlinear disequilibrium adjustment is developed. This property is relevant for the price discovery in commodity markets. In addition to the existence of long memory and normal state of contango or backwardation in the long run spot-futures equilibrium, the commodity spot and futures prices are shown to have nonlinear co-variation dynamics. It occurs that in some time periods the price disequilibrium is more persistence whereas in other periods the disequilibrium is correcting with a fast rate of adjustment. The model is applied to some data used previously to model price discovery in non ferrous metals markets in the UK using the cointegrated VAR model.

EO233 Room LT-13 TOPICS IN FINANCIAL ECONOMETRICS AND FORECASTING

Chair: Rachida Ouyssse

E0529: Asset pricing with endogenous state-dependent risk aversion*Presenter:* Rachida Ouyssse, University of New South Wales, Australia

The evidence on time varying risk aversion parameter in the consumption CAPM using a multinomial Logit model is revisited. We assume that the risk aversion is dependent on the economic conditions through a business cycle dummy variable which depends on a set of latent factors that determine the state of the economy. The model therefore implies two sets of conditional moments: those implied by Euler equation and those from the multinomial equation. We estimate the two systems jointly using the (continuously updated) generalized method of moments (GMM). In this new model, the average risk aversion parameter is determined by the latent variables that define the business cycle. We address issues of identification (or lack of identification) of the multinomial equation and how it translates into the stochastic discount factor.

E0461: Volatility spillovers and latent network linkages*Presenter:* Laurent Pauwels, University of Sydney, Australia*Co-authors:* Manabu Asai, Michael McAleer

Volatility spillovers of financial assets is proposed to be modeled using network models. The spillover linkages across assets are modelled with a latent network. The latent network, which informs on the linkages across assets, is identified using Bayesian computational methods. Once the network is identified, the spillover effects across markets can be estimated and statistically tested. This approach reduces the estimation burden of the spillover effects typically encountered in multivariate volatility models with large parameter space.

E0668: Hierarchical probabilistic forecasting of electricity demand with smart meter data*Presenter:* Souhaib Ben Taieb, Monash University, Australia*Co-authors:* James Taylor, Rob Hyndman

Electricity smart meters record consumption, on a near real-time basis, at the level of individual commercial and residential properties. From this, a hierarchy can be constructed consisting of time series of demand at the smart meter level, and at various levels of aggregation, such as substations, cities and regions. Forecasts are needed at each level to support the efficient and reliable management of consumption. A limitation of previous research in this area is that it considered only deterministic prediction. To enable improved decision-making, we introduce an algorithm for producing a probability density forecast for each series within a large-scale hierarchy. The resulting forecasts are coherent in the sense that the forecast distribution of each aggregate series is equal to the convolution of the forecast distributions of the corresponding disaggregate series. Our algorithm has the advantage of synthesizing information from different levels in the hierarchy through forecast combination. Distributional assumptions are not required, and dependencies between forecast distributions are imposed through the use of empirical copulas. Scalability to large hierarchies is enabled by decomposing the problem into multiple lower-dimension sub-problems. Results for UK electricity smart meter data show performance gains for our method when compared to benchmarks.

EO204 Room LT-14 COMPUTATION AND INFERENCE WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF DATA

Chair: HaiYing Wang

E0223: Efficient second-order optimization methods for machine learning*Presenter:* Fred Roosta, University of Queensland, Australia*Co-authors:* Michael Mahoney

Contrary to the scientific computing community which has, wholeheartedly, embraced the second-order optimization algorithms, the machine learning community has long nurtured a distaste for such methods, in favor of first-order alternatives. We argue that such reluctance to employ curvature information can indeed hinder the training procedure in a variety of ways. Specifically, in the context of non-convex machine learning problems, we demonstrate the theoretical properties as well as empirical performance of a variety of efficient Newton-type algorithms. In the process, we highlight the serious disadvantages of first-order methods and, in their light, showcase the practical advantages offered by such second-order methods.

E0686: Model robust scenarios for active learning*Presenter:* Douglas Wiens, University of Alberta, Canada*Co-authors:* Rui Nie, Zhichun Zhai

Experimental design in Statistics is very much like active learning in Machine Learning. In both cases, the idea is that predictor variables are chosen in some optimal manner, and at these values a response variable is observed. In design, the regressors are determined by a design measure, obtained by the designer according to some optimality principle such as minimum mean squared error of the predicted values. In 'passive learning' these regressors are randomly sampled from 'the environment', in active learning they are randomly sampled from a subpopulation according to a probability density derived by the designer in some optimal manner. So a major difference between active learning and experimental design is in the random, rather than deterministic, sampling of the regressors from the learning density or design measure. When the parametric model

E0553: What is asymptotically testable and what is not*Presenter:* Bas Kleijn, University of Amsterdam, Netherlands

Given a statistical model for i.i.d. data, certain hypotheses can be tested consistently, while others cannot. If one thinks of consistent tests only in terms of converging sequences of test statistics, some immediate, simple conclusions can be drawn. But classical counterexamples demonstrate that the matter is more involved. We address the problem of what characterizes the asymptotic testability of hypotheses for uniform, pointwise and Bayesian tests. Posteriors distinguish measurable hypotheses (prior-almost-surely), but frequentist tests require more. Application of the Le Cam-Schwartz theorem (write U for the associated uniformity) leads to two equivalences: hypotheses are testable with uniform power if and only if they are separated by a uniformity U . Hypotheses are testable in a pointwise sense, if and only if the testing problem can be represented (continuously with respect to U) in a separable metric space. The above is illustrated with a large number of examples.

EO065 Room LT-17 NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN TIME SERIES ECONOMETRICS

Chair: Daniel Preve

E0192: Asymptotic trimming for importance sampling estimators with infinite variance*Presenter:* Thomas Yang, Australian National University, Australia

Importance sampling is a popular Monte Carlo method used in a variety of areas in econometrics. When the variance of the importance sampling estimator is infinite, the central limit theorem does not apply, and estimates tend to be volatile even when the simulation size is large. We consider asymptotic trimming in such a setting. Specifically, we propose a bias-corrected tail-trimmed estimator such that it is consistent and has finite variance. We show that the proposed estimator is asymptotically normal, and has good finite-sample properties in a Monte Carlo study.

E0731: Solving asset pricing models Via nonparametric two-stage penalized B-spline regression*Presenter:* Liyuan Cui, City University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong*Co-authors:* Yongmiao Hong, yingxing li

A nonparametric 2SLS Penalized B-spline regression method is presented for unknown policy functions in an exchange economy, which allows the true dynamics of state variables to determine asset prices. Unlike current numerical solution methods, this new method does not require imposing auxiliary assumptions on the conditional distributions or matching the mean and variance of state variables, which enables real state dynamics to determine equilibrium equity prices. We propose a fast generalized cross-validation method to determine the optimal penalization in the 2SLS B-splines regressions, which ensures efficient and consistent estimation of the policy function for a broad class of stationary Markov state variables. The newly proposed regression method will become a pivotal approach for obtaining a consistent estimation of the price-dividend ratio function and equity prices in the presence of misspecified state variables or those with unknown dynamics.

E0591: A mixture autoregressive model based on Student's t-distribution*Presenter:* Daniel Preve, City University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong*Co-authors:* Mika Meitz, Pentti Saikkonen

A new mixture autoregressive model based on Student's t-distribution is proposed. A key feature of our model is that the conditional t-distributions of the component models are based on autoregressions that have multivariate t-distributions as their (low-dimensional) stationary distributions. That autoregressions with such stationary distributions exist is not immediate. Our formulation implies that the conditional mean of each component model is a linear function of past observations and the conditional variance is also time varying. Compared to previous mixture autoregressive models our model may therefore be useful in applications where the data exhibits rather strong conditional heteroskedasticity. Our formulation also has the theoretical advantage that conditions for stationarity and ergodicity are always met and these properties are much more straightforward to establish than is common in nonlinear autoregressive models. An empirical example employing a realized kernel series based on S&P 500 data shows that the proposed model performs well in volatility forecasting.

EO030 Room LT-18 STATISTICAL METHODS FOR FUNCTIONAL DATA

Chair: Jeng-Min Chiou

E0658: Estimation and inference of time-varying coefficients in non-linear ordinary differential equation models*Presenter:* Naisyin Wang, Univ of Michigan, United States

The use of ordinary differential equations (ODEs) in modeling dynamic systems has gained high popularity in the recent decade. The physiological meanings of ODE parameters are often useful in enabling scientists to gain better understanding of the underlying system. On this regard, both estimation and inference procedures are essential. Even though various time-varying coefficient ODE model has been considered previously. The inference procedures considered earlier tends to be similar to what has been used in parametric models. We propose a new set of estimation and inference procedures for time-varying ODE coefficients. Our methods take into account features that are unique for ODE estimation and, as such, are adaptive in nature. The validity of the proposed procedures is justified through asymptotic properties. The numerical efficacy of the methodologies is illustrated using both synthetic and real-world data-sets.

E0619: Subspace clustering for functional data*Presenter:* Yoshikazu Terada, Osaka University; RIKEN, Japan*Co-authors:* Michio Yamamoto

Functional data have the intrinsic high dimensional nature. This nature often makes possible the very good performance in supervised classification for functional data. In the supervised classification problems, it is known that, using the projection into the finite-dimensional subspace, we can extract the intrinsic high dimensional nature from functional data. In the context of unsupervised classification, there are several clustering methods based on the projection into the subspace. However, since these methods mainly focus on within-cluster variance or dimension reduction, the projected data do not necessarily reflect the hidden true cluster structure. A new subspace clustering method for functional data is proposed, which is based on a novel cluster-separation criterion in the finite-dimensional subspace. The proposed method works well not only for the simulated data, but also for the real data which are difficult to obtain a good classification performance by the existing methods.

E0437: Spatially constrained functional clustering using nearest neighbors*Presenter:* Yu-Ting Chen, National Chenchi University, Taiwan*Co-authors:* John Aston, Jeng-Min Chiou

Brain architecture is well known to not be simply located randomly and spatially from one brain to another, and spatial information should not be ignored in the analysis of data. Thus, simply determining clusters from their functional responses is insufficient; the spatial location from which they originate should also be considered. We proposed spatially constrained functional data clustering, motivated by the demand for it in electroencephalography (EEG) analysis based on multilevel functional principal component analysis. The objective was to cluster the EEG channels that had similar response patterns in the recorded event-related potentials.

E0305: Bayesian cure-rate survival modeling with spatially structured censoring

Presenter: Andrew Lawson, Medical University of South Carolina, United States

Co-authors: Georgiana Onicescu

Spatial geo-referencing of survival models is now established and various different approaches are found. Usually the rate parameter of a survival distribution is defined to have such structure. However the censoring mechanism in survival studies would also display important spatial structure and require sensitive modeling. We examine a Bayesian cure rate model which also includes spatial referencing of the censoring mechanism. An application is made to the analysis of prostate cancer from the SEER registry in Louisiana USA.

E0458: The Cox proportional hazards cure model in application of disease screening

Presenter: Lisha Guo, South-Central University for Nationalities, China

Co-authors: Xiaoqiong Joan Hu, Yanyan Liu

Motivated by a tuberculosis (TB) study, we consider likelihood-based estimation under the Cox proportional hazards cure model using right-censored times together some covariate entries missing not at random. We demonstrate the existence of the pseudo semiparametric maximum likelihood estimator of the model parameters, and establish the consistency and weak convergence of the estimator. Finite sample performance of the proposed estimation procedure is examined and compared with two conventional approaches. An analysis of the tuberculosis (TB) study data is used to illustrate the application of the statistical approach in disease screening.

E0471: Some computational methods for cure models

Presenter: Yingwei Peng, Queen's University, Canada

Cure models received a great deal of attention in recent decades and the new development in models and estimation methods in cure models demonstrates their potential applications in cancer research and other fields. To maximize their potential impact in these fields, we focus in this work on computational methods in some cure models, particularly mixture cure models and clustered survival data with a cure fraction. We show some approaches that have potential to make widespread applications of some cure models possible. Illustration with real data are also given.

EO075 Room P4703 MIXTURE MODELS FOR CENSORED AND LONGITUDINAL DATA

Chair: Victor Hugo Lachos Davila

E0275: Clustering multi-outcome longitudinal data via finite mixtures of multivariate t linear mixed models*Presenter:* Wan-Lun Wang, Feng Chia University, Taiwan

The issues of model-based clustering and classification of longitudinal data have received increasing attention in recent years. A finite mixture of multivariate t linear mixed-effects model (FM-MtLMM) is presented for analyzing longitudinally measured multi-outcome data arisen from more than one heterogeneous sub-population. The motivation comes from a cohort study of patients with primary biliary cirrhosis (PBC), where the interest is in classifying new patients into two or more prognostic groups on the basis of their longitudinally observed bilirubin and albumin levels. The proposed FM-MtLMM offers robustness and flexibility to accommodate fat tails or atypical observations contained in one or several of the groups. An efficient alternating expectation conditional maximization (AECM) algorithm is employed for computing maximum likelihood estimates of parameters. Practical techniques for clustering of multivariate longitudinal data, estimation of random effects, and classification of future patients are also provided. The methodology is illustrated by analyzing Mayo Clinic PBC sequential data and a simulation study.

E0579: Analysis of longitudinal interval censored data using finite mixture of multivariate Student- t distributions*Presenter:* Christian Galarza, State University of Campinas, Brazil*Co-authors:* Victor Hugo Lachos Davila

Mixture models are based on the assumption of normality (symmetry) and thus are sensitive to outliers, heavy-tailed and skewness. Besides, these kind of data can be subject to some upper and/or lower detection limits because of the restriction of experimental apparatus. For such data structures, we present a proposal to deal with these issues simultaneously by propose an interval censored regression based on finite mixtures of multivariate Student- t distributions. This approach allows us to model data with great flexibility, accommodating multimodality, heavy tails and skewness depending on the structure of the mixture components. We develop an analytically simple yet efficient FM-type algorithm for conducting maximum likelihood estimation of the parameters. The algorithm has closed-form expressions at the E-step, that rely on formulas for the mean and variance of the multivariate truncated Student- t distributions. Further, a general information-based method for approximating the asymptotic covariance matrix of the estimators is presented. Results obtained from the analysis of a part of Signal Tandmobiell data, which contains observed intervals of teeth emergence for 4430 Flemish children resulting from a longitudinal project, is reported to demonstrate the effectiveness of the proposed methodology.

E0361: Finite mixture modeling of censored data using the multivariate Student- t distribution*Presenter:* Victor Hugo Lachos Davila, University of Connecticut, United States

Finite mixture models have been widely used for the modeling and analysis of data from a heterogeneous population. Moreover, data of this kind can be subject to some upper and/or lower detection limits because of the restriction of experimental apparatus. Another complication arises when measures of each population depart significantly from normality, for instance, in the presence of heavy tails or atypical observations. For such data structures, we propose a robust model for censored data based on finite mixtures of multivariate Student- t distributions. This approach allows us to model data with great flexibility, accommodating multi-modality, heavy tails and also skewness depending on the structure of the mixture components. We develop an analytically simple, yet efficient, FM-type algorithm for conducting maximum likelihood estimation of the parameters. The algorithm has closed-form expressions at the E-step that rely on formulas for the mean and variance of the multivariate truncated Student- t distributions. Further, a general information-based method for approximating the asymptotic covariance matrix of the estimators is also presented. Results obtained from the analysis of both simulated and real data sets are reported to demonstrate the effectiveness of the proposed methodology. The proposed algorithm and methods are implemented in the new R package CensMixReg.

EC291 Room G4302 CONTRIBUTIONS IN TIME SERIES

Chair: Qiying Wang

E0357: Anomaly detection in clustered multiple time series*Presenter:* Ruby Jean Ocenar, University of the Philippines Diliman, Philippines*Co-authors:* Erniel Barrios

A nonparametric test procedure based on the bootstrap for detecting structural change in clustered multiple time series data is proposed. Simulation studies indicate that the test is correctly sized in stationary time series and that when locally, the time series does not manifest non-stationarity. The test is powerful specially if all time series exhibit structural change, and when the change happened towards the more recent realization of the time series. Power is still high even when structural change occurred only in some clusters provided that change occurred in greater magnitude.

E0739: A test for serial dependence using neural networks*Presenter:* Jinu Lee, King's College London, United Kingdom*Co-authors:* George Kapetanios

Testing serial dependence is central to much of time series econometrics. A number of tests that have been developed and used to explore the dependence properties of various processes. We build on recent work on nonparametric tests of independence. We consider a fact that characterises serially dependent processes using a generalisation of the autocorrelation function. Using this fact we build dependence tests that make use of neural network based approximations. We derive the theoretical properties of our tests and show that they have superior power properties. Our Monte Carlo evaluation supports the theoretical findings. An application to a large dataset of stock returns illustrates the usefulness of the proposed tests.

E0799: Stationary and nonstationary time series models for categorical data*Presenter:* Lionel Truquet, ENSAI, France*Co-authors:* Konstantinos Fokianos

Finite-state Markov chains are of limited use in the modeling of dependent data because the number of parameters grows exponentially with the order of the chain. To get more parsimonious models, some logistic type autoregressions that involve a latent process are considered in the literature. We will present optimal conditions for stationarity and ergodicity of such processes. In the nonstationary case, we will also discuss locally stationary versions of these models as well as some asymptotic results for statistical inference. Our results are highly based on coupling techniques for a general class of finite-state processes, the chains with complete connections.

E0670: Response surface models for the Elliott-Rothenberg-Stock and Leybourne unit root tests*Presenter:* Christopher Baum, Boston College, United States*Co-authors:* Jesus Otero

Response surface coefficients are presented for a large range of quantiles of the Elliott, Rothenberg and Stock DF-GLS and Leybourne ADFmax unit root tests, for different combinations of number of observations T , and lag order in the test regressions, p . The lag order can be either specified by the user or endogenously determined from SIC or AIC criteria or chosen by the Ng-Perron general-to-specific procedure. The critical values depend on the method used to select the number of lags, and vary considerably over p and the method used. The user-contributed Stata commands `ersr` and `adfinaxr` are presented and their use illustrated with empirical examples that consider how the inference varies depending on the method

E0790: Forecasting macroeconomic series by unobserved component models with ARMA-SV errors*Presenter:* **Bo Zhang**, Australian National University, Research school of Economics, Australia

An autoregressive moving average component with stochastic volatility is introduced into the unobserved component model. A transformation in a stacked matrix form of the model is conducted for the posterior fast simulation, and a recently developed precision-based algorithm, particularly for the unobserved component model, is adopted for analyzing the serially dependent errors. The proposed model is then used to study macroeconomic time series in the United States. It is found that the proposed new model provides good full sample simulation for a large part of the macroeconomic variables, and it can improve both point forecast and interval forecast performance of these variables across different horizons.

E0716: Probabilistic forecasts in hierarchical time series*Presenter:* **Puwasala Gamakumara**, Monash University, Australia*Co-authors:* Anastasios Panagiotelis, George Athanasopoulos, Rob Hyndman

Forecasting hierarchical time series has been of great interest in many applications. While there is a rich literature on hierarchical point forecasting, we focus on a probabilistic hierarchical framework. We initially provide a theoretical foundation for probabilistic forecast reconciliation by considering the aggregation structure of a hierarchy. We observe that the trace minimization (MinT) approach in producing optimal point forecasts, is also generating optimal probabilistic forecasts under Gaussianity. We further relax the Gaussian assumption and propose a novel, non-parametric approach. This involves first simulating future sample paths of the whole hierarchy using bootstrapped training errors and then reconciling these sample paths so that they become coherent. We evaluate both the MinT Gaussian and non-parametric bootstrap approaches via extensive Monte Carlo simulations.

EC296 Room LT-18 CONTRIBUTIONS IN COMPUTATIONAL AND NUMERICAL METHODS**Chair: Berwin Turlach****E0732: Hamiltonian Monte Carlo using efficient importance sampling: Exploring the speed-accuracy trade-off***Presenter:* **Kjartan Kloster Osmundsen**, University of Stavanger, Norway*Co-authors:* Tore Selland Kleppe, Roman Liesenfeld

The joint posteriors of latent variables and parameters in Bayesian hierarchical models often have strong nonlinear dependencies, and thus making them challenging targets for standard Markov chain Monte Carlo methods. Pseudo-marginal methods are able to effectively explore such target distributions, by integrating out the latent variables and directly targeting the marginal posteriors of the parameters. The combination of Efficient Importance Sampling (EIS) for integrating out latent variables and recently proposed pseudo-marginal Hamiltonian Monte Carlo for sampling from parameter marginal is explored. The methodology is shown to be highly efficient in the context of state space models.

E0737: Speed-up of bootstrap computation of the covariance matrix of MLEs from incomplete data*Presenter:* **Masahiro Kuroda**, Okayama University of Science, Japan*Co-authors:* Yuichi Mori

The bootstrap is a most useful method to compute the covariance matrix of maximum likelihood estimates (MLEs) of parameters given a statistical model. In the bootstrap computation, we generate a bootstrap sample by randomly sampling with replacement from observed data and compute the MLEs using this sample. After repeating the procedure B times, we can obtain the covariance matrix of the MLEs from the B MLEs. When applying the bootstrap to incomplete data, we require to add an iterative computation step of finding MLEs to the bootstrap procedure. The EM algorithm is used in the MLE computation step and is applied to each of B bootstrap samples. Then the bootstrap computation for incomplete data takes long computation time due to the slow convergence of the EM algorithm. In order to reduce the bootstrap computation cost, we provide a simple acceleration algorithm for speeding up the convergence of the EM algorithm. Numerical experiments examine the performance of the speed-up of the bootstrap computation using the accelerated EM algorithm for incomplete data.

E0780: Numerical computation of the higher order central moments of the multivariate normal distribution*Presenter:* **Fumiyasu Komaki**, The University of Tokyo, Japan

The higher order central moments of the multivariate normal distribution naturally appear in a problem of Bayesian prediction. Although a general formula (Isserlis' theorem) for the central moments of the multivariate normal distribution is widely known, it is not suitable for numerical evaluation of them. We investigate a method to evaluate the higher order central moments of the multivariate normal distribution by using MCMCMC. A class of discrete distributions closely related to the higher order moments is introduced. Applications of the method to Bayesian prediction are discussed.

E0725: Saddlepoint adjusted inversion of characteristic functions for likelihood optimisation*Presenter:* **Berent Aanund Stroemnes Lunde**, University of Stavanger, Norway*Co-authors:* Tore Selland Kleppe, Hans Skaug

For certain types of statistical models, the characteristic function is available in closed form, whereas the probability density function will have an intractable form, typically as an infinite sum of probability weighted densities. Important examples include solutions of stochastic differential equations with jumps, the Tweedie model, and certain mixture models. Likelihood optimisation, using inversion of the characteristic function, is made difficult by possible multi-modality of the density, which it is shown renders the unimodal saddlepoint approximation (SPA) useless. Direct numerical integration techniques will only work up-until a constant, which creates numerical problems of taking logarithms of the approximation to the density in the tails, something very intractable for optimisation routines. As a solution, the integrand of the problem is optimized for "well behaviour" under numerical inversion, much like the original SPA, creating a SPA weighted numerical inversion technique that is exact over the whole domain. The routine is computationally stable under optimisation, while also being much faster than ordinary SPA renormalisation routines, along with the tractable property of being exact. The method is applied to likelihood estimation of jump diffusion models, the Tweedie model, and mixture models and is also empirically seen to be stable, efficient, and accurate.

EC303 Room P4701 CONTRIBUTIONS IN APPLIED STATISTICS AND ECONOMETRICS**Chair: Feng Chen****E0677: Optimal model averaging estimation for correlation structure in generalized estimating equations***Presenter:* **Jingli Wang**, National university of Singapore, Singapore

Longitudinal data analysis requires a proper estimation of the within-cluster correlation structure in order to achieve efficient estimates of the regression parameters. When applying likelihood-based methods one may select an optimal correlation structure by the AIC or BIC. However, such information criteria are not applicable for estimating equation based approaches. We develop a model averaging approach to estimate the correlation matrix by a weighted sum of a group of patterned correlation matrices under the GEE framework. The optimal weight is determined by minimizing the difference between the weighted sum and a consistent yet inefficient estimator of the correlation structure. The computation of our proposed approach only involves a standard quadratic programming on top of the standard GEE procedure and can be easily implemented in practice. We provide theoretical justifications and extensive numerical simulations to support the application of the proposed estimator. A couple of well-known longitudinal data sets are revisited where we implement and illustrate our methodology.

EG025 Room B4302 CONTRIBUTIONS ON REGRESSION AND APPLICATIONS

Chair: Hung-piu Lai

E0261: Volatility forecasting using the HAR and lasso-based models: An empirical investigation*Presenter:* Xingzhi Yao, Lancaster University, United Kingdom*Co-authors:* Marwan Izzeldin

The aim is to compare the performance of various least absolute shrinkage and selection operator (Lasso) based models in forecasting future log realized variance (RV) constructed from high-frequency returns. We conduct a comprehensive empirical study using the SPY and 10 individual stocks selected from 10 different sectors. In an in-sample analysis, we provide evidence for the invalidity of the lag structure implied by the heterogeneous autoregressive (HAR) model in volatility forecast. In our out-of-sample study, the best forecasting performance is usually provided by the Lasso-based model and the idea of forecast combination tends to improve the forecasting accuracy of the Lasso-based model. Among all models of interest, the ordered Lasso AR using the forecast combination serves as the top performer most frequently in forecasting RV and its improvements over the HAR model are, in most cases, significant over monthly horizons. In line with the existing study, the superiority of the Lasso-based models is more evident in a larger forecasting window size.

E0714: Semiparametric efficient estimators in heteroscedastic error models*Presenter:* Mijeong Kim, Ewha Womans University, Korea, South*Co-authors:* Yanyuan Ma

In the mean regression context, several frequently encountered heteroscedastic error models are considered where the regression mean and variance functions are specified up to certain parameters. An important point we note through a series of analyses is that different assumptions on standardized regression errors yield quite different efficiency bounds for the corresponding estimators. Consequently, all aspects of the assumptions need to be specifically taken into account in constructing their corresponding efficient estimators. The relation between the regression error assumptions and their respective efficiency bounds is clarified under the general regression framework with heteroscedastic errors. Our simulation results support our findings; we carry out a real data analysis using the proposed methods where the Cobb-Douglas cost model is the regression mean.

E0801: Forecast evaluations under asymmetric loss functions*Presenter:* Pin Ng, Northern Arizona University, United States*Co-authors:* Zhijie Xiao, Kemal Guler

Forecasts are pervasive in all areas of applications in business and daily life. Hence evaluating the accuracy of a forecast is important for both the generators and consumers of forecasts. On measuring the accuracy of a past forecast, the aim is to illustrate that the summary statistics used should match the loss function that was used to generate the forecast. If there is strong evidence that an asymmetric loss function has been used in the generation of a forecast, then a summary statistic that corresponds to that asymmetric loss function should be used in assessing the accuracy of the forecast instead of the popular root mean square error or mean absolute error. On testing the optimality of the forecasts, it is demonstrated how the quantile regressions set in the prediction-realization framework of Mincer and Zarnowitz can be used to recover the unknown parameter that controls the potentially asymmetric loss function used in generating the past forecasts. Finally, the prediction-realization framework is applied to the Federal Reserve economic growth forecast and forecast sharing in a PC manufacturing supply chain. It is found that the Federal Reserve values overprediction approximately 1.5 times more costly than underprediction. It is also found that the PC manufacturer weighs positive forecast errors (under forecasts) about four times as costly as negative forecast errors (over forecasts).

E0808: Active predictor detection by controlling the false discovery rate*Presenter:* Yuanyuan Lin, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong*Co-authors:* Wenlu Tang, Jinhan Xie

In modern scientific discoveries, important variables identification in analyzing high dimensional data is intrinsically challenging, especially when there are complex relationships among predictors. Without any specification of a regression model, we introduce an association statistic based on quantiles to identify influential predictors, which is flexible to capture a wide range of dependence. The asymptotic null distribution of the proposed statistic is established under mild conditions. Moreover, a multiple testing procedure is advocated to simultaneously test the independence between each predictor and the response variable in ultra-high dimensionality. It is computationally efficient as no optimization or resampling is involved. We prove its theoretical properties rigorously and justify the proposal asymptotically controls the false discovery rate. Numerical studies including simulation studies and real data analysis contain supporting evidence that the proposal performs reasonably well in practical settings.

EG329 Room LT-13 CONTRIBUTIONS IN FINANCIAL ECONOMETRICS

Chair: Yang Shen

E0712: Testing for serial correlation of unknown form using signed path dependence*Presenter:* Fabio Dias, University College London, United Kingdom*Co-authors:* Franz Kiraly, Gareth Peters

Whilst several tests for serial correlation in financial markets have been proposed and applied successfully in the literature, such tests provide rather limited information to construct predictive econometric models. This gap is filled by providing the following contributions: (i) a formal definition of signed path dependence based on how the sign of cumulative innovations for a given lookback window correlates with the future cumulative innovations at a given forecast horizon; (ii) theoretical results validating the definition on well-known model classes; (iii) a formal inference procedure to detect serial correlation of unknown form based on a hypothesis testing formulation of signed path dependence; (iv) experiments on synthetic data validating the test formulation via type I and type II error curves as functions of the significance threshold; (v) an application of the test on observed returns of global equity indices and currencies; (vi) a predictive econometric model for future market returns based on the concept of signed path dependence; and (vii) an application of this model as a profit-seeking trading strategy. It is found strong evidence of serial correlation of unknown form on equity markets, being statistically significant and economically significant even when trading costs are present.

E0722: Equity risk factors for the long and short run: Pricing and performance at different frequencies*Presenter:* Patrick Tuijth, Ortec Finance / University of Amsterdam, Netherlands*Co-authors:* Terri van der Zwan, Erik Hennink

The empirical relations between macroeconomic factor models and Fama-French-type factor models are investigated, and their performance in explaining stock returns are compared at different frequencies through spectral analysis. The analysis considers both long-term variation and business cycle variation. The results show that Fama-French-type factors are more suitable than macroeconomic factors to explain the cross-section of equity returns in terms of R² at multiple frequencies. The risk premia vary in magnitude over time and horizon. The value factor seems to be the most important factor in explaining the cross-section of equity returns on all frequencies. Regarding the macroeconomic factors, the industrial production factor, the credit spread and the term spread seem to play a bigger role on lower frequencies. Interestingly, we see that at lower frequencies macroeconomic factors and Fama-French factors seem to contain related information, while this is not the case at higher frequencies.

in reported particulate matter AQI for a group of major Asian cities. The models are used to price options with AQI-based indexes as settlement references. Some practical use cases are also presented and discussed.

E0700: Evaluation and analysis of the value of German real estate following the financial crisis of 2007

Presenter: Chong Dae Kim, Technical University of Cologne, Germany

The price of housing is an important indicator in the analysis of a macroeconomy. In the last fifty years the development of the housing market in all large industrial countries showed a collapse before each large recession. The calculation of a property's value occurs through a partial solution of the regression equation and the use of the norming principle of real estate evaluation. Thus using this method we calculate the relative value of real estate for the German market and analyze the effect of the contemporaneous interest rate on the real estate market during the last ten years. Our results show that a low interest rate has had a positive effect on real estate prices in large cities as well as in district cities. Our results also show that prices in rural areas have been rising since 2013.

E0693: Dynamic cross-sectional copula factor model

Presenter: Ziyi Wang, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Hong Kong

Co-authors: Mike So

Correlation analysis has been an important component of financial risk analysis. However, the nonlinear dependence among financial returns and time-varying features haven't been fully captured by existing models. By incorporating market factors under the CAPM model, we propose a new cross-sectional vine copula factor model to better capture the dependence among financial returns. Vine decomposition is applied to estimate conditional dependence by expressing a high-dimensional distribution by linking the financial returns to the market factors and linking the market factors by copula functions. With the modeling of the marginal distribution of returns using a GARCH-t structure, the proposed model can capture non-linear and non-monotonic dependence while accounting for heteroscedasticity in financial returns. The computation burden due to high-dimensionality now concerns only the number of market factors, regardless of the dimension of financial returns. Simulation study is performed to illustrate that our methodology works in high-dimensional situations. An empirical study with multiple financial time series is also conducted to illustrate this new model.

E0481: Dependence structure between Chinese Shanghai and Shenzhen stock market based on copulas and cluster analysis

Presenter: Hao Wang, Jilin University, China

A copula can fully characterize the dependence of multiple variables through the structure and the corresponding dependence measure. The aim is to present a general approach to study the dependence structure of a high-dimensional financial market based on copulas and hierarchical cluster. The idea is to use vine-copula and pair-copula constructions to show the whole dependence structure of a high-dimensional stock market portfolio and to use hierarchical clustering algorithm to group the assets listed in the stock market for portfolio construction. In practice, the method will be used to check whether there is dependence between the dependence of the two Chinese stock markets, namely Shanghai and Shenzhen. Firstly, the copula and the hierarchical cluster via tail dependence and non-linear correlation measure would be fitted for each market. Then, suitable comparisons will be performed.

optimization problem via stochastic control and obtain semi-explicit solutions by using the Legendre dual. We prove that the optimal annuitization strategy is a barrier strategy. We also provide some numerical examples to illustrate our results and to analyze their sensitivity to the parameters.

E0374: Optimal proportional reinsurance to minimize the probability of drawdown under thinning-dependence structure

Presenter: **KC Yuen**, HKU, China

The optimal proportional reinsurance problem is considered in a risk model with the thinning-dependence structure, and the criterion is to minimize the probability that the value of the surplus process drops below some fixed proportion of its maximum value to date which is known as the probability of drawdown. The thinning dependence assumes that stochastic sources related to claim occurrence are classified into different groups, and that each group may cause a claim in each insurance class with a certain probability. By the technique of stochastic control theory and the corresponding Hamilton-Jacobi-Bellman equation, the optimal reinsurance strategy and the corresponding minimum probability of drawdown are derived not only for the expected value principle but also for the variance premium principle. Finally, some numerical examples are presented to show the impact of model parameters on the optimal results.

E0059 Room G4302 RECENT ADVANCES IN TIME SERIES AND SPATIAL ECONOMETRICS AND STATISTICS

Chair: Zudi Lu

E0198: Time-varying graphs by locally stationary Hawkes processes

Presenter: **Hiroshi Shiratshi**, Keio University, Japan

Co-authors: Yu Izumisawa, Junichi Hirukawa, Taiga Uno

Hawkes Graphs have been recently introduced to grasp the branching structure of multivariate stationary Hawkes processes. However, existing procedure cannot describe the time structural changes since stationary Hawkes processes are a class of stationary processes. We consider a multivariate locally stationary Hawkes (lsHawkes) process, which is a natural extension of a previously studied univariate lsHawkes process. We first consider an approximation of the lsHawkes process as a time-varying integer-valued autoregressive (tvINAR) process. Then, we propose an estimation procedure for the time varying parameters based on local least-squares method. Finally, we propose time-varying Hawkes graphs (tvHawkes graphs) based on the estimated parameters.

E0163: Hybrid quantile regression estimation for time series models with conditional heteroscedasticity

Presenter: **Guodong Li**, University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

Estimating conditional quantiles of financial time series is essential for risk management and many other financial applications. For time series models with conditional heteroscedasticity, although it is the generalized autoregressive conditional heteroscedastic (GARCH) model that has the greatest popularity, so far, only a variant of the GARCH model, the so-called linear GARCH model, has been feasible for quantile regression. An easy-to-implement hybrid quantile regression estimation procedure for the GARCH model is proposed, where we overcome the intractability due to the square-root form of the corresponding conditional quantile function by a simple transformation. The proposed method takes advantage of the efficiency of the GARCH model in modeling the volatility globally as well as the flexibility of the quantile regression in fitting quantiles at a specific level. The asymptotic distribution of the proposed estimator is derived and is approximated by a novel mixed bootstrapping procedure. A Portmanteau test is further constructed to check the adequacy of fitted conditional quantiles. The finite-sample performance of the proposed method is examined by simulation studies, and its advantages over existing methods are illustrated by an empirical application to Value-at-Risk forecasting.

E0370: Robust factor model with partially explained covariates

Presenter: **Yuan Ke**, Penn State University, United States

Factor models are studied when the latent factors can be partially explained by observed covariates. With those covariates, both the factors and loadings are identifiable up to a rotation matrix even only with a sufficiently large finite dimensions. To incorporate the explanatory power of these covariates, we propose a smoothed principal component analysis (PCA); 1 regress the data onto the observed covariates, and 2 take the principal components of the fitted data to estimate the loadings and factors. We show that both the estimated factors and loadings can be estimated with improved rates of convergence compared to the benchmark method. The degree of improvement depends on the strength of the signals, representing the explanatory power of the covariates on the factors. The proposed estimator is robust to possibly heavy-tailed distributions, which are encountered in many high-dimensional applications for factor analysis. Empirically, our method leads to a substantial improvement on the out-of-sample forecast on the US bond excess return data.

E0559: Semiparametric regularisation and estimation for partially nonlinear spatio-temporal regression models

Presenter: **Zudi Lu**, University of Southampton, United Kingdom

Co-authors: Dawlah Alsulami, Zhenyu Jiang

Semiparametric modelling of spatio-temporal data has received increasing attention owing to its flexibility in uncovering potential nonlinear impact of a covariate on the response variable of spatio-temporal nature. For example, to model the possible nonlinear relationship between Consumer Price Index (CPI) and Housing Price Index (HPI) in United States (US), accounting for the spatio-temporal lag effects of neighbouring states would give more accurate estimation and prediction. In doing this, a fundamental difficulty is how to flexibly account for the spatio-temporal neighbouring lag effects. We propose two data-driven schemes to address solving this difficulty by extending the semiparametric regularisation methodology to simultaneously estimate and select the important spatio-temporal neighbouring lag variables for semiparametric modelling of spatial time series data. We allow the data are non-stationary over all spatial locations that are irregularly positioned on the earth surface (but stationary along time). New estimation procedures are developed with an improved family of data-driven semiparametric spatio-temporal regression models for both estimation and selection. The real data application demonstrates the proposed new models can significantly improve spatio-temporal prediction than the existing semiparametric spatio-temporal modelling.

E0575: Least squares estimation for nonlinear regression models with heteroscedasticity

Presenter: **Qiyang Wang**, University of Sydney, Australia

Asymptotic theory is developed for general nonlinear regression models, establishing a new framework on least squares estimation that is easy to apply for various nonlinear regression models with heteroscedasticity. An application of the framework to nonlinear regression models with nonstationarity and heteroscedasticity is explored. Accompanying with these main results, a maximum inequality for a class of martingales is provided and some new results are established on convergence to a local time and convergence to a mixture of normal distributions.

E0254: Robust statistical inference for time series regression model by self-normalized subsampling method*Presenter:* Fumiya Akashi, Waseda University, Japan*Co-authors:* Shuyang Bai, Murad Taqqu

Robust statistical inference for possibly long-memory and/or heavy-tailed processes is considered. In the context of time series analysis, we often observe heavy-tailed and long-range dependent data in variety of fields. To model such data suitably, we consider a linear regression model with dependent covariate and error processes. When the model has heavy-tails or long-memory, it is well known that fundamental statistics (e.g., sample mean) converge to involved distributions and the rate of convergence of the statistic contains unknown tail-index and Hurst index. To overcome such difficulties, we propose the self-normalized statistic and subsampling procedures. As a result, we construct a confidence region for the regression parameter of the model without any prior estimation of nuisance parameters. Some simulation experiments illustrate the finite sample performance of the proposed method.

E0730: A simple and efficient estimation method for models with nonignorable missing data*Presenter:* Zheng Zhang, Renmin University of China, China*Co-authors:* Chunrong Ai, Oliver Linton

A simple and efficient estimation procedure is proposed for the model with non-ignorable missing data recently studied. The previous semiparametrically efficient estimator requires explicit nonparametric estimation, and thus, it suffers from the curse of dimensionality and requires a bandwidth selection. We propose an estimation method based on the Generalized Method of Moments (hereafter GMM). Our method is consistent and asymptotically normal regardless of the number of moments chosen. Furthermore, if the number of moments increases appropriately our estimator can achieve the semiparametric efficiency bound derived previously, but under weaker regularity conditions. Moreover, our proposed estimator and its consistent covariance matrix are easily computed with the widely available GMM package. We propose two databased methods for selection of the number of moments. A small scale simulation study reveals that the proposed estimation indeed outperforms the existing alternatives in finite samples.

E0210: Calibration estimation for semiparametric copula models under missing data*Presenter:* Kaiji Motegi, Kobe University, Japan*Co-authors:* Zheng Zhang, Shigeyuki Hamori

The estimation of semiparametric copula models under the presence of missing data is investigated. Our models comprise nonparametric marginal distributions and parametric copula functions. The two-step pseudo-likelihood method is infeasible when there exist missing data. Inspired in a recent work, we propose a class of calibration estimators for both marginal distributions and the parameters of interest without imposing additional models on the missing mechanism. We establish consistency and asymptotic normality for our estimators of copula parameters. We also present a natural procedure for consistently estimating the asymptotic variance of our estimators.

E0186 Room LT-13 FINANCIAL ECONOMETRICS WITH HIGH FREQUENCY DATA**Chair: Binyan Jiang****E0270: Factor correlation matrix modelling of large-dimensional portfolio with high-frequency data***Presenter:* Yingjie Dong, University of International Business and Economics, China*Co-authors:* Yiu-Kuen Tse

A factor correlation matrix approach is proposed to model high-dimensional realized covariance matrix using high-frequency data. We assume the high-dimensional daily realized correlation matrix is driven by a low-dimensional latent process, which is modelled using the principal component method. We adopt the vech representation for the low-dimensional latent process over time. In addition, the return variances are estimated by imposing a long memory structure on the realized volatilities. We conduct Monte Carlo studies to compare the finite sample performance of different methods of estimating the high-dimensional covariances. Our new method is found to perform better by reporting smaller estimation errors. In addition, our empirical studies show that our method provides lower variance in selecting minimum-variance portfolios.

E0273: Testing equality of principle components in factor models*Presenter:* Ningning Xia, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics, China*Co-authors:* Jianqing Fan, Yingying Li, Xinghua Zheng

A test is developed for structural breaks in factor models. We focus on the null hypothesis that the size and direction of factor are constant over time. Because structural change can happen to either the factor loadings or the dynamic process of factors or both, we can not only focus on the change of factor loadings. Based on the fact that the presence of a structural change in factor model yields a size or direction change of principle components obtained from the sample covariance matrix, we test the equality of sample principle components and compare the pre and post break subsample covariance matrix. Our test is consistent under the alternative hypothesis in which a fraction of or all factors have structural changes. The simulation studies show that our test has good finite-sample size and power.

E0631: Penalized interaction estimation for ultrahigh dimensional quadratic regression*Presenter:* Binyan Jiang, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong

Quadratic regression goes beyond linear model by simultaneously including main effects and interactions between the covariates. The problem of interaction estimation in high dimensional quadratic regression has received extensive attention in the past decade. We introduce a novel method which allows us to estimate the main effects and interactions separately. Unlike existing methods for ultrahigh dimensional quadratic regressions, our proposal does not require the widely used heredity assumption. In addition, our proposed estimates have explicit formulas and obey the invariance principle at the population level. We estimate the interactions of matrix form under penalized convex loss function. The resulting estimates are shown to be consistent even when the covariate dimension is an exponential order of the sample size. We develop an efficient ADMM algorithm to implement the penalized estimation. This ADMM algorithm fully explores the cheap computational cost of matrix multiplication and hence is much more efficient than existing penalized methods under heredity constraints. We demonstrate the promising performance of our proposal through extensive numerical studies.

E0794: Testing if the market microstructure noise is a function of the limit order book*Presenter:* Simon Clinet, Keio University, Japan*Co-authors:* Yoann Poirion

The aim is to build tests for the presence of error in a model where the market microstructure noise is a known parametric function of the limit order book. The tests compare two novel and distinct quasi-maximum likelihood estimators of volatility, where the related model includes an additive error in the market microstructure noise or not. The limit theory is investigated in a general nonparametric framework. When there is no error in the model, following a common procedure, we provide a consistent estimator of the efficient price based on maximum likelihood estimation of the parameter. Furthermore, we show that realized volatility remains efficient when performed on the estimated price rather than on the efficient price.

theoretical result. We implement the proposed estimation method by studying the in-sample predictability of US future stock returns using the commonly used financial variables as regressors.

E0562: Semiparametric ultra-high dimensional model averaging of nonlinear dynamic time series

Presenter: Jia Chen, University of York, United Kingdom

Two semiparametric model averaging schemes are proposed for nonlinear dynamic time series regression models with a very large number of covariates. The objective is to obtain accurate estimates and forecasts of time series nonparametrically. In the first scheme we use a Kernel Sure Independence Screening technique to screen out insignificant regressors; we then use a semiparametric penalized method of Model Averaging MARGinal Regression for the regressors that have survived the screening procedure, to further select regressors that have significant effects on estimating the multivariate regression function and predicting the future values of the response variable. In the second scheme, we impose an approximate factor modelling structure on the ultra-high dimensional exogenous regressors and use the principal component analysis to estimate the latent common factors; we then apply the penalised Model Averaging MARGinal Regression method to select significant common factors and lags of the response variable. In each of the two schemes, we construct the optimal combination of the significant marginal regression and auto-regression functions. Asymptotic and numerical studies of the proposed methods are provided.

E0582: Eigen portfolio selection: A robust approach to Sharpe ratio maximization

Presenter: Danqiao Guo, University of Waterloo, Canada

Co-authors: Phelim Boyle, Chengguo Weng, Tony Wirjanto

It is shown how to pick optimal portfolios by modulating the impact of estimation risk in large covariance matrices. The portfolios are selected to maximize their Sharpe ratios. Each eigenvector of the covariance matrix corresponds to a maximum Sharpe ratio (MSR) portfolio for a different set of expected returns. Assuming that the portfolio manager has views on the future expected returns, a portfolio consistent with her views can be approximated by the first few eigenvectors of the sample covariance matrix. Since the estimation error in a large sample covariance matrix tends to be most severe in the eigenvectors associated with the smallest eigenvalues, the elimination of the tail eigenvectors reduces estimation error. We substitute the vector of expected excess returns by its lower-dimensional approximation so that the MSR portfolio is not contaminated by the estimation errors in the tail. To seek a balance between the approximation error and the estimation error, we set a tolerance limit for the former and make best efforts to control the latter. We further introduce a more general spectral selection method, which uses non-consecutive eigenvectors to approximate the expected excess returns. According to simulation and real-data studies, the advantage of the spectral selection method becomes apparent when the number of assets is large compared with the sample size.

E0400 Room P4701 RECENT SEMI/NONPARAMETRIC STATISTICAL DEVELOPMENTS AND THEIR APPLICATIONS Chair: Heng Lian

E0231: Variable selection via penalized GEE for a marginal survival model

Presenter: Yi Niu, Dalian University of Technology, China

Clustered and multivariate survival times, such as times to recurrent events, often arise in biomedical and health research, and marginal survival models are often used to model such data. When there are a large number of predictors available, variable selection is always an important issue when modeling such data with a marginal survival model. We consider a marginal Cox's proportional hazards model. Under the sparsity assumption, we propose a penalized generalized estimating equations approach to select important variables and to estimate regression coefficients simultaneously in the marginal model. The proposed method explicitly models the correlation structure within clusters or correlated variables by using a prespecified working correlation matrix. The asymptotic properties of the estimators from the penalized generalized estimating equations are established and the number of candidate covariates is allowed to increase in the same order as the number of clusters does. We evaluate the performance of the proposed method through a simulation study and demonstrate its application using two real datasets.

E0329: Stein discrepancy methods for robust estimation

Presenter: Emre Barut, George Washington University, United States

All statistical procedures highly depend on the modeling assumptions and how close these assumptions are to reality. This dependence is critical: Even the slightest deviation from assumptions can cause major instabilities during statistical estimation. In order to mitigate issues arising from model mismatch, numerous methods have been developed in the area of robust statistics. However, these approaches are aimed at specific problems, such as heavy tailed or correlated errors. The lack of a holistic framework in robust regression results in a major problem for the data practitioner. That is, in order to build a robust statistical model, possible issues in the data have to be found and understood before conducting the analysis. In addition, the practitioner needs to have an understanding of which robust models can be applied in which situations. We propose a new framework for parameter estimation, which is given as the empirical minimizer of a second order U-statistic. When estimating parameters in the exponential family, the estimate can be obtained by solving a quadratic convex problem. For parameter estimation, our approach significantly improves upon MLE when outliers are present, or when the model is misspecified. Furthermore, we show how the new estimator can be used to efficiently fit to distributions with unknown normalizing constants. Extensions of our method for regression problems and implications for statistical modeling are discussed.

E0521: Multivariate tests in high dimensions and unstructured dependence

Presenter: Solomon Harrar, University of Kentucky, United States

Co-authors: Xiaoli Kong

Recent results for comparison of high-dimensional mean vectors make assumptions that requires the dependence between the variables to be weak. This requirement fails to be satisfied, for example, by elliptically contoured distributions. We relax the dependence conditions that seem to be the standard assumption in high-dimensional asymptotic tests. With the relaxed condition, the scope of applicability of the results broadens. In particular, strong mixing type of dependence and applications for rank-based comparison of groups are covered. For the rank-based methods, hypotheses are formulated in terms of meaningful and easy to interpret measures of effects for the nonparametric methods. This formulation accommodate data in binary, discrete, ordinal and continuous scales seamlessly. The problem is setup in a general and flexible form that extension of the results to general factorial design, including repeated measures, are formally illustrated. Simulation studies are used to evaluate the numerical performance of the results in practical scenarios. Data from Electroencephalograph (EEG) experiment is analyzed to illustrate the application of the results.

E0455: Analysis of longitudinal data anchored by interval censored events

Presenter: Ying Zhang, Indiana University, United States

Co-authors: Chenghao Chu, Wanzhu Tu

In many longitudinal studies, outcomes are assessed on time scales anchored by certain clinical events. When the anchoring events are unobserved, the study timeline becomes undefined, and the traditional longitudinal analysis loses its temporal reference. We consider the analytical situations where the anchoring events are interval censored. We show that by expressing the regression parameter estimators as stochastic functionals of a plug-in estimate of the unknown anchoring event distribution, the standard longitudinal models can be modified and extended to accommodate the less well defined time scale. This extension enhances the existing tools for longitudinal data analysis. Under mild regularity conditions, we

EO147 Room P4704 SEMI- AND NONPARAMETRIC INFERENCE IN SURVIVAL ANALYSIS AND RELIABILITY
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Chair: Eric Beutner

E0348: Locally weighted regression quantiles with competing risks*Presenter:* Sangbum Choi, Korea University, Korea, South

Flexible estimation and inference procedures are considered for competing risks quantile regression that not only provide meaningful interpretations by using cumulative incidence quantiles, but also extend the conventional accelerated failure time model by relaxing some of the stringent model assumptions such as global linearity and unconditional independence. The locally weighed technique for censored quantile regressions is extended to the competing risks setting. The proposed procedure permits the fast and accurate computation of quantile regression parameter estimates and standard variances by using conventional numerical methods. Numerical studies show that the proposed estimators perform well and the resulting inference is reliable in practical settings. The method is finally applied to data from a soft tissue sarcoma study.

E0367: Likelihood-based inference for latent failure time models with competing risks under the generalized FGM copula*Presenter:* Jia-Han Shih, National Central University, Taiwan*Co-authors:* Takeshi Emura

Many existing latent failure time models for competing risks do not provide closed form expressions of sub-distribution functions. We suggest a generalized FGM copula model with the Burr III failure time distribution such that the sub-distribution functions have closed form expressions. Under the suggested model, we develop a likelihood-based inference method along with its computational algorithms. Based on the expressions of the sub-distribution functions, we propose two goodness-of-fit tests: (I) The overall model fit and (II) The fit of the generalized FGM copula. Our tests are based on the parametric bootstrap which utilize the parametric, semi-parametric, and non-parametric estimators of sub-distribution functions. Simulations are conducted to examine the performance of the proposed methods. A real data from the reliability analysis of the radio transmitter-receivers are analyzed for illustration.

E0484: Resampling-based inference for the Mann-Whitney effect for right-censored and tied data*Presenter:* Dennis Dobler, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, Netherlands*Co-authors:* Markus Pauly

In a two-sample survival setting with independent survival variables T and R and independent right-censoring, the Mann-Whitney effect $p - P(T > R) + 0.5P(T = R)$ is an intuitive measure for discriminating two survival distributions. Comparing two treatments, the case $p > 0.5$ suggests the superiority of the first. Nonparametric maximum likelihood estimators based on normalized Kaplan-Meier estimators naturally handle tied data, which are omnipresent in practical applications. Studentizations allow for asymptotically accurate inference on p . For small samples, however, coverage probabilities of confidence intervals are considerably enhanced by means of bootstrap and permutation techniques. The latter even yields finitely exact procedures in the situation of exchangeable data. Simulation results support all theoretic properties under various censoring and distribution set-ups.

E0647: Semiparametric methods for recurrent event times models with application to virtual age models*Presenter:* Eric Beutner, Maastricht University, Netherlands*Co-authors:* Laurent Bordes, Laurent Doyen

Virtual age models are very useful to analyse recurrent events. Among the strengths of these models is their ability to account for treatment (or intervention) effects after an event occurrence. Despite their flexibility for modeling recurrent events the number of applications is limited. This seems to be a result of the fact that in the semiparametric setting all the existing results assume the virtual age function that describes the treatment (or intervention) effects to be known. This shortcoming can be overcome by considering semiparametric virtual age models with parametrically specified virtual age functions. Yet, fitting such a model is a difficult task. Indeed it has recently been shown that for these models the standard profile likelihood method fails to lead to consistent estimators. We can consider statistical properties of estimators constructed by smoothing the profile log-likelihood function appropriately. We show that our general results derived by smoothing can be applied to most of the relevant virtual age models of the literature. Our approach shows that empirical process techniques may be a worthwhile alternative to martingale methods for studying asymptotic properties of these inference methods.

E0669: Modelling unbalanced hierarchical survival data using nested Archimedean copula functions*Presenter:* Roel Braekers, Hasselt University, Belgium

A copula model for hierarchically nested clustered survival times is introduced in which the different clusters and sub-clusters are possibly unbalanced. Due to the right censoring, we do not fully observe each outcome variable. This, together with the hierarchical structure of the data, makes it difficult to set-up a full likelihood function for a general copula model. To circumvent this problem, we focus hereto on the class of hierarchical nested Archimedean copula functions and use the properties of this copula family to simplify the full likelihood function. For the marginal survival time, we consider a semi-parametric Cox's regression model. Since maximizing the likelihood function for all parameters is computationally difficult, we consider a two-stage estimation procedure in which we first estimate the marginal parameters and afterwards estimate the association parameters. As result, we obtained the asymptotic consistency and normality of the association parameters. Next we compare the finite sample behaviour of the different estimators through a simulation study. Furthermore we illustrate this copula model on a practical real life data example.

EP001 Room 4/F University Concourse POSTER SESSION

Chair: Maria Elena Fernandez Iglesias
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E0310: Control of 2d-fdr by combining two univariate multiple testing results with application to mass spectral data*Presenter:* Jaesik Jeong, Chonnam National University, Korea, South

The mass spectral data feature high dimension with small number of signals (peaks) and many noisy observations. This unique aspect of mass spectral data motivates the problem on testing of many composite null hypotheses simultaneously. We develop new procedures to control the false discovery rate of the simultaneous multiple hypothesis testing of many "bivariate" composite null hypotheses. Two types of (bivariate) composite null hypothesis, the intersection-type and the union-type null, are considered; a different procedure is proposed for each type. The new procedures (for both types of composite null hypotheses) are in two stages. In the first stage, we test simultaneously each "univariate" simple hypotheses of "bivariate" composite hypotheses at the pre-decided false discovery rate, and in the second stage, we combine the marginal univariate test results so that the two-dimensional false discovery rate for the "bivariate" composite null hypotheses is less than alpha, the aimed level. The new procedure provides a closed form decision rule on bivariate test statistics, unlike the existing two-dimensional local false discovery rate (2d-fdr). We numerically compare the performance of our procedure (for the union-type composite null) to the existing 2d-fdr under various settings. We then apply the procedure to the problem of differentiating origins of herbal medicine using gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS).

E0557: Semi-parametric estimation of single-index models in modal regression*Presenter:* Hirofumi Ohta, The University of Tokyo, Japan

Semi-parametric estimation methods in modal regression, especially for single index models, are considered. The modal regression estimates the mode of the distribution of the outcome variable Y given regressors $X = x$ in the usual regression sense. Since conditional modes are defined by maximizers of conditional densities, non-parametric density estimation should be needed, so it occurs "the curse of dimensionality." To relax

values selection and parameters estimation. Moreover, a specially designed simulation, based on the structure of data from a randomized clinical trial of an HIV sexual risk education intervention, performs well and ensures our method could be generalized to the real situation. The empirical analysis of a clinical trial dataset is used to elucidate the MIP model.

E0811: Detection of cell-type-specific risk-CpG sites in epigenome-wide association studies

Presenter: Xiangyu Luo, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

Co-authors: Can Yang, Yingying Wei

In epigenome-wide association studies, the measured signals for each sample are a mixture of methylation profiles from different cell types. The current approaches to the association detection only claim whether a cytosine-phosphate-guanine (CpG) site is associated with the phenotype or not, but they cannot determine the cell type in which the risk-CpG site is affected by the phenotype. Here, we propose a solid statistical method, High Resolution (HIRE), which not only substantially improves the power of association detection at the aggregated level as compared to the existing methods but also enables the detection of risk-CpG sites for individual cell types.

data are encouraged to borrow information from other similar muscles. We illustrate our method on real data and through simulation studies. The choice of tuning parameter is also discussed.

E0363: Zero-inflated exponential families, with applications to count times-series

Presenter: Alan Huang, University of Queensland, Australia

Co-authors: Thomas Fung

A novel mechanism is introduced that generates exponential families of zero-inflated distributions from a given nominal distribution. This proves particularly useful for observation-driven times-series modelling of zero-inflated counts, where neither the underlying zero-inflation nor count processes are fully observable. The idea is demonstrated on two data analysis examples.

E0612: Fitting models with complex qualitative constraints

Presenter: Berwin Turlach, The University of Western Australia, Australia

Several models are discussed for which the parameter space is constrained such that the boundary of the feasible space cannot be easily parameterised, but it is relatively easy to determine whether or not a set of parameters are feasible. This motivates the development of algorithms that can be used to fit such models to data.

EO218 Room LT-11 SEEMINGLY UNRELATED PAPERS IN NONPARAMETRIC ECONOMETRICS

Chair: Daniel Henderson

E0318: Nonparametric panel data models with cross-sectional dependence

Presenter: Alexandra Soberon, Universidad de Cantabria, Spain

Co-authors: Juan Manuel Rodriguez-Poo, Peter Robinson

The asymptotic distribution for the local linear estimator in nonparametric panel data regression models is established when cross-sectional dependence is allowed. In order to take into account the information of the error covariance for estimates, a two step local linear regression technique is proposed. Sufficient conditions for its asymptotic normality are given and its efficiency gains relative to the standard nonparametric techniques is established. Asymptotically optimal bandwidth choices are justified for both estimates. Feasible optimal bandwidths, and feasible optimal regression estimates, are also asymptotically justified. The proposed estimators are augmented by a Monte Carlo study and they are also illustrated in an empirical analysis about the relationship between public debt, monetary policy and economic growth for eurozone countries.

E0177: Nonparametric quantile regression for double censored data with application to stock markets with price limits

Presenter: Chi-Yang Chu, National Taipei University, Taiwan

Quantile regression is often used in the analysis of stock return-volume relations. Many countries impose upper and lower limits on stock returns and losses, respectively, in order to reduce price volatility. However, this double censored property appears to be ignored in the literature. To analyze stock markets with price limits in a proper fashion, a nonparametric quantile regression model for double censored data is proposed. The proposed estimator performs well in simulations. In the application to Taiwanese stock markets, the proposed approach seems to alleviate some potential biases arising from double censored data. Specifically, the proposed estimator suggests larger estimated losses via conditional value at risk.

E0420: Debiased machine learning for instrumental variable quantile regressions

Presenter: Jau-er Chen, National Taiwan University, Taiwan

The aim is to investigate estimation and inference on a low-dimensional (causal) parameter in the presence of high-dimensional controls in an instrumental variable quantile regression. The estimation and inference are based on the Neyman-type orthogonal moment conditions, that are relatively insensitive to the estimation of the nuisance parameters. The Monte Carlo experiments show that the econometric procedure performs well. We also apply the procedure to empirically investigate the effect of 401(k) eligibility and participation on net financial assets.

E0410: Exporting behavior and labor share in Chinese manufacturing industries: A semiparametric approach

Presenter: Jinjing Tian, West Virginia University, United States

The purpose is to examine the relationship between exports and labor share in Chinese manufacturing industries, the most tradable sector in the economy. While most studies focus on the effect of trading with developing countries on domestic labor markets and/or labor share in developed economies, few studies examine its impact on labor in developing countries, such as China, the world's largest export economy. By using firm-level data in Chinese manufacturing industries and allowing for functional coefficients to take into account the heterogeneity of exporting behavior, we find that exports significantly decline labor's share of income neutrally through itself and non-neutrally through the channels of firms' capital intensity, technological progress, and monopoly power.

EO247 Room LT-12 NONPARAMETRIC APPROACHES FOR FUNCTIONAL AND HIGH-DIMENSIONAL DATA

Chair: Zhengwu Zhang

F0510: Reduced rank modeling for functional regression with functional responses

Presenter: Heng Lian, City university of Hong kong, Hong Kong

Regression problems are considered where both the predictor and the response are functional in nature. Driven by the desire to build a parsimonious model, we consider functional reduced rank regression in the framework of reproducing kernel Hilbert spaces, which can be formulated in the form of linear factor regression with estimated multivariate factors, and achieves dimension reduction in both the predictor and the response spaces. The convergence rate of the estimator is derived. Simulations and real data sets are used to demonstrate the competitive performance of the proposed method.

E0523: A nonparametric Bayesian model for clustering inhomogeneous Poisson processes

Presenter: Xiaowei Wu, Virginia Tech, United States

Co-authors: Hongxiao Zhu

Random events arise in many applications and numerous data have been generated to record their distribution in time or space. A commonly used model for such data is the inhomogeneous Poisson process (IHPP), which is characterized by its time- or location-dependent intensity function. Motivated by a genomic application of identifying transcriptional regulatory modules using modern ChIP-seq data, we developed a nonparametric Bayesian clustering model for samples of multiple IHPPs. This model, called Dirichlet process mixture of log Gaussian Cox process (DPM-LGCP), employs a DP prior to the random distribution of the latent IHPP log intensity functions to facilitate clustering of functional data and the consequent IHPPs arising therefrom. To overcome the inference difficulty caused by calculating marginal likelihood of IHPP, we adopt approximate Bayesian inference based on integrated nested Laplace approximations (INLA), and integrate the approximated marginal likelihood into DPM sampling. Simulation studies show that DPM-LGCP achieves good accuracy and robustness and outperforms two alternative clustering methods. We apply this model to learn transcription factor binding patterns and identify transcriptional regulatory modules in mouse ES cells. Findings from such analysis help uncover how transcription factors work together in orchestrating gene activity in ES cells, and will eventually lead to a better understanding of different tissue development and disease progression.

E0387: Bayesian functional ANOVA models in climate prediction*Presenter:* Xia Wang, University of Cincinnati, United States

The aim is to construct a Bayesian functional ANOVA model, which is efficient in computation and flexible in structure for complex, temporally and spatially correlated, large-scale climate data. Current ANOVA models for spatiotemporal data limits the capability of data ensembles from multiple sources. The proposed model combines data from different climate models in a structured way, providing not only an ensemble of the variable of interest for climate prediction but also a spatially and temporally varying term for RCM and GCM model comparison, which is not available in current research and is of great interests to climatologists and modelers. Specifically, the model assumes that the observational data and the simulation results from different computer models share the same unobserved underlying process, while the observational data has noises and the simulation outputs from climate models contains a model-dependent discrepancy, which is then decomposed into three components: the discrepancy caused by RCM difference, the discrepancy caused by GCM different, and the interaction effects of RCM and GCM. Modeling of these components is particularly challenging when extending to the high-dimensional, complex dependence structure. The proposed model increases the accuracy in climate prediction as well as improving the scientists understanding and assessment of different climate models.

E0431: A unified exposure prediction approach for multivariate spatial data*Presenter:* Roman Jandarov, University of Cincinnati College of Medicine, United States*Co-authors:* Zheng Zhu

When presented with a multi-pollutant exposure problem, it is possible to adapt univariate methods by applying them independently to each pollutant. While these advanced statistical models for predicting pollution exposures can incorporate all important meteorological, geographical and land-use information and allow for spatiotemporal dependence between the pollution concentrations at close distances in space and time to obtain accurate exposure predictions for a single pollutant, applying the univariate models to each pollutant of the multi-pollutant scenario will ignore a potentially important source of information that lies in the correlations between the pollutants. We develop novel unified exposure prediction approaches for multi-pollutant data based on the idea of linking models in a chain. In the proposed approaches, we apply univariate models sequentially and the predicted exposures from each model are used in the subsequent models as an input. We also incorporate dimension reduction and variable selection techniques before applying each model. The methods are applied to simulated data with different covariance structures and to monitoring data from U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The results demonstrate that chain-based approaches can lead to increased prediction accuracy compared to traditional univariate models.

E0695: Hierarchical Bayesian autoregressive models in South Korea ozone*Presenter:* Sanghoo Yoon, Daegu University, Korea, South*Co-authors:* Dain Park

Environmental has a property of space-time. Having both the spatial and temporal dimensions adds substantial complexity to environmental data analysis. We model daily maximum 8-hour ozone concentration data obtained from $n = 32$ sites in South Korea for analysis between 2013 and 2017. Maximum temperature, relative humidity, and wind speed were considered as covariates. The data on the square root scale seems most attractive in terms of both symmetry and stabilizing the variance. Independent Gaussian process model and autoregressive model are specified within a hierarchical Bayesian framework and Markov Chain Monte Carlo techniques. These space-time models allow accurate spatial prediction of a temporally aggregated ozone summary along with its uncertainty.

EO194 Room IT-16 RECENT ADVANCES IN BAYESIAN METHODS

Chair: Antonio Lijoi

E0178: Bayesian variable selection under misspecified errors*Presenter:* David Rossell, Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Spain

A main challenge in high-dimensional variable selection is enforcing sparsity. Because of theoretical and computational considerations most research are based on linear regression with Normal errors, but in actual applications errors may not be Normal, which can have a particularly marked effect on Bayesian inference. We extend the usual Bayesian variable selection framework to consider more flexible errors that capture asymmetry and heavier-than-normal tails. The error structure is learnt from the data, so that the model automatically reduces to Normal errors when the flexibility is not needed. We show convenient properties (log-likelihood concavity, simple computation) that render the approach practical in high dimensions. Further, although the models are slightly non-regular we show that one can obtain asymptotic sparsity rates under model misspecification. We also shed some light on an important consequence of model misspecification on Bayesian variable selection, namely a potential for a marked drop in power to detect truly active coefficients. This is confirmed in our examples, where we also illustrate computational advantages of inferring the residual distribution from the data.

E0408: A Bayesian nonparametric spiked process prior for dynamic model selection*Presenter:* Michele Guindani, University of California, Irvine, United States

In many applications, investigators consider processes that vary in space and time, with the goal of identifying temporally persistent and spatially localized departures of those processes from a baseline or "normal" behavior. We propose a Bayesian nonparametric model selection approach for the analysis of spatio-temporal data, which takes into account the non-exchangeable nature of measurements collected over time and space. More specifically, a zero-inflated conditionally identically distributed (CID) species sampling prior is used to model temporal dependence in the selection, by borrowing information across time and assigning data to clusters associated to either a null or an alternate process. Spatial dependences are accounted for by means of a Markov random field (MRF) prior, which allows to inform the selection based on inferences conducted at nearby locations. We investigate the performances of our model by means of a simulation study and an application to a disease surveillance problem, for detecting outbreaks of pneumonia and influenza (P&I) mortality in the continental United States. We show how the proposed modeling framework compares favorably with respect to commonly adopted threshold methods for detecting outbreaks over time and also to recent proposals modeling more complex Markov switching dependences.

E0193: Scalable Bayesian nonparametric clustering and classification*Presenter:* Yang Ni, UT Austin, United States

A scalable multi-step Monte Carlo algorithm is developed for inference under (possibly non-conjugate) Bayesian nonparametric models. Each step is "embarrassingly parallel" and can be implemented using the same Markov chain Monte Carlo sampler. The simplicity and generality of our approach makes a wide range of Bayesian nonparametric methods applicable to large datasets. Specifically, we apply product partition model with regression on covariates using novel implementation to classify and cluster patients in large electronic health records study. We find interesting clusters and superior classification performance against competing classifiers.

E0428: Estimating clusters from multivariate binary data via hierarchical Bayesian Boolean matrix factorization*Presenter:* Zhenke Wu, University of Michigan, United States*Co-authors:* Livia Casiola-Rosen, Antony Rosen, Scott Zeger

An ongoing challenge in subsetting autoimmune disease patients is to define autoantibody signatures produced against a library of elemental molecular machines each comprised of multiple component autoantigens. It is of significant value to quantify both components of the machines

joint model is suggested to model regression models for two recurrent events with zero inflation as well as terminal event. Some simulation studies are performed to evaluate the biases of the suggested models.

E0479: Mixture modelling of high-dimensional data

Presenter: **Geoffrey McLachlan**, University of Queensland, Australia

Some aspects of the use of finite mixture distributions in modelling high-dimensional data are considered. Attention is focussed on mixtures with multivariate normal and t -distributions and some skew variants for the component distributions. Dimension reduction is undertaken via factor models which allow for skew distributions in addition to white noise for the factor distributions. Consideration is also given to dimension reduction via clustering of the variables. Applications are given involving the analyses via mixture modelling of some real data sets in the biomedical and health sciences.

E0539: Sensitivity analysis for publication bias in meta-analysis of diagnostic studies for a continuous biomarker

Presenter: **Satoshi Hattori**, Osaka University, Japan

Publication bias is one of the most important issues in meta-analysis. For standard meta-analyses to examine intervention effects, the funnel plot and the trim-and-fill method are simple and widely used techniques for assessing and adjusting for the influence of publication bias, respectively. However, their use may be subjective and can then produce misleading insights. To make a more objective inference for publication bias, various sensitivity analysis methods have been proposed, including the Copas selection model. For meta-analysis of diagnostic studies evaluating a continuous biomarker, the summary receiver operating characteristic (sROC) curve is a very useful method in the presence of heterogeneous cutoff values. To our best knowledge, no methods are available for the evaluation of influence of publication bias on the estimation of the sROC curve. We introduce a Copas-type selection model for meta-analysis of diagnostic studies and propose a sensitivity analysis method for publication bias. The proposed method enables us to assess the influence of publication bias on the estimation of the sROC curve and then judge whether the result of the meta-analysis is sufficiently confident or should be interpreted with much caution. We illustrate our proposed method with real data.

EO259 Room P4302 BAYESIAN METHODS IN NETWORK ANALYSIS

Chair: Peter Orbanz

E0648: Subsampling and inference for beta neutral-to-the-left models of random graphs

Presenter: **Benjamin Bloem-Reddy**, University of Oxford, United Kingdom

Beta Neutral-to-the-Left (NTL) models are able to generate random graphs with any level of sparsity, and with power law degree distributions of any possible exponent. This flexibility is unique among models in the recent literature based on various notions of exchangeability, which are able to obtain sparsity values and power law exponents over a limited range of possible values. The flexibility of Beta NTL models comes at the cost of losing any obvious form of exchangeability. However, by conditioning on (or inferring) the vertex arrival times, a constrained notion of exchangeability becomes apparent, and may be exploited for efficient estimation and inference algorithms, as well as for model-coherent subsampling, even when no ordering information is available.

E0661: Bayesian extensions of neural network-based graphon approximations

Presenter: **Creighton Heaukulani**, Goldman Sachs, Hong Kong

The perspective of directly modeling the graphon of an exchangeable graph has, naturally, been approached recently with neural network function approximations. Desirable properties in many statistical network applications, such as block structure (i.e., community detection) and dynamic extensions are straightforwardly accomplished using tools from deep learning. We will discuss these two extensions, in particular, and see that inference for our suggested models demands a Bayesian approach. Several applications in the context of finance will be demonstrated.

E0617: Function estimation on a large graph using Bayesian Laplacian regularization

Presenter: **Alisa Kirichenko**, CWI (Centrum Wiskunde & Informatica), Netherlands

Co-authors: Harry Zanten

In recent years there has been substantial interest in high-dimensional estimation and prediction problems on large graphs. These can in many cases be viewed as high-dimensional or nonparametric regression or classification problems in which the goal is to learn a "smooth" function on a given graph. We present a mathematical framework that allows us to study the performance of nonparametric function estimation methods on large graphs and we derive minimax convergence rates within the framework. We consider simple undirected graphs that satisfy an assumption on their "asymptotic geometry", formulated in terms of the graph Laplacian. We also introduce a Sobolev-type smoothness condition on the target function using the graph Laplacian to quantify smoothness. Then we develop Bayesian procedures for problems at hand and we show how asymptotically optimal Bayesian regularization can be achieved under these conditions. The priors we study are randomly scaled Gaussians with precision operators involving the Laplacian of the graph.

E0663: Nonparametric models for structured sparse graphs

Presenter: **Sinead Williamson**, University of Texas at Austin, United Kingdom

There has been recent interest in the Bayesian community in models for sparse graphs with an unbounded number of vertices. Such models are appropriate for modeling large social or interaction networks, where the number of vertices scales approximately linearly with the number of interactions. However, sparsity is only one aspect of the structure of such networks, and naive sparse models tend to ignore the presence of locally dense sub-graphs and latent communities. We propose models appropriate for binary and integer-valued graphs that are globally sparse, but which contain locally dense sub-graphs, and show how these models can be used to infer latent communities from social network data.

EO014 Room P4701 NEW ADVANCES IN STATISTICAL COMPUTING AND COMPLEX DATA ANALYSIS

Chair: Tsung-I Lin

E0337: Measuring financial interdependence in asset returns with an application to Euro Zone equities

Presenter: **Cody Yu-Ling Hsiao**, Macau University of Science and Technology, China

Co-authors: Renee Fry-McKibbin, Vance Martin

A general procedure is proposed to identify changes in asset return interdependence over time using entropy theory. The approach provides a decomposition of interdependence in terms of co-moments including co-skewness, co-kurtosis and co-volatility as well as more traditional measures based on second order moments such as correlations. A new diagnostic test of independence is also developed which incorporates these higher order co-moments. The properties of the entropy interdependence measure are demonstrated using a number of simulation experiments, as well as applying the methodology to euro zone equity markets over the period 1990 to 2017.

E0501: Correcting for differential recruitment with respondent-driven sampling data

Presenter: **Isabelle Beaudry**, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, Chile

Co-authors: Krista Gile

Respondent-driven sampling (RDS) is a sampling mechanism that has proven effective to sample hard-to-reach human populations connected through social networks, such as certain populations at higher risk of HIV/AIDS infection. Under RDS, a small number of individuals known to the researcher are initially sampled and asked to recruit a fixed small number of their contacts who belong to the target population. Subsequent sampling

various partitioning methods. The utility of the proposed methods is demonstrated via simulation and analysis of functional neuroimaging data.

EO028 Room P4704 SURVIVAL AND COUNT DATA ANALYSIS

Chair: Geoffrey Tso

E0464: JobEnomics: Firm growth prediction by online job posting data

Presenter: **Jing Wu**, City University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

What would you do if you had access to over 44m unique job postings representing approximately 28,000 distinct private and public companies with over 32,000 new jobs posted daily as well as 16bn words captured in job posting descriptions? In this novel research, we explain firm growth and human capital investment using a giant web-crawled textual dataset on job posting. Our results show that job posting information has strong predictive power on firm future performance and stands out differently from investment patterns such as CMA in Fama French five-factor asset pricing model.

E0306: Integrative gene-gene interaction analysis for high dimensional data

Presenter: **Yang Li**, Renmin University of China, China

For many complex diseases, extensive omics profiling has been extensively conducted. It has been shown that gene-gene interactions may have important implications beyond the main genetic effects. The number of unknown parameters in a gene-gene interaction analysis is usually much larger than the sample size. As such, results generated from analyzing a single dataset are often unsatisfactory. Integrative analysis, which jointly analyzes the raw data from multiple independent studies, has been conducted in a series of recent studies and shown to outperform single-dataset analysis, meta-analysis, and other multi-datasets analyses. The goal is to conduct integrative analysis in the identification of gene-gene interactions. For regularized estimation and selection of important interactions (and main effects), we apply a Threshold Gradient Directed Regularization (TGDR) approach. Advancing from the existing studies, the TGDR approach is modified to respect the "main effects, interactions" hierarchy. The proposed approach has an intuitive formulation and is computationally simple and broadly applicable. Simulations and the analysis of cancer prognosis data with gene expression measurements demonstrate its satisfactory practical performance.

E0259: Multiscale risk forecasting: A deep learning based ensemble approach

Presenter: **Kaijian He**, Hunan University of Science and Technology, China

Co-authors: Geoffrey Tso, Yingchao Zou

In the volatile financial markets characterized by complex mixture of different underlying dynamics, a new multiscale ensemble approach has been proposed for forecasting more accurate value at risk measures. It takes advantage of a new multiscale technique called variational mode decomposition as the basis for disassembling the underlying risk factors in the multiscale domain. The individual characteristics of these risk factors are modeled using different econometrics and artificial intelligence models. The forecasts for these risk factors serve as the ensemble members. Based on that, the nonlinear ensemble model is employed to aggregate the ensemble members and produce the optimal forecasts. The time varying dynamic weights for the ensemble members are modeled using the deep learning model, including the widely popular Long Short Term Memory (LSTM) etc. Empirical evaluation of the performance of the proposed model have been conducted using the extensive database, constructed by daily price observations in the major crude oil markets, including West Texas Intermediate and Brent crude oil markets. Experiment results confirm that the proposed forecasting models produce an improved forecasting accuracy for the risk estimates. It is found that different risk factors has different time scale focus. Their influence on the joint risk movement is time varying and dynamic, which linear ensemble models fail to capture.

E0232: A new survival model based on extended diffusion theory

Presenter: **Lianlian Song**, Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics, China

Co-authors: Geoffrey Tso

The mixed pressure is considered from three aspects and a new survival model is developed based on the diffusion theory. However, different from the conventional diffusion theory that considers the adoption patterns of innovators and imitators, we extend it by dividing the imitators into two separate groups as original imitators and competition imitators. The original imitators are those who purchase the observed brand according to the social information of observed brand users, and the competition imitators are those who purchase the observed brand, but influenced by the social information of competitive brand users. In the actual market, multiple competitive brands exist. The internal pressure of the social system is not only from the previous adopters of the observed brand, but also from the adopters of competitive brands. Examining the competition imitators may indicate the competitive power of the observed brand, and supply more information for consumer behavior study and marketing strategy. Finally, we compare and confirm the model fit with other two benchmark models using the data from an E-commerce brand company.

period. Second, we test causality between firm size and productivity using data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on 86 manufacturing firms for the 1988-2015 period.

E0506: Multivariate Bayesian predictive synthesis in macroeconomic forecasting

Presenter: Kenichiro McAlinn, University of Chicago, United States

Co-authors: Knut Are Aastveit, Jouchi Nakajima, Mike West

The methodology and a detailed case study in use of a class of Bayesian predictive synthesis (BPS) models for multivariate time series forecasting is developed. This extends the recently introduced foundational framework of BPS to the multivariate setting, with detailed application in the topical and challenging context of multi-step macroeconomic forecasting in a monetary policy setting. BPS evaluates sequentially and adaptively over time varying forecast biases and facets of miscalibration of individual forecast densities, and critically of time-varying inter-dependencies among them over multiple series. We develop new BPS methodology for a specific subclass of the dynamic multivariate latent factor models implied by BPS theory. Structured dynamic latent factor BPS is here motivated by the application context sequential forecasting of multiple US macroeconomic time series with forecasts generated from several traditional econometric time series models. The case study highlights the potential of BPS to improve of forecasts of multiple series at multiple forecast horizons, and its use in learning dynamic relationships among forecasting models or agents.

E0438: An alternative estimation method for time-varying parameter models

Presenter: Tatsuma Wada, Keio University, Japan

Co-authors: Mikio Ito, Akihiko Noda

A non-Bayesian, regression-based or generalized least squares (GLS)- based approach is formally proposed to estimate a class of time-varying AR parameter models. This approach has partly been used previously, and is proven to be efficient because, unlike conventional methods, it does not require Kalman filtering and smoothing procedures, but yields a smoothed estimate that is identical to the Kalman-smoothed estimate. Unlike the maximum likelihood estimator, the possibility of the pile-up problem is negligible. In addition, this approach enables us to deal with stochastic volatility models, models with a time-dependent variance-covariance matrix, and models with non-Gaussian errors that allow us to deal with abrupt changes or structural breaks in time-varying parameters.

E0279 Room G4701 SOME MODERN TOPICS RELATED TO SPATIAL STATISTICS

Chair: Yumou Qiu

E0561: Replicated spatial temporal data models

Presenter: Yuzhen Zhou, University of Nebraska Lincoln, United States

Co-authors: Honglang Wang, Yingjie Li

Statistical models are considered for spatial temporal data with independent realizations, such as the functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI) data. A semiparametric covariance structure is proposed to model the space-time dependence. Functional principle component methods together with non-linear least squares methods are applied to model estimations. The inference of mean functions under the proposed space-time dependence structure is investigated. We offer simulation experiments to evaluate our proposed models.

E0633: High dimensional discriminant analysis for spatially dependent data

Presenter: Yingjie Li, Michigan State University, United States

Co-authors: Taps Maiti

Linear discriminant analysis(LDA) is one of the most classical and popular classification techniques. However, it performs poorly in high-dimensional classification. Many sparse discriminant methods have been proposed to make LDA applicable in high dimensional case. One drawback of those methods is the structure of the covariance among features is ignored. We propose a new procedure for high dimensional discriminant analysis for spatially correlated data. Penalized maximum likelihood estimation (PMLE) is developed for feature selection and parameter estimation. Tapering technique is applied to reduce computation load. The theory shows that the method proposed can achieve consistent parameter estimation, features selection, and asymptotically optimal misclassification rate. Extensive simulation study and real data analysis shows a significant improvement in classification performance under spatial dependence.

E0626: Mean test for China haze pollution data over time

Presenter: Shuyi Zhang, Peking University, China

Co-authors: Yumou Qiu, Songxi Chen

Motivated by the evaluation of China haze pollution over time, we consider a two-sample mean test for high-dimensional time series data. A U-statistic is proposed to estimate the sum of squared difference between the population means. Its limiting distribution is derived under the null and alternative hypotheses. The proposed method is free of distribution assumption, and is adaptive to temporal dependence. It also does not require specific relationship between sample size and dimension. Simulation study is carried out to compare the performance of the proposed test with other existing methods. Applications to testing significance of China PM2.5 annual difference is discussed.

E0688: Inference on multi-level brain connectivities based on fMRI data

Presenter: Yumou Qiu, University of Nebraska Lincoln, United States

The brain functional network models coherent activities between different brain regions, which plays an important role in our cognition and behavior. We propose a hierarchical model on partial correlations to study the brain functional interactivity based on multi-subject functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI) data. Multiple testing procedures adaptive to time dependent data with false discovery proportion control are proposed to identify both the population and subject specific brain connectivities. A computationally feasible algorithm is developed. Theoretical results and simulation studies demonstrate the good properties of the proposed procedures. A real example on fMRI data from normal healthy persons and patients with Parkinson's disease shows that several brain connections are missing in Parkinson patients.

E0089 Room LT-11 BIG DATA IN FINANCE

Chair: Ningning Xia

E0427: Solving the Markowitz optimization problem for large portfolios

Presenter: Mengmeng Ao, Xiamen University, China

Co-authors: Yingying Li, Xinghua Zheng

The large dimensional Markowitz optimization problem is studied. Given any risk constraint level, we introduce a new approach for estimating the optimal portfolio. The approach relies on a novel unconstrained regression representation of the mean-variance optimization problem, combined with high-dimensional sparse regression methods. Our estimated portfolio, under a mild sparsity assumption, asymptotically achieves mean-variance efficiency and meanwhile effectively controls the risk. To the best of our knowledge, this is the first approach that can achieve these two goals simultaneously for large portfolios. The superior properties of our approach are demonstrated via comprehensive simulation and empirical studies.

EO324 Room LT-13 NONLINEAR FINANCIAL ECONOMETRICS

Chair: Jeroen Rombouts

E0709: Index and individual stock term structure of variance risk premia*Presenter:* Jeroen Rombouts, ESSEC Business School, France

For the individuals stocks of the S&P 500 index, the aim is to estimate the Variance Risk Premium, defined as the difference between risk neutral and physical expectations of an asset's total return variation which has market return predictability and is of fundamental importance for validation and development of new asset pricing models. Variance swap payoffs are highly volatile time series, with time varying variance levels and extreme payoffs during volatile market conditions, and to extract the VRP we use signal extraction techniques based on a state-space representation of the model and the Kalman-Hamilton filter. Our proposed approach provides measurement error free estimates of the part of the VRP related to normal market conditions, and allows constructing variables indicating agents' expectations under extreme market conditions.

E0713: Dynamic properties and correlation structure of a large panel of cryptocurrencies*Presenter:* Francesco Violante, ENSAE ParisTech, France*Co-authors:* Jeroen Rombouts, Luc Bauwens

The behaviour of a large portfolio of highly valued and most actively traded cryptocurrencies is studied. Unlike more traditional financial assets, the dynamic behaviour of cryptocurrencies returns is characterised by a particularly high level of volatility, by abnormally large variations, and is affected by extreme shocks to liquidity. We aim at investigating the dynamic properties of cryptocurrencies and particularly the correlation structure linking them to identify whether and to what extent there exist diversification opportunities in these markets.

E0741: Geographic dependence and diversification in house price returns: The role of leverage*Presenter:* Andreas Heinen, Universite de Cergy Pontoise, France*Co-authors:* Mi Lim Kim

The aim is to analyze time variation in the average dependence within a set of regional monthly house price index returns in a regime switching multivariate copula model with a high and a low dependence regime. Using equidependent Gaussian copulas, we show that the dependence of house price returns varies across time, which reduces the gains from the geographic diversification of real estate and mortgage portfolios. More specifically, we show that a decrease in leverage, and to a lesser extent an increase in mortgage rates, is associated with a higher probability of moving to and staying in the high dependence regime.

E0770: Pricing individual stock options using both stock and market index information: New results*Presenter:* Lars Stentoft, University of Western Ontario, Canada*Co-authors:* Jeroen Rombouts, Francesco Violante

When it comes to individual stock option pricing, most, if not all, applications consider a univariate framework in which the dynamics of the underlying asset is considered without taking the evolution of the market or any other risk factors into consideration. From a theoretical point of view this is clearly unsatisfactory as we know, i.e. from the Capital Asset Pricing Model, that the expected return of any asset is closely related to the exposure to the market risk factor. On top of this theoretical inconsistency in empirical applications it is often difficult to precisely assess and appropriately measure risk premia from individual stock returns alone. To address these shortcomings, we model the evolution of the individual stock returns together with the market index returns in a flexible bivariate model that allows us to estimate risk premia in line with the theory. We assess the performance of the model by pricing individual stock options on the constituent stocks in the Dow Jones Industrial Average over a long time period including the recent Global Financial Crisis.

EO083 Room LT-14 DATA, MODELS, LEARNING AND BEYOND

Chair: Catherine Liu

E0708: Subgroup selection in adaptive signature designs of confirmatory clinical trials*Presenter:* Zhiwei Zhang, University of California at Riverside, United States

The increasing awareness of treatment effect heterogeneity has motivated flexible designs of confirmatory clinical trials that prospectively allow investigators to test for treatment efficacy for a subpopulation of patients in addition to the entire population. If a target subpopulation is not well characterized in the design stage, it can be developed at the end of a broad eligibility trial under an adaptive signature design. New procedures for subgroup selection and treatment effect estimation (for the selected subgroup) are proposed under an adaptive signature design. We first provide a simple and general characterization of the optimal subgroup that maximizes the power for demonstrating treatment efficacy or the expected gain based on a specified utility function. This characterization motivates a procedure for subgroup selection that involves prediction modelling, augmented inverse probability weighting and low dimensional maximization. A cross-validation procedure can be used to remove or reduce any resubstitution bias that may result from subgroup selection, and a bootstrap procedure can be used to make inference about the treatment effect in the subgroup selected. The approach proposed is evaluated in simulation studies and illustrated with real examples.

E0724: Semiparametric Bayesian analysis for longitudinal mixed effects models with non-normal AR(1) errors*Presenter:* Catherine Liu, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong*Co-authors:* Junshan Shen, Jin Yang

The focus is on Bayesian inference on the longitudinal mixed effects model with non-normal AR(1) errors. We model the nonparametric zero-mean noise in the autoregression residual by the Dirichlet process (DP) mixture model. Applying the empirical likelihood tool, an adjusted sampler based on the Polya urn representation of DP is proposed to incorporate information of the moment constraints of the mixing distribution. Gibbs sampling algorithm based on the adjusted sampler is proposed to approximate the posterior distributions under DP priors. The proposed method can be easily extended to deal with other moment constraints owing to the wide application background of empirical likelihood. Simulation studies evaluate the performance of the proposed method. Our method is illustrated in analysis of a longitudinal data set from a psychiatric study.

E0726: Quantile regression for functional partially linear models in ultra-high dimensions*Presenter:* Haiqiang Ma, Jiangxi University of Finance and Economics, China

A functional partially linear quantile model in ultra-high dimensional scenarios is considered, where the response is scalar and the predictors include both multiple random processes and high-dimensional scalar covariates. A framework of regularization with two nonconvex penalty functions in the context of functional partially linear quantile regression is proposed formally, and the selection and estimation of important variables can be then achieved by minimizing a double penalized functional quantile objective function. In a theoretical investigation, we establish the asymptotic properties of the resulting estimators based on the difference convex analysis (DCA) under some regularity conditions, and also consider the convergence rate of the prediction of the conditional quantile function. The empirical performance and the usefulness of our proposed approach are demonstrated through a large number of simulation studies and a real application.

is proposed for testing for the nonlinear buffer effect in the possible presence of unit roots, and a class of unit root tests is proposed to identify the number of nonstationary regimes under the BAR model. The wild bootstrap is suggested to approximate the critical values of the tests. Two real examples are considered to illustrate the proposed methodology.

E0398: Random weighting the Portmanteau tests for multivariate white noise with unknown dependent structure

Presenter: Muyi Li, Xiamen University, China

The Ljung-Box portmanteau test is one of the most popular model diagnostic tools. However, when the errors are not i.i.d. random variables, the classical portmanteau test does not follow asymptotically chi-squared distribution. We employ the random weighting method to bootstrap the critical values of Ljung-Box portmanteau test in multivariate time series models with unknown dependent white noise. A set of Monte Carlo experiments demonstrate the practical relevance of this method. Real examples on the USD-MYR and USD-SGD five-day exchange rates illustrates the merits of our testing procedures.

E0556: Doubly constrained factor models with applications to multivariate time series analysis

Presenter: Henghsiu Tsai, Academia Sinica, Taiwan

The focus is on factor analysis of multivariate time series. We propose statistical methods that enable analysts to leverage their prior knowledge or substantive information to sharpen the estimation of common factors. Specifically, we consider a doubly constrained factor model that enables analysts to specify both row and column constraints of the data matrix to improve the estimation of common factors. The row constraints may present classifications of individual subjects whereas the column constraints may show the categories of variables. We derive both the maximum likelihood and least squares estimates of the proposed doubly constrained factor model and use simulation to study the performance of the analysis in finite samples. Real data are used to demonstrate the application of the proposed model.

E0314 Room LT-18 COMPUTATION CHALLENGES IN STATISTICAL METHODS

Chair: Teng Zhang

E0204: Sparse generalized eigenvalue problem: Optimal statistical rates via truncated Rayleigh flow

Presenter: Kean Ming Tan, University of Minnesota, United States

Co-authors: Zhaoran Wang, Han Liu, Tong Zhang

Sparse generalized eigenvalue problem plays a pivotal role in a large family of high-dimensional learning tasks, including sparse Fishers discriminant analysis, canonical correlation analysis, and sufficient dimension reduction. However, existing methods and theory in the context of specific statistical models require restrictive structural assumptions on the input matrices. We exploit a nonconvex optimization perspective to study the sparse generalized eigenvalue problem under a unified framework. In particular, we propose the truncated Rayleigh flow method (Riflc) to estimate the leading generalized eigenvector and show that it converges linearly to a solution with the optimal statistical rate of convergence. Theoretically, our method significantly improves upon the existing literature by eliminating the structural assumption on the input matrices. To achieve this, our analysis involves two key ingredients: (i) a new analysis of the gradient based method on nonconvex objective functions, as well as (ii) a fine-grained characterization of the evolution of sparsity patterns along the solution path. Thorough numerical studies are provided to back up our theory.

E0388: Adaptive basis sampling for smoothing splines

Presenter: Nan Zhang, Fudan University, China

Smoothing splines provide flexible nonparametric regression estimators. However, the high computational cost of smoothing splines for large datasets has hindered their wide application. We develop a new method, named adaptive basis sampling, for efficient computation of smoothing splines in super-large samples. Smoothing spline for a regression problem with sample size n can be expressed as a linear combination of n basis functions and its computational complexity is generally of cubic n order. We achieve a more scalable computation in the multivariate case by evaluating the smoothing spline using a smaller set of basis functions, obtained by an adaptive sampling scheme that uses values of the response variable. Our asymptotic analysis shows that smoothing splines computed via adaptive basis sampling converge to the true function at the same rate as full basis smoothing splines. We show that the proposed method outperforms a sampling method that does not use the values of response variables in several applications.

E0507: Provable convex co-clustering of tensors

Presenter: Eric Chi, North Carolina State University, United States

Co-authors: Brian Gaines, Will Wei Sun, Hua Zhou

Clustering is a fundamental unsupervised learning technique that aims to discover groups of objects in a dataset. Biclustering extends clustering to two dimensions where both observations and variables are grouped simultaneously, such as clustering both cancerous tumors and genes or both documents and words. We develop and study a convex formulation of the generalization of biclustering to co-clustering the modes of multiway arrays or tensors, the generalization of matrices. Our convex co-clustering (CoCo) estimator is guaranteed to obtain a unique global minimum of the formulation and generates an entire solution path of possible co-clusters governed by a single tuning parameter. We extensively study our method in several simulated settings, and also apply it to an online advertising dataset. We also provide a finite sample bound for the prediction error of our CoCo estimator.

E0578: Constrained regression via majorization-minimization

Presenter: Jason Xu, University of California Los Angeles, United States

The majorization-minimization (MM) principle generalizes expectation-maximization (EM) algorithms to settings beyond missing data. Like EM, the idea relies on transferring optimization of a difficult objective (i.e. the likelihood under missing data) to a sequence of simpler subproblems (i.e. maximizing the expectation of the likelihood under complete data). We discuss MM approaches to regression problems under constraints such as sparsity and low-rankness, and simple recipes for building the family of surrogate functions to be iteratively optimized. Through this lens, we revisit sparse covariance estimation and high-dimensional regression. We present strong empirical performance on several data examples and convergence guarantees even for non-convex objectives.

E0341: Weeding out early false discoveries along the Lasso Path with knockoffs*Presenter:* **Małgorzata Bogdan**, University of Wrocław, Poland*Co-authors:* Weijie Su, Emmanuel Candes, Asaf Weinstein

It is now widely recognized that the popular Lasso method of identifying predictors in large data bases often suffers from including large number of false discoveries. In a recent work this phenomenon has been quantitatively described using the framework of the Approximate Message Passing (AMP) theory. Specifically, it was shown that the Lasso is limited by the FDR-power tradeoff, which in case of moderately dense signals does not allow to simultaneously obtain high power and small false discovery rate. We will use AMP theory to show that this limitation can be overcome by combining Lasso with the recent method of knock-offs, for controlling FDR in the context of multiple regression.

E0551: A power analysis for knockoffs*Presenter:* **Asaf Weinstein**, Stanford University, United States*Co-authors:* Rina Foygel Barber, Emmanuel Candes

Knockoffs is a new framework for controlling the false discovery rate (FDR) in multiple hypothesis testing problems involving complex statistical models. While rigorous results have been obtained regarding type-I error control in a wide range of models, type-II error rates have been far less studied. In general, power calculations are admittedly difficult, in part owing to the very particular structure of the knockoff matrix. Nevertheless, there is a specific setting, involving an i.i.d. Gaussian design, where such calculations are possible. Working in that setting, we leverage recent results to show that a knockoff procedure associated with the Lasso path, achieves close to optimal power with respect to an appropriately defined oracle. This result demonstrates that, in our setting, augmenting the design with fake (knockoff) variables does not have a high cost in terms of power.

EO129 Room P4703 NEW DEVELOPMENTS ON SUFFICIENT DIMENSION REDUCTION**Chair: Yichao Wu****E0468: On some characterizations of, and multidimensional criteria for testing, homogeneity, symmetry and independence***Presenter:* **Feifei Chen**, Renmin University of China, China*Co-authors:* Simos Meintanis, Lixing Zhu

Three new characterizations and corresponding distance-based weighted test criteria for the two-sample problem, and for testing symmetry and independence with multivariate data are proposed. All quantities have the common feature of involving characteristic functions, and it is seen that these quantities are intimately related to some earlier methods, thereby generalizing these methods. The connection rests on a special choice of the weight function involved. The new quantities however unlike their predecessors require no moment condition. Equivalent expressions of the distances in terms of densities are given as well as a Bayesian interpretation of the weight function involved. The asymptotic behavior of the tests is investigated both under the null hypothesis and under alternatives. Numerical studies are conducted to examine the performances of the criteria.

E0513: Transformed variable selection in sufficient dimension reduction*Presenter:* **Yuxiao Dong**, Temple University, United States

Variable transformation with sufficient dimension reduction are combined to achieve model-free variable selection. Existing model-free variable selection methods via sufficient dimension reduction requires a critical assumption that the predictor distribution is elliptically contoured. We suggest a nonparametric variable transformation method after which the predictors become normal. Variable selection is then performed based on the marginally transformed predictors. Asymptotic theory is established to support the proposed method. The desirable variable selection performance of the proposed method is demonstrated through simulation studies and a real data analysis.

E0439: Efficient estimation in expectile regression using envelope models*Presenter:* **Zhihua Su**, University of Florida, United States*Co-authors:* Shanshan Ding, Yi Yang, Tuo Chen

Expectile is an important risk measure with unique advantages and wide applications in the fields of econometrics and finance. The expectile regression (ER) with respect to different expectile levels can provide a comprehensive picture of the conditional distribution of the response variable given the predictors. We adopt an efficient estimation method called the envelope model in ER, and construct a novel envelope expectile regression (EER). Estimation of the EER parameters can be performed using the generalized method of moments (GMM). We establish the consistency and derive the asymptotic distribution of the EER estimators. In addition, we show that the EER estimators are asymptotically more efficient than the ER estimators. Numerical experiments and real data examples are provided to demonstrate the efficiency gains attained by EER compared to ER, and the efficiency gains can further lead to advantages in prediction.

E0657: On weighted inverse regression ensemble for sufficient dimension reduction and sufficient variable screening*Presenter:* **Zhou Yu**, East China Normal University, China

Based on the conditional characteristic function of the response given the predictors, we introduce weighted inverse regression ensemble (WIRE) as a unified framework for dimension reduction and sufficient variable screening. Unlike classical sufficient dimension reduction estimators and existing sufficient variable selection procedures, WIRE is slicing-free and is readily applicable in the case of multivariate response. Under the setting with fixed predictor dimensionality, the \sqrt{n} -consistency of the sample level WIRE estimator is established for dimension reduction. We further propose a forward regression algorithm based on WIRE for ultra-high dimensional feature screening, which enjoys the model-free feature screening consistency when p diverges at an exponential rate of n . The superior finite-sample performances of our proposals over existing methods are demonstrated through extensive simulation studies and the analysis of the Cancel Cell Line Encyclopedia data set.

EO178 Room P4704 COMPUTING IN DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS**Chair: John Stufken****E0274: Bayesian design for intractable models***Presenter:* **Antony Overstall**, University of Southampton, United Kingdom

Bayesian designs are found by maximising the expectation of a utility function where the utility function is chosen to represent the aim of the experiment. There are several hurdles to overcome when considering Bayesian design for intractable models. Firstly, common to nearly all Bayesian design problems, the expected utility function is not analytically tractable and requires approximation. Secondly, this approximate expected utility needs to be maximised over a potentially high-dimensional design space. To compound these problems, thirdly, the model is intractable, i.e. has no closed form. New approaches to maximise an approximation to the expected utility for intractable models are developed and applied to illustrative exemplar design problems with experimental aims of parameter estimation and model selection.

E0289: Sequential experiment design for inverse problem from complex dynamic computer codes*Presenter:* **Devon Lin**, Queen's University, Canada

The inverse problem in computer experiments refers to finding an optimal design input that a field observation or a prespecified target as closely as possible. We consider the inverse problem of dynamic computer experiments in which both the field observation and the computer simulator outputs are time series valued. We take a sequential design approach by first fitting a statistical emulator on an initial design set, selecting the

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Parallel Session J – EcoSta2018

EO306 Room B4302 FUNCTIONAL DATA AND COMPLEX STRUCTURES

Chair: Hua Liang

E0616: Quantile estimation for a hybrid model of functional and varying coefficient regressions*Presenter:* Riquan Zhang, East China Normal University, China*Co-authors:* Jian Zhang, Yanghui Liu, Hui Ding

A hybrid of functional and varying-coefficient regression models for the analysis of mixed functional data is considered. We propose a quantile estimation of this hybrid model as an alternative to the least square approach. Under regularity conditions, we establish the asymptotic normality of the proposed estimator. We show that the estimated slope function can attain the minimax convergence rate as in functional linear regression. A Monte Carlo simulation study and a real data application suggest that the proposed estimation is promising.

E0671: Scalable and efficient statistical inference for big longitudinal data*Presenter:* Ling Zhou, University of Michigan, United States*Co-authors:* Peter Song

The theory of statistical inference along with the strategy of divide-and-conquer for large-scale data analysis has recently attracted considerable interest due to great popularity of the MapReduce programming paradigm in the Apache Hadoop software framework. The central analytic task in the development of statistical inference in the MapReduce paradigm pertains to the method of combining results yielded from separately mapped data batches. One seminal solution based on the confidence distribution has recently been established in the setting of maximum likelihood estimation in the literature. The focus is on a more general inferential methodology based on estimating functions, termed as the Rao-type confidence distribution, of which the maximum likelihood is a special case. This generalization provides a unified framework of statistical inference that allows regression analyses of massive data sets of important types in a parallel and scalable fashion via a distributed file system, including longitudinal data analysis, which cannot be handled using the maximum likelihood method. Four important properties of the proposed method are investigated: computational scalability, statistical optimality, methodological generality, and operational robustness. All these properties of the proposed method are illustrated via numerical examples in both simulation studies and real-world data analyses.

E0403: Likelihood inference for a continuous time GARCH model*Presenter:* Feng Chen, UNSW Syd, Australia*Co-authors:* Damien Wee, William Dunsmuir

The continuous time GARCH (COGARCH) model is a natural extension of the discrete time GARCH(1,1) model which preserves important features of the GARCH model in the discrete-time setting. However, calibrating the COGARCH model to data is a challenge, especially when observations of the COGARCH process are obtained at irregularly spaced time points. The method of moments has had some success in the case with regularly spaced data, yet it is not clear how to make it work in the more interesting case with irregularly spaced data. As a well-known method of estimation, the maximum likelihood method has not been developed for the COGARCH model, even in the quite simple case with the driving Levy process being compound Poisson, though a quasi-maximum likelihood (QML) method has been proposed. The challenge with the maximum likelihood method in this context is mainly due to the lack of a tractable form for the likelihood. We propose a Monte Carlo method to approximate the likelihood of the compound Poisson driven COGARCH model. We evaluate the performance of the resulting maximum likelihood (ML) estimator using simulated data, and illustrate its application with high frequency exchange rate data.

E0466: A double application of the Benjamini-Hochberg procedure and its refinement*Presenter:* Qingyun Cai, Xiamen University, China

The Benjamini-Hochberg (BH) procedure controls the false discovery rate (FDR), and optimizes signal discovery especially in large dataset. However it does not consider any index information of the null hypotheses. A double application of the BH procedure on two-level hierarchical datasets is proposed. The first application is to identify p-value batches; the second application is to identify null hypotheses rejections in each batch. It is shown that the double application not only maintains the power of BH, but also satisfies an average FDR control and reduces FDR when the signals are clustered. Based on this, a refined procedure of the double application is proposed by incorporating proportion of false null hypotheses to further improve performance.

EO196 Room G4302 ECONOMETRICS OF SPATIAL MODELS, PANELS, AND MODEL UNCERTAINTY

Chair: Hon Ho Kwok

E0158: Network identification methods based on change of basis*Presenter:* Hon Ho Kwok, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

Methods for identifying the parameters and networks in linear social interactions models are developed. Three situations are considered: the samples span R^n (long panels); the samples span a proper subspace of R^n (short panels); the models have multiple equilibria. For the short panel situation, the sample vectors are proposed to be represented with respect to a basis of a lower-dimensional space, so that we have fewer regression coefficients, and hence some reduced form submatrices. These submatrices provide equations for identifying the parameters and networks. For the multiple equilibria situation, a method based on matrix triangularization is developed.

E0326: Autoregressive spectral averaging estimator*Presenter:* Chu-An Liu, Academia Sinica, Taiwan*Co-authors:* Bing-Shen Kuo, Wen-Jen Tsay

Model averaging in spectral density estimation is considered. We construct the spectral density function by averaging the autoregressive coefficients from all potential autoregressive models and investigate the autoregressive spectral averaging estimator using weights that minimize the Mallows and jackknife criteria. We extend the consistency of the autoregressive spectral estimator to the autoregressive spectral averaging estimator under a condition that imposes a restriction on the relationship between the model weights and autoregressive coefficients. Simulation studies show that the autoregressive spectral averaging estimator compares favorably with the AIC and BIC model selection estimators, and the bias of the averaging estimator approaches zero as the sample size increases.

E0613: Consistent specification testing under network dependence*Presenter:* Abhimanyu Gupta, University of Essex, United Kingdom*Co-authors:* Xi Qu

A series-based nonparametric specification test is proposed for a regression function when data are dependent across a network. Our framework permits network dependence to be parametric, parametric with increasing dimension, semiparametric or any combination thereof, thus covering a vast variety of settings. These include spatial error models of varying types and levels of complexity. Despite being applicable so generally, our test statistic is easy to compute and asymptotically standard normal. To prove the latter property, we present a central limit theorem for quadratic forms in linear processes in an increasing dimension setting that may be of independent interest. We also show how our test can be applied to parametric

the true association pattern under an alternative hypothesis is sparse or dense or between, the existing tests may or may not be powerful. We propose an adaptive test that maintains high power across a wide range of scenarios. To evaluate its p-value, its asymptotic null distribution is derived. We conduct simulations to demonstrate the superior performance of the proposed test. In addition, we apply it and other existing tests to an Alzheimer's Disease Neuroimaging Initiative (ADNI) data set, detecting possible associations between Alzheimer's disease and some gene pathways with a large number of single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs).

E0515: Testing high dimensional correlation matrix

Presenter: Shurong Zheng, Northeast Normal University, China

Statistical inferences about sample correlation matrices are of fundamental importance in multivariate analysis, but encounter enormous challenges in the high-dimensional setting. The aim is to test the general structures of high-dimensional correlation matrices. A test statistic is proposed. The limiting null distribution of the test statistic is derived using the random matrix theories. Extensive simulation studies are conducted to demonstrate the finite sample performance of the proposed test. Moreover, two real data examples are provided to show the applicability and the practical utility of the test.

E0519: MANOVA and change points estimation for high-dimensional longitudinal data

Presenter: Ping-Shou Zhong, Michigan State University, United States

Co-authors: Jun Li, Piotr Kokoszka

The problem of testing temporal homogeneity of p -dimensional population mean vectors from repeated measurements on n subjects over T times is considered. To cope with the challenges brought about by high dimensional longitudinal data, we propose methodology that takes into account not only the "large p , large T and small n " situation, but also the complex temporospatial dependence. We consider both the multivariate analysis of variance (MANOVA) problem and the change point problem. The asymptotic distributions of the proposed test statistics are established under mild conditions. In the change point setting, when the null hypothesis of temporal homogeneity is rejected, we further propose a binary segmentation method and show that it is consistent with a rate that explicitly depends on p , T and n . Simulation studies and an application to fMRI data are provided to demonstrate the performance and applicability of the proposed methods.

EO091 Room LT-13 FRONTIERS IN FINANCIAL STATISTICS

Chair: Yichao Wu

E0753: On the statistical and computational theory for GAN

Presenter: Tengyuan Liang, University of Chicago, United States

The statistical and computational theory for Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs) is studied. On the statistical side, we study the rate of convergence for learning densities under the GANs framework, borrowing insights from nonparametric statistics. We introduce an improved GAN estimator that achieves a faster rate, through leveraging the level of smoothness in the target density and the evaluation metric, which in theory remedies the mode collapse problem reported in the literature. A minimax lower bound is constructed to show that when the dimension is large, the exponent in the rate for the new GAN estimator is near optimal. As a byproduct, we also obtain improved bounds for GAN with deeper ReLU discriminator network. On the computational and algorithmic side, we present a simple yet unified non-asymptotic local convergence theory for smooth two-player games, which subsumes several discrete-time saddle point dynamics. The analysis reveals the surprising nature of the off-diagonal interaction term as both a blessing and a curse. On the one hand, this interaction term explains the origin of the slow-down effect in the convergence of Simultaneous Gradient Ascent (SGA) to stable Nash equilibria. On the other hand, for the unstable equilibria, exponential convergence can be proved thanks to the interaction term, for three modified dynamics which have been proposed to stabilize GAN training. The analysis provides detailed characterization on the choice of learning rate.

E0480: Volatility of volatility: Estimation and tests based on noisy high frequency data

Presenter: Zhiyuan Zhang, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics, China

Co-authors: Yingying Li, Guangying Liu

A volatility of volatility estimator in a high frequency setting with noise and price jumps is proposed. We establish a feasible central limit theorem for the estimator that has a rate of convergence $n^{1/8}$. To our knowledge, this is the first instance where inference theories for volatility of volatility are obtained under this challenging setup. We further find that the rate of convergence can be improved to $n^{1/5}$ under the null that volatility processes are of bounded variation. This yields a test, which is more powerful than the one based on the general feasible central limit theorem, for the presence of diffusion components in volatility processes. Finite sample performance of the estimator and test statistic are examined by simulation studies. The empirical analysis shows that, for the stocks studied, volatility processes appear to have diffusion components.

E0660: Statistical learning for optimal personalized wealth management

Presenter: Yi Ding, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Hong Kong

Co-authors: Yingying Li, Rui Song

A statistical learning method of continuous decision making for investment is proposed. We develop a Q-learning framework that allows one to make personalized wealth management decisions. Statistical properties are established for Q-learning in optimal continuous decision making. As an important application in investment, algorithms for optimal personalized investment decision making are developed. Empirically, we show that the proposed personalized investment decision making rule can substantially improve individuals financial well-being under a framework of consumption based utility analysis.

E0666: Estimation for high-frequency data under parametric market microstructure noise

Presenter: Yoann Potiron, Keio University, Japan

Co-authors: Simon Clinet

A general class of noise-robust estimators is proposed based on the existing estimators in the non-noisy high-frequency data literature. The market microstructure noise is a known parametric function of the limit order book. The noise-robust estimators are constructed as a plug-in version of their counterparts, where we replace the efficient price, which is non-observable in our framework, by an estimator based on the raw price and the limit order book data. We show that the technology can be directly applied to estimate volatility, high-frequency covariance, functionals of volatility and volatility of volatility in a general nonparametric framework where, depending on the problem at hand, price possibly includes infinite jump activity and sampling times encompass asynchronicity and endogeneity.

E0432: Automated sensitivity analysis for Bayesian inference via Markov Chain Monte Carlo*Presenter:* Dan Zhu, Monash University, Australia*Co-authors:* Liana Jacobi

Bayesian inference relies heavily on numerical Markov chain Monte Carlo (MCMC) methods for the estimation of intractable high-dimensional posterior distributions and requires specific inputs. We develop a new general and efficient numerical approach to address important robustness concerns of MCMC analysis with respect to prior input assumptions, a major obstacle to wider acceptance of Bayesian inference, and MCMC algorithm performance (convergence) reflected in dependence to chain starting values. Current input robustness analysis relies heavily on a restrictive and computationally very costly bumping-type approaches based on rerunning the algorithm with a small set of different inputs as well as convergence and efficiency diagnostics based on the autocorrelation of the draws. We introduce a comprehensive input sensitivity analysis based on first order derivatives of MCMC output with respect to the hyper-parameters and starting values to analyse prior robustness and algorithm convergence and efficiency. The approach builds on recent developments in sensitivity analysis of high-dimensional numerical integrals for classical simulation methods using automatic numerical differentiation methods. We introduce a range of new robustness measures to enable researchers to routinely undertake a comprehensive sensitivity analysis of their MCMC results. The methods are implemented for a range of Gibbs samplers and illustrated using both simulated and real data examples.

EO184 Room LT-16 BAYESIAN AND SHRINKAGE ESTIMATION**Chair:** Antonio Lijoi**E0615: Shrinkage estimation in the presence of missing data***Presenter:* Christian Heumann, Ludwig-Maximilians-University Munich, Germany

Shrinkage estimators such as the LASSO or RIDGE are now popular tools for automatic variable selection in regression analysis. The inference problem has also been studied and various proposals have been made, e.g. Multi-Split-Sampling. An interesting problem is how to get confidence intervals in the presence of missing covariates, when missing is MAR (missing at random) and the data have been multiply imputed. We discuss several approaches to that problem and evaluate the proposed methods in an extensive simulation study.

E0703: Combined estimation of semiparametric panel data models*Presenter:* Bai Huang, Central University of Finance and Economics, China*Co-authors:* Tae-Hwy Lee, Aman Ullah

The properties of the combined (model averaging) estimation of semiparametric panel data models with endogeneity are examined. We examine the semiparametric (SP) panel data model with random effect (RE) and fixed effect (FE) and consider a combined estimator of SP RE and SP FE estimators. When the SP RE estimator suffers from inconsistency due to the random individual effect being correlated with the regressors. We show that under certain conditions, the SP combined estimator has strictly smaller risk than SP FE estimator. The asymptotic distribution and risk of the combined estimator are derived using a local asymptotic framework. The Monte Carlo study shows that the SP combined estimator outperforms better than SP FE and SP RE estimators except when the degree of endogeneity or heterogeneity is very small. An empirical application is also presented. According to our calculation of the asymptotic risks of the alternative estimators under comparison, the combined estimation allows researchers to implement efficient estimation under the presence of endogeneity without having to select one of efficient or consistent estimators. Even when there is no endogeneity or when endogeneity is strong, the selection of an efficient estimator or a consistent estimator can be conducted by the combined estimator, as the weights will then be 1 or 0. Hence, the combined estimator is an omnibus estimator across all degrees of endogeneity, especially useful when the endogeneity is weak.

E0758: Partially linear transformation model for HIV data*Presenter:* Wei Zhao, City University of Hong Kong, China*Co-authors:* Alan Wan, Peter Gilbert, Yong Zhou

Length-biased and right-censored data arises frequently in practice. A partially linear transformation model is considered for length-biased and right-censored data to account for both the linear and nonlinear covariate effects on survival time. We adopt the local nonlinear technique and develop a global and a local unbiased estimating equations for the simultaneous estimation of unknown covariate effects, which are implemented by an iterative computational algorithm. We establish the asymptotic properties of the proposed estimator under several mild conditions and estimate the standard deviation of the proposed estimator via a bootstrap resampling method. The simulation studies have fully demonstrated the good performance of the proposed estimator under finite sample situation. In addition, the proposed method is further illustrated by two HIV data sets to study the relationship between HIV infection and gender.

E0756: Bayesian estimation of mean and variance models with penalized splines*Presenter:* Hector Zarate, Banco de la Republica de Colombia, Colombia

The fusion among various statistical methods is extended to estimate the mean and variance functions in semiparametric models when the response variable comes from an exponential family distribution. We rely on the natural connection among penalized regression splines that uses basis functions with generalized linear models and Bayesian Markov Chain sampling simulation methodology. The significance and implications of our strategy lie in its potential to contribute to a simple and unified computational methodology that will take into account the factors that affect the variability of the responses which in turn is important for efficient estimation and correct inference for mean parameters without the requirement of fully parametric models. A simulation study investigates the performance of the estimates. Finally, an application to the LIDAR data highlights the merits of our approach.

EO131 Room LT-18 MODERN STATISTICAL METHODS FOR THE COMPLEX DATA**Chair:** Xingqiu Zhao**E0159: Variable selection for the random effects two-part model***Presenter:* Lei Liu, Washington University in St. Louis, United States*Co-authors:* Xiaogang Su, Dongxiao Han, Liuquan Sun

Two-part random effects models have been applied to longitudinal studies for zero-inflated (or semi-continuous) data, characterized by a large portion of zero values and continuous non-zero (positive) values. Examples include monthly medical costs, daily alcohol drinks, etc. As the advance of information technology for data collection and storage, the number of variables available to researchers can be rather large in such studies. To avoid curse of dimensionality and facilitate decision making, it is critically important to select covariates that are truly related to the outcome. We will consider variable selection approaches and apply the "minimum information criterion" method to select variables in the random effects two-part model. The estimation is conducted by adaptive Gaussian quadrature which can be conveniently implemented in SAS Proc NLMIXED. The behavior of our approach is evaluated through simulation, and an application to a longitudinal alcohol dependence study is provided.

E0239: Using ranked set sampling with binary outcomes in cluster randomized designs*Presenter:* Xinlei Wang, Southern Methodist University, United States

The aim is to study the use of ranked set sampling (RSS) with binary outcomes in cluster randomized designs, where a generalized linear mixed model (GLMM) is used to model the hierarchical data structure involved. Under the GLMM-based framework, we develop different estimators of the treatment effect, including the nonparametric estimator (NP), maximum likelihood estimator (MLE) and pseudo likelihood estimator (PL), and study their properties and performance via numeric evaluation and/or simulation. We also develop procedures to test the existence of the treatment effect based on the three RSS estimators, examine the power and size of the proposed RSS tests, and compare them with existing tests based on simple random sampling (SRS). Further, we illustrate the proposed RSS methods with two data examples, one for rare events and the other for non-rare events. Imperfect ranking is within our consideration. Recommendations are given on whether to use RSS over SRS with binary outcomes in CRDs, and if yes, when to use which RSS estimator among NP, MLE and PL.

E0525: Unbalancedly sized groups in BRSS-structured cluster randomized designs*Presenter:* Soohyun Ahn, Ajou University, Korea, South

In cluster randomized designs (CRDs) structured with balanced ranked set sampling (RSS), we propose a pooled pivotal test to improve the power of detecting any treatment effect by stabilizing the estimation of variance components when groups are unevenly sized. We numerically compare the power of the pooled pivotal test with the original pivotal test based on the CRD using balanced RSS and the F-test based on the CRD using simple random sampling (SRS) via simulation. Further, we provide an example using educational data.

E0535: Bayesian inference for the system lifetimes under Gumbel copulas*Presenter:* Ping Shing Ben Chan, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

The lifetime of a coherent system of n components with identical exponential lifetimes is considered. We derive its density function when the joint distribution of these n components is represented by the Gumbel copulas. Then, the likelihood function of the dependence parameter in the copulas and the rate parameter of the component lifetime based on a random sample of m system lifetimes is constructed. Unfortunately, the likelihood is an unbounded function of the dependence parameter and maximum likelihood estimator does not exist. Therefore we analyze the data via Bayesian inference by assuming the prior distribution of the parameters to be known. The posterior distribution of the unknown parameters is obtained by the Metropolis-Hastings-within-Gibbs algorithm. The proposed method will then be illustrated by a simulated example.

E0273 Room P4703 NON- AND SEMI-PARAMETRIC MIXTURES**Chair: Byungtae Seo****E0332: Doubly smoothed maximum likelihood estimation with application to semiparametric structural measurement error models***Presenter:* Byungtae Seo, Sungkyunkwan University, Korea, South

The maximum likelihood estimator of structural semiparametric measurement error models is known to be inconsistent when there exist additional error-free covariates. We show that the doubly-smoothed maximum likelihood method can resolve this inconsistency. In addition, we propose a partially doubly-smoothed maximum likelihood method that gives a more efficient estimator than fully smoothed estimators. The universal consistency of the proposed method is discussed along with theoretical and numerical examples.

E0482: Clustering categorical data using word embedding methods*Presenter:* Yeojin Chung, Kookmin University, Korea, South

Clustering continuous data in Euclidean distance has been extensively studied with parametric and nonparametric statistical methods. However, these methods are not directly generalized to categorical data. Particularly clustering for categorical attributes with high cardinality suffers from curse of dimensionality. We propose to convert nominal data into numerical data using word embedding methods such as CBOW or skipgram, which was originally developed for natural language models. With this procedure, each level of the categorical attribute can be represented in a real vector space, where similar (in some sense) categories are located closer. Then well-developed clustering algorithms for continuous data can be used for clustering vectorized categorical data. We compare this approach of clustering categorical data with pre-existing algorithms such as k-medoids or k-modes algorithms.

E0511: Accelerated failure time modeling via continuous Gaussian scale mixtures*Presenter:* Sangwook Kang, Yonsei University, Korea, South*Co-authors:* Byungtae Seo

A semiparametric accelerated failure time (AFT) model resembles the usual linear regression model - the response variable being the logarithm of failure times while the random error term is left unspecified. Thus, it is more flexible than parametric AFT models that assume parametric distributions for the random error term. Estimation for model parameters is typically done through a rank-based procedure, in which the intercept term cannot be estimated. This requires a separate estimation procedure for the intercept, which often leads to unstable estimates. For a better estimation of the intercept essential in estimating mean failure times or survival functions, we propose to employ a mixture model approach. To leave the model as flexible as possible, we consider nonparametric infinite scale mixtures of normal distributions. An expectation-maximization (EM) method is used to estimate model parameters. Finite sample properties of the proposed estimators are investigated via an extensive simulation study. The proposed estimators are illustrated using a real data analysis.

E0568: Semiparametric mixture regression with unspecified error distributions*Presenter:* Weixin Yao, UC Riverside, United States

In fitting a mixture of linear regression models, normal assumption is traditionally used to model the error and then regression parameters are estimated by the maximum likelihood estimators (MLE). This procedure is not valid if the normal assumption is violated. To relax the assumption on the error distribution hence reduce the modeling bias, we propose semiparametric mixture of linear regression models with unspecified error distributions. We establish a more general identifiability result under weaker conditions than existing results, construct several estimators, and establish their asymptotic properties. These asymptotic results also apply to many existing semiparametric mixture regression estimators whose asymptotic properties have remained unsolved and are considered to be nontrivial to obtain. Using simulation studies, we demonstrate the superiority of the proposed estimators over the MLE when the normal error assumption is violated and the comparability when the error is normal. Analysis of a newly collected Equine Infectious Anemia Virus data in 2017 is employed to illustrate the usefulness of the new results.

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Parallel Session K – EcoSta2018

EI004 Room LT-18 RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN HIGH DIMENSIONAL DATA ANALYSIS

Chair: Ping-Shou Zhong

E0170: High-dimensional statistical analysis: Spiked models and data transformation*Presenter:* Makoto Aoshima, University of Tsukuba, Japan

Any high-dimensional data is classified into two disjoint models: the strongly spiked eigenvalue (SSE) model and the non-SSE (NSSF) model. In actual high-dimensional data, a non-sparse and low-rank structure which contains strongly spiked eigenvalues is often found; a structure which fits the SSE model. Under the SSE model, it may be noted that the asymptotic normality of high-dimensional statistics is not valid because it is heavily influenced by strongly spiked eigenvalues. To enable a unified treatment of both the SSE models and non-SSE models, data transformation techniques that transform the SSE models to the non-SSE models were developed previously. Following this novel methodology, strongly spiked eigenvalues are accurately detected by using new PCA-type techniques. With the transformed data, one can create a new statistic which can ensure high accuracy for inferences by using asymptotic normality even under the SSE models. The new techniques to handle high-dimensional data will be demonstrated to solve two-sample problems and classification problems.

E0172: Community detection of sparse network*Presenter:* Bing-Yi Jing, HKUST, Hong Kong

Community detection for networks has been studied intensively in recent years. However, most methods focus on dense networks with little study on sparse networks. We shall investigate ways to detect communities for sparse networks. Simulation results will be given to illustrate the performance of the proposed methods.

E0308: Order determination for large dimensional matrices*Presenter:* Lixing Zhu, Hong Kong Baptist University, Hong Kong

Popularly used eigendecomposition-based criteria such as BIC type, ratio estimation and principal component-based criterion often underestimate model order for regressions or the number of factors for factor models. This longstanding problem is caused by the existence of one or two dominating eigenvalues compared to other nonzero eigenvalues. To alleviate this difficulty, we propose a thresholding double ridge ratio criterion such that the true order can be better identified. Unlike all existing eigendecomposition-based criteria, this criterion can define consistent estimate without requiring the uniqueness of minimum and can then handle possible multiple local minima scenarios. This generic strategy would be readily applied to other dimensionality or order determination problems. We systematically investigate, for general sufficient dimension reduction theory, the dimensionality determination with fixed and divergent dimensions; for local alternative models that converge to its limiting model with fewer projected covariates, discuss when the number of projected covariates can be consistently estimated, when cannot; and for ultra-high dimensional factor models, study the estimation consistency for the number of common factors. Numerical studies are conducted to examine the finite sample performance of the method.

EO093 Room G4701 NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN ANALYZING COMPLEX DATA

Chair: Taewook Lee

E0392: Block wild bootstrap-based CUSUM tests for simultaneous changes of mean and variance robust to high persistence*Presenter:* Taewook Lee, Hankuk University of Foreign Studies, Korea, South*Co-authors:* Changryong Baek

The conventional CUSUM tests for mean and variance changes tend to be over-sized in the presence of high persistence in mean or/and variance. To overcome such shortcomings, we propose a block wild bootstrap-based CUSUM test (CUSUM-BWB) for simultaneous changes in mean and variance. Our simulation study shows that the CUSUM-BWB tests achieve the correct sizes and comparable powers in finite samples.

E0291: Robust multilinear rank estimation for tensor regression*Presenter:* Namgil Lee, Kangwon National University, Korea, South

Tensor regression refers to a regression analysis whose coefficients and input covariates are in form of multiway arrays, i.e., tensors. The multilinear ranks of a tensor is a generalization of the rank of a matrix in linear algebra into a tensor. We propose a statistical method for robust estimation of multilinear ranks of regression coefficients in tensor regressions assuming tensor-variate generalized linear models (GLMs). A multilinear structure underlying the regression coefficients is shown to cause severe bias in the estimation of the multilinear ranks of higher-order tensors. The proposed method analyzes the multilinear structure in the core tensor obtained from the higher-order singular value decomposition of regression coefficients. Through simulated experiments, it is shown that the proposed method is especially efficient and robust for noisy data and low-rank models, and insensitive to choices of hyperparameters.

E0489: Sparse smooth backfitting for high-dimensional additive regression*Presenter:* Eun Ryung Lee, Sungkyunkwan University, Korea, South

Smooth backfitting methods have been proposed and proven as a powerful nonparametric estimation technique for additive regression models in various settings. However, such established studies are restricted to cases with a moderate number of predictors and the existing methods are not directly applicable to high dimensional settings. We develop a new kernel estimator based on smooth backfitting that works in high dimensional additive models. For this, we develop novel penalizations of functional LASSO and its weighted version then they will be applied to smooth backfitting methods. We provide oracle results about the resulting penalized smooth backfitting methods. In order to implement the new estimators, we derive a numerical algorithm of iteratively applying (componentwise) thresholding operators and present its improved version for a more accurate and efficient computation. Further, we suggest a BIC-type criterion for choosing the penalization parameters.

E0596: Extended likelihood approach to brain connectivity analysis*Presenter:* Donghwan Lee, Ewha Womans University, Korea, South*Co-authors:* Youngjo Lee

Conventional multiple testing procedures are commonly used for testing of brain connectivity. However, they are often based on assumptions of independence, so can distort conclusions in brain connectivity analysis. We introduce a hierarchical random effect model for brain connectivity analysis by incorporating a proper correlation structure of test statistics. Based on the extended likelihood approach, we show that the proposed method can provide an accurate estimation of the false discovery rate numerically, and outperforms the other existing methods in terms of validity of error control and power. A real neuroimaging data example for comparing connectivity in two groups are illustrated. We found that an appropriate model is important for the efficiency of connectivity tests.

EO157 Room LT-14 ADVANCES IN HIGH-DIMENSIONAL AND FUNCTIONAL DATA

Chair: Heng Lian

E0268: Exponential-family random graph models with functional network parameters*Presenter:* Kevin Lee, Western Michigan University, United States*Co-authors:* Amal Agarwal, Lingzhou Xue

Dynamic networks are a general language for describing time-evolving complex systems, and have long been an interesting research area. It is a fundamental research question to model time varying network parameters. However, due to difficulties in modeling functional network parameters, there is little progress in the current literature to effectively model time varying network parameters. We consider the situation in which network parameters are univariate nonparametric functions instead of constants. Using a kernel regression technique, we introduce a novel unified procedure to effectively estimate those functional network parameters in the exponential-family random graph models. Moreover, by adopting the finite mixture models, we extend our model to mixture of exponential-family random graph models with functional network parameters, which simultaneously allows both modeling and detecting communities for the dynamic networks. The power of our method is demonstrated by simulation studies and real-world applications.

E0592: Weighted adaptive hard threshold signal approximation*Presenter:* Xiaoli Gao, University of North Carolina at Greensboro, United States

The aim is to formulate the copy number into a signal approximation model and to propose a robust change point detection method to simultaneously identify change points and outliers. This proposed method incorporates an individual weight for each observation and adopts the adaptive hard threshold approach to efficiently locate both outliers and copy number variations. The performance of the proposed robust signal approximation method is demonstrated by both simulations and real data analysis. Some theoretical results are also investigated.

E0640: Sparsity oriented importance learning*Presenter:* Yi Yang, McGill University, Canada*Co-authors:* Yuhong Yang, Chenglong Ye

With now well-recognized non-negligible model selection uncertainty, data analysts should no longer be satisfied with the output of a single final model from a model selection process, regardless of its sophistication. To improve reliability and reproducibility in model choice, one constructive approach is to make good use of a sound variable importance measure. Although interesting importance measures are available and increasingly used in data analysis, little theoretical justification has been done. We propose a new variable importance measure, sparsity oriented importance learning (SOIL), for high-dimensional regression from a sparse linear modeling perspective by taking into account the variable selection uncertainty via the use of a sensible model weighting. The SOIL method is theoretically shown to have the inclusion/exclusion property: When the model weights are properly around the true model, the SOIL importance can well separate the variables in the true model from the rest. In particular, even if the signal is weak, SOIL rarely gives variables not in the true model significantly higher important values than those in the true model. Extensive simulations in several illustrative settings and real data examples with guided simulations show desirable properties of the SOIL importance in contrast to other importance measures.

E0629: Uniform knockoff filter for high-dimensional controlled graph recovery*Presenter:* Jia Zhou, University of Science and Technology of China, China*Co-authors:* Zemin Zheng

Learning the dependence structures in high-dimensional graphical models is of fundamental importance in many contemporary applications. Despite the fast growing literature, procedures with both guaranteed false discovery rate (FDR) control and high power for recovering the graphical structures remain largely unexplored. We develop a new method called uniform knockoff filter that controls the overall FDR in graph recovery based on control variables. Instead of controlling the FDR in a nodewise way, the proposed procedure utilizes a uniform threshold for the statistics based on a large-scale mixture of regression models associated with the graph, which enjoys not only theoretical guarantees of FDR control but also significantly higher power. Furthermore, a scalable implementation approach is developed for the uniform knockoff filter such that all control variables can be generated through a single estimation of the overall graphical structure. Numerical studies verify that our method outperforms existing approaches in power with FDR control.

EO139 Room LT-15 ADVANCES IN HIGH DIMENSIONAL BAYESIAN COMPUTATION

Chair: Robert Kohn

E0164: Hamiltonian Monte Carlo with energy conserving subsampling*Presenter:* Doan Khue Dung Dang, University of New South Wales, Australia*Co-authors:* Matias Quiroz, Robert Kohn, Minh-Ngoc Tran, Mattias Villani

Hamiltonian Monte Carlo (HMC) has recently received considerable attention in the literature due to its ability to overcome the slow exploration of the parameter space inherent in random walk proposals. In tandem, data subsampling has been extensively used to overcome the computational bottlenecks in posterior sampling algorithms that require evaluating the likelihood over the whole data set, or its gradient. However, while data subsampling has been successful in traditional MCMC algorithms such as Metropolis-Hastings, it has been demonstrated to be unsuccessful in the context of HMC, both in terms of poor sampling efficiency and in producing highly biased inferences. We propose an efficient HMC-within-Gibbs algorithm that utilizes data subsampling to speed up computations and simulates from a slightly perturbed target, which is within $O(m^{-2})$ of the true target, where m is the size of the subsample. We also show how to modify the method to obtain exact inference on any function of the parameters. Contrary to previous unsuccessful approaches, we perform subsampling in a way that conserves energy but for a modified Hamiltonian. We can therefore maintain high acceptance rates even for distant proposals. We apply the method for simulating from the posterior distribution of a high-dimensional spline model for bankruptcy data and document speed ups of several orders of magnitude compare to standard HMC and, moreover, demonstrate a negligible bias.

E0234: Efficient data augmentation techniques for Gaussian state space models*Presenter:* Siew Li Linda Tan, National University of Singapore, Singapore

A data augmentation scheme is proposed for improving the rate of convergence of the EM algorithm in estimating Gaussian state space models. The scheme is based on a linear transformation of the latent states, and two working parameters are introduced for simultaneous rescaling and re-centering. A variable portion of the mean and scale are thus being moved into the missing data. We derive optimal values of the working parameters (which maximize the speed of the EM algorithm) by minimizing the fraction of missing information. We also study the large sample properties of the working parameters and their dependence on the autocorrelation and signal-to-noise ratio. We show that instant convergence is achievable when the mean is the only unknown parameter and this result is extended to Gibbs samplers and variational Bayes algorithms.

E0380: Natural gradient factor variational approximations with applications to deep neural network models*Presenter:* Minh-Ngoc Tran, University of Sydney, Australia*Co-authors:* Robert Kohn, David Nott, Nghia Nguyen

Deep neural networks (DNNs) are a powerful tool for functional approximation. We describe flexible versions of generalized linear and generalized

EO190 Room P4302 ADVANCES IN REGRESSION AND NETWORK DATA ANALYSISChair: **Binyan Jiang****E0396: On cumulative slicing estimation for high dimensional data***Presenter:* **Cheng Wang**, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, China

In the context of sufficient dimension reduction (SDR), sliced inverse regression (SIR) is the first and perhaps one of the most popular tools to reduce the covariate dimension for high dimensional nonlinear regressions. Despite the fact that the performance of SIR is very insensitive to the number of slices when the covariate is low or moderate dimensional, our empirical studies indicate that, the performance of SIR relies heavily upon the number of slices when the covariate is high or ultrahigh dimensional. How to select the optimal number of slices for SIR is still a longstanding problem in the SDR literature, which is a crucial issue for SIR to be effective in high and ultrahigh dimensional regressions. We consider an improved version of SIR, the cumulative slicing estimation (CUME) method, which does not require selecting the optimal number of slices. We provide a general framework to analyze the phase transition phenomenon for the CUME method. We show that, without sparsity assumption, CUME is consistent if and only if $p/n \rightarrow 0$, where p stands for the covariate dimension and n stands for the sample size. If we make certain sparsity assumptions, then the thresholding estimate for the CUME method is consistent as long as $\log(p)/n \rightarrow 0$. We demonstrate the superior performance of our proposals through extensive numerical experiments.

E0393: Undirected network models with degree heterogeneity and homophily*Presenter:* **Ting Yan**, Central China Normal University, China

The degree heterogeneity and homophily are two typical features in network data. We formulate a general model for undirected networks with these two features and present the moment estimation for inferring the degree parameter and homophily parameter. We establish a unified theoretical framework for the moment estimator. In particular, we establish conditions under which the consistency and asymptotic normality of the estimator hold. We apply it to some special cases. Numerical studies demonstrate our theoretical findings.

E0414: Finite sample goodness-of-fit tests for the stochastic block model*Presenter:* **Vishesh Karwa**, The Ohio State University, United States

Stochastic Block models (SBM) with unknown block structure are widely used to detect community structure in real world networks. SBM comes in many variants, hence it is essential to evaluate the fit of these variants. Testing the goodness-of-fit of such models is a challenging task due to the fact that the parameters of an SBM are usually estimated from a single observed network. Usual asymptotic tests are not valid. We will introduce three different variations of Stochastic Block Models and present a finite sample goodness-of-fit test for these models, when the block structure is unknown. The finite sample test is based on extending the classic Fisher's exact test to SBMs with known and unknown blocks. The machinery of Algebraic Statistics is used in constructing this test. In particular, a key building block for the test is a sampler from the so called "fibers" of SBMs with known block assignments - the set of all graphs with a fixed sufficient statistic. Sampling from these fibers is carried out using Markov bases.

E0676: Multi-connection selection and estimation*Presenter:* **Fengrong Wei**, University of West Georgia, United States

Network analysis becomes popular nowadays and subjects within a network could be complexly connected through multiple relationships. A network of N nodes with p types of connections is investigated and a network regression approach to investigate the heterogeneous impacts of these connections on a continuous response is proposed. The structure of each connection is taken into consideration in the proposed approach to select the important connections and estimate their corresponding effects on the response simultaneously. Simulation studies demonstrate the effectiveness of the proposed approach in both connection selection and heterogeneous effect estimation. The usefulness of the proposed approach is further illustrated in a real example. Extension studies are discussed and the corresponding implementable methodologies are provided.

EO046 Room P4701 NEW COMPUTATIONAL METHODS FOR STATISTICAL INFERENCEChair: **Dungang Liu****E0662: Semi-supervised inference for explained variance in high-dimensional linear regression and its applications***Presenter:* **Zijian Guo**, Rutgers University, United States

Statistical inference is considered for the explained variance under the high-dimensional linear model in the semi-supervised setting. A calibrated estimator, which efficiently integrates both labelled and unlabelled data, is proposed. It is shown that the estimator achieves the minimax optimal rate of convergence in the general semi-supervised framework. The optimality result characterizes how the unlabelled data affects the minimax optimal rate. Moreover, the limiting distribution for the proposed estimator is established and data-driven confidence intervals for the explained variance are constructed. We further develop a randomized calibration technique for statistical inference in the presence of weak signals and apply the obtained inference results to a range of important statistical problems, including signal detection and global testing, prediction accuracy evaluation, and confidence ball construction. The numerical performance of the proposed methodology is demonstrated in simulation studies and an analysis of estimating heritability for a yeast segregant data set with multiple traits.

E0704: Modeling hybrid traits for comorbidity*Presenter:* **Heping Zhang**, Yale University, United States*Co-authors:* **Dungang Liu, Jiwei Zhao, Xuan Bi**

A novel multivariate model for analyzing hybrid traits and identifying genetic factors for comorbid conditions. Comorbidity is common phenomenon in mental health that an individual suffers from multiple disorders simultaneously. In the Study of Addiction: Genetics and Environment (SAGE), alcohol and nicotine addiction were recorded through multiple assessments that we refer to as hybrid traits. Statistical inference for studying the genetic basis of hybrid traits has not been well-developed. Rank-based methods do not inform the strength or direction of effects. Parametric frameworks have been proposed in theory, but they are neither well-developed nor extensively used in practice due to their reliance on complicated likelihood functions that have high computational complexity. Many existing parametric frameworks tend to instead use pseudo-likelihoods to reduce computational burdens. We develop a model fitting algorithm for the full likelihood. Our simulation studies demonstrate that inference based on the full likelihood can control the type-I error rate, and gains power and improves the effect size estimation when compared with several existing methods. These advantages remain even if the distribution of the latent variables is misspecified. For the SAGE data, we identify three genetic variants that are significantly associated with the comorbidity of alcohol and nicotine addiction at the chromosome-wide level.

E0564: Data linking approaches for meta-analysis of individual participant data*Presenter:* **EY Mun**, University of North Texas Health Science Center, United States

Clinical trials are heterogeneous in key design features, including participants, treatments, comparisons, outcome measures, and settings, creating challenges for feasibility and interpretation for complex multivariate research synthesis. Such between-study heterogeneity has posed a significant barrier to fully utilizing individual participant data for meta-analysis applications despite well-known advantages of analyzing individual participant data in meta-analysis. We present several methodological approaches we have adopted to address between-study heterogeneity for Project INTEGRATE, a large-scale research synthesis project utilizing individual participant data, as well as aggregate data, from multiple independent trials that were developed to prevent alcohol misuse for adolescents and college students. Of the approaches taken for Project INTEGRATE to

E0497: A cylindrical distribution whose linear part is heavy-tailed

Presenter: Tomoaki Imoto, University of Shizuoka, Japan

Co-authors: Kunio Shimizu, Toshihiro Abe

There exist many examples of heavy-tailed phenomena such as insurance losses and returns in financial data, heavy-precipitation data, and heavy burst of teletransmission and Internet activity. Potential applications are combinations of linear and circular data through 24-hours clock for example as the circular part. If the cylindrical distributions whose linear parts can model only light-tailedness are applied to such data, the estimation and test may be biased by linear large observations, and it leads to wrong results. We propose a cylindrical distribution heavy-tailed for the linear part through a generalized Gamma mixture of Abe-Ley distribution whose linear part is related to a Weibull distribution. The conditional distribution of the linear variable given circular variable is a generalized Pareto distribution and therefore, it might not have any conditional moments, but the mode and median are expressed by closed forms. As an illustrative example, we fit the proposed distribution with likelihood techniques to earthquake data, which consists of the turning angles for epicenters and magnitude during 72 hours before the 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake, and compare the result with those by other cylindrical distributions each of whose linear part model only light-tailedness.

E0602: Circular time series analysis based on the projected normal distribution

Presenter: Takayuki Shiohama, Tokyo University of Science, Japan

Co-authors: Takuto Kotsubo, Hiroaki Ogata

A new approach to a circular time series modeling is introduced which is based on the projected normal distributions with circular-circular regression. Some new perspectives on circular partial autocorrelation coefficients are introduced and its statistical inferences are discussed. Maximum likelihood estimation for the unknown model parameters and its asymptotic properties are investigated. Numerical simulations are provided to demonstrate the performance of the proposed approach. The resulting models are used to illustrate the higher order dependency of the wind direction time series.

E0646: Full-range tail dependence copulas with insurance applications*Presenter:* Jianxi Su, Purdue University, United States*Co-authors:* Lei Hua

Copulas are an important tool to formulating models for multivariate data analysis. An ideal copula should conform to a wide range of problems at hand, being either symmetric or asymmetric, and exhibiting flexible extent of tail dependence. The copula to be discussed is exactly one such candidate. Specifically, a class of full-range tail dependence copulas will be introduced which has been proved quite useful for modeling dependent (insurance/financial) data. The key mechanism for constructing such flexible copula models and some future research related to this topic will be discussed.

E0283 Room LT-12 ANALYSIS OF BIG DATA: AN INTEGRATION PERSPECTIVE

Chair: Kin Yat Liu

E0241: Integrative sparse principal component analysis of multiple heterogeneous datasets*Presenter:* Kuangnan Fang, Xiamen University, China

With high-dimensional covariates and a small sample size, the analysis of a single dataset often generates unsatisfactory results. In a series of studies, it is shown that the integrative analysis of multiple independent datasets provides an effective way of pooling information and outperforms single-dataset analysis and may alternative multi-datasets analyses, especially including the classic meta-analysis. Compared to regression analysis + variable selection, integrative analysis has not been well conducted based on dimension reduction techniques. We conduct the integrative analysis of multiple heterogeneous datasets based on the sparse principal component analysis (SPCA) technique. A penalization approach is adopted for regularized estimation and selection of important loadings. Significantly advancing from the existing integrative analysis studies, we take advantage of the similarity across datasets and impose contrasted penalties to generate more accurate estimation/selection. Multiple similarity conditions are comprehensively considered. Statistical properties of the proposed iSPCA (integrative SPCA) approach are established, and effective computational algorithms are developed. A wide spectrum of simulations demonstrate competitive performance of iSPCA over the alternatives. Two sets of data analysis further establish its practical applicability.

E0283: Identifying the subpopulation-specific covariates in FMR model*Presenter:* Mengque Liu, The School of Economics, Xiamen University, China

A finite mixture of regression (FMR) models for high dimensional inhomogeneous data is considered, where the number of covariates may be much larger than sample size. However, there lack the mechanism to analyze the sub-population characterisation. We propose an l_0 norm penalty which is the first to identify the subpopulation-specific important covariates in FMR models. Computationally it is realized using an efficient EM algorithm. Theoretically it has the much desired consistency properties, its oracle results are also provided. Simulation study under diverse settings shows the superior performance of the proposed method. In both simulations and real data analysis, we demonstrate a significant gain in identification rate over the FMR_{Lasso} method.

E0383: A joint learning of multiple precision matrices with sign consistency*Presenter:* Yuan Huang, University of Iowa, United States

The Gaussian graphical model is a popular tool for inferring the relationships among random variables, where the precision matrix has a natural interpretation of conditional independence. With high-dimensional data, sparsity of the precision matrix is often assumed, and various regularization methods have been applied for estimation. Under quite a few important scenarios, it is desirable to conduct the joint estimation of multiple precision matrices. In joint estimation, entries corresponding to the same element of multiple precision matrices form a group, and group regularization methods have been applied for estimation and identification of the sparsity structures. For many practical examples, it can be difficult to interpret the results when parameters within the same group have conflicting signs. To tackle this problem, we develop a regularization method for the joint estimation of multiple precision matrices. It effectively promotes the sign consistency of group parameters and hence can lead to more interpretable results, while still allowing for conflicting signs to achieve full flexibility. Its consistency properties are rigorously established. Simulation shows that the proposed method outperforms the competing alternatives under a variety of settings. With two data example, the proposed method leads to different and more consistent findings.

E0384: Meta-clustering with multi-level omics data for cancer subtype discovery*Presenter:* Yingying Wei, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

In traditional meta-analysis, we pool effect sizes across studies to improve statistical power. In meta-clustering, we want to conduct clustering jointly across studies. We propose a Bayesian hierarchical model that integrates diverse data types for clustering, accounts for the technical artifacts in individual studies, and handles cluster imbalance across studies. We apply the proposed methods to TCGA data and systematically identify subtypes for major human cancers.

E0103 Room LT-13 FINANCIAL STATISTICS

Chair: Sheng-Feng Luo

E0272: Systemic risk and interbank lending*Presenter:* Li-Hsien Sun, National Central University, Taiwan

A simple model is proposed for the banking system incorporating a game feature where the evolution of monetary reserve is modeled as a system of coupled Feller diffusions. The Markov Nash equilibrium generated through minimizing the linear quadratic cost subject to Cox-Ingersoll-Ross type processes creates liquidity and deposit rate. The adding liquidity leads to a flocking effect but the deposit rate diminishes the growth rate of the total monetary reserve causing a large number of bank defaults. In addition, the corresponding Mean Field Game and the infinite time horizon stochastic game with the discount factor are also discussed.

E0382: Marketability and discrete options with jump risk*Presenter:* Sheng-Feng Luo, Chung Yuan Christian University, Taiwan*Co-authors:* Cheng-Der Fuh, Steven Kou, Hsinchieh Wong

A simple model based on lookback options by Longstaff has been widely used to study the value of marketability of a security, and has good empirical supports. However, a puzzle is why the model works so well, even if it ignores many practical features, such as discrete monitoring of the lookback options and jump risk. We find that although the discrete monitoring feature and the jump risk each has significant impacts on the model, interestingly the two effects tend to cancel each other, leading to the superb performance of the simple model. To reach this conclusion, we provide a general framework of approximating discrete monitoring options with jump risk, by significantly extending the Kcener's method from diffusion models to jump diffusion models.

E0605: The impact of fund characteristics and news sentiments on attention-flow relation*Presenter:* Li-Jiun Chen, Feng Chia University, Taiwan*Co-authors:* Tsung-Ju Lee

The impact of investor attention on financial market has attracted many researchers attention. A general finding shows that mutual funds with

for an efficiency effect in stochastic frontier models due to the fact the distribution of the effects must be one-sided. But, it is always possible to transform a one-sided random variable with a known distribution to another that is normally distributed. The purpose is to show how using these simple facts (i.e. by transforming the efficiency effects "ui" to a normally distributed variable and allowing for correlation between transformed variables), one is able to handle some difficult problems in stochastic frontier analysis relatively easily. We consider problems such as stochastic frontiers with endogeneity, Stochastic frontiers with serially correlated errors and Stochastic frontier models with factor error structure and show how they can be estimated using either Bayesian or maximum simulated likelihood approaches.

E0546: Bayesian estimation of dynamic stochastic frontier model: A simulation study

Presenter: Chuan Wang, Zhongnan University of Economics and Law, China

A stochastic frontier model is proposed that allows for long memory dynamic technical inefficiency structure. We use AR(p) model to explore this temporal behaviour of inefficiency in a panel data setting. We also propose a MCMC method to estimate the lag in the model. To compare the performance of our method with the mainstream Bayesian lag selection method (i.e. Bayes factor), a comprehensive simulation study is conducted.

E0654: Panel data analysis of hospital variations in length of stay for hip replacements: Private versus public

Presenter: Xibin Zhang, Monash University, Australia

Co-authors: Yan Meng, Xueyan Zhao, Jiti Gao

Inequality between private and public patients in Australia has been an ongoing concern due to its two tiered insurance system. The aim is to investigate the variations in hospital length of stay for hip replacements using the Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset from 2003-2004 to 2014-2015, employing a Bayesian hierarchical random coefficient model with trend allowing for structural break. We find systematic differences in the length of stay between public and private hospitals, after observable patient complexity is controlled. This suggests shorter stays in public hospitals due to pressure from the Activity-based funding scheme, and longer stays in private system due to potential moral hazard. Our counterfactual analysis shows that public patients stay 1.4 days shorter than private in 2014, which leads to the quicker but sicker concern that is commonly voiced by the public. We also identify widespread variations among individual hospitals. Sources for such variation warrant closer investigation by policy makers.

E0020 Room: LT-16 RECENT ADVANCES IN COMPLEX DATA ANALYSIS

Chair: Xingqiu Zhao

E0236: Two modeling strategies for two-part latent variable model

Presenter: Yemao Xia, Nanjing Forestry University, China

Semi-continuous data often occur in the survey of economics and social sciences. In analyzing such data, a primary interest is to assess the effects of observed covariates on the variability of responses. We extend the two-part regression model to the case where the unobserved heterogeneities are explained by the latent variable model. The information on latent factors is specified via latent variable model. We develop two estimation procedures for analyzing such data: one is based on robust moment estimation equation and the other is within the Bayesian framework. For the former, we establish two-step estimation procedure for the unknown parameters involved and investigate the asymptotic properties such as consistency and asymptotic normality; while for the latter, we design a Poly-Gamma Gibbs sampler in the Bayesian posterior sampling. We also assess model fits via constructing various related hypothesis testing procedures. Simulation studies were carried out to assess the performance of the two approaches, especially the robust behavior of estimates and tests when the underlying distribution assumptions are violated. A real data set is analyzed to illustrate the practical values of the proposed methodology.

E0269: Bayesian semiparametric quantile regression modeling for estimating earthquake fatality risk

Presenter: Yunxian Li, Yunnan University of Finance and Economics, China

Earthquake often results in significant life and property losses. Due to its limitation in analyzing catastrophic loss, mean regression may not be appropriate for analyzing fatality risk caused by earthquake. We developed a Bayesian semiparametric quantile regression model for count data. The count responses are converted to continuous responses through the jittered method and a transform function. A Bayesian semiparametric quantile regression modeling approach is then developed. The error distribution in the quantile regression model is assumed to be a mixture of asymmetric Laplace distributions constructed with Dirichlet process. Historical death tolls of China caused by earthquakes from 1969 to 2006 are used for fitting and a parametric model is employed for model comparison. The results of model comparison show that the proposed semiparametric quantile regression model outperforms the parametric model. The empirical analysis illustrates that the impact of earthquake magnitude on death tolls is significant. Moreover, the impact of the magnitude is more pronounced on higher percentiles of death tolls.

E0271: A new regression method

Presenter: Pengfei Liu, Jiangsu Normal University, China

Mean regression and quantile regression are popular statistical method. We consider the distance of characteristic functions, then propose a new method to estimate parameters of linear regression. We also discuss the variable selection methods. The proposed method are illustrated by some simulated data and real data.

E0287: Zero-inflated regime-switching stochastic differential equation models for multivariate multi-subject time-series data

Presenter: Zhaohua Lu, St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, United States

Co-authors: Sy-Miin Chow, Nilam Ram, Pamela Cole

Stochastic differential equation (SDE) models are widely used in the studies of human dynamics, which are often characterized by the sparse occurrences of certain behavior in some individuals. To recover the dynamics of a system with an inflation of such zero responses, we incorporate a regime (latent phase) of non-occurrence to an SDE model to account for the high proportion of non-occurrence instances and simultaneously model the multivariate dynamic processes of interest under non-zero responses. The transition between the occurrence and non-occurrence regimes is represented by a latent Markovian transition model which depends on latent regime indicators and person-specific covariates. Markov chain Monte Carlo algorithms are used for the Bayesian estimation and inference. We demonstrate the proposed zero-inflated regime-switching SDE model through a multi-subject dynamic self-regulation study for young children at 36 and 48 months.

EO133 Room P4302 NETWORK ANALYSIS

Chair: Frederick Kin Hing Phoa

E0265: Efficient spread of networks*Presenter:* Yuan-Lung Lin, Academia Sinica, Taiwan*Co-authors:* Frederick Kin Hing Phoa

The growth of social networks, in combination with the increasing sophistication of Big Data tools, has led to a burgeoning interest in a rich understanding of relationships among people, institutions, and more. A relevant setting for such a study is graph theory, together with its random counterpart. Many graph models have been employed to investigate the clusters of nodes and the centrality of each cluster based on structure and attributes. The centrality of a network is one of the key measures of the importance of the nodes with respect to the rest of the nodes, such as degree, betweenness, eigenvector, and closeness. Each centrality is used for different purposes, but none of them is applicable to spread information in a network. Our interest is in spreading information efficiently in a network. We will propose a new measurement, domination centrality sets, which combines the advantages of known methodologies without their drawbacks. Besides, a new algorithm based on domination centrality sets will be proposed for the search of important nodes with effective spreading. For this purpose, we will also derive some theoretical methodologies which can help users to avoid exhaustive and time-consuming computation.

E0381: Designing experiments for general network structures*Presenter:* Ming-Chung Chang, Graduate Institute of Statistics, National Central University, Taiwan*Co-authors:* Frederick Kin Hing Phoa, Jing-Wen Huang

Experiments on connected units are commonly conducted in various fields, such as agriculture trials, medical experiments and social networks. In these cases, an experimental unit may connect with some others, and the treatment applied to a unit has an effect, called a network effect, on the responses of the neighboring units. Designing such experiments is rarely discussed in the literature. A study of A-optimal designs on connected experimental units with unstructured treatments has been previously initiated. It was assumed that the network effects are unknown constants. We study a similar design problem but assuming that those effects are random effects, which lead to a property that the responses of two units are correlated if some neighbors of one unit and those of the other receive the same treatment. Alphabetical optimality criteria are considered for selecting good designs with high efficiency of estimating the treatment effects and/or high accuracy of predicting the network effects. We provide theoretical conditions for designs to be optimal and illustrate our theory with some numerical examples.

E0488: Estimating links of a network from time to event data*Presenter:* Tso-Jung Yen, Academia Sinica, Taiwan

A statistical method is developed for identifying links of a network from time to event data. This method models the hazard function of a node conditional on event time of other nodes, parameterizing the conditional hazard function with the links of the network. It then estimates the hazard function by maximizing a pseudo partial likelihood function with parameters subject to a user-specified penalty function and additional constraints. To make such estimation robust, it adopts a pre-specified risk control on the number of false discovered links by using the Stability Selection method. Simulation study shows that under this hybrid procedure, the number of false discovered links is tightly controlled while the true links are well recovered. We apply our method to estimate a political cohesion network that drives donation behavior of 146 firms from the data collected during the 2008 Taiwanese legislative election. The results show that firms affiliated with elite organizations or firms of monopoly are more likely to diffuse donation behavior. In contrast, firms belonging to technology industry are more likely to act independently on donation.

E0583: A comparative study of academic papers on the PM2.5 environmental issues in China and Japan*Presenter:* Yuji Mizukami, Nihon University, Japan*Co-authors:* Takao Nagai, Shigo Chin, Frederick Kin Hing Phoa, Keisuke Honda, Junji Nakano

Since the 1990s, China has been remarkably growing. On the other hand, environmental problems are getting worse, especially the damage of PM 2.5 is serious and early solution is required. Research on PM2.5 is remarkably active in China and many papers have been produced. Japan is working on pollution problems since the beginning of 1900 and has accumulated knowledge on pollution problems. As for the problem of PM2.5, it is studied as a foreign environmental problem. We will explore the characteristics of the PM 2.5 research in China and Japan by network analysis and consider the field of environmental research.

EO188 Room P4703 DISCRETE DATA ANALYSIS: PROBLEMS, CHALLENGES, AND SOLUTIONS

Chair: Heping Zhang

E0459: Bayesian modeling of multivariate non Gaussian time series*Presenter:* Refik Soyer, George Washington University, United States

Modeling of multivariate non Gaussian time series of correlated observations is considered. In so doing, we focus on time series from multivariate counts and durations. Dependence among series arises as a result of sharing a common dynamic environment. We discuss characteristics of the resulting multivariate time series models and develop Bayesian inference for them using particle filtering and Markov chain Monte Carlo methods.

E0342: Residuals and diagnostics for ordinal regression models: A surrogate approach*Presenter:* Dungang Liu, University of Cincinnati, United States*Co-authors:* Heping Zhang

Ordinal outcomes are common in scientific research and everyday practice, and regression models are often used to make inference. A long-standing problem with such regression analyses is the lack of effective diagnostic tools for validating model assumptions. The difficulty arises from the fact that an ordinal variable has discrete values that are labeled with, but not, numerical values. The values merely represent ordered categories. We propose a surrogate approach to defining residuals for an ordinal outcome Y . The idea is to define a continuous variable S as a "surrogate" of Y and then obtain residuals based on S . For the general class of cumulative link regression models, we study the residual's theoretical and graphical properties. We show that the residual has null properties similar to those of the common residuals for continuous outcomes. The numerical studies demonstrate that the residual has the power to detect misspecification with respect to 1) mean structures; 2) link functions; 3) heteroscedasticity; 4) proportionality; and 5) mixed populations. The results suggest that compared to a previously defined residual, our residual can reveal deeper insights into model diagnostics. We stress that the focus is on residual analysis, rather than hypothesis testing. The latter has limited utility as it only provides a single p-value, whereas our residual can reveal what components of the model are misspecified and advise how to make improvements.

E0300: Partial association between ordinal variables: Quantification, visualization and estimation*Presenter:* Shaobo Li, University of Cincinnati, United States*Co-authors:* Dungang Liu, Yan Yu

Partial association measures the relationship between two variables Y_1 and Y_2 after adjusting a set of covariates X . It remains unknown how to fully characterize such an association if both Y_1 and Y_2 are recorded on ordinal scales. We propose a general measure, labeled as ϕ , to characterize ordinal-ordinal partial association. It is based on surrogate residuals derived from fitting cumulative link regression models for each Y_1 and Y_2 . We show the measure has the following properties: (1) its size reflects the strength of association for ordinal data, rather than the hypothetical

Thursday 21.06.2018

16:00 - 17:15

Parallel Session M – EcoSta2018

EO263 Room B4302 HIGH-DIMENSIONAL ESTIMATION IN ECONOMETRICS**Chair: Zhenhao Shi****E0224: An exact and robust conformal inference method for counterfactual and synthetic controls***Presenter:* **Yinchu Zhu**, University of Oregon, United States*Co-authors:* Victor Chernozhukov, Kaspar Wuthrich

New inference methods are introduced for counterfactual and synthetic control methods for evaluating policy effects. Our inference methods work in conjunction with many modern and classical methods for estimating the counterfactual mean outcome in the absence of a policy intervention. Specifically, our methods work together with the difference-in-difference, canonical synthetic control, constrained and penalized regression methods for synthetic control, factor/matrix completion models for panel data, interactive fixed effects panel models, time series models, as well as fused time series panel data models. The proposed method has a double justification. (i) If the residuals from estimating the counterfactuals are exchangeable as implied, for example, by i.i.d. data, our procedure achieves exact finite sample size control without any assumption on the specific approach used to estimate the counterfactuals. (ii) If the data exhibit dynamics and serial dependence, our inference procedure achieves approximate uniform size control under weak and easy-to-verify conditions on the method used to estimate the counterfactual. We verify these conditions for representative methods from each group listed above. Simulation experiments demonstrate the usefulness of our approach in finite samples. We apply our method to re-evaluate the causal effect of election day registration (EDR) laws on voter turnout in the United States.

E0246: Boosted panel data approach for program evaluation*Presenter:* **Zhenhao Shi**, CUHK, Hong Kong

Policy evaluation is a central question in empirical economic studies, but economists mostly work with observational data in view of the limited opportunities to carry out controlled experiments. The lack of genuine control groups motivated to exploit the correlation between cross-sectional units in a panel data to construct the counterfactual. The choice of cross-sectional units, a key step in implementing such a method, has not been addressed in the case of many potential controls. We propose to use the component-wise boosting for control-unit selection. We show that such a choice is asymptotically valid even if the number of potential controls grows, in the limit, faster than the time dimension. Both in theory and in practice, we open the possibility the above-mentioned method to be applied to empirical research in big data environment.

E0301: Forecast combinations for predictive regressions via the Lasso*Presenter:* **Bonsoo Koo**, Monash University, Australia*Co-authors:* Hong Wang

When a number of specifications are suggested, forecast combination reduces the information in a vector of forecasts to a single summary measure using a set of combination weights. While the reasons are poorly understood, simple equal weighted (EW) forecast combination scheme often outperforms more sophisticated combination schemes in empirical studies. We propose a Least Absolute Shrinkage and Selection Operator (LASSO) estimator of the optimal combination weights of which are estimated from potentially highly correlated covariates (individual forecasts). Motivated by the properties of LASSO, we demonstrate two applications of the proposed LASSO approach in time series setting. The proposed LASSO approach is applied to forecasting stock returns with comparison to the simple equal weighted (EW) combination scheme, which in turn outperforms the best individual predictions.

EO176 Room G4302 MODEL AVERAGING**Chair: Tian Xie****E0296: Model averaging estimation for conditional heteroscedasticity model family***Presenter:* **Qingfeng Liu**, Otaru University of Commerce, Japan*Co-authors:* Qingsong Yao, guoqing Zhao

The model averaging estimation for the conditional heteroscedasticity model family is considered. Given a set of candidate models with different functional forms, we propose a model averaging estimator for the conditional volatility and construct the corresponding weight choosing criterion. According to our results, the weight that minimizes the weight choosing criterion asymptotically minimizes the true KL divergence, as well as the Itakura-Saito distance.

E0167: Twits versus tweets: Does adding social media wisdom Trump admitting ignorance when forecasting the CBOE VIX?*Presenter:* **Tian Xie**, WISE, Xiamen University, China*Co-authors:* Steven Lehrer, Xinyu Zhang

A rapidly growing literature has documented improvements in forecasting financial return volatility measurement via use of variants of the heterogeneous autoregression (HAR) model. At the same time, there is an increasing number of products made from social media that are suggested to improve forecast accuracy. We first develop a model averaging heterogeneous autoregression (MAHAR) model that can account for model uncertainty. Second, we use a deep learning algorithm on a 10% random sample of Twitter messages at the hourly level to construct a sentiment measure that is being marketed by the Wall Street Journal. Our empirical results suggest that jointly incorporating model averaging techniques and sentiment measures from social media can significantly improve the forecasting accuracy of financial return volatility.

E0311: Time-varying model averaging*Presenter:* **Yuying Sun**, Academy of Mathematics and System Science, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China*Co-authors:* Xinyu Zhang, Tae-Hwy Lee, Yongmiao Hong, Shouyang Wang

Structural changes often occur in economics and finance due to changes in preferences, technologies, institutional arrangements, policies, crises, etc. Improving the forecast accuracy of economic time series with the evolutionary behavior is a long-standing problem. Model averaging aims at providing an insurance against selecting a poor model. All existing model averaging approaches are designed with constant weights. Little attention has been paid to the time-varying model averaging, which is more realistic in economics under structural changes. A novel model averaging estimator is proposed which selects the smoothly time-varying weights by minimizing a local jackknife criterion. It is shown that the proposed time-varying jackknife model averaging (TJMA) estimator is asymptotically optimal in the sense of achieving the lowest possible local squared errors in a class of time-varying model averaging estimators, with allowing non-spherical errors. A simulation study and empirical application highlight the merits of the proposed TJMA estimator relative to a variety of popular estimators from constant model averaging and model selection.

EO160 Room LT-12 STATISTICAL INFERENCE IN HIGH DIMENSIONAL QUANTILE REGRESSION

Chair: Yanlin Tang

E0184: A conditional marginal test in high-dimensional quantile regression*Presenter:* Yanlin Tang, TONGJI University, China*Co-authors:* Yinfeng Wang, Huixia Wang, Qing Pan

A conditional marginal score-type test in high-dimensional quantile regression is proposed in order to test the presence of significant covariates given a conditioning set. The test is based on the maximal score-type test statistics, and under mild regularity conditions, the proposed test statistic converges to a type I extreme value distribution, after some standardization. Besides the asymptotic distribution, we also propose a multiplier bootstrap method for critical value construction. We also illustrate how the proposed test can be used as a stopping rule in forward regression. We show, through simulation, that the proposed method provides adequate control of the family-wise error rate with competitive power. We illustrate the application of our method by analyzing a GFR data.

E0215: Quantile-regression-based clustering for panel data*Presenter:* Yingying Zhang, Fudan University, China*Co-authors:* Huixia Judy Wang, Zhongyi Zhu

In many applications, such as economic and medical studies, it is important to identify subgroups of subjects with different covariate effects. We propose a new quantile-regression-based clustering method for panel data. We develop an iterative algorithm using a similar idea of k-means clustering to identify subgroups at a single quantile level or at multiple quantiles jointly. Even in cases where the group membership is the same across quantile levels, the signal differentiating subgroups may vary with quantiles. It remains unclear which quantile is preferable or should one use composite regression by combining information across multiple quantiles. To answer this question, we propose a new stability measure to choose among multiple quantiles and the composite quantile that gives the most stable clustering results. The consistency of the proposed parameter and group membership estimation is established. The finite sample performance of the proposed method is assessed through simulation and the analysis of an economy growth data.

E0353: Direction estimation in single-index quantile regressions via martingale difference divergence*Presenter:* Jicai Liu, Shanghai Normal University, China

A novel estimation method based on the martingale difference divergence in single index quantile models is proposed. Our approach does not require any nonparametric estimation and enjoys a model free property. Under regularity conditions, we show that our estimator is root-n consistent and asymptotically normal. We compare the performance of our method with the single index estimation method by simulations and show that our method is very competitive and robust across a number of models. Finally, we analyze a real data set to demonstrate the efficacy of our method.

EO026 Room LT-13 STATISTICAL LEARNING IN FINANCE

Chair: Guanbao Feng

E0391: Latent common return volatility factors: Capturing elusive predictive accuracy gains when forecasting volatility*Presenter:* Mingmian Cheng, Rutgers University, United States*Co-authors:* Norman Swanson, Xiye Yang

Factor-augmented HAR-type models are used to predict the daily integrated volatility of asset returns. Our approach is based on a proposed two-step dimension reduction procedure designed to extract latent common volatility factors from a large dimensional and high-frequency return data set with 267 constituents of the S&P 500 index. In the first step, we apply either Lasso or elastic net shrinkage on estimates of integrated volatility of all constituents in the data set, in order to select a subset of asset return series for further processing. In the second step, we utilize (sparse) principal component analysis to estimate latent common asset return factors, from which latent integrated volatility factors are extracted. Although we find limited in-sample fit improvement, relative to a benchmark HAR model, all of our proposed factor-augmented models result in substantial out-of-sample predictive accuracy improvement. In particular, forecasting gains are observed at market, sector, and individual-stock levels, with the exception of the financial sector. Further investigation of the factor structures for non-financial assets shows that industrial and technology stocks are characterized by minimal exposure to financial assets, inasmuch as forecasting gains associated with factor-augmented models for these types of assets are largely attributable to the inclusion of non-financial stock price return volatility in our latent factors.

E0665: Term structure of recession probabilities and the cross section of asset returns*Presenter:* Ti Zhou, Southern University of Science and Technology, China

The duration of business cycles changes over time, generating time-varying investor concern about recessions. We study a new macro-factor model that directly links assets' risk premia to such a concern, measured by the term structure of recession probabilities from professional forecasters. The innovation to the slope of the term structure is negatively priced with an economically large and significant risk premium in a wide range of tests assets, consistent with how the slope predicts long-run macroeconomic activity and labor income growth. A linear factor model, including market and the innovation to the slope, explains more than half of the cross-sectional variation of average excess returns on portfolios sorted on size, book-to-market, past long term return and asset growth. The factor mimicking portfolios of the model help reconcile the joint cross section of returns on equities, equity index options, and currencies and have pricing performance comparable to several multi-factor benchmarks. My evidence suggests that the slope of the term structure is a recession state variable, and an economic source of risk premia on test assets can be attributed to time-varying investor concern over future recessions that is priced.

E0406: Estimating cost of volatility risk in selected agricultural commodity markets*Presenter:* Lei Yan, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, United States

The cost of volatility risk in agricultural commodity markets is investigated by examining delta-neutral straddle gains. Within a stochastic volatility model, delta-neutral straddle gains scaled by futures price are mainly determined by the price of volatility risk and its risk exposure. Using a sample of options for 2003-2016, we show that volatility risk is priced with a negative premium in the grain and livestock markets. The cost of bearing volatility risk exhibits a non-trivial term structure, with its absolute value declining sharply in maturity and approaching zero beyond three months. Regression analyses reveal that the cost of volatility risk is related to expected volatility, time to maturity, and futures trading volume, and becomes more evident on the day preceding the release of USDA reports. The results highlight the importance of volatility risk and carry important implications for option pricing and volatility forecasting in commodity markets.

EO166 Room LT-17 MODEL UNCERTAINTY AND MODEL AVERAGE

Chair: Hua Liang

E0371: A scalable frequentist model averaging method*Presenter:* HaiYing Wang, University of Connecticut, United States

Frequentist model averaging is an effective technique to handle model uncertainty. However, calculation of the weights for averaging is extremely difficult, if not impossible, even when the dimension of the predictor vector, p , is moderate, because we may have 2^p candidate models. The exponential size of the candidate model set may also bring additional numerical error in calculating the weights. A scalable frequentist model averaging method is proposed, which is statistically and computationally efficient, to overcome this problem by using the singular value decomposition. The method enables us to find the optimal weights by considering at most p candidate models. We prove that the minimum loss of the scalable model averaging estimator is asymptotically equal to that of the traditional model averaging estimator, and that the scalable Mallows/Jackknife model averaging estimators are asymptotically optimal. We also further extend the method for the high-dimensional case (i.e., $p \gg n$). Numerical studies illustrate the superiority of the proposed method in terms of both statistical efficiency and computational cost.

E0486: Model averaging for two non-nested models*Presenter:* Yan Gao, Minzu University of China, China

The Mallows model averaging approach is proposed to be used for two non-nested models. It is proved that the obtained weight of true model converges to 1 with root- n rate. It develops a penalized Mallows criterion which ensures that the weight of the true model equals 1 with probability tending to 1. Simulation results indicate the consistency and also show the model averaging approach performs better than the estimation post J -test.

E0572: Corrected Mallows model averaging approach*Presenter:* Guohua Zou, School of Mathematical Sciences, Capital Normal University, China

An important problem with model averaging approach is the choice of weights. The Mallows criterion for choosing weights is the first asymptotically optimal criterion, which has been used widely. We propose a corrected Mallows model averaging (MMAc) method based on small sample F distribution. MMAc exhibits the same asymptotic optimality as Mallows model averaging (MMA) in the sense of minimizing the squared errors in large sample sizes. The consistency of the MMAc based weights tending to the optimal weights minimizing MSE is also studied. We derive the convergence rate of the new empirical weights. Similar property for MMA and Jackknife model averaging (JMA) is established as well. An extensive simulation study shows that MMAc often performs better than MMA and other commonly used model averaging methods, especially for small and moderate sample size cases. The results from two real data analyses also support the proposed method.

EO222 Room LT-18 RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN FUNCTIONAL DATA ANALYSIS

Chair: Lilou Du

E0407: Regression with dependent functional errors-in-predictors*Presenter:* Cheng Chen, London School of Economics, United Kingdom*Co-authors:* Shaojun Guo, Xinghao Qiao

Functional regression is an important topic in functional data analysis. Traditionally, in functional regression, one often assumes that samples of the functional predictor are independent realizations of an underlying stochastic process, and are observed over a grid of points contaminated by independent and identically distributed measurement errors. However, in practice, the dynamic dependence across different curves may exist and the parametric assumption on the measurement error covariance structure could be unrealistic. We consider functional linear regression with serially dependent functional predictors, when the contamination of predictors by measurement error is "genuinely functional" with fully nonparametric covariance structure. Inspired by the fact that the autocovariance operator of the observed functional predictor automatically filters out the impact of the unobserved measurement error, we propose a novel generalized method of moments estimator of the slope parameter. The asymptotic property of the resulting estimator is established. We also demonstrate that the proposed method significantly outperforms possible competitors through intensive simulation studies. Finally, the proposed method is applied to a public financial dataset, revealing some interesting findings.

E0385: Regularised forecasting via smooth-rough partitioning of the regression coefficients*Presenter:* HyeYoung Maeng, London School of Economics, United Kingdom*Co-authors:* Piotr Fryzlewicz

A way of modelling temporal dependence in random functions $X(t)$ in the framework of linear regression is introduced. Based on discretised curves $(X_i(t_0), X_i(t_1), \dots, X_i(t_T))$, the final point $X_i(t_T)$ is predicted from $(X_i(t_0), X_i(t_1), \dots, X_i(t_{T-1}))$. The proposed model flexibly reflects the relative importance of predictors by partitioning the regression parameters into a smooth and a rough regime. Specifically, unconstrained (rough) regression parameters are used for influential observations located close to $X_i(t_T)$, while the set of regression coefficients for the predictors positioned far from $X_i(t_T)$ are assumed to be sampled from a smooth function. This both regularises the prediction problem and reflects the 'fading memory' structure of the time series. The point at which the change in smoothness occurs is estimated from the data via a technique akin to change-point detection. The joint estimation procedure for the smoothness change-point and the regression parameters is presented, and the asymptotic behaviour of the estimated change-point is analysed. The usefulness of the new model is demonstrated through simulations and two real data examples, involving country fertility and mortality data.

E0478: Covariance and graphical modelling for high-dimensional longitudinal and functional data*Presenter:* Cheng Qian, London School of Economics and Political Science, United Kingdom*Co-authors:* Xinghao Qiao

The problem of estimating functional covariance and graphical models from a data set consisting of multivariate sparse longitudinal data is considered. The underlying trajectories are represented through the functional principal components expansions, where the covariance matrix of principal component scores characterizes the global covariance feature and principal component functions present the functional representation of covariance relationships. Our proposed estimation procedure first implements a nonparametric method to perform functional principal components for sparse longitudinal data, and then computes functional regularized covariance or precision matrices. We derive the relevant concentration inequalities for high dimensional sparsely sampled functional data and use them to investigate the uniform consistency results for our proposed estimators. The finite sample performance of our proposed methods are illustrated through an extensive set of simulation studies and two real data examples.

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2019 Asian Meeting of the Econometric Society

Xiamen University, China

June 14-16, 2019



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Keynote Lectures

Plenary Keynote Lecture

June 14, 2019 (Friday)
08:45 – 9:30

Analyzing Social Experiments as Implemented - The Perry Preschoolers at Late Midlife: A Study in Design-Specific Inference

Venue: Lecture Hall, 3rd Floor, Science and Art Center

James J. Heckman

2000 Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Science
Henry Schultz Distinguished Service Professor in Economics and the College
The University of Chicago

Chair: Junsen Zhang, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Chow Lecture

June 15, 2019 (Saturday)
08:30 – 9:15

Risk Aversion or Mistaken Beliefs?

Venue: Lecture Hall, 3rd Floor, Science and Art Center

Thomas J. Sargent

2011 Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Science
William R. Berkley Professor of Economics
New York University

Chair: Stephen Morris, Princeton University

Presidential Lecture

June 15, 2019 (Saturday)
17:10 – 17:55

Modelling Incomplete Information in Economics: The Misunderstanding of John Harsanyi

Venue: Lecture Hall, 3rd Floor, Science and Art Center

Stephen Morris

Alexander Stewart 1886 Professor of Economics
Princeton University

Chair: Atsushi Kajii, Kyoto University

Dinner Speech

June 15, 2019 (Saturday)

My Experience as An Economist

Venue: Longfeng Hall, Rongyu

Gregory C. Chow

Class of 1913 Professor of Political Economy, Emeritus
Princeton University

Chair: Yongmiao Hong, Cornell University

June 16, 2019 (Sunday)

8:30 – 9:15

The Dynamics of Human Networks and Some of Their Economic Consequences

Venue: Lecture Hall, 3rd Floor, Science and Art Center

Matthew O. Jackson

William D. Eberle Professor of Economics
Stanford University

Chair: Arthur Lewbel, Boston College

Empirical Evaluation of Overspecified Asset Pricing Models

Venue: Concert Hall, 2nd Floor, Science and Art Center

Enrique Sentana

Professor of Economics
Center for Monetary and Financial Studies

Chair: Zongwu Cai, The University of Kansas

June 16, 2019 (Sunday)

9:20 – 10:05

Some Simple Bitcoin Economics

Venue: Lecture Hall, 3rd Floor, Science and Art Center

Harald Uhlig

Bruce Allen and Barbara Ritzenthaler Professor of Economics
The University of Chicago

Chair: Yue Ma, City University of Hong Kong

Transformed Estimation for Panel Interactive Effects Models

Venue: Concert Hall, 2nd Floor, Science and Art Center

Cheng Hsiao

Professor of Economics
University of Southern California

Chair: Liangjun Su, Singapore Management University

June 16, 2019 (Sunday)

13:30 – 14:15

Breaking Ties: Regression Discontinuity Design Meets Market Design

Venue: Lecture Hall, 3rd Floor, Science and Art Center

Parag Pathak

Jane Berkowitz Carlton and Dennis William Carlton
Professor of Microeconomics
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Chair: Yongheng Deng, University of Wisconsin-Madison

Estimation and Inference for Large Dimensional Semiparametric Time Series Models

Venue: Concert Hall, 2nd Floor, Science and Art Center

Oliver Linton

Professor of Political Economy
University of Cambridge

Chair: Yoon-Jae Whang, Seoul National University

14:50 – 16:30

Session ID	Session Title	Organizer	Venue
Invited Sessions			
i14pm.L01	Deconvolution of Factor & Measurement Error Models	Yuya Sasaki	N118
i14pm.L02	Spatial Econometrics	Jihai Yu	N203
i14pm.L03	Microeconomic Theory	Yi-Chun Chen	N301
i14pm.L04	Macroeconomic Policy	Takayuki Tsuruga	N302
i14pm.L05	Treatment Effects	Taisuke Otsu	N303
i14pm.L06	Housing Markets	Yongheng Deng	N401
i14pm.L07	Economics of Motivated Cognition	Xiaojian Zhao	N402
i14pm.L08	Market Design	Marek Pycia	D335
i14pm.L09	Field Studies of Choice and Attention	Matthew Shum	D336

Contributed Sessions

c14pm.L01	Panel Data I		N308
c14pm.L02	Time Series I		N406
c14pm.L03	Spatial Models		N501
c14pm.L04	Endogeneity I		D135
c14pm.L05	Asset Pricing II		D136
c14pm.L06	Information Economics I		D235
c14pm.L07	Network Economics		D236
c14pm.L08	Labor Supply		A101
c14pm.L09	Financial Economics		A102
c14pm.L10	Corporate Finance II		A201
c14pm.L11	Empirical Study in Health Economics		A217
c14pm.L12	Topics on Game Theory I		A318
c14pm.L13	Econometrics of Networks		A501
c14pm.L14	Investment		C208

June 15, 2019 (Saturday)

9:50 – 11:30

Session ID	Session Title	Organizer	Venue
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Invited Sessions

i15am.L01	Heterogeneity in Panel Data Analysis	Ryo Okui	N118
i15am.L02	Financial Econometrics: Recent Developments	Jia Li	N202
i15am.L03	Econometric Theory I	Shakeeb Khan	N203
i15am.L04	Digital Currency	Kim-Sau Chung	N301
i15am.L05	Organizational Economics	Xi Weng	N302
i15am.L06	Pollution and Behavior	Jaimie Lien	N303
i15am.L07	Macro Finance: Bonds	Jing Cynthia Wu	N401
i15am.L08	Industrial Organization Theory I	Huanxing Yang	D335
i15am.L09	Mechanism Design: Theory and Experiment	Binglin Gong	D336
i15am.L10	Model Selection and Model Averaging	Xinyu Zhang	C208

Contributed Sessions

c15am.L01	Business Cycles II		N308
c15am.L02	Treatment Effect II		N406
c15am.L03	Regularization Methods		N501
c15am.L04	Interest and Tax		D135
c15am.L05	Open Macro II		D136
c15am.L06	Econometric Methods III		D235
c15am.L07	College Education		D236
c15am.L08	Behavioral Economics		A101
c15am.L09	Financial Market		A102
c15am.L10	Family, Gender and Labor Market		A201
c15am.L11	Monetary Policy II		A217
c15am.L12	Information Design I		A318
c15am.L13	Growth and Public Policy		A501

15:25 – 16:35

Session ID	Session Title	Venue
Contributed Sessions		
c15pm.S01	Factor Models	N118
c15pm.S02	Panel Data II	N202
c15pm.S03	Discrete Choice Models	N203
c15pm.S04	Testing II	N301
c15pm.S05	Topics on Games Theory II	N302
c15pm.S06	Asset Pricing Credit Issues	N303
c15pm.S07	Corporate Finance III	N308
c15pm.S08	Labor and Production	N401
c15pm.S09	Times Series IV	N406
c15pm.S10	Monetary Policy III	N501
c15pm.S11	Misallocation and Inequality I	D135
c15pm.S12	Mechanism Design II	D136
c15pm.S13	Family Economics	D235
c15pm.S14	Industrial Organization II	D236
c15pm.S15	Credit Issues II	D335
c15pm.S16	Income and Inequality	D336
c15pm.S17	Environmental Issues II	A101
c15pm.S18	Information Design II	A102
c15pm.S19	Macroeconomics and Finance I	A201
c15pm.S20	Econometric Methods IV	A501
c15pm.S21	Macroeconomics and Monetary Policy	C208

14:50 – 16:30

Session ID	Session Title	Organizer	Venue
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Invited Sessions

i16pm.L01	Testing and Estimation in Nonstandard Settings in Finance and Economics	Frank Kleibergen	N118
i16pm.L02	Applied Econometrics	Zhijie Xiao	N203
i16pm.L03	Stochastic Dominance	Yoon-Jae Whang	N301
i16pm.L04	Fair Allocation, Queueing, and Acculturation Game	Jingyi Xue	N302
i16pm.L05	Migration and Urbanization in China	Jipeng Zhang	N303
i16pm.L06	Experimental Public Economics	Fuhai Hong	N401
i16pm.L07	Program Evaluation	Yu-Chin Hsu	N402
i16pm.L08	Nonlinear and Nonstationary Time Series Econometrics	Jiti Gao	D335
i16pm.L09	Matching Theory	Yongchao Zhang	D336

Contributed Sessions

c16pm.L01	Nonlinear Regression Models		N308
c16pm.L02	Testing IV		N406
c16pm.L03	Macroeconomics and Public Policy		N501
c16pm.L04	Environment, Information and Decisions		D135
c16pm.L05	Times Series V		D136
c16pm.L06	IO Theory II		D235
c16pm.L07	Education and Fertility		D236
c16pm.L08	Policy Evaluation II		A101
c16pm.L09	Chinese Economy IV		A102
c16pm.L10	Empirical Study in Public Economics		A201
c16pm.L11	Asset Pricing V		A217
c16pm.L12	Wage and Technology Diffusion		A318
c16pm.L13	Market Sentiment		A501
c16pm.L14	Innovations		C208

Session c14am.S01

Date: Jun 14, 2019

Time: 10:55 – 12:05

Venue: N118

Treatment Effect I

Estimation of Treatment Effects under Endogenous Heteroskedasticity

Haiqing Xu, University of Texas at Austin*

Treatment Effect Models with Strategic Interaction in Treatment Decisions

Takahide Yanagi, Kyoto University

Estimation of Conditional Average Treatment Effects with High-Dimensional Data

Qingliang Fan, Xiamen University

Session c14am.S02

Date: Jun 14, 2019

Time: 10:55 – 12:05

Venue: N203

Econometric Methods I

Potential Outcomes and Finite Population Inference for M-estimators

Ruonan Xu, Michigan State University

Identification and Estimation of Moment Equality Models with Latent Variables

Xian Li, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics*

Identification and Estimation of a Semiparametric Single Index Transformation Model

Yingqian Lin, Peking University

Session c14am.S03

Date: Jun 14, 2019

Time: 10:55 – 12:05

Venue: N301

Vector Autoregression

On Same-Realization Prediction in the Multivariate Long Memory Process with the VAR Procedure

Cindy S.H. Wang, Taiwan Tsing Hua University

Two-Regime Threshold in Fractionally Cointegrated VAR Models

Chi Wan Cheang, University of Southampton

Frequency-Wise Causality Analysis in Infinite Order Vector Autoregressive Processes

Mototsugu Shintani, University of Tokyo*

Session c14am.S04

Date: Jun 14, 2019

Time: 10:55 – 12:05

Venue: N302

Asset Pricing I

Does the Time Lag Matter in Trade Direction Identification? The Case of Hong Kong

Jinghan Cai, University of Scranton

Dynamic Quantile Model for Bond Pricing

Frantisek Cech, Charles University

Trading Motives in Asset Markets

Zijian Wang, University of Western Ontario*

* Session Chair

Session c14am.S09

Date: Jun 14, 2019

Time: 10:55 – 12:05

Venue: N501

General Equilibrium

A Market-game, Limit-order Mechanism that Truthfully Implements Any Walrasian Allocation in Any Pure-exchange Environment

Mouhua Liao, Xiamen University*

Sraffian Indeterminacy in General Equilibrium Revisited

Naoki Yoshihara, University of Massachusetts at Amherst

Market Design and Walrasian Equilibrium

Mu Zhang, Princeton University

Session c14am.S10

Date: Jun 14, 2019

Time: 10:55 – 12:05

Venue: D135

Quantitative Urban Economics

Why Did Highways Cause Suburbanization? The Role of Highway Congestion

Yusuke Adachi, Nagoya University

Revisiting Environmental Kuznets Curve in China: A Spatial Dynamic Panel Data Approach

Hsuan-Yu Chang, Peking University

Reversal of Geography: Trade, Institutions, and Urbanization

Fwu-chang Yan, Hubei University of Economics*

Session c14am.S11

Date: Jun 14, 2019

Time: 10:55 – 12:05

Venue: D136

Institutions and Politics

Farewell President! Political Favoritism and Economic Inequality

Eik Swee, University of Melbourne

Erosion of State Power, Corruption Control, and Political Stability

Yang Xie, University of California, Riverside

Uncrowned Kings with Shackles On: Negative Media Shock and Political Turnover in China

Yang Yang, University of California San Diego*

Session c14am.S12

Date: Jun 14, 2019

Time: 10:55 – 12:05

Venue: D235

Industrial Organization I

Building Reputation on Online Platforms

Si Zuo, Hong Kong University of Science and Technology

The Hidden Costs of Bargaining: Evidence from a Cheating-Prone Marketplace

Subhasish Dugar, University of Utah, Economics

Movie Review Manipulation - A Study of Douban.com

Chenxue Hou, Sun Yat-sen University*

* Session Chair

Session c14am.S17

Date: Jun 14, 2019

Time: 10:55 – 12:05

Venue: A102

Modelling Financial Data and Risk Assessment I

Forecasting Risk Measures Using Intraday Data in a Generalized Autoregressive Score (GAS) Framework

Xiaohan Xue, University of Reading

Model Risk of Pricing Models: An application of Bayesian approach

Shuyuan Qi, University of Reading

Ambiguity and Information Processing in a Model of Intermediary Asset Pricing

Leyla Jianyu Han, The University of Hong Kong*

Session c14am.S18

Date: Jun 14, 2019

Time: 10:55 – 12:05

Venue: A201

Business Cycles I

Financial Shocks and Investment Fluctuation: Small Firms vs. Large Firms

Xing Guo, University of Michigan

Multi-Product Firms and Increasing Marginal Costs

Oscar Pavlov, University of Tasmania*

Liquidity and Default: A Continuous Time Approach

Theofanis Papamichalis, University of Oxford

Session c14am.S19

Date: Jun 14, 2019

Time: 10:55 – 12:05

Venue: A501

Policy Evaluation I

Are Shorter Temporary Contracts Worse Stepping Stones? Evidence from a 2015 Reform in the Dutch Labour Market

Kun Zheng, Shandong University

Structural Change, Urban Bias and the Political Economy of Rural Land Policy in China

Wei Xiao, Southwestern University of Finance and Economics*

Decomposing the Effect of SNAP

Ryo Makioka, Research Institute of Economy, Trade and Industry

Session c14am.S20

Date: Jun 14, 2019

Time: 10:55 – 12:05

Venue: C208

Open Macro I

Country Portfolios under Global Imbalances

Ning Zhang, University of Glasgow

Global Financial Crisis, Trade Credit Insurance and Scope Adjustment of Multiproduct Exporting Firms

Hea-Jung Hyun, Kyung Hee University

Development Strategy and International Capital Flows

Xin Wang, Peking University*

* Session Chair

Session i14pm.L04

Date: June 14, 2019

Time: 14:50 – 16:30

Venue: N302

Macroeconomic Policy

Organized by: Takayuki Tsuruga, Osaka University*

Money-Financed Fiscal Stimulus: The Effects of Implementation Lag

Takayuki Tsuruga, Osaka University

Evaluating Borrower-Based Macroprudential Policies in Small-Open Economies

Jiao Wang, University of Melbourne

Rising Skill Premium and Dynamics of Optimal Taxation

Yi Chan Tsai, Taiwan University

Market Concentration and Sectoral Inflation under Imperfect Common Knowledge

Ryo Kato, The University of Tokyo

Session i14pm.L05

Date: June 14, 2019

Time: 14:50 – 16:30

Venue: N303

Treatment Effects

Organized by: Taisuke Otsu, London School of Economics*

Information Theoretic Approach to High Dimensional Multiplicative Models: Stochastic Discount Factor and Treatment Effect

Taisuke Otsu, London School of Economics

Inference on Winners

Toru Kitagawa, University College London

Estimating Optimal Dynamic Treatment Assignment Rules under Intertemporal Budget Constraint

Shosei Sakaguchi, University College London

Statistical Inference for Treatment Assignment Policies

Yoshiyasu Rai, University of Wisconsin-Madison

Session i14pm.L06

Date: June 14, 2019

Time: 14:50 – 16:30

Venue: N401

Housing Markets

Organized by: Yongheng Deng, University of Wisconsin-Madison*

A Tale of Two Cities: The Impact of Cross-Border Migration on Hong Kong's Housing Market

Yi Fan, National University of Singapore

Yin-Yang Contracts in China's Housing Market

Zoe Yang, Chinese University of Hong Kong

Housing Price, Labor Supply and Household Behaviors: the Large City Effects

Yongheng Deng, University of Wisconsin-Madison

The Consequences of Implementing a Sellers' Stamp Duty

Yanjiang Zhang, National University of Singapore

* Session Chair

Session c14pm.L01

Date: Jun 14, 2019

Time: 14:50 – 16:30

Venue: N308

Panel Data I

Specification Tests for Time-Varying Coefficient Panel Models

Qiankun Zhou, Louisiana State University

Second Order Analytical Bias Reduction for Nonlinear Panel Data Models with Fixed Effects

Martin Schumann, Ruhr-University Bochum

Robust Estimation for Large Panel Data: Blessing and Curse of Dimensionality

Huanjun Zhu, Xiamen University*

Testing for Sphericity in a Fixed Effects Panel Data Model with Time Varying Variances

Bin Peng, School of Economics, Huazhong University of Science and Technology

Session c14pm.L02

Date: Jun 14, 2019

Time: 14:50 – 16:30

Venue: N406

Time Series I

Mild-explosive Autoregression with Serially Correlated Errors

Yiu Lim Lui, Singapore Management University

Econometric Analysis of Functional Dynamics in the Presence of Persistence

Bo Hu, Peking University*

Fully Modified Least Squares Estimation of Factor-Augmented Cointegration Regressions

Shulin Shen, Huazhong University of Science and Technology

Identifying Interactions between Permanent and Transitory Shocks via Multivariate

Simultaneous Unobserved Components Models with Heteroskedasticity

Mengheng Li, University of Technology Sydney

Session c14pm.L03

Date: Jun 14, 2019

Time: 14:50 – 16:30

Venue: N501

Spatial Models

Fixed Effects Spatial Panel Data Model with Time Varying Spatial Coefficients: An Application to Regional Expenditure Competition in China

Juncong Guo, Shanghai Jiao Tong University

Estimation of Fixed Effects Spatial Dynamic Panel Data Models with Small T and Unknown Heteroskedasticity

Liyao Li, Singapore Management University

Quantile Co-movement in Stock Markets with Production Linkages of Firms: A Spatial Panel Quantile Model with Unobserved Heterogeneity

Lina Lu, Federal Reserve Bank of Boston*

Estimation and Inference in Spatial Models with Dominant Units

Cynthia Yang, Florida State University

* Session Chair

Session c14pm.L07

Date: Jun 14, 2019

Time: 14:50 – 16:30

Venue: D236

Network Economics

Maximum Weighted Matching and Balanced Outcome of Bilateral Bargaining on Networks

Gaoyang Cai, Tsinghua University

Optimal Complementarity Networks

Xueheng Li, Nanjing Audit University*

Networks in Conflict A Variational Inequality Approach

Jin Xu, Shandong University

Lock-in through Passive Connections

Zhiwei Cui, Beihang University

Session c14pm.L08

Date: Jun 14, 2019

Time: 14:50 – 16:30

Venue: A101

Labor Supply

What Time Use Surveys Can (And Cannot) Tell Us about Labor Supply

Cheng Chou, University of Leicester*

The effect of Universal Pre-kindergarten Policy on Female Labor Force Participation - A Synthetic Control Approach

Hao Li, Nanjing Audit University

Were They a Threat or an Opportunity?: The Heterogeneous Impacts of the September 11th Terrorist Attacks on the Labor Market Outcomes of Refugees - A Revisit with Non-linear Multi-Level Estimations

Seonho Shin, The University of Frankfurt

A Scarce Trustworthy Workforce? Family Labor in the Lao Textile Industry

Mari Tanaka, Hitotsubashi University

Session c14pm.L09

Date: Jun 14, 2019

Time: 14:50 – 16:30

Venue: A102

Financial Economics

Why Geographical Information Matters? Evidence From Peer-to-Peer Lending

Sheng Zhao, Xi'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University

Financialization and Commodity Market Serial Dependence

Ke Tang, Tsinghua University

Microfinance Can Raise Incomes: Evidence from a Randomized Control Trial in China

Shu Cai, Jinan University*

Model Secrecy and Stress Tests

Yaron Leitner, Olin Business School, Washington University

* Session Chair

Session c14pm.L13

Date: Jun 14, 2019

Time: 14:50 – 16:30

Venue: A501

Econometrics of Networks

Study of a Peer Effects Model with Random Group Effects

Ying Zeng, Xiamen University

A Structural Model for the Coevolution of Networks and Behavior

Xiaodong Liu, University of Colorado Boulder*

Spatial Dynamic Models with Intertemporal Optimization II: Coevolution of Economic Activities and Networks

Hanbat Jeong, Ohio State University

A Decomposition Analysis of Diffusion over a Large Network

Kyungchul (Kevin) Song, University of British Columbia

Session c14pm.L14

Date: Jun 14, 2019

Time: 14:50 – 16:30

Venue: C208

Investment

Altruism and Optimal Intergenerational Human Capital and Physical Capital

Been-Lon Chen, Academia Sinica

Model of Optimal Producer's Behavior in the Presence of Random Moments of Receiving Loans and Investment

Aleksandra Zhukova, Federal Research Center Computer Science and Control of RAS

Trust and Local Bias of Individual Investors

Shao Ran, Yeshiva University

Does Foreign Direct Investment Lead to Industrial Agglomeration?

Xuan Luo, INSEAD*

* Session Chair

Session c14pm.S05

Date: Jun 14, 2019

Time: 17:00 – 18:10

Venue: N303

Monetary and Financial Economics

Return and Volatility Transmission between the Chinese and International Oil Futures Markets: A First Look

Yinggang Zhou, Xiamen University*

Stock Liquidity and Investment Efficiency: Evidence from the Split-Share Structure Reform in China

Srinivasan Selvam, Peking University HSBC Business School

Modelling Opportunity Cost Effects in Money Demand due to Openness

Duo Qin, SOAS, University of London

Session c14pm.S06

Date: Jun 14, 2019

Time: 17:00 – 18:10

Venue: N308

Econometric Methods II

Double Local Polynomial Estimators of Conditional Densities

Tsung-Chih Lai, Feng Chia University

Asymptotics of K-Fold Cross Validation

Jessie Li, University of California, Santa Cruz*

Efficient Estimation of Linear Correlated Random Effects Models with Sample Selection

Goeun Lee, Xi'an Jiaotong University

Session c14pm.S07

Date: Jun 14, 2019

Time: 17:00 – 18:10

Venue: N401

Modelling Financial Data and Risk Assessment II

Reexamining Financial and Economic Predictability with New Estimators of Realized Variance and Variance Risk Premium

Isabel Casas, University of Southern Denmark

Consistent Estimation of Optimized Functions for the Analysis of Portfolio Strategies

Diego Ronchetti, University of Groningen*

Model Specification and Time-Varying Risk Premia: Evidence from Spot and Option Markets

Chang-Shu Chung, Taiwan Chengchi University

Session c14pm.S08

Date: Jun 14, 2019

Time: 17:00 – 18:10

Venue: N406

Asset Pricing III

Discrete Time Asset Pricing under Endogenous Changes in the Kind of Cash-Flows

Daniël Vullings, University of Groningen

Currency Carry, Momentum, and Global Interest Rate Uncertainty

Ming Zeng, Singapore Management University

The International Active Fund Management Industry: Concentration Cross Effects

Jingrui Xu, Xiamen University*

* Session Chair

Session c14pm.S13

Date: Jun 14, 2019

Time: 17:00 – 18:10

Venue: D236

Economic Growth

Demographic Aging, Industrial Policy and Chinese Economic Growth

Wenli Li, Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia*

Allocation and the Slowdown of Productivity Growth in an Input-output Economy

Rongsheng Tang, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics

Land Market Distortions and Aggregate Productivity: Evidence from Guatemala

Manuel Hernandez, IFPRI

Session c14pm.S14

Date: Jun 14, 2019

Time: 17:00 – 18:10

Venue: D335

Applied Econometrics II

The Linear Regression Model with LASSO for Studying Stock Relationship Networks

Boyao Wu, Monash University*

The Enduring Value of the Lucas Critique in a Nordic Interpretation

Michael Osterwald-Lenum, Statistics Denmark

Can Fixed Effects Models “Fix” Satellite Data?

Li Zhao, Shanghai Jiao Tong University

Session c14pm.S15

Date: Jun 14, 2019

Time: 17:00 – 18:10

Venue: D336

Information, Health and Network Effects

Students' Networks and Labour Decisions

Maria Marchenko, WU Vienna*

How Does Moral Hazard of Hospitals Affect Medical Expenditure?

Wenjing Shi, The University of Hong Kong

On Free Press and Growth: Dynamic and Cross-Section Analysis

Ying Chu Ng, Hong Kong Baptist University

Session c14pm.S16

Date: Jun 14, 2019

Time: 17:00 – 18:10

Venue: A101

Household Finance I

Prediction and Learning about Credit Card Spending

Jaimie Lien, Chinese University of Hong Kong

Quantifying the Welfare Cost of Adverse Selection in the Consumer Credit Card Market

Jia Xiang, The Pennsylvania State University

Correlation in Mortgage Defaults

Chao Ma, Xiamen University*

* Session Chair

Session i15am.L01

Date: June 15, 2019

Time: 9:50 – 11:30

Venue: N118

Heterogeneity in Panel Data Analysis

Organized by: Ryo Okui, Seoul National University*

Panel Threshold Regressions with Latent Group Structures

Liangjun Su, Singapore Management University

A Robust Approach to Heteroskedasticity, Error Serial Correlation and Slope Heterogeneity for Large Linear Panel Data Models with Interactive Effects

Takashi Yamagata, University of York

Sufficient Statistics for Unobserved Heterogeneity in Structural Dynamic Logit Models

Jiaying Gu, University of Toronto

Estimation of a Break Point in Group Membership Structure

Ryo Okui, Seoul National University

Session i15am.L02

Date: June 15, 2019

Time: 9:50 – 11:30

Venue: N202

Financial Econometrics: Recent Developments

Organized by: Jia Li, Duke University*

Realized Semicovariances

Jia Li, Duke University

Uniform Nonparametric Inference for Time Series

Zhipeng Liao, University of California, Los Angeles

Continuous-Time Regression in Large Panels

Congshan Zhang, Duke University

Measuring China's Stock Market Sentiment

Yan Shen, Peking University

Session i15am.L03

Date: June 15, 2019

Time: 9:50 – 11:30

Venue: N203

Econometric Theory I

Organized by: Shakeeb Khan, Boston College*

Social Network with Misclassified or Unobserved Links

Xi Qu, Shanghai Jiao Tong University

Asset Pricing with a Large Matching Model

Bertille Antoine, Simon Fraser University

Semiparametric Estimation of Quantile Selection Models

Hanghai Zhang, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics

On Optimal Set Estimation for Partially Identified Models

Shakeeb Khan, Boston College

* Session Chair

Session i15am.L07

Date: June 15, 2019

Time: 9:50 – 11:30

Venue: N401

Macro Finance: Bonds

Organized by: Jing Cynthia Wu, University of Notre Dame*

Reconstructing the Yield Curve

Jing Cynthia Wu, University of Notre Dame

Taming Debt: Can GDP-Linked Bonds do the Trick?

Sarah Mouabbi, Bank of France

The Behavioral Financial Accelerator

Jasmine Xiao, University of Notre Dame

Negative Interest Rate Policy and the Yield Curve

Fan Dora Xia, Bank for International Settlements

Session i15am.L08

Date: June 15, 2019

Time: 9:50 – 11:30

Venue: D335

IO Theory

Organized by: Huanxing Yang, Ohio State University*

Consumer Search with Imperfect Vertical Quality Information

Yijuan Chen, Australian National University

Market Structure and Price Dispersion: Asymmetric Oligopoly with Sequential Consumer Search

Makoto Hanazono, Nagoya University

To Favor More or Less? Corporate Lobbying over Preferential Treatment to State-Owned Enterprises

Jie Li, Jinan University

Dominant Firm and Competitive Bundling in Oligopoly Markets

Huanxing Yang, Ohio State University

Session i15am.L09

Date: June 15, 2019

Time: 9:50 – 11:30

Venue: D336

Mechanism Design: Theory and Experiment

Organized by: Binglin Gong, East China Normal University*

When Does the Platform Tell You the Truth? Optimal Design of Persuasion Policy in the Two-sided Market

Jie Zheng, Tsinghua University

Shill Bidding in Double Auctions: An Experimental Investigation

Peiyao Shen, ShanghaiTech University

College Matching Mechanisms and Matching Quality: Evidence from Natural Experiment in China

Yang Song, Colgate University

Comparing Three Hybrid Auction-Lottery Mechanisms – Theory and Experiments

Binglin Gong, East China Normal University

* Session Chair

Session c15am.L01

Date: Jun 15, 2019

Time: 9:50 – 11:30

Venue: N308

Business Cycles II

Dynamics of Secured and Unsecured Debt Over the Business Cycle

Paul Luk, Hong Kong Baptist University*

Effect of Aging on Housing Prices: A Perspective from an Overlapping Generation Model

Tianyu Sun, University of New South Wales, Canberra

Land Price, Export Shocks, and Investment in China: A Tale of Two Sectors

Le Xu, University of Pennsylvania & Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia

Protectionism and the Business Cycle

Alessandro Barattieri, ESG UQAM

Session c15am.L02

Date: Jun 15, 2019

Time: 9:50 – 11:30

Venue: N406

Treatment Effect II

Estimating Quantiles of the Distribution of Treatment Effects

Mathias Sinning, Australian National University*

Estimation and Inference of Treatment Effects Using a New Panel Data Approach: Measuring the Impact of US SYG Law

Huayan Geng, SUNY Binghamton University

Bounds on Causal Direct and Indirect Average Treatment Effects in the Presence of Noncompliance

Xuan Chen, Renmin University of China

Estimating Average Treatment Effects in Evaluation Studies: Using Dirichlet Process Mixtures

Zizhong Yan, Jinan University

Session c15am.L03

Date: Jun 15, 2019

Time: 9:50 – 11:30

Venue: N501

Regularization Methods

Unobserved Heterogeneity in Efficient Price via Classifier-Lasso Method

Wenxin Huang, Shanghai Jiao Tong University

Many Average Partial Effects in ℓ_1 -Regularized Binomial and Fractional Regressions: with An Application to Gendered Language on the Internet

Harold Chiang, Vanderbilt University

Predictive Quantile Regression: Adaptive LASSO Approach

Rui Fan, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute*

LASSO-Driven Inference in Time and Space

Chen Huang, University of St. Gallen

* Session Chair

Session c15am.L07

Date: Jun 15, 2019

Time: 9:50 – 11:30

Venue: D236

College Education

Perceived and Actual Option Values of College Enrollment

Yifan Gong, University of Western Ontario

Specific Capital and the Business Cycle Effects on the Postgraduate Wage Premium

Ran Gu, University Of Essex

What Makes a Successful Entrepreneur? The Effect of Elite College and Intergenerational Transfer

Naijia Guo, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

College Expansion and High School Enrollment Decisions: Role of Son Preference

Minqiang Zhao, Xiamen University*

Session c15am.L08

Date: Jun 15, 2019

Time: 9:50 – 11:30

Venue: A101

Behavioral Economics

Intergenerational Transmission of Time Preference

Jiaying Chen, Hong Kong University of Science and Technology

Is Bad News Really Bad News? Covariate Assisted Investment Decision under Risk Changes

O-Chia Chuang, Wuhan University

Price Responses to Home Purchase Restriction: A Spatial Dynamic Panel Data Approach

Naqun Huang, Nanjing Audit University

The Role of Heterogeneous Reference Point: A Study based on Bowl Games and NCAA Football Team's Performance

Jiayi Wen, Xiamen University*

Session c15am.L09

Date: Jun 15, 2019

Time: 9:50 – 11:30

Venue: A102

Financial Market

Time and the Price Impact of Trades in Australian Banking Stocks around Interest Rate Announcements

Manh Cuong Pham, Lancaster University

Expectation Effects of Switching Financial Frictions

Shi Qiu, Indiana University Bloomington

Money Illusion and TIPS Demand

Andrea Tarelli, Catholic University of Milan

Wage Dispersion and Capital Misallocation

Weichao Zhu, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics*

* Session Chair

Growth and Public Policy

The Impact of the COBRA Premium Subsidy on the Duration of Unemployment: Evidence from the 2009 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA)

Chun-Chieh (James) Hu, University of Colorado Denver

Access Frictions in Public Services: Randomized Evidence from a Domestic Violence Intervention

Jesse Matheson, University of Sheffield*

Expenditure Cascade: Evidence from Bush Administration Tax Reforms

Jinseong Park, Jinan University

Polarization of American Workers: The Big Squeeze from Occupational Exposure to Value-added Imports

Leilei Shen, Kansas State University

Session i15pm.L04

Date: June 15, 2019

Time: 13:15 – 14:55

Venue: N301

Econometric Theory II

Organized by: Shakeeb Khan, Boston College

Quantile Treatment Effects and Bootstrap Inference under Covariate-Adaptive Randomization

Yichong Zhang, Singapore Management University

Estimation and Inference for Moments of Ratios with Robustness against Large Trimming Bias

Takuya Ura, University of California, Davis

Identification and Inference of Network Formation Games with Misclassified Links

Luis Candelaria, University of Warwick*

Semiparametric Estimation of Dynamic Binary Response Panel Data Models

Fu Ouyang, University of Queensland

Session i15pm.L05

Date: June 15, 2019

Time: 13:15 – 14:55

Venue: N302

Nonparametric Econometrics

Organized by: Bin Chen, University of Rochester*

Proxy of Latent Factors Using Diversified Projections

Yuan Liao, Rutgers University

Autoencoder Asset Pricing Models

Dacheng Xiu, University of Chicago

Functional-coefficient Spatial Autoregressive Fixed-effects Panel Data Models with Single Unknown Endogenous Factor

Yiguo Sun, University of Guelph

A Unified Approach to Testing Stability of Conditional Distributions and Conditional Moments

Bin Chen, University of Rochester

Session i15pm.L06

Date: June 15, 2019

Time: 13:15 – 14:55

Venue: N303

Industrial Organization Theory II

Organized by: Jianpei Li, University of International Business and Economics

Competition in Taxes and IPR

Hutao Han, University of International Business and Economics*

Optimal Mixed Ownership: A Contract View

Zheng Wang, Capital University of Economics and Business

Price Signalling in Monopolistic Competition

Xiangting Hu, Harbin Institute of Technology (Shenzhen)

Platform Governance

Tat-How Teh, National University of Singapore

* Session Chair

Session c15pm.L01

Date: Jun 15, 2019

Time: 13:15 – 14:55

Venue: N308

Time Series III

New Robust Inference for Predictive Regressions

Jihyun Kim, Toulouse School of Economics*

Director Network and Return Predictability

Xueying Bian, Singapore Management University

Bubble Testing under Deterministic Trends

Xiaohu Wang, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Random Weighting on Model Checking of Vector Autoregressive Models

Muyi Li, Xiamen University

Session c15pm.L02

Date: Jun 15, 2019

Time: 13:15 – 14:55

Venue: N406

Model Selection and Averaging

A Distributional Approach to Model Selection and Averaging by Probabilistic Significance Tests

Yi-Ting Chen, Academia Sinica*

Selecting Models with Judgment

Simone Manganelli, European Central Bank

Model Evaluation of the Fed Monetary Rules

Igor Kheifets, ITAM

Model Averaging of Integer-Valued Autoregressive Model with Covariates

Jiajing Sun, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences

Session c15pm.L03

Date: Jun 15, 2019

Time: 13:15 – 14:55

Venue: N501

Labor Market and Job Search

A Temporary Job Trap: Labor Market Dualism and Human Capital Accumulation

Inhyuk Choi, Pennsylvania State University

Social Connections, Strategic Referrals, and On-the-Job Search

Ji-Woong Moon, The Pennsylvania State University

Distributional Effects of Local Minimum Wage Hikes: A Spatial Job Search Approach

Weilong Zhang, University of Cambridge

Statistical Discrimination in a Search Equilibrium Model: Racial Wage and Employment Disparities in the US

Linas Tarasonis, Bank of Lithuania, Vilnius University*

* Session Chair

Shutao Cao, Victoria University of Wellington

Session c15pm.L07

Date: Jun 15, 2019

Time: 13:15 – 14:55

Venue: D236

Public Economics

Health Risk, Insurance and Optimal Progressive Income Taxation

Chung Tran, Australian National University

Implementing Fiscal Policy with Countercyclical Idiosyncratic Investment Risks and Heterogeneous Agents

Meng Li, Southwestern University of Finance and Economics

Optimal Policies for Present-Biased Agents over the Life-Cycle

Pei Cheng Yu, University of New South Wales*

The Welfare Implications of Fiscal Consolidations in Low-income Countries

Xuan Tam, City University of Hong Kong

Session c15pm.L08

Date: Jun 15, 2019

Time: 13:15 – 14:55

Venue: A101

Information Economics III

The Role of Diagnostic Ability in Markets for Expert Services

Marco Schwarz, University of Innsbruck

Monotonic Norms and Orthogonal Issues in Multi-Dimensional Voting

Xianwen Shi, University of Toronto

Viral Social Learning

Yangbo Song, Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen

Complementary Information and Learning Traps

Xiaosheng Mu, Columbia University*

Session c15pm.L09

Date: Jun 15, 2019

Time: 13:15 – 14:55

Venue: A102

Topics on Contract Theory

Optimal Regional Insurance Provision under Privately Observable Shocks

Darong Dai, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics

Multimarket Contact under Imperfect Monitoring

Bingyong Zheng, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics

Optimal Retail Contracts with Return Policies

Zhengqing Gui, Hong Kong University of Science and Technology

Optimal Financial Contracting and the Effect of Firm's Size

Sandro Brusco, Stony Brook University*

* Session Chair

Session c15pm.L13

Date: Jun 15, 2019

Time: 13:15 – 14:55

Venue: A501

Education Economics

Youth Idleness in the United States: Persistence, Heterogeneity, and Educational Stepping Stones

Yuci Chen, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Job Application Portfolios: Evidence from Chinese University Graduates

Kailing Shen, Australian National University*

Direct and Spillover Effects of Free Compulsory Education

Shuangxin Wang, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Educated Youth Should Go to the Rural Areas: A Tale of Education, Employment and Social Values

Yang You, Harvard University

Session c15pm.L14

Date: Jun 15, 2019

Time: 13:15 – 14:55

Venue: C208

Human Capital and Labor Market

Distributional Effects of Ability Learning and Career Choice

Sung Ah Bahk, Johns Hopkins University

Home Visiting at Scale: An Analysis of the ChinaREACH Program

Jin Zhou, University of Chicago

Product Dynamics and Human Capital: Theory and Evidence from China

Ei Yang, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics

Born into Success? Age Regulations and Human Capital Development of Chinese Football Players

Yang Yue, Xiamen University*

* Session Chair

Session c15pm.S05

Date: June 15, 2019

Time: 15:25 – 16:35

Venue: N302

Topics on Game Theory II

The Winner Takes It All A Tournament Model with Endogenous Preferential Treatment

Lei Huang, Tsinghua University

Divide and Conquer in Two-sided Markets: a Potential-Game Approach

Lester Chan, Boston University

Designing Market Structure in Matching Problems

Kyohei Marutani, Kyoto University*

Session c15pm.S06

Date: June 15, 2019

Time: 15:25 – 16:35

Venue: N303

Asset Pricing IV

Evaluating the Effects of Productivity Risks on Long-Run Consumption Risk and Asset Pricing

Nam Gang Lee, Bank of Korea*

Securities Lending Strategies: Valuation of Term Loans using Option Theory

Ravi Kashyap, City University of Hong Kong

Combining GARCH Model Forecasts of Volatility with Alternative Weighting Schemes in the PJM Electricity Market

Hanyu Zhang, University College Dublin

Session c15pm.S07

Date: June 15, 2019

Time: 15:25 – 16:35

Venue: N308

Corporate Finance III

Deregulation , Overseas Investment Capital Availability and Corruption Expenditure: Evidence from Cross Border Mergers & Acquisition in China

Xiangjun Hong, Tsinghua University

The Race of Unicorns: Startup Acquisitions Before IPO to Signal Company Quality

Xuelin Li, University of Minnesota

Product Durability, Cost Pass-Through, and Corporate Policies

Emma Qianying Xu, University of Texas at El Paso*

Session c15pm.S08

Date: June 15, 2019

Time: 15:25 – 16:35

Venue: N401

Labor and Production

Timing of the Birth: the Role of Productivity Loss and Income Security

Helu Jiang, Washington University in St. Louis

The Behavior of Inventories and Marginal Cost under Rational Inattention

Hsuan Yu, University of Maryland*

Labor Share Inconstancy During Grand Transformations: Theory and Evidence

Longtian Zhang, Tsinghua University

* Session Chair

Session c15pm.S13

Date: June 15, 2019

Time: 15:25 – 16:35

Venue: D235

Family Economics

Becoming Global Billionaires from Mainland China: Theory and Evidence

Kezhou Xiao, London School of Economics

In the Name of the Mother: The Value of Family Continuity in China

Wei Yang, University of North Dakota*

Intra-household manageable income and the choice on self or other expenditures

Xiangdan Piao, Hitotsubashi University

Session c15pm.S14

Date: June 15, 2019

Time: 15:25 – 16:35

Venue: D236

Industrial Organization II

The Impact of Ad-Avoidance Technologies in the Market for Video Streaming

Yeja Xu, University of Southern California

Black Swan Models for the Entertainment Industry with an Application to the Movie Business

W.D. Walls, University of Calgary

Vertical Separation of Transmission Control and Regional Production Efficiency in the Electricity Industry

Yin Chu, Zhongnan University of Economics and Law*

Session c15pm.S15

Date: June 15, 2019

Time: 15:25 – 16:35

Venue: D335

Credit Issues II

Economic Policy Uncertainty and the Provision of Trade Credit: the Role of Social Trust

Daxin Dong, Southwestern University of Finance and Economics

Debt Shifting Restrictions and Reallocation of Debt

Yaxuan Qi, City University of Hong Kong*

Uncertainty and Misallocation

Juliana Yu Sun, Singapore Management University

Session c15pm.S16

Date: June 15, 2019

Time: 15:25 – 16:35

Venue: D336

Income and Inequality

Human Capital and Commitment Incentive under Hyperbolic Discounting

Minwook Kang, Nanyang Technological University*

Hard to Get: The Scarcity of Women and the Competition for High-income Men in Urban China

David Ong, Jinan University

Great Famine, Differential Fertility, and Income Inequality: Evidence from China

Xuebo Wang, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics

* Session Chair

Macroeconomics and Monetary Policy

Zombie Firm Dynamics and China's Monetary Policy

Wei Li, Beihang University

FDI and Economic Growth: New Evidence from Convergence Clubs

Jaebeom Kim, Oklahoma State University

Forward Guidance (Puzzle) with Rule-of-thumb Households

Alexander Scheer, Deutsche Bundesbank*

Entry and Coordination in a Bidding Ring

Aaron Barkley, University of Melbourne

Session c16am.S05

Date: Jun 16, 2019

Time: 10:40 – 11:50

Venue: N303

Testing III

Score Test for Exogeneity without Exclusion Restriction

Jin-Young Choi, Xiamen University*

Testing for Overconfidence Statistically: A Moment Inequality Approach

Yanchun Jin, The University of Tokyo

A New Approach to Test Predictability in Quantile Regression

Xiaosai Liao, The Southwestern University of Finance and Economics

Session c16am.S06

Date: Jun 16, 2019

Time: 10:40 – 11:50

Venue: N308

Econometric Methods V

Gaussian Rank Correlation and Regression

Dante Amengual, CEMFI

A Semi-Parametric Modelling with Covariates in Count Data Analysis

Yao Rao, The University of Liverpool

DCC-HEAVY: A Multivariate GARCH Model with Realized Measures of Variance and Correlation

Yongdeng Xu, Cardiff University*

Session c16am.S07

Date: Jun 16, 2019

Time: 10:40 – 11:50

Venue: N401

Capital Flows

IMF Conditionality and Capital Controls: Capital Account Liberalization to Capital Inflow Management?

Makram El-Shagi, Henan University*

Capital Tax Competition and Public Education

Weizhen Hu, Nagoya University

Competitiveness at the Country-Sector Level: New Measures Based on Global Value Chains

Martyna Marczak, University of Hohenheim

Session c16am.S08

Date: Jun 16, 2019

Time: 10:40 – 11:50

Venue: N406

Macroeconomics with Information Frictions

The Relationship between VAR and DSGE Models When Agents Have Imperfect Information

Bo Yang, Swansea University

Uncertainty Shocks, Financial Frictions and Business Cycle Asymmetries Across Countries

Pratiti Chatterjee, University of New South Wales*

* Session Chair

Session c16am.S13

Date: Jun 16, 2019

Time: 10:40 – 11:50

Venue: D335

Industrial Organization III

Firm Productivity and the Variety of Inputs and Outputs: Evidence from Chinese Trade Data

Jianhuan Xu, Singapore Management University

Using Cost Functions to Estimate Productivity and Abatement Efficiency: The Effect of Coal Subsidies and Relaxed Emission Standards

Rong Luo, University of Georgia

The Effect of Vehicle Ownership Restrictions on Travel Behavior: Evidence from the Beijing License Plate Lottery

Antung Liu, Indiana University*

Session c16am.S14

Date: Jun 16, 2019

Time: 10:40 – 11:50

Venue: D336

Credit Issues III

Corporate Bond Use in Asia and the U.S.

Peter Hordahl, Bank for International Settlements

Mortgages, Financial Intermediation and Optimism

Ji Yan, City University of Hong Kong

Unconventional Monetary Policy and the Shift in Corporate Bond Supply

Andrea Zaghini, European Central Bank*

Session c16am.S15

Date: Jun 16, 2019

Time: 10:40 – 11:50

Venue: A101

Open Macro IV

Intermediary Leverage and Currency Risk Premium

Xiang Fang, University of Pennsylvania

Central Bank Digital Currency with Adjustable Interest Rate in Small Open Economies

Taojun Xie, Singapore Management University

Currency Ambiguity Premium

Qi Xu, Zhejiang University*

Session c16am.S16

Date: Jun 16, 2019

Time: 10:40 – 11:50

Venue: A102

Health and Intra-Household Economics

The Massive Expansion of Western Fast-Food Restaurants and Children's Weight: Evidence from China

Weina Zhou, Dalhousie University

Understanding the Saving Behavior of Chinese Households: Intergenerational Transfers and Housing

Lan Lan, University of Oslo*

Rustication and Giving to Parents: The Twins Experiment in China

Hongliang Zhang, Hong Kong Baptist University

* Session Chair

Topics on Auction Theory

First-price Share Auctions with the Seller's Ex-post Effort

Xun Chen, Sun Yat-sen University

Costless Signaling in Auctions with Return Policies

Yanlin Chen, University of Technology Sydney

An Analysis of the Two-bidder All-pay Auction with Common Values

Chang-Koo Chi, Norwegian School of Economics*

Session i16pm.L04

Date: June 16, 2019

Time: 14:50 – 16:30

Venue: N302

Fair Allocation, Queueing and Acculturation Game

Organized by: Jingyi Xue, Singapore Management University*

Equal-Quantile Rules in Resource Allocation with Uncertain Needs

Jingyi Xue, Singapore Management University

Prior-Free On-Line Mechanisms for the Dynamic Queueing Problem

Yan Long, New York University Abu Dhabi

Priority and Egalitarian Allocation in the Capability Approach

Inkee Jang, Xiamen University

Session i16pm.L05

Date: June 16, 2019

Time: 14:50 – 16:30

Venue: N303

Migration and Urbanization in China

Organized by: Jipeng Zhang, Southwestern University of Finance and Economics*

Selective Migration and Agricultural Productivity Gap in China

Naijia Guo, Chinese University of Hong Kong

Local Factor Market Distortions in China

Qinghua Zhang, Peking University

Heterogeneous Effects of Transport Infrastructure on City Growth: A Map-Based Approach

Jiawei Mo, The University of Hong Kong

A Quantitative Analysis on Hukou Reform in Chinese Cities

Jipeng Zhang, Southwestern University of Finance and Economics

Session i16pm.L06

Date: June 16, 2019

Time: 14:50 – 16:30

Venue: N401

Experimental Public Economics

Organized by: Fuhai Hong, Lingnan University*

Can a Simple SMS Increase Firms' Tax Compliance? A Natural Field Experiment in China

Zhixin Dai, Renmin University of China

Nudging People to Save Common Resources by Providing Salient Cost Information: A Natural Field Experiment

Fuhai Hong, Lingnan University

Alternative Cost Sharing Mechanisms for the Provision of Non-Excludable Threshold Public Goods: An Experimental Investigation

Zhi Li, Xiamen University

The Backfire of Peer Pressure in Education

Jubo Yan, Nanyang Technological University

* Session Chair

Session c16pm.L01

Date: Jun 16, 2019

Time: 14:50 – 16:30

Venue: N308

Nonlinear Regression Models

Spread Regression, Skewness Regression and Kurtosis Regression with an Application to the U.S. Wage Structure

Qiang Chen, Shandong University

Zero-Inflated Autoregressive Conditional Duration Model for Discrete Trade Durations with Excessive Zeros

Vladimír Holý, University of Economics, Prague

Identification of Noncausal Models by Quantile Autoregressions

Li Sun, Maastricht University

Quantile Regression Based Distribution Estimation

Stepana Lazarova, Queen Mary University of London*

Session c16pm.L02

Date: Jun 16, 2019

Time: 14:50 – 16:30

Venue: N406

Testing IV

Test IV Validity under The Latent Index Model

Minghai Mao, Universidad Carlos III de Madrid*

A Simple Uniformly Valid Test for Inequalities

Gregory Cox, Columbia University

Testing Many Moment Inequalities with Symmetry Inference

Nick Koning, University of Groningen

Preliminary Tests of Homogeneity- Type I Error Rates under Non-Normality

Tanweer Islam, National University of Sciences & Technology, Pakistan

Session c16pm.L03

Date: Jun 16, 2019

Time: 14:50 – 16:30

Venue: N501

Macroeconomics and Public Policy

New Evidence on the Persistence of Real Exchange Rates

Jyh-Lin Wu, Taiwan Sun Yat-sen University*

Product Dynamics and Trade Liberalization: Evidence from the Korea-US FTA

Haeyeon Yoon, Sogang University

Flexible Retirement and Optimal Taxation

Abdou Ndiaye, Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago

Implementing the Modified Golden Rule? Optimal Ramsey Taxation with Incomplete Markets Revisited

Yunmin Chen, Shandong University

* Session Chair

Session c16pm.L07

Date: Jun 16, 2019

Time: 14:50 – 16:30

Venue: D236

Education and Fertility

The Impact of University Education on Women's Fertility – Evidence Based on Chinese Higher Education Expansion

Fengyan Dai, Nanjing University of Finance and Economics

Self-financing, Parental Transfer, and College Education

Jungho Lee, Singapore Management University

Parental Education and Offspring Outcomes: Evidence from a German Schooling Reform

Jinhu Li, Deakin University

Does Higher Education Empower Women? Evidence from China's Higher Education Expansion

Wei Si, ShanghaiTech University*

Session c16pm.L08

Date: Jun 16, 2019

Time: 14:50 – 16:30

Venue: A101

Policy Evaluation II

Bird's Nest Off the Menu: Evidence of Corruption from China's Frugality Campaign

Chun-Yu Ho, University at Albany*

Cost of Bureaucrats' Favoritism: Public Health in Mainland China

Ahao Hong, Xiamen University

Redistribution Reform and Human Capital Investment: Evidence from China's Land Reform

Wei Luo, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology

Land Use Regulation and Economic Development: Evidence from the Farmland Red Line Policy in China

Yue Yu, Columbia University

Session c16pm.L09

Date: Jun 16, 2019

Time: 14:50 – 16:30

Venue: A102

Chinese Economy IV

Rotation, Performance Rewards, and Property Rights

Weijia Li, Monash University

Firm Age, Ultimate Ownership, and R&D Investments, Evidence from China

Cong Wang, University of Tasmania

Left-Truncated Firm-level Data and Sources of China's TFP Growth

Guoxiong Zhang, Shanghai Jiao Tong University

Risk and Insurance in Agricultural Economy

Yugang Ding, Peking University*

* Session Chair

Session c16pm.L13

Date: Jun 16, 2019

Time: 14:50 – 16:30

Venue: A501

Market Sentiment

Robust Investor Sentiment Indices

Liya Chu, East China University of Science and Technology*

Speculative Trading and Riding Credit-Driven Housing Bubbles

Guojin Chen, Xiamen University

Volatility, Valuation Ratios, and Bubbles: An Empirical Measure of Market Sentiment

Can Gao, Imperial College London

A Simple Model of Speculation as a Spontaneous Breaking of Symmetry -The Welfare Analysis and Some Problems in the Decision Making Theory

Takaaki Aoki, Kyoto University

Session c16pm.L14

Date: Jun 16, 2019

Time: 14:50 – 16:30

Venue: C208

Innovations

Investments in Innovations and Growth of the Firms: An Empirical Investigation of the Indian Manufacturing Industry using Panel ARDL and VAR Models

Sukhdeep Singh, Institute of Development Studies Kolkata

Impact of the InnoCom Program on Corporate Innovation Performance in China: Evidence from Shanghai

Chuanmin Zhao, Shanghai Jiao Tong University

Inter-Firm Patent Litigation and Innovation Competition

Seungjoon Oh, Peking University*

Innovation and FDI: Does the Target of Intellectual Property Rights Matter?

Hung-Ju Chen, Taiwan University

* Session Chair

Session c16pm.S05

Date: Jun 16, 2019

Time: 17:00 – 18:10

Venue: N303

Business Cycles IV

The Cyclical Behavior of Factor Shares

Lijun Zhu, Washington University in St. Louis

Contract Complexity and Business Cycles

Mikhail Dmitriev, Florida State University*

Identification, Regional Dynamics and Macroeconomic Predictors of Bubbles in the UK Housing Market

Beulah Chelva, United Nations

Session c16pm.S06

Date: Jun 16, 2019

Time: 17:00 – 18:10

Venue: N308

Open Macro VI

Optimal Capital Account Liberalization in China

Jingyi Zhang, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics*

Quality, Variable Markups, and Welfare: A Quantitative General Equilibrium Analysis of Export Prices

Yao Amber Li, Hong Kong University of Science and Technology

Tolerance of Flexibility: Foreign Exchange Intervention and Managed Floating Redux

Hang Zhou, University of International Business and Economics

Session c16pm.S07

Date: Jun 16, 2019

Time: 17:00 – 18:10

Venue: N401

Technology and Unemployment

Technology, Inequality, and Aggregate Demand

Shinnosuke Kikuchi, University of Tokyo

Overhead Labour and Skill-Biased Technological Change: The Role of Product Diversification

Choong Hyun Nam, Bank of Korea*

Technological Unemployment and Occupational Mobility

Ding Xuan Ng, Johns Hopkins University

Session c16pm.S08

Date: Jun 16, 2019

Time: 17:00 – 18:10

Venue: N406

Industrial Organization IV

On the Competitive Effects of Screening and Litigation in Procurement

Gyula Seres, Humboldt University and Tilburg University

Incentives and Uncertainties in A+B Procurement Contracts: A Structural Analysis

Wenzheng Gao, Nankai University

The Effects of Government Licensing on E-commerce: Evidence from Alibaba

Xiaolu Zhou, Xiamen University*

* Session Chair

Session c16pm.S13

Date: Jun 16, 2019

Time: 17:00 – 18:10

Venue: D236

Household Finance II

Thailand's Car Tax Rebate Scheme and Consumption Responses: the Role of Durable Goods with Adjustment Costs

Tanisa Tawichsri, Bank of Thailand*

House Prices, Frictions, and Excess Consumption Volatility in Emerging Countries

Wonmun Shin, Columbia University

Shifting Housing Price Gradients: Theory and Empirical Evidence

Han Liu, George Washington University

Session c16pm.S14

Date: Jun 16, 2019

Time: 17:00 – 18:10

Venue: D335

Industrial Organization V

Heterogeneous Product Differentiation: Evidence from the Differentiated Agglomeration of Hotel Chains Alliance in China

Jin Wang, Kansas State University*

Technology Adoption in Input-Output Networks

Lei Xu, Bank of Canada

Search Frictions, Network Effects and Spatial Competition: Taxis versus Uber

Bo Bian, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics

Session c16pm.S15

Date: Jun 16, 2019

Time: 17:00 – 18:10

Venue: D336

Topics on Inflation and Portfolio Choices

Producer Price Inflation Connectedness and Input-Output Networks

N.Melisa Bilgin, Koc University

Credit Risk and Fiscal Inflation

Fei Tan, Saint Louis University

GHH Preferences on Households' Portfolio Choices: Theoretical Implications and Empirical Evidence

Haiyong Liu, East Carolina University*

* Session Chair

F/1.13/1

Partner university	Fall 2010		Spring
	in	out	in
China, Fudan University, School of Economics, Shanghai			
China, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics		4	3
China, Renmin University, School of Economics, Beijing			0
China, Peking University, School of Economics, Beijing			
China, Wuhan University			
China, City University of Hong Kong		3	2
China, The University of Hong Kong			0

Fall 2013		Spring 2014		Fall 2014		Spring 2015		Fall 2016	
in	out	in	out	in	out	in	out	in	
	4	7	0	0	5	4	0	0	2
	4	4	0	0	1	5	5	0	2

Spring 2018		Fall 2018		Spring 2019		Fall 2019		Spring	
in	out	in	out	in	out	in	out	in	
	0	0	1	2	0	0	4	1	0
	0	0	5	4	0	0	5	6	4
	0	0	3	3	0	0	2	2	0
	0	0	6	1	0	0	2	4	2
	0	0	3	2	0	0	1	0	0
	2	0	4	4	1	0	0	4	4
							1	4	1

F/1.13/2

Progression/Double Degree Xiamen

2019-2020: No applications

2018-2019: 2 applications

Programme	
International Economics (MSc Economics and Business)	Declined, no English test
International Economics (MSc Economics and Business)	Admitted

13:00-16:00	Seminar of Accreditation of International Degrees and Quality Assurance of International Education Program in China	Grand Ballroom B, China World Hotel 中国大饭店 B 宴会厅
13:00-16:00	Seminar of Studying in China	Grand Ballroom C, China World Hotel 中国大饭店 C 宴会厅
16:00-17:30	China International Education Policies and Market Briefing	Grand Ballroom A, China World Hotel 中国大饭店 A 宴会厅
13.00-17.00	Set-up and decoration of the Holland Pavilion (Note: The exhibition venue is on 5-minutes walking distance from the Jianguo and Traders Hotel, 10-minutes by taxi from Avic Hotel)	Venue: China World Trade Center Exhibition Hall, 1 Jianguomenwai Street, Beijing 100004 北京建国门外大街 1 号中国国际贸易中心展览厅 tel. (+86) 10 6505 2266
18.30-20.30	Arrival briefing and dinner for participants of the Holland Pavilion, hosted by Neso Beijing	Venue: Na Jia Xiao Guan resteraut (那家小馆) Address: West side of No.119 Middle School, Yong'anxili Jianguomenwai, 100022 地址: 建国门外永安西里 119 中学西侧 tel. (+86) 10 65673663
20.30	Return to Hotel	

Saturday, February 18, 2006		
09.00-17.00	China International Education Exhibition Tour Beijing Exhibition!	Venue: China World Trade Center Exhibition Hall, 1 Jianguomenwai Street, Beijing 100004 北京建国门外大街 1 号中国国际贸易中心展览厅 tel. (+86) 10 6505 2266
09.00-11.00	The 4 th Agent Workshop	Venue: Grand Ballroom A, China World Hotel 北京建国门外大街 1 号中国大饭店 A 宴会厅 tel. (+86) 10 6505 2266
13.00-16.00	Seminar of Promoting International Quality Vocational Education Resources	Venue: Grand Ballroom A, China World Hotel 北京建国门外大街 1 号中国大饭店 A 宴会厅



China International Education Exhibition Tour 2006 February 18 – March 5, 2006

*Prepared for:
All participants of the Holland Pavilion*

*Prepared by:
[REDACTED] Neso Beijing
Date: February 13, 2006*

PRACTICAL TIPS FOR YOUR STAY IN CHINA

The weather report

It is winter in China as well! In Beijing it could be very cold, with temperatures around or just below zero during the day and 6 to 10 degrees below zero at night. If Siberian and Mongolian winds are blowing from the north, it will feel even much colder! Bring your warmest coat and your long undies! But most likely it will be dry and sunny, which is typical Beijing winter weather.

Shanghai will probably be quite different. It may be 6 to 10 degrees above zero during the day, but it'll be humid, there's a big chance there will be some rain and it will feel chilly as well. Be prepared!

Money matters

The Chinese currency is called Renminbi or RMB ("People's Money"). It is counted in Yuan or Kuai. It comes in notes of 100, 50, 5, 2, 1, 05, 0.2 and 0.1 Yuan and coins of 1, 0.5, 0.1, 0.05, 0.02 and 0.01 Yuan. The exchange rate per February 20, 2005: € 1 = 10,85 RMB.

Foreign currencies (cash or traveller cheques) can be changed at the airport or the counter of your hotel. In the Arrival Hall of the Beijing Airport and at many places around town in Beijing and Shanghai, you will also find ATM's where you can withdraw cash with your Dutch bankpass. Please keep the receipt of your currency exchange, because only with this you will be able to change back Chinese currency into foreign currency upon leaving China at airport customs. Credit cards are accepted at the star-rated hotels and many shops and restaurants.

Tips in restaurants are appreciated but not expected.

good. Especially recommended are Qingdao Beer and Dragon Seal wines. China's hard liquor is called "baijiu", of which the Beijing variety is the 55% "erguotou". For die-hards only.

There are many, many small private restaurants everywhere, serving good to excellent food for low prices. Most restaurants only have Chinese language menus, just point at the tasty-looking dishes that your neighbors are eating. Also, several guidebooks have lists of useful words and phrases, including food and drinks. Restaurants in hotels are considerably more expensive, but not necessarily better. A very extensive listing of restaurants can be found in English-language weekly's such as City Edition, Metro or Beijing Scene, available in most hotels, coffee shops and cafe's and bars.

The most famous bar/restaurant/entertainment area in Beijing is Sanlitun Barstreet, some 15 minutes (by taxi) north of the China World Trade Center and the Jingtun Hotel. For repeat visitors to Beijing, please note that the southern part of the Barstreet has largely been demolished and that the legendary Hidden Tree bar has relocated to the northern part. Another recommended part of town is the areas around Houhai, the lakes area north of the Forbidden City and near the Drum and Bell Tower. Walk south from the Drum tower and take the first alley to the right which will lead you to the old bridge between the Qianhai and Houhai lakes. From the bridge you can see many bicycle taxi's offering 'Hutong (= Alleys) Tour' . Along the waterfront, you'll find many bars and restaurants, including beautifully decorated places like Vietnamese Restaurant "Nuage", Yunnan style restaurant "Chama Gudao" and Hakka Chinese restaurant "Han Cang Ke". This area is rapidly becoming one of the city's most trendy places, where students, the nouveaux riches and Bohemian artists hang out.

In Shanghai, one should head for Xin Tiandi or Hengshan Road, which are full of trendy bars, restaurants and shops. Some prefer the nightclub of the Hyatt Hotel that occupies the top floors of Shanghai's tallest building, the Jinmao Tower in the Pudong Area. The place in Shanghai to see and to be seen.

Table Manners

Of course, the most obvious difference between our and the Chinese dinner table is the use of chopsticks instead of knife and fork, but that's only superficial. Besides, in decent restaurants, you can always ask for a knife and a fork if the chopsticks leave you hungry. Another difference is that in the West, you have your own plate of food, while in China the dishes are placed on the table and everyone shares. If you are being treated to a formal dinner and particularly if the host thinks it is your first visit to the country, he will do his best to impress you and give you a taste of many different types of dishes. The more exotic (think camel hump, bear claws, snake blood, turtle head or crunchy scorpions and what have you), the better!

The meal usually begins with a set of cold dishes, to be followed by the main courses of hot meat and vegetable dishes. Soup then will be served (unless in Guangdong style restaurants) to be followed by staple food ranging from rice, noodles to dumplings. If you wish to have your rice to go with other dishes, you should say so in good time, for most of the Chinese choose to have the staple food at last or have none of them at all.

Don't be surprised when your Chinese neighbour at the table puts food on your plates. During formal dinners, there may be "public" chopsticks and spoons for this purpose, but usually they will use their own chopsticks. This is a sign of genuine friendship and politeness. It is always

Plan of action China International Education Exhibition Tour 2006

Status	Date	Action	Who
Done	19 January 2006	Send brochures to CIEET 2006	[Redacted]
Done	25 January 2006	Arrange visa	[Redacted]
Done	26 January 2006	Inform Marija about badges and hotel details	[Redacted]
Done	28 January 2006	Book flight for both Romi and Emma	[Redacted]
Done	Today	Apply for Forum and Seminars CIEET 2006	[Redacted]
Done	30 January 2006	Work out discussion with Chinese students	[Redacted]
Done	30 January 2006	Draw up information leaflet ESE English	[Redacted]
Done	30 January 2006	Translate information leaflet ESE into Chinese	[Redacted]
Done	2 February 2006	Check information leaflet ESE	[Redacted]
Done	3 February 2006	Design information leaflet ESE	[Redacted]
Done	6 February 2006	Send information leaflet ESE to NESO to have printed	[Redacted]
Done	31 January 2006	Draw up letter/e-mail to Uni's Beijing and Shanghai for appointment with staff	[Redacted]
Done	> 3 February 2006	Book flight for Romi, Emma & Anette* from Beijing > Shanghai	[Redacted] & [Redacted]
Done	6 February 2006	Adjust ambassador presentation for China	[Redacted]
Done	15 February 2006	Departure	[Redacted]

* [Redacted]

**Overview Meeting Capital University of Economics and Finance &
Erasmus University Rotterdam (ESE)
21st of February 2006**

Erasmus University Rotterdam: [REDACTED]

Capital University of Economics and Business:

[REDACTED] School of Economics

[REDACTED] College of Economics, Executive Dean, MBA Education Center

[REDACTED] visit Capital University to have a meeting about the possibility for the two schools to work together internationally.

Capital University has 10,000 students in total, of which 1,000 attend the Department of Economics. Capital University employs 1,300 faculty members in total.

Capital University consists of the following schools:

- Department of Accounting
- Department of Finance
- Department of Economics

Capital University offers three majors in their Bachelor of Economics:

- Economics – theoretical
- Commercial Economics – focuses on the domestic market
- International Economics and Trade

International Economics and Trade is the only major in which courses are taught in English, namely:

- International business
- International trade
- Chinese economy
- Consumer behaviour
- Human resource management
- China's business development

Foreign exchange students choose four out of six of the above courses plus a language course Chinese. The first semester starts in September and lasts until January; the second semester starts in February until July.

When Chinese students participate in such a programme, they go abroad in their third year for five months (1 semester).

The Department of Economics offers the following three masters, which take three years:

- Western economics
- Political economics
- International trade
- Industrial economics
- Quantitative economics

Currently Capital University is setting up a double bachelor programme with Negocia University in Paris, France. It is very difficult, however, for Chinese universities to offer

**Overview Meeting Peking University & Erasmus University Rotterdam (ESE)
22nd of February 2006**

Erasmus University Rotterdam: [REDACTED]

Peking University: [REDACTED] Ph.D., Associate Dean of School of Economics,
Director of China Center for Insurance and Social Security Research (CCISSR).
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] visit Peking University to have a meeting about the possibility for the two schools to work together internationally.

[REDACTED] gives a short presentation about the Erasmus School of Economics to introduce the school to Peking University. Next, [REDACTED] gives an introduction to the School of Economics of Peking University. The School of Economics of Peking University was established in 1985, which originated from the Department of Economics of Peking University established in 1912.

The School of Economics has six academic departments:

- Department of Economics
- Department of International Economics and Trade
- Department of Finance
- Department of Insurance and Risk Management
- Department of Public Finance
- Department of Environment, Resource and Development Economics.

The Bachelor programme takes four years. The School of Economics offers seven 2-year master programmes:

- Micro Economics
- Macro Economics
- International Economics
- Finance
- Insurance
- Public Finance (Taxation)
- Environmental Economics

Peking University is internationally orientated. At the moment, 120 international students attend Peking University. Most of these students come from Canada, Korea and Japan. Peking University has several partners with which they have exchange agreements, for both students and faculty. Examples of such partners are York in the UK, Stockholm and Northwest University, US.

The School of Economics of Peking University is very interested in working together with the Erasmus School of Economics, amongst others in the form of double degree programmes. Peking University believes that EUR is a top university. Peking sees more potential in cooperating on the Master level than on the Bachelor level. Regarding double degree programmes, they do not necessarily see the surplus value of two degrees from two different universities in the same subject. They do see this value when it concerns obtaining two MSc degrees in two different fields. At present, the School of Economics of Peking University has an agreement with the University of York at the MSc level. Students complete their

**Overview Meeting Renmin University & Erasmus University Rotterdam (ESE)
21st of February 2006**

Erasmus University Rotterdam: [REDACTED]

Renmin University of China: [REDACTED] Item Superintend, Institute of International
Educatio Exchange, Centre for European Studies, Renmin University of China

[REDACTED] visit Renmin University to have a meeting about the possibility for the two schools to work together internationally.

[REDACTED] gives a short presentation about the Erasmus School of Economics to introduce the school to Renmin University (15,000 Bachelor students). Renmin University listens attentive; however, it soon becomes clear that Renmin University has no intentions to cooperative with any university on an international level. Renmin University is one of the top three universities in China and therefore believe they are more than capable of operating alone. [REDACTED] very interested in such initiatives herself and she is of the opinion Erasmus School of Economics would be an interesting match; however, at a higher level such international initiatives are not supported. RSM Erasmus University has also been in contact with Renmin University, but without success.

Within China Renmin University has several partner universities with which they cooperate quite closely. Renmin University even maintains international contacts with foreign universities for their partner universities. These partner universities are very eager to work with foreign universities. Some of these universities have already established double degree programmes with foreign universities, especially in Germany (i.e. Bochum, Düsseldorf and Essen).

Ms. [REDACTED] recommends us to contact one of their partner universities:

- Shanxi University of Finance & Economics
Majors: Accounting, Finance, Insurance and Banking
Students: 80,000
- Shandong Agriculture University

Overall, [REDACTED] left with an unsatisfied feeling. The University made a good first impression, big and spacious. However, the attitude towards international cooperation was a disappointment and the meeting therefore felt a bit pointless. Also it remained unclear why Renmin University invests so much time in maintaining contacts with foreign universities for their Chinese partners.

[REDACTED]

SUFE is content with the exchange programme and would like to continue our partnership. Other universities with which they have exchange relationships are:

- Fontys (4 students)
- Open University (6 students)
- Wasa University, Finland (8 students)
- Japan (2 students)
- Hong Kong (20 students)

In total approximately 50 to 60 students from SUFE participate in an exchange programme.

SUFE is planning to offer double bachelor degree programme in the future. They are still in the early stages though and are not yet far enough to commit to anything. Their first step will be to look for one suitable partner.

Overall, my impression is that SUFE is interested in further cooperation; however, the partnership with ESE is still quite young. It became clear during the conversation that SUFE has some partnerships which go very deep. My impression is that SUFE will first launch a double bachelor programme with one of the universities with which they have stronger ties.



No.15, Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, P.R.China 100083

Fax: + [REDACTED]

Day	Date	Activity	Location	Actors	Hotel
Wednesday	15 Morning Afternoon				
	Late afternoon	Flight	KL897 departure: 16.50		
	Evening				
Thursday	16 Morning Afternoon	Arrival	KL897 arrival 09.10		
	Late afternoon				
	Evening				
Friday	17 Morning Afternoon	13.00 Seminar	Grand Ballroom B, China World Hotel China WTC Exhibition Hall, 1		Jianguo Hotel
	Late afternoon	15.00 Construction Fair	Jianguomenwai Street, Beijing 100004		
	Evening	Arrival briefing and dinner	Na Jia Xiao Guan Restaurant		Jianguo Hotel
Saturday	18 Morning Afternoon	Fair	China WTC Exhibition Hall		
	Late afternoon	Fair	China WTC Exhibition Hall		
	Evening	Reception	China WTC Exhibition Hall		Jianguo Hotel
Sunday	19 Morning Afternoon	Fair	China WTC Exhibition Hall		
	Late afternoon	Fair	China WTC Exhibition Hall		
	Evening		China WTC Exhibition Hall		Jianguo Hotel
Monday	20 Morning Afternoon		Beijing		
	Late afternoon				
	Evening				
Tuesday	21 Morning Afternoon	09.30 Capital University 14.00 Renmin University	Beijing		Jianguo Hotel
	Late afternoon				
	Evening	Dinner FRG			
Wednesday	22 Morning Afternoon	10.00 Peking University			Jianguo Hotel
	Late afternoon				
	Evening				
Thursday	23 Morning Afternoon	08.40 Flight to Shanghai	Shanghai		Jianguo Hotel

Verslag beursdeelname

China International Education Exhibition Tour (CIEET) 2006

Beijing: 18-19 Februari

Shanghai: 25-26 Februari

Plaats: China World Trade Exhibition Center, Beijing
Shanghai East Asia Exhibition Center, Shanghai

Organisaties: Chinese Service Center for Scholarly Exchange (CSCSE)
Ministry of Education (MOE)

Deelnemers:

1. Erasmus universiteit
2. TU Delft
3. Universiteit Tilburg
4. Universiteit Leiden
5. Universiteit Groningen
6. Universiteit Maastricht
7. Universiteit Amsterdam
8. TU Eindhoven
9. Twente universiteit
10. Vrij universiteit Amsterdam
11. Hogeschool Utrecht
12. Haagse Hogeschool
13. Saxion Hogeschool
14. Fontys Hogeschool
15. RBS
16. Nimbas
17. Tulip Consortium (Avans, HS Zuyd, CHN, NHL, Van Hall, CHEF)

De beurs deelnemers kwamen uit de hele wereld. De Engelsen en Ieren die met honderden instellingen waren vertegenwoordigd, pakken het heel professioneel aan.

EUR vertegenwoordigers:

In Beijing:

[Redacted names]

In Shanghai:

[Redacted names]

programma's. Het gemiddelde gesprek duurt 15 á 20 minuten. De beschikbare programma's werden duidelijk uitgelegd, de requirements, duration, start, tuition fee. Daarna wordt gesproken over de ranking van de universiteit, de beurs, de stad en het leven als student in Rotterdam. Een veel gehoorde klacht van deze studenten was dat ze niet snel of helemaal geen reactie krijgen op hun email. De vertegenwoordigers van de EUR hebben hun best gedaan om deze studenten zo goed mogelijk te helpen. In Beijing waren de flyers van FRG slechts heel beperkt aanwezig, dus moest er heel veel worden uitgelegd, dat was jammer!

Conclusies en aanbevelingen:

1. Door de het onderbreken van de beursdeelname (in 2003 en 2004), het niet permanent promoten en de groeiende concurrentie, is de naamsbekendheid van de EUR aanzienlijk gedaald. HES staat bekender dan de EUR in China, jammer genoeg! Sommige beursbezoekers weten echt niet wie Erasmus university is en waar deze is gevestigd. Dat er Engelstalig onderwijs wordt geboden weten nog minder mensen van. Vaak weet men wel dat Rotterdam één van de grootste haven van de wereld is. Als de strategisch ligging van Rotterdam (poort van Europa) bekend wordt gemaakt, dan zien de studenten hoe belangrijk Rotterdam is en dus ook de EUR. Zo is wel voor de opleiding MEL gepromoot, en nu heel populair is geworden.
2. De Chinese onderwijsmarkt is een interessante markt vooral voor de EUR Bachelor's-, Master's programmas. Vooral de belangstellingen uit alle faculteiten voor de geselecteerd goede studenten neemt toe. Alleen één keer per jaar aan de beurs deelnemen is niet voldoende, en kan men niet in korte tijd de juiste doelgroep bereiken. Misschien moet er meer worden samengewerkt met de top universiteiten aldaar, bv. in de vorm van het geven van lectures. CHERC heeft afgelopen jaar een aantal EUR stafleden geholpen om seminars te geven in China bij partner universiteiten. FRG, Prof. [REDACTED] heeft al twee jaar lang bij East China lectures gegeven. FEW Prof. [REDACTED] hebben een joint-Master programma met Normal University in Shanghai. Erasmus MC is nu begonnen de samenwerking met Fudan University Medical School in Shanghai.

Uiteraard moeten we opletten op de financiering, de toelatingscriteria, de procedure e.d., maar op den duur zal dit leiden tot resultaat. Allereerst is er de toegenomen bekendheid van de EUR in China, vervolgens kan dit een significante impuls geven aan de instroom van goede Chinese studenten en PhD researchers. Verder, de China connectie is een going business, contacten kunnen gemakkelijk verwateren. Het opgebouwde netwerk dient daarom zorgvuldig te worden onderhouden en regelmatig te worden gevoed.

Rotterdam, 28 maart 2006
[REDACTED]

Stand grootte: 3x4
Aangrenzende stands: Uva and IHS
Type beurs: International Education Fair
Holland promotie: Holland Pavilion
Doelgroep: Bachelor en Master studenten, middelbare scholieren
Belangstelling studiegebieden: IBA, IBEB, Master Economics and Law.

II Beursbezoekers

Type bezoeker

- student
 ouder
 agent
 lokale instellingen
 andere

Nationaliteit studenten: Most of the visitors were Chinese
Geboorteland studenten: China

Totaal aantal beursbezoekers Beijing:
Voorgaande jaren:
Huidige beurs: ? (exacte aantal nog niet bekend)
Aantal beursbezoekers EUR stand ?

Totaal aantal beursbezoekers Chongqing:
Voorgaande jaren:
Huidige beurs: ? (exacte aantal nog niet bekend)
Aantal beursbezoekers EUR stand ?

Totaal aantal beursbezoekers Shanghai:
Voorgaande jaren: ?
Huidige beurs: ?(exacte aantal nog niet bekend)
Aantal beursbezoekers EUR stand ?

Opleidingsniveau studenten

Scholier	60%
Bachelor	30% (Those student were asking for Master programmes)
Master	10%
PhD	0%

Belangstelling studiegebieden (top 5):

x0 economie	x0 bestuurskunde
x0 bedrijfskunde	0 milieukunde
x0 rechten	0 politicologie
x0 medicijnen	0 psychologie
0 gezondheidszorg	0 sociologie
0 geschiedenis	0 andere studiegebieden, graag toelichten:
0 wijsbegeerte	

Verandering in belangstelling studiegebieden ten opzicht van voorgaande jaren:

- Nee

- Formaliteiten (beurzen, visa, huisvesting, verzekering, andere)
 Andere, toelichting:

III Beursdeelnemers

Landen: USA, Australië, Canada, Frankrijk, Duitsland, Oostenrijk, UK, Ierland, Italië, etc

Type instellingen / bedrijven

- Universiteiten
 HBO instellingen
 Taal en -cultuurinstituten
 Ambassades
 Commerciële (dienstverlenende)bedrijven
 Andere, graag toelichten:

IV EUR presentatie

Doelstellingen beursdeelname

- Marktverkenning
 Naamsbekendheid
 Werving en voorlichting
 Relaties aangaan, opbouwen en versterken
 Anders; primair naamsbekendheid opbouwen

Logistiek

In Beijing there was no problem with material delivery. In Shanghai and Chongqing the material was delivered a bit too late. We did not have enough time to count all brochures.

EUR exposure


Opmerkingen over EUR profiel voor beurscatalogus, advertentie beurscatalogus en/of relevante media, presentaties enz:

EUR drukwerk

Opmerkingen over oplage en kwaliteit van beursmateriaal: The brochures are clear for the students. The most important information like e.g. tuition fee, requirements, deadlines etc were easy to find.

Opmerking bij de opzet van de brochures: In some cases, taking in to account the size of the booth, there are too much different types of brochures, which made their display not very efficient. In general in all cities we had too many materials. This is probably connected to relatively low attendance in comparison to past years.

V Standbemanning

Naam standmanager: 

Opmerkingen over houding, innemendheid, lichaamstaal, verzorging: -

Draaiboek China: CIEET 2007

Laatst aangepast: 28-02-07

Datum	Actie	Wie	Plaats	Opmerkingen	Status
05 januari 2007	Materiaal versturen via centraal	[redacted]	OMC		Completed
25 januari 2007	Leaflets maken	[redacted]	H06		In progress
31 januari 2007	Leaflets drukken in China	[redacted]	H06-07		In progress
31 januari 2007	Voorbespreking reis China	[redacted]	H06-16		Completed
31 januari 2007	Afstemmen met Marija wat mee moet inertingen nagaan	[redacted]	H06	Quick screen en doek	Completed
31 januari 2007	Dienstaanvraag indienen	[redacted]	GGD		Completed
01 februari 2007	Invullen form 3: Hotel booking	[redacted]	H06-16		Completed
01 februari 2007	Invullen form 1: Badges booking	[redacted]	H06		Completed
01 februari 2007	Leadsysteem bespreken met OMC	[redacted]	H06-16		Completed
01 februari 2007	Tickets boeken	[redacted]	H06		Completed
05 februari 2007	Visa aanvragen	[redacted]	Toerkoop	Y Guo 1/02/1981	Completed
5 februari 2007	Scholen en universiteiten bellen en e-mailen	[redacted]	V&V Visumdienst		Completed
5 februari 2007	Partnerinstelling China bellen en e-mailen	[redacted]	H06-16	onduidelijk wat status is van vorige bezoeken	x
1-22 februari 2007	Scholen / universiteit bezoeken invullen	[redacted]	H06-16	nvt	x
12-25 februari 2007	Chinese studenten informeren	[redacted]	per mail	nvt	x
14 februari 2007	Nagaan of spullen zijn gearriveerd	[redacted]	e-mail		Completed
28 februari 2007	Doornemen reis China	[redacted]	Marija		x
28 februari 2007	Marija benaderen voor laatste info	[redacted]	H06-16		Completed
28 februari 2007	Evt. spullen ophalen bij Marija	[redacted]	A2-07		Completed
28 februari 2006	Spullen meenemen volgens checklist	[redacted]	A2-07	Quick screen en doek	Completed
7 maart 2007	Vertrek	[redacted]	H06-16		Completed
		[redacted]	Schiphol		Completed

Peppelweg 111 3053 GH Rotterdam
Telefoon: 010-4614316, Fax: 010-4180144, E-mail: reisbureau.schiebroek@planet.nl
Bank: 977210227, Postbank: 2475781, KvK: 24128834, BTW: 8119.61.850B01

Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam
T.a.v.: Kamer H06-16 [REDACTED]
Postbus 1738
3000DR ROTTERDAM

Reisovereenkomst/Factuur: 4944/415730/1

Vertrekdatum : 01-03-2007

Rotterdam, 8 februari 2007

Deelnemer(s) *					
1	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	NL	010-4082828	010-4081837
2	Mw. [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	NL		-
3	Hr. [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	NL		-

* Naam, geboortedatum en nationaliteit dienen overeen te komen zoals vermeld in het paspoort.

** Controleert u alstublieft de thuisblijversnummers.

Los vervoer, China

Soort boeking : Lijndienst	Begindatum : 01-03-2007
Reisorganisatie : Broere Vliegpassages / Online	Reisduur (dagen) : 6
Reserveringsnummer : [REDACTED]	Einddatum : 06-03-2007
Gereserveerd door : [REDACTED]	Deelnemersnummers : 1 (1)

Vervoer

01-03-2007	Amsterdam Schiphol	- Beijing (Peking)	KL 897	V. 17:30u	A. 09:50u	(02-03-2007 aankomst) Economy Class
06-03-2007	Beijing (Peking)	- Amsterdam Schiphol	KL 3810	V. 13:15u	A. 16:55u	Economy Class

Bijzonderheden: Vluchtgegevens zijn onder voorbehoud van wijzigingen.

U vliegt met KLM. U reist met een zogenaamd e-ticket; u dient zich met uw paspoort te melden bij de KLM incheckbalie en ontvangt hier uw instapkaart.

Klant zorgt zelf voor benodigde grensdocumenten.

Voor eventuele inenting kunt u de GGD of Travelclinic raadplegen

Los vervoer, China

Soort boeking : Lijndienst	Begindatum : 01-03-2007
Reisorganisatie : Broere Vliegpassages / Online	Reisduur (dagen) : 12
Reserveringsnummer : N [REDACTED]	Einddatum : 12-03-2007
Gereserveerd door : [REDACTED]	Deelnemersnummers : 3 (1)

Vervoer

01-03-2007	Amsterdam Schiphol	- Beijing (Peking)	KL 897	V. 17:30u	A. 09:50u	(02-03-2007 aankomst) Economy Class
05-03-2007	Beijing (Peking)	- Chongqing	CA 4136	V. 20:10u	A. 22:40u	Economy Class
09-03-2007	Kunming	- Shanghai	CA 1798	V. 12:30u	A. 15:00u	Economy Class
12-03-2007	Shanghai, Pudong Int.	- Amsterdam Schiphol	KL 896	V. 12:45u	A. 17:30u	Economy Class

Bijzonderheden: U vliegt met KLM. U reist met een zogenaamd e-ticket; u dient zich met uw paspoort te melden bij de KLM incheckbalie en ontvangt hier uw instapkaart.

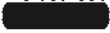
Vluchtgegevens zijn onder voorbehoud van wijzigingen.

Klant zorgt zelf voor benodigde grensdocumenten.

Peppelweg 111 3053 GH Rotterdam
Telefoon: 010-4614316, Fax: 010-4180144, E-mail: reisbureau.schiebroek@planet.nl
Bank: 977210227, Postbank: 2475781, KvK: 24128834, BTW: 8119.61.850801

Indien u vijf dagen voor vertrek nog geen bericht heeft ontvangen betreffende uw reisbescheiden, dan dient u per omgaande contact op te nemen met uw reisbureau.
Bij uw betaling per bank is de begunstigde: Mareno Reisburo Groep.

Handtekening voor accoord:

Hartelijk dank voor uw reservering.
Reisbureau Schiebroek


14:00-15:30	New Dimension of Cross-border Education in China	Grand Ballroom A,B,C China World Hotel 中国大饭店 A,B,C 大宴会厅
14.00-17.00	Set-up and decoration of the Holland Pavilion (Note: The exhibition venue is on 5-minutes walking distance from the Jinglun, Jianguo and Traders Hotel)	Venue: China World Trade Center Exhibition Hall, 1 Jianguomenwai Street, Beijing 100004 北京建国门外大街 1 号中国国际贸易中心展览厅 tel. (+86) 10 6505 2266
18.30-20.30	Arrival briefing and dinner for participants of the Holland Pavilion, hosted by Neso Beijing	Venue: Merrylin Resteraunt (美林阁) Address: 2 nd Floor, China Resources Building, No.8 Jianguomen North Avenue 东城区建国门北大街 8 号华润大厦 2 楼 Tel: (+86) 10 85191666 (+86) 10 85191777
20.30	Return to Hotel	

Saturday, March 3, 2007

09.00-17.00	China International Education Exhibition Tour Beijing Exhibition!	Venue: China World Trade Center Exhibition Hall, 1 Jianguomenwai Street, Beijing 100004 北京建国门外大街 1 号中国国际贸易中心展览厅 tel. (+86) 10 6505 2266
18:30-20:00	Open Reception of the 12 th CIEET Spring Tour, hosted by ██████████ Director-General of CSCSE (Note: only one invitation per participating institution will be available. Invitation cards will be distributed during the Arrival briefing)	Venue: Beijing International Hotel Conference Hall No.9 Jianguomennei Street, Beijing 100004 北京建国门内大街 9 号北京国际饭店宴会厅 tel. (+86) 10 65126688

Sunday, March 4, 2007

		Venue: China World Trade Center Exhibition Hall, 1 Jianguomenwai
--	--	--

Saturday, March 10, 2007		
10:00-16:30	China International Education Exhibition Tour Shanghai	Venue: Shanghai East Asia Exhibition Center 66 Tian Yao Qiao Road, Shanghai 200030 上海徐汇区天钥桥 666 号 上海东亚展览馆 tel. (+86) 21 6426 6840
Sunday, March 11, 2007		
10:00-16:30	China International Education Exhibition Tour Shanghai	Venue: Shanghai East Asia Exhibition Center 66 Tian Yao Qiao Road, Shanghai 200030 上海徐汇区天钥桥 666 号 上海东亚展览馆 tel. (+86) 21 6426 6840
18.00	Evaluation drink, hosted by Neso Beijing	Venue: ZAPATA'S Mexican Cantina, 5 Hengshan Road, Shanghai 地址: 上海市衡山路 5 号 电话: (+86) 21 64334104 传真: (+86) 21 64746170
Monday, March 12, 2007		
Whole day	Shanghai to Nanjing by bus/train Most of participants will stay at Grand Metro Park Hotel, 319 East Zhong Shan Road Nanjing, 210016 南京维景国际大酒店南京市中山东路 319 号 Tel: (+86) 25 84808888	
Tuesday, March 13, 2007		
9:30-12:30	Registration and booth decoration	Venue: Grand Metro Park Hotel, 319 East Zhong Shan Road Nanjing, 210016 南京维景国际大酒店南京市中 山东路 319 号 Tel: (+86) 25 84808888
Tuesday, March 13 and Wednesday, March 14, 2007		
13:00-18:00	China International Education Exhibition Tour Nanjing	Venue: Grand Metro Park Hotel, 319 East Zhong Shan Road Nanjing, 210016 南京维景国际大酒店南京市中 山东路 319 号 Tel: (+86) 25 84808888
Thursday, March 15, 2007		
Whole day	Return back to Shanghai by train/bus and fly back to Holland	



APPLICATION PACKAGE

China International Education Exhibition Tour (CIEET) 2007

- Holland Pavilion

<i>City</i>	<i>Date</i>
<i>Beijing</i>	<i>March 03-04</i>
<i>Chongqing</i>	<i>March 06-07</i>
<i>Shanghai</i>	<i>March 10-11</i>
<i>Nanjing</i>	<i>March 13-14</i>
<i>Guangzhou</i>	<i>March 17-18</i>

Approved by: Ministry of Education (MOE), PRC
Organiser: Chinese Service Center for Scholarly Exchange (CSCSE), MOE
Co-Organiser: Reliable International Exhibition Services Co., Ltd.
Web site: www.cieet.com

Holland Pavilion Organizer:
Netherlands Education Support Office (Neso) Beijing
www.nesobeijing.com

ABOUT CIEET 2007

The China International Higher Education Exhibition Tour, starting in March 1999 was organized by Chinese Service Center for Scholarly Exchange (CSCSE).

Over the past six years, eleven series of CIEET have been held. Over 830 institutions and organizations, 800,000 audiences have participated. Exhibitors have visited 19 cities, including all metropolitans and newly developed cities. Building on the success of the China International Education Exhibition Tour, the 12th CIEET will be held from next March 03 to March 18 in the cities of Beijing, Chongqing, Shanghai, Nanjing and Guangzhou

Visitors profile

According to statistics of the CIEET 2005 and CIEET 2006, the exhibitions in Beijing and Shanghai attracted 40,000-60,000 visitors each. More than 15,000 (about 1/3) visitors at these fairs were looking for study opportunities in Europe and about 10 percent were interested in Holland as the preferred destination for their future studies. It is anticipated that a similar number of visitors will be the target audience of Dutch HE institutions at CIEET 2007.

From the visitors to the Holland Pavilion at the CIEET 2005 and CIEET 2006, those interested in entering Master programs in the Netherlands accounted for over 70 percent and around 20% of students showed interest in pursuing undergraduate studies. It is assumed that this trend will continue at the CIEET of 2007. Neso Beijing's statistics have shown that almost half of all students who applied for a Neso Certificate in 2005 and 2006 resided in the Shanghai and Beijing regions.

Itinerary

Beijing	March 03-04
Chongqing	March 06-07
Shanghai	March 10-11
Nanjing	March 13-14
Guangzhou	March 17-18



Overview of Dutch Participants @ CIEET in 2006

	Beijing	Xi'an	Chongqing	Shanghai	Xiamen	Shenzhen
Neso Beijing	√	√	√	√	√	√
TUE	√	√				
RUG	√		√	√		
HHS	√			√		
UM	√			√		
UvT	√			√		
EUR	√			√		
TU Delft	√			√		
INHOLLAND	√			√		
UvA	√					
FONTYS	√			√		
VUA	√			√		
NIMBAS	√			√		
Twente	√			√		
RBS	√			√		
CHEER	√			√		
CHEF	√			√		

Evaluation Dinner

Neso Beijing will host a dinner for all Dutch participants on the final day of the exhibition in Shanghai (**March 11**). This dinner is meant to exchange experiences, evaluate the exhibitions, draw some lessons and relax after a week of hard work.

Catalogue entry to the official CIEET show catalogue

All exhibitors are entitled to publish a 100-word description of their organization in Chinese or English in the official CIEET show catalogue free-of-charge. The text should be accompanied by the exhibitor's address, telephone and fax numbers, email address and website. Please fill in your application on **Form 2** (page 11) and submit it to Neso Beijing before **December 20, 2006**.

Requests for badges

Neso Beijing can arrange official exhibitor badges from the exhibition organizers to gain admission to the exhibition hall for free. Please lodge your application by filling in **Form 2** (page 11) and submit it to us before **December 20, 2006**.

Hotel reservation

Reservations for accommodation in Beijing and Shanghai can be made through Neso Beijing with the following rates²:

City	Hotel	Cost
Beijing	Traders Hotel Beijing ****	Around \$ 170 (5 minutes by walk)
	Jinglun Hotel ****	Around \$ 120 (5 minutes by walk)
	Avic Hotel ***	Around \$ 100 (10 minutes by walk)
Chongqing	Hotel Inter Continental *****	Around \$ 90 (10 minutes by coach)
Shanghai	Huating Hotel *****	Around \$ 150 (10 minutes by walk)
	Regal Shanghai East Asia Hotel ****	Around \$ 145 (1 minute by walk)
	Pine City Hotel ***	Around \$ 75 (10 minutes by taxi)
Nanjing	Grand Metro Park Hotel *****	Around \$ 80 (Within Hotel)
Guangzhou	Dongfang Hotel *****	Around \$ 90 (Within Hotel)

If you require hotel reservations, please complete the application **Form 3** (page 12) and send to us before **January 10, 2007**.

Airline tickets reservation

Neso Beijing will also be able to make your domestic air-ticket reservations between fair cities.

Quotations for routings can be provided upon request. Payments are due to Neso Beijing by bank transfer or in cash upon receipt of invoice.

If required, please complete **Form 4** (page 13) and submit it with copy of passport to Neso Beijing before **January 20, 2007**.

Visa Issues

Neso Beijing suggests every participant apply tourism visa for your entry to P.R.China at the Chinese Embassy in The Hague. For more information see: www.chinaembassy.nl/eng/ls/fhqz/default.htm

Optional Services

Besides the standard package of services, the following optional services can also be offered by Neso Beijing according to specific interest of Dutch Institutions.

Advertising in Official Show Catalog

Exhibitors are invited by the exhibition organizers to place an advertisement in the Official Show Catalog. Rates are quoted as follows:

Page Size	Film Size	B / W	4 C
1/3 page	190 mm (W) x 85 mm (H)	US\$600	US\$900
1/2 page	190 mm (W) x 130 mm (H)	US\$800	US\$1300

² The rates including breakfast and service charge.

DEADLINES AND CONTACTS

Deadlines

Please use this overview of deadlines as a reference to insure that all of your necessary applications can be processed on time.

Items	Deadlines
Application for Holland Pavilion	Dec. 20, 2006.
Catalogue Entry	Dec. 20, 2006
Advertising in Show Catalog	Dec. 20, 2006
Seminars during the exhibition	As soon as possible before sessions are fully booked
Requests for Badges	Dec. 20, 2006
Printing Promotional Materials	Dec. 20, 2006
Hotel Reservation	Jan 10, 2007
Airline Tickets Reservation	Jan 20, 2007.
Material Shipping to Beijing and Shanghai	Please contact Marijke van der Kleij in Nuffic for details

Contact: Neso Beijing

Contacts: [REDACTED]

Tel: 0 [REDACTED]

Email: [REDACTED]

Fax: [REDACTED]

Address: Room 615, South Office Tower, Beijing New World Center, 3 Chongwenmenwai Street, Beijing 100062, China

Important note:

The Neso Beijing Office will be closed from February 18, 2006 till February 24, 2007 for Chinese New Year.



CSCSE-NETHERLANDS EDUCATION
 SUPPORT OFFICE 荷兰教育中心
 中国留学服务中心荷兰高等教育国际交流协会合作办公室

FORM 2 CATALOGUE ENTRY & REQUESTS FOR BADGES

Deadline: December 20, 2006

Please return to: [Redacted] [Redacted] [Redacted] [Redacted] [Redacted]	Name of Institute:
	Name of Contact person:
	Tel/Fax:
	E-mail:

Basic information

**Institute's Name
(English)**

City

**Institute's Name
(Chinese)**

**Postal
Code**

Address

Tel

Fax

E-mail

Web site

Year of Establishment

Accredited by

Academic level

**Major area of
professions/program**

Degrees offered

Starting date

Application deadline

Language of Instruction

Number of Int'l student

**Ratio of Faculty Staff to
Students**

**Ratio of Int'l students to
Chinese students**

Introduction

Description of Institute in English or Chinese (max 100 words)

Requests for Badges

Type-written badges will be issued based on the name provided. Hand-written badges will be available over the counter during the exhibition. Please register all personnel who will be managing the exhibition stand in the form below.

Full Name	Tour City	Job Title	Institution
-----------	-----------	-----------	-------------

Note: The badge can be collected during the arrival briefing arranged by Neso Beijing.



CSCSE-NETHERLANDS EDUCATION
 SUPPORT OFFICE BEIJING
 中国留学服务中心荷兰高等教育国际交流协会合作办公室

FORM 4 FLIGHT RESERVATION

Deadline: January 20, 2007

Please return to: [Redacted] [Redacted] [Redacted] [Redacted]	Name of Institute: Contact: Tel/Fax: E-mail:
---	---

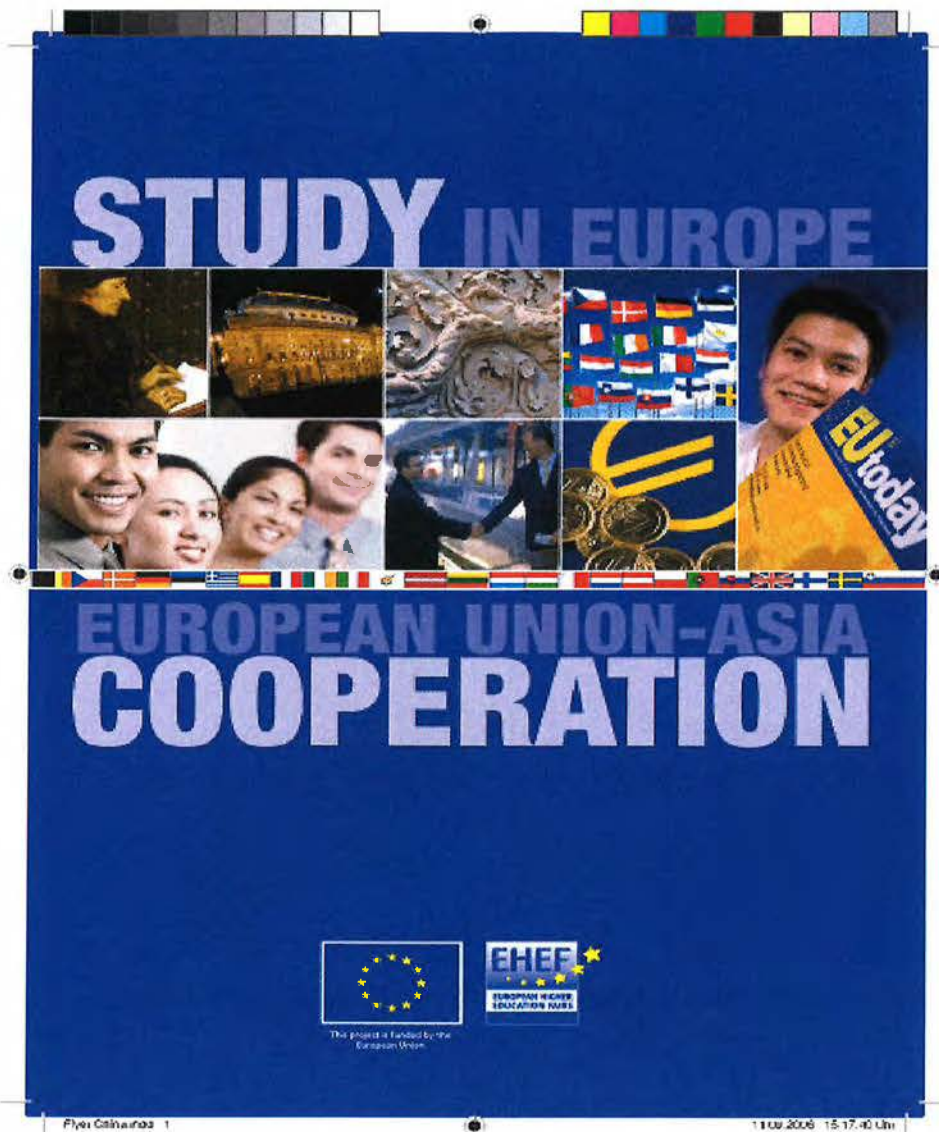
Reservations for flights can be made through Neso Beijing. Please complete the following forms to make a reservation and submit with your copy of passport:

Guest Name (as in passport)			Passport (ID) No.	From--To	Date/Time
Mr./Ms.	First Name	Last Name			

Authorized Signature of Payment: _____ Date: _____

EHEF CHINA 2007

EHEF (European Higher Education Fairs) Beijing 2007 will be held from 19th October to 21 October, 2007 in Beijing, which is part of China Education Expo (CEE) 2007. Please contact Neso Beijing for more information.



Draaiboek China: EHEF 2007

Laatst aangepast: 11-09-2007

Datum	Actie	Wie	Plaats	Opmerkingen	Status
13 augustus 2007	Tickets boeken	[redacted]	Reisbureau Schiebroek		Completed
14 september 2007	Materiaal versturen via centraal	[redacted]	OMC		Completed
17 september 2007	Inertingen nagaan	[redacted]	GGD		Completed
17 september 2007	Aanvraag buitenlandse dienstreizen indienen	[redacted]	H06-16		Completed
17 september 2007	Invullen form 3: Hotel booking	[redacted]	H06-16	?	Completed
17 september 2007	Invullen form 1: Badges booking	[redacted]	H06-16	?	Completed
17 september 2007	Visa aanvragen	[redacted]	V&V visumdienst		Completed
20 september 2007	Voorbespreking reis China	[redacted]	H 06-07		Not started
24 september 2007	Scholen en universiteiten bellen en e-mailen	[redacted]	H06-16	?	NA
24 september 2007	Partnerinstelling China bellen en e-mailen	[redacted]	H06-16	?	NA
24 september 2007	Scholen / universiteit bezoeken invullen	[redacted]	per mail	?	NA
1 oktober 2007	Chinese studenten informeren	[redacted]	e-mail		Not started
1 oktober 2007	Afstemmen met Marija wat mee moet	[redacted]	H06	?	Completed
8 oktober 2007	Nagaan of spullen zijn gearriveerd	[redacted]	Marija		Completed
8 oktober 2007	Reisprogramma en informatiesheet maken	[redacted]	H06-16		Not started
8 oktober 2007	Marija benaderen voor laatste info	[redacted]	J5-		NA
11 oktober 2007	Doornemen reis China	[redacted]	H 06-07		Not started
15 oktober 2007	Evt. spullen ophalen bij Marija	[redacted]	J5...		Not started
15 oktober 2007	Spullen meenemen volgens checklist	[redacted]	H06-16	Quick screen / laptop / doek??	In progress
17 oktober 2007	Vertrek	[redacted]	Schiphol		Not started

1. Name of the fair: **European Higher Education Fair 2007**

2. Place: **Beijing**

3. Date: **19-20 October 2007**

4. Short description:

The European Higher Education Fair Beijing-China 2007 took place on Saturday 20th and Sunday 21st October 2007 as honoured guest event of the China Education Expo 2007 at the China World Exhibition Hall, Beijing. The China Education Expo 2007, officially approved by the Ministry of Education and sponsored by China Education Association for International Exchange (CEAIE), has been staged successfully as a high profile international education event in China. The fair was open to the public on both days from 09:30-16:00 and attracted about 32,000 visitors (official figures provided by CEAIE).

5. Number of visitors:

	Beijing
At the fair	
At the booth	100

6. Type of visitors:

- o Students: 75%
- o Parents: 4%
- o Agents: 10%

7. Number of leads:

20 (NOTE: Leads do not represent the total number of visitors, therefore the leads number not always represent the relevant number of interested students)

8. Type of market:

The largest category of visitors were students followed by young professionals. Of all the students, undergraduate students, at the age of 21-23 accounted for the biggest proportion. Most visitors studied for or had already a Bachelor's degree and were looking for Master's degree course or Phd courses. Most of them planned to depart for overseas courses in 1 or 2 years. Most of the registrants had some experience abroad and wished to stay abroad for about or more than 2 years. Fields of highest interest were business studies and social sciences.

9. Additional information:

- o English level:

Not every Chinese prospective student does speak sufficient English. However, since the NESO-certificate is obligatory for Chinese nationals to study in The Netherlands, a minimum level (IELTS 6.0) is set.

Thursday October 30th:

Arrival in Shanghai

15:00

College fair @ IB School in Shanghai

Friday October 31th:

10:00

Visit to Fudan University, based on the MoU between Fudan and EUR, Erasmus School of Economics would like to set up a student exchange agreement with the School of Economics at the undergraduate and/or graduate level.

14:00

Visit to Shanghai University of Finance and Economics (SHUFE), there is an existing exchange agreement between SHUFE and Erasmus School of Economics. The purpose of my visit would be to meet the International Exchange & Cooperation Office staff, specifically Liszt Jun RONG (rongjun@shufe.edu.cn) and Mr. WEI Tao (twei1985@shufe.edu.cn). Presentation to prospective exchange students.

Saturday November 1st:

CEE fair in Shanghai

Sunday November 2nd:

CEE fair in Shanghai

Monday November 3rd:

Holland Day at Shanghai International Studies University

Tuesday November 4th:

Travel from Shanghai to Jakarta

Part 1: School visits

Oct 24 – ESHCC visited Beijing University (PKU)

██████████ from School of Journalism and Communication received ██████████ from ESHCC/EUR; they discussed the possible cooperation on exchanging students from academic year 2015 onwards based on signed MoU signed between PKU and EUR. Before the meeting a presentation was given to about 10 interested students, 2 of them are already interested in persuading a PhD position at EUR and are planning to apply now for academic year 2015, CSC scholarship related information was shared with them too. Other students are currently following bachelor studies (mostly last year students) and are interested in persuading master program at SCHCC in 2015.

To conclude, the meeting was promising; a follow up email has been sent by EUCC Beijing office, ██████████ will follow up after her return to Rotterdam and more information will be exchanged directly between ██████████ and ██████████ with EUCC Beijing office in the loop.

Oct 27 – ESHCC visited China University of Communication (CUC)

ESHCC has faculty level student agreement with Institute for Cultural Industries of CUC, Ms. ██████████ from School of International Education received us, she is interested in exchanging students from 2015 and has also expresses their interests in short term summer school, which they have had some experiences with British schools in the past. ██████████ has explained their expectations from ESHCC and will follow up after her return to Rotterdam.

During the presentation, many students majoring in media and communication studies have shown strong interest in going to study further in ESHCC, not only media students but also some Dutch studies students attended the presentation and asked many related questions, some students' English level are not yet qualified but are still planning to retake the tests in the coming period.

To conclude, the visit to CUC is very positive in general and based on the signed agreement; actual cooperation is expected to be kicked off soon in specific. ██████████ will follow up after her return in Rotterdam.

Oct 29 – ESHCC visited Renmin University of China (RUC)

School of Journalism & Communication of RUC has a faculty agreement with ESHCC but no actual student exchange executed yet in the past, the purpose of this visit was to strengthen communication and start actual student exchange between the two faculties. Although a presentation was arranged by RUC, very few students showed up and they said they didn't see promotion on campus website but only a small notification on message board. The meeting with ██████████ from International affairs office was not very promising and effective either.

In short, the overall experience of meeting RUC was negative, the deputy dean of school of

Shanghai, more than 2,500 visitors in Guangzhou and about 3,000 visitors in Chengdu, respective. These numbers show a rapid decrease in comparison with previous years.

1. The Dutch delegation booths presented the same Dutch house style at CEE 2014; the location was not far from the main entrance in both Beijing and Shanghai. The fair in Beijing starts at 09:00 and closed at 16:00. There are about 150 visitors in total during two days at EUR booth. A majority of the visitors are students who are searching for master courses and PhD positions besides regular bachelor studies. Visitors asked some general questions like: what is the official language of the Netherlands; what the most advanced major is; how many years to achieve a bachelor degree and how many years for master and PhD positions. As compared with last year, this time many students asked information about PhD positions with CSC scholarships and the subjects covering from medical related to social science fields, these prospective candidates are mostly in last of master studies thus are planning to apply for a PhD position for 2015-2016 round. More than 40 serious students in Beijing and more than 20 students in Shanghai have left their contact details as well as the programs/studies in which they are interested in order for us to contact them in the future. This list will be sorted out and shared with different schools and faculties of EUR after the fair. *(Please refer to the attached list of students who have registered at EUR booth for additional information)*

2. CEE fair Shanghai fair was held on 1-2, Nov, 2014, which attracted roughly more than 100 parents and students visited EUR booth, as a matter of fact each year Shanghai fair received less visitors than Beijing and most of the visitors were parents who often compared some Dutch institutions with UK and US institutions. Due to several school visits in Shanghai, EUR booth received some students from partner universities and they specially came for the exchange program and possible scholarship. RSM booth receipt many students and parents as well. However, there were even fewer students on the 2nd day than we received on the 1st day due to a Shanghai marathon match around the city.

Mostly asked questions at both fairs concern about:

- programs (on bachelor, master and PhD level) that EUR offers
- English language requirement and tests
- Application procedures and deadlines
- Tuition fee and possible scholarships

Mostly asked programs/studies focus on:

- Economics & finance related
- Business management
- Medical studies related
- Social studies including social management

Many senior high school students and their parents dropped by EUR (RSM) booth asking for bachelor studies, but more students asking for master student and PhD positions at EUR.

participation and minimize the costs. Besides, it chance allows EUR may also cooperates directly with its partner Chinese universities to organize a small scaled EUR-Holland seminar/corner with support from the international offices of the hosting Chinese universities.

From: ATP Eindhoven2
Sent: maandag 1 september 2014 15:25
To:
Reserveringsbevestiging voor MRS 29-10-2014 naar CGK.
Reserveringsnummer:



Beste

Hartelijk dank voor uw reservering bij ATP Corporate Travel.

Reserveringbevestiging voor uw: Vlucht

Uw boeking nummer:

In het tabblad e-Ticket wordt het ticketnummer getoond zodra deze is uitgegeven.
Via <https://www.viewtrip.com/?action=itin&rloc=3LD9WY&lastname=ROEST> opent u de actuele reisgegevens in uw reservering (tabblad itinerary).
Vluchtnummers en vluchttijden kunnen te allen tijde wijzigen.

Passagier(s)

Reisinformatie

Res nummer luchtvaartmij : 2QX8T6
Vertrek : AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS
Vliegveld : AMS - SCHIPHOL
Datum : OCTOBER 29, 2014
Tijd : 17:15
Aankomst : SHANGHAI, CHINA
Vliegveld : PVG - PU DONG
Terminal : 1
Datum : OCTOBER 30, 2014
Tijd : 10:40
Vlucht : KL895
Klasse omschrijving : ECONOMY CLASS
Status : CONFIRMED

Vertrek : SHANGHAI, CHINA
Vliegveld : PVG - PU DONG
Terminal : 2
Datum : NOVEMBER 04, 2014
Tijd : 10:05
Aankomst : JAKARTA, INDONESIA
Vliegveld : CGK - SOEKARNO HATTA INTERNATIONAL
Terminal : 2
Datum : NOVEMBER 04, 2014
Tijd : 15:40
Vlucht : GA895
Klasse omschrijving : ECONOMY CLASS
Status : CONFIRMED

Res nummer luchtvaartmij : 2QX8T6

Voor belangrijke algemene informatie (zoals bijvoorbeeld paspoort- en visuminformatie en gezondheidsformaliteiten) verwijzen wij u graag naar [onze website](#)

Plan uw reis direct in uw agenda

[Klik hier](#) om een agenda-item aan te maken in uw persoonlijke agenda voor dit reisschema.

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From: [REDACTED]
Sent: maandag 5 oktober 2015 13:56
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: FW: E Ticket bevestiging voor: [REDACTED] 18/10/2015, Reserverings Referentie: 50SWSI

From: ATPI NL [mailto:service.netherlands@atpi.com]
Sent: 05 October 2015 13:42
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: E Ticket bevestiging voor: [REDACTED] 18/10/2015, Reserverings Referentie: 50SWSI



Corporate		Date	Mon, 5 Oct 2015 11:41
Booked for	MRS [REDACTED]	ATPI Booking Reference	50SWSI

Your travel itinerary

Travellers MRS [REDACTED] **Frequent flyer numbers**

Sunday, 18 October 2015



Flight	KL 897	KLM Royal Dutch	Airline reference	3YWKOX
	Confirmed	Economy	Stopover	Non-stop
Departs	17:40 HRS	Amsterdam	Equipment	Boeing 747-400 Mixed Conf.
Arrives	08:55 HRS next day	Beijing Capital	Flight time	09:15 HRS
Checkin	120 MINS		Offered meal	Meal
Booked For		E-Ticket number	Requested - meal	Seat
[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]		
				Baggage
				1PC

Saturday, 24 October 2015



Flight	KL 898	KLM Royal Dutch	Airline reference	3YWKOX
	Confirmed	Economy	Stopover	Non-stop
Departs	10:55 HRS	Beijing Capital	Equipment	Boeing 747-400 Mixed Conf.
Arrives	15:10 HRS	Amsterdam	Flight time	10:15 HRS
Checkin	120 MINS		Offered meal	Meal

Voor handige reisinformatie download de ATP! On The Go travel app via www.atpi.com/onthego

Reisdocumenten (paspoort, visa, inentingen etc.)

Voor deze reis heeft u de volgende grensdocumenten nodig:

Paspoort, tenminste nog 6 maanden geldig na de voorgenomen reis.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

This Memorandum of Agreement is entered into by and between the INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL STUDIES, a graduate school of policy-oriented critical social science of Erasmus University Rotterdam in The Hague (hereinafter, "ISS") and the HAGUE INSTITUTE FOR GLOBAL JUSTICE (hereinafter, "The Hague Institute"), an independent, nonprofit organization established in The Hague, the Netherlands, for the purpose of establishing the terms of cooperation in relation to the Prince Claus Chair of [REDACTED]

A. The Project

The Hague Institute and ISS will jointly support the chairholder of the Prince Claus Chair in Development and Equity from 2013-2015. During this period, the chair is [REDACTED]. The Prince Claus Chair was established by ISS and Utrecht University in 2003 in honor of Prince Claus of the Netherlands (1926-2002). The research carried out by the chair is of relevance to both the mission of ISS and The Hague Institute and is an example of the policy-oriented academic research which both organizations promote.

The support of The Hague Institute for the Chair will last for the duration of [REDACTED] tenure and is specified below.

B. Responsibilities of the Parties

ISS formally hosts the Prince Claus Chair during her residency in The Hague and provides the academic support necessary for [REDACTED] to carry out her duties. The support provided by The Hague Institute is as follows:

1. Co-hosts the inaugural lecture and banquet for the Prince Claus Chair. The event will be co-branded and all materials will include the logos of both parties.
2. Cooperates with [REDACTED] to produce at least one Hague Institute policy brief, potentially to be co-authored by [REDACTED] and The Hague Institute and ISS researchers. The Institute will fund the design and publication of the brief(s).
3. Organizes at least one policy-oriented roundtable as part of The Hague Roundtable Series, related to the research of [REDACTED]. The Hague Institute will fund the organization of the roundtable(s).
4. Assists in the development of a workplan for a post-doctoral researcher and assists in the recruitment of that researcher to support [REDACTED] work. The Hague Institute will provide matching funds for the employment of a post-doctoral researcher in the amount stipulated below.
5. Shares expertise from its own network to support the research of [REDACTED]



C. Budget and Payments

The Hague Institute and ISS will jointly prepare and agree upon budgets for any sub-projects that are initiated between the parties (i.e. a roundtable or policy brief). This will conform to the standard budgets for such activities at The Hague Institute.

The parties will provide matching funding for the recruitment of a post-doctoral researcher. The salary scale for the researcher is scale 10, step 6 of the Collective Labor Agreement of Dutch Universities and the liability of each party is therefore for the sum of ca. 56,000 EUR. The Hague Institute will transfer these funds to ISS upon receipt of an invoice detailing the breakdown of actual costs.

D. Intellectual Property Rights

1. The parties will jointly own the copyright to all original work created at and as a result of sub-projects such as roundtables and policy briefs published by The Hague Institute.
2. Each party shall have the right to reproduce and distribute the work of joint projects in all media with appropriate attribution to the other party and the project.

E. Publicity and Use of Names and Logos

1. Parties will keep one another informed of publicity pertaining to the project. Neither party shall use the other party's name or logo for any purpose without that party's prior written consent.
2. The parties shall jointly plan and implement publicity efforts and public announcements relating to the project.

F. Relationship and Representation

1. For all purposes of this Memorandum and the project, The Hague Institute and ISS will act as independent entities. Nothing in this Memorandum shall be construed as creating a partnership between or joint venture of the parties hereto and neither party shall act as an agent of the other. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the parties agree to cooperate in good faith to implement the terms of this Memorandum and to affect the goals and purposes of the project.
2. The parties' designated representatives and primary points of contact for all purposes of this Memorandum and the project are identified below. These persons will provide all relevant directions and instructions and will receive and respond to inquiries and statements. Either party may change its designated representative(s) from time to time by giving written notice of the change to the other party.





For The Hague Institute:

[Redacted]
The Hague Institute for Global Justice
Sophialaan 10
2514 JR The Hague
Netherlands
Phone [Redacted]
E-mail [Redacted]

For ISS:

[Redacted]
Institute for Social Studies
PO Box 29776
2502 LT The Hague
Netherlands
Phone [Redacted]
E-mail [Redacted]

G. Term and Termination

This Memorandum of Understanding shall be effective on the latest of the dates entered below through May 31, 2016, unless earlier terminated by mutual agreement of the parties or by one party notifying the other party by advance, written notice. It may be extended by mutual, written agreement of the parties.

H. Modifications

Changes to this Memorandum may be made in a writing signed by the parties' authorized representatives. The appendices may be revised and updated from time to time by the parties' authorized representatives or their respective designees.

I. Complete Agreement

This Memorandum and its appendices, as revised from time to time, will constitute the parties' entire understanding and agreement regarding the project and their respective responsibilities for the same.

For the
INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL STUDIES

[Redacted Signature]

Date: 7/10/2014

For the
THE HAGUE INSTITUTE FOR GLOBAL JUSTICE

[Redacted Signature]

Date: 02/20/2014

[Redacted]

Appendix I

PCC WORK PLAN 2013-2015

Professo [REDACTED]

Chair Objectives, Research Work Plan and Activities: General Introduction

The Prince Claus Chair 2013-2015 covers the field of International Law for Equity and Development. [REDACTED] research activities will in particular revisit the Right to Development (RTD) and its implications, in the context of West Africa's development predicaments and newly emerging regional and inter-regional development partnerships. Apart from West African governments, other relevant actors that are likely to feature in the research are ECOWAS, the African Union, the United Nations, the European Union, the BRICS, China and the USA. Ultimately the project seeks to redraw attention to the significance of the notion of the RTD and to support interpreting it as entailing a negative obligation not to inhibit the development of African states and peoples. In this way the research seeks to ascertain how African states can utilize the RTD to bolster their economies and broader development prospects.

Apart from delivering an inaugural address in May 2014, the PCC will closely collaborate with [REDACTED] of the International Institute of Social Studies in The Hague and a post-doc [REDACTED] on the following activities: developing a research funding proposal; strengthening research contacts between relevant universities, research institutions and/or individual researchers in Nigeria, West Africa, the Netherlands and/or Europe; joint and individual publications; and conducting outreach activities (guest lectures and public speaking engagements) in academic, policy and other circles, especially in the Netherlands and, if possible, in Nigeria as well.

Valorisation of the work developed under the umbrella of the PCC 2013-2015 will be secured through collaboration with relevant professionals in the field such as the Hague Institute for Global Justice, the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the RTD section of the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights in Geneva and/or, to the extent feasible, civil society organizations and Nigerian and West African counterparts of the above.

The Hague Institute of Global Justice has co-hosted the inaugural lecture, has agreed to co-sponsor the post-doc support position (so that it will be a full-time position for 2 years) and has offered to explore the Institute's role in promoting dissemination of the PCC's work and in research networking.

PCC Research Content: An Overview

The thrust of the PCC research will centre on Economic Partnerships and the Right to Development (RTD) in West Africa. [REDACTED] work will focus on the underdevelopment of West Africa, especially on the intersection between economic agreements and human rights. She will interrogate the RTD by revisiting the vision of Africa's founding fathers and theories of "development", particularly in the African context. She will analyse the shared thinking that has evolved among developing countries over the last 60 years regarding economic emancipation as manifested by the New International Economic Order (NIEO), and the African Renaissance that culminated in the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD).

Although there is no simple way out of the quagmire of underdevelopment and inequality in Africa, [REDACTED] will explore possible options for national, regional and international efforts by West African governments to eradicate the current dichotomy between economic relations and human rights, two sides to the coin of sustainable development. The complexity of extreme poverty and underdevelopment challenges manifest in inequality and exclusion, corruption, and the deprivation of basic human rights such as in relation to health and education. As a result radical reactions are being experienced in some West African countries, evidenced by the Niger Delta militant attacks or by the Boko Haram terrorist activities in Nigeria, as well as in Mali.

Importantly [REDACTED] will question what equitable and sustainable development should actually look like for Africa today and what role international law can play in promoting this concept of development for the continent.

In general, in considering future agreements, whether multilateral agreements such as the World Trade Organisation (WTO) Doha Round of negotiations, regional agreements such as the EU Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) or bilateral agreements with stronger contracting parties such as China or the US [REDACTED] champions the imposition of a duty or responsibility on the part of both African leaders and their contracting counterparts for well negotiated outcomes that take proper cognisance of the fairness of agreements entered into with African countries.



**Overview of planned activities and schedule for Year 1
(Sept 2013-August 2014)**

September/October 2013

Announcements of PCC appointment. Generation of press coverage, especially in Nigeria.

Generate and finalise PCC work plan.

Agree 2014 visit dates.

Access ISS e-library; commence background reading on research topic.

Delimit research scope.

Prepare outline for inaugural lecture research.

November/December 2013

Find and read sources in areas earmarked in lecture outline.

Start developing rough draft inaugural lecture.

Advertise for and appoint post-doc researcher.

January/February 2014

Fine tune draft inaugural lecture.

Complete draft inaugural lecture.

First stay at ISS from 18 February until 15 March 2014.

Meet Hague Institute of Global Justice (HIGJ) personnel; liaise with [REDACTED] and post-doc; finalize arrangements for outreach activities in May-July 2014.

[REDACTED]

March/April 2014

Revise and finalise inaugural lecture

Identify possible candidates for a research network with researchers from West Africa and the Netherlands or other European countries.

Explore the possibilities for a memorandum of understanding between the University of Lagos and the International Institute of Social Studies/Erasmus University Rotterdam.

Prepare inaugural lecture presentation.

May 2014

Finalise inaugural lecture presentation.

Second stay at ISS from 12 May until 12 July 2014.

Deliver inaugural lecture on 20 May 2014.

Conduct one seminar or master class with students (MA and PhD) at ISS.

Generate press coverage, especially in the Netherlands.

Exhibit [REDACTED] photography works at ISS.¹

June-mid July 2014

Deliver three guest lectures or speaking engagements across academic institutions in the Netherlands. Invitations have been received from the University of Groningen, Erasmus School of Law and the Law Faculty of Tilburg University. Contact will be made with Utrecht University (SIM) as well.

Start the preparation of a comprehensive collaborative research-funding proposal with the assistance of the post-doc and in partnership with [REDACTED]

¹ This exhibition seeks to depict the complexity of the Lagos metropolis which, as home to approximately 15 million people, is one of Africa's largest cities. The photographs portray the vibrancy of the people and the environment in which they live. In many ways Lagos captures the contradictions of prosperity and development alongside abject poverty mirroring the vast inequality gap that typifies today's African society. The exhibition will serve as an engaging compliment to the research content of [REDACTED] inaugural lecture.



Start preparations for writing a joint academic journal article with [REDACTED]

Attend ISS seminars, classes or other events, as relevant.

**Overview of planned activities and schedule for Year II
(September 2014 to August 2015)**

September-December 2014

Start the production of a policy brief to be published by the HIGJ with the assistance of the post-doc and with guidance by [REDACTED]

Start planning a Hague Round Table with HIGJ (to be held early 2015) bringing together key RTD proponents and critics.

Instigate formal research collaboration between ISS/EUR, the University of Lagos, The Hague Institute for Global Justice and relevant (West-) African institutions (target at least 4 across the continent).

Secure 3 speaking engagements across Nigeria/Africa.

Start organizing an international conference in Nigeria to be held in June/early July 2015 (secure funding and execute planning).

Start preparations for the production of an edited volume on the basis of the Round Table and/or conference material, to be published by a reputable international publisher (e.g. Cambridge University Press).

January-March 2015

Third stay at ISS from 5 January until 5 April 2015².

Teach one class at ISS and attend/take part in relevant ISS seminars or events.

Deliver Hague Round Table with THIGJ.

² These dates may be subject to change as 2015 is an election year in Nigeria and [REDACTED] would like to be in the country to cast her vote.

ISS

International
Institute of Social Studies



The Hague Institute
for Global Justice

Secure 3 public speaking engagements in The Netherlands/EU/International: preferably at the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights and with development NGOs, or e.g. with the European Commission.

Submit the comprehensive collaborative research funding proposal to one or more funding organizations.

April – August 2015

Finalize arrangements for hosting an International Conference in Nigeria in June/early July 2015.

Distil and submit conference outcomes as a policy brief to the governments of Nigeria, the Netherlands, and possibly other actors.

Prepare production of edited academic volume on the basis of Round Table conference material.

Secure 3 speaking engagements across Nigeria/Africa

Plan next steps post August 2015.



Schedule 1 The Services

IN WITNESS of the above, the parties have signed this Agreement on the date written at the start of this Agreement.

SIGNED by

for and on behalf of)
COVENTRY UNIVERSITY)

SIGNED by

For and on behalf of)
CONSULTANT) 

Description of the Services

Context: CAWR has a number of strands of work that are coming together in a program on Agroecological Co-Transformations. A team at CAWR is working on a number of bids and consultancies in 2018 to advance this program.

Purpose of work:

The consultant will draft a case-study report on the current status of agroecology in China, including examples of most promising initiatives on agroecology in the country.

CAWR will draw from the case study on China to write a larger report on transitions to more sustainable food systems through agroecology commissioned from CAWR by the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) of the United Nations.

The consultant will work in close collaboration with [REDACTED] and from CAWR in order to finalise the case-study report.

Date(s): The consultancy will take place between XXXXX – March 15, 2018.

Deliverables:

A 5-7 page case-study report on agroecology in China that will include the following aspects:

- Overall outlook, context & status of agroecology in China
- Existing learning networks (formal, such as university programs, and informal ones)
- Presence of supportive alternative markets or other social spaces
- Enabling (or inhibiting) policies
- Most promising a) civil society and b) government-based initiatives to amplify/scale-out agroecology
- Most significant barriers to scaling-out/transition to agroecology

First full draft due on XXXXX for review and comment by CAWR.

Consultant to receive comments and queries from CAWR to be incorporated into a final draft due by March 15th.

Language of the report: English

Additional Services:

In addition to the Services specified above, the Consultant and Coventry University may agree additional Services that are not set out in this Agreement by a request in writing (which shall include by email) from Coventry University to the Consultant specifying the Services and the Fee. On receipt of a reply from the Consultant, those Services and the Fee payable shall form part of this Agreement and shall be subject to the terms and conditions as set out in Schedule 2.

Fees: [REDACTED]

Payment Schedule:

Schedule 1 The Services

Payment will be made in one instalment upon receipt of the final draft and an invoice from the Consultant which shall be sent to [REDACTED] at Coventry University, Priory Street, Coventry CV1 5FB, United Kingdom in arrears for the Services provided.

Coventry University's Contact Details for Notices

Head of Group Legal

Coventry University

CV1 5FB

Consultant's Contact Details for Notices

[REDACTED]

Schedule 2

STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR CONSULTANCY SERVICES

1 INTERPRETATION

1.1 In this Agreement the following words shall have the following meanings:

"Agreement" means this agreement and its Schedules;

"Commencement Date" has the meaning ascribed in the main body of this Agreement;

"Confidential Information" means all information or data disclosed by or on behalf of a party (in whatever medium including in written, oral, visual or electronic form) including, but not limited to, all business, financial, commercial, technical, operational, organisational, legal, management and marketing information;

"Coventry University's Equipment" means any equipment, systems, cabling or facilities provided by Coventry University and used directly or indirectly in the provision of the Services;

"Fee" means the fees payable by Coventry University to the Consultant as set out in the front of this Agreement;

"Intellectual Property" means all inventions, patents, utility models, designs (both registered or unregistered and including rights relating to semiconductor topographies), database rights, copyright and trade marks (both registered and unregistered), together with all rights to the grant of and applications for the same and all future rights of such nature;

"Services" means the services to be undertaken by the Consultant as specified in Schedule 1 of this Agreement and such other services consistent with the Services as Coventry University may require of the Consultant from time to time;

"Substitute" means a substitute for the Consultant appointed under the terms of Condition 3.5;

"Tax Legislation" means (a) Chapter 10 of Part 2 of the Income Tax (Earnings and Pensions) Act 2003; (b) the Social Security Contributions (Intermediaries) Regulations 2000; and (c) any legislation, regulations or subordinate legislation replacing or modifying (a) or (b) above or otherwise related or associated to (a) or (b) above; and

"Termination Date" has the meaning ascribed in the main body of this Agreement;

1.2 In the Agreement, unless otherwise specified or the context otherwise requires words importing the singular only shall include the plural and vice versa and words denoting any gender shall include all other genders.

1.3 Any phrase in the Agreement introduced by the term "include", "including", "in particular" or similar

expression will be construed as illustrative and will not limit the sense of the words preceding that term.

1.4 Headings used in this Agreement are for reference only and shall not affect its construction or interpretation.

2 TERM

This Agreement shall commence with effect from the Commencement Date and shall terminate on the Termination Date unless terminated earlier in accordance with Condition 10.

3 SERVICES

3.1 The Consultant shall provide the Services and such other services as are agreed between the parties in as set out in Schedule 1.

3.2 Coventry University will, in consultation with the Consultant and on a weekly basis, confirm to the Consultant the days upon which the Consultant is required to provide the Services.

3.3 The Consultant shall comply with all reasonable instructions from time to time given to it by Coventry University in connection with the performance of its responsibilities although the manner by which the Consultant carries out these instructions shall be within its own discretion. The Consultant shall keep Coventry University regularly informed and shall give to Coventry University such information regarding the provision of Services as Coventry University may require. The Consultant shall use reasonable endeavours to ensure that it is available at all times on reasonable notice to provide such assistance or information as Coventry University may require.

3.4 The Consultant shall be responsible for completing the Services including returning all drawings, designs, plans, documents, paper, models, materials, computer media, or any other property belonging to Coventry University and/or clients of Coventry University. The Consultant will complete all documentation which may be necessary to comply with Condition 9.1 below.

3.5 The Consultant may, with the prior written approval of Coventry University and subject to the following proviso, appoint a suitably qualified and skilled Substitute to perform the Services, provided that the Substitute shall be required to enter into direct undertakings with Coventry University including but not limited to with regard to confidentiality. If Coventry University accepts the Substitute, the Consultant shall continue to invoice Coventry University in accordance with Condition 5 and shall be responsible for the remuneration of the Substitute.

4 DUTIES OF THE CONSULTANT

4.1 The Services will be provided by the Consultant with all due care, skill and ability as can be reasonably

Schedule 2

STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR CONSULTANCY SERVICES

- expected by Coventry University from a professional who is providing similar services in a similar market.
- 4.2 The Consultant shall perform the Services with due diligence and in a safe and competent manner. The Consultant shall acquaint itself with and comply with Coventry University's policies on [social media] [use of information and communication systems] [anti-harassment and bullying] [no smoking] [dress code] [substance misuse] [OTHER RELEVANT POLICY] (whether or not at Coventry University's premises). The Consultant will also comply with all applicable laws.
- 4.3 The Consultant shall act in, and use its best endeavours to protect and promote, the interests of Coventry University in accordance with the general policy and directions of Coventry University.
- 4.4 The Consultant shall provide the full benefit of its knowledge, expertise, technical skill and ingenuity in connection with the provision of the Services and devote its full time, attention and abilities at such times as may be necessary for the proper performance of the Services.
- 4.5 The Consultant shall before the date on which the Services are to start, obtain, and at all times maintain, all necessary licences and consents and comply with all the relevant legislation in relation to (i) the Services and any associated information and materials provided by the Consultant in connection with the Services, including computer programs, data, reports and specifications; and (ii) the use of Coventry University's Equipment.
- 4.6 If the Consultant is unable to provide the Services due to illness or injury, it shall advise Coventry University of that fact as soon as reasonably practicable. For the avoidance of doubt, no Fee shall be payable in respect of any period during which the Services are not provided.
- 4.7 The Consultant shall comply with all reasonable standards of safety and comply with Coventry University's health and safety procedures from time to time in force at the premises where the Services are provided and report to Coventry University any unsafe working conditions or practices.
- 4.8 Coventry University acknowledges that it is not entitled to the exclusive services of the Consultant. In view of the confidential information that will come to the knowledge of the Consultant by virtue of the performance of the duties under this Agreement, the Consultant hereby undertakes and agrees that it will not, without the prior written consent of Coventry University, act (whether as consultant or employee or in any other capacity) for any other person, firm or company or university which is in competition with Coventry University in relation to the Services.
- 5 **FEES**
- 5.1 Coventry University shall pay the Fee and any claim for expenses properly incurred by the Consultant
- within thirty working days of receipt of a valid invoice, including VAT if appropriate to be sent to Coventry University in the manner specified by Coventry University, but time for payment shall not be of the essence.
- 5.2 Coventry University shall be entitled to make any appropriate deductions and withhold any sums properly due from any payments made to the Consultant under or in connection with this Agreement in accordance with, or as a result of the application of, the Tax Legislation.
- 5.3 Without prejudice to any other right or remedy, Coventry University reserves the right to set off any amount owing at any time from the Consultant to Coventry University against any amount payable by Coventry University to the Consultant under this Agreement.
- 6 **CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION**
- 6.1 The Consultant acknowledges that pursuant to this Agreement it will have access to Confidential Information. The Consultant has therefore agreed that it shall:
- 6.1.1 use the Confidential Information of Coventry University disclosed to it (by whoever disclosed) only for the proper performance of its duties under this Agreement;
- 6.1.2 not without Coventry University's written consent and either during the term of this Agreement or at any time after the Termination Date disclose or permit the disclosure of the Confidential Information disclosed to it;
- 6.1.3 only make such copies as are strictly necessary for the proper performance of its duties under this Agreement and clearly mark all copies as confidential;
- 6.1.4 take all necessary and proper security precautions (and at least as great as those it takes to safeguard its own confidential information and no less than a reasonable standard) to safeguard every part of the Confidential Information to prevent it from being disclosed or otherwise made available to any third party except as permitted by this Agreement, and
- 6.1.5 without keeping any copies (except that one copy may be kept solely for archive or regulatory purposes), delete or deliver to Coventry University, within three (3) days of receipt of a request to do so made at any time, all copies.
- 6.2 The Consultant may disclose Confidential Information of Coventry University to those of its employees, officers and professional advisers who

Schedule 2

STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR CONSULTANCY SERVICES

need to have access to it for the proper performance of its duties under this Agreement, provided that before disclosure is made, the Consultant shall have obtained from such employees, officers and professional advisers binding obligations of confidence no less onerous than those set out in this Agreement. The Consultant undertakes to enforce such undertakings and to be responsible for breaches of the undertakings by such persons.

- 6.3 The provisions of Condition 6.1 shall not apply to any Confidential Information that (i) may come into the public domain otherwise than by breach of the Consultant's obligations under this Condition 6; (ii) is disclosed to the Consultant by a third party who has not received it either directly or indirectly from Coventry University or a client of Coventry University; (iii) must be disclosed in accordance with any applicable law, to the extent of such required disclosure. The Consultant shall notify Coventry University promptly if it becomes aware that any of the Confidential Information falls within the provisions of Condition 6.3.

7 DATA PROTECTION

- 7.1 The Consultant consents to Coventry University holding and processing data relating to the Consultant for legal, personnel, administrative and management purposes and in particular to the processing of any "sensitive personal data" (as defined in the Data Protection Act 1998) relating to the Consultant including, as appropriate:

- a) information about the Consultant's physical or mental health or condition in order to monitor sickness absence;
- b) the Consultant's racial or ethnic origin or religious or similar beliefs in order to monitor compliance with equal opportunities legislation;
- c) information relating to any criminal proceedings in which the Consultant has been involved, for insurance purposes and in order to comply with legal requirements and obligations to third parties.

- 7.2 The Consultant consents to Coventry University making such information available to those who provide products or services to Coventry University such as advisers, regulatory authorities, governmental or quasi-governmental organisations.

- 7.3 The Consultant consents to the transfer of such information to Coventry University's business contacts outside the European Economic Area in order to further its business interests.

- 7.4 The Consultant shall comply with Coventry University's data protection policy and relevant obligations under the Data Protection Act 1998 and associated codes of practice when processing personal data relating to any employee, worker,

customer, client, supplier or agent of Coventry University.

8 COVENTRY UNIVERSITY'S PROPERTY

- 8.1 All Coventry University's Equipment and all other materials, equipment and tools, drawings, specifications and data supplied by Coventry University to the Consultant shall at all times be and remain the exclusive property of Coventry University but shall be held by the Consultant in safe custody at its own risk and maintained and kept in good condition by the Consultant until returned to Coventry University on or shortly after the Termination Date and shall not be disposed of other than in accordance with Coventry University's written instructions, nor shall such items be used otherwise than as authorised by Coventry University in writing.

9 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

- 9.1 Nothing in this Agreement shall affect the ownership of Intellectual Property Rights existing prior to this Agreement or generated outside the Services belonging to one Party ("Background IPR") which is and shall remain the exclusive property of the Party owning it (or, where applicable, the third party from whom its right to use the Background IPR has derived).

- 9.2 The Consultant hereby grants to Coventry University an irrevocable royalty free non-exclusive licence to use, exploit and retain copies of all of the Consultant's Background IPR necessary for Coventry University to use and exploit the Intellectual Property created or developed by or for the Consultant in the course of providing the Services.

- 9.3 As between the Consultant and Coventry University, all Intellectual Property created in the course of the Services which subsists now or at any time in the future shall without limitation vest in and be the absolute property of Coventry University. To the extent that any Intellectual Property created in the course of the Services vests in the Consultant by operation of law or otherwise, the Consultant hereby assigns to Coventry University with full title guarantee all rights in such Intellectual Property (including but not limited to all similar and analogous rights on other territories). If it is not possible by operation of law for the Consultant to assign such rights in a territory outside the United Kingdom as a result of differences in national laws, the Consultant shall hold such rights on trust for Coventry University and shall execute such documents as may be necessary to effect such disposition of rights to Coventry University to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law.

- 9.4 All embodiments of such Intellectual Property in whatever form and all records relating to such Intellectual Property (in all media) shall be the property of Coventry University. The Consultant shall surrender these to Coventry University on

Schedule 2

STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR CONSULTANCY SERVICES

- termination of the Agreement or at the request of Coventry University at any time during the term of this Agreement and the Consultant shall keep no copies.
- 9.5 The Consultant warrants that none of the Intellectual Property created by the Consultant will infringe any third party's Intellectual Property Rights or have been misappropriated from any third party and the Consultant agrees to indemnify and hold harmless Coventry University against any and all claims of such infringement misappropriation or alleged infringement or misappropriation.
- 10 **TERMINATION**
- 10.1 At any time during this Agreement, either party may terminate this Agreement on giving not less than 30 days prior written notice to the other Party.
- 10.2 This Agreement may be terminated immediately by Coventry University (with no liability to make any further payment to the Consultant (other than in respect of amounts accrued before the Termination Date)) on written notice if the Consultant:
- 10.2.1 is in material breach of a material obligation under this Agreement and in the case of any breach capable of remedy has failed to remedy the breach within a period of 10 days after receipt of written notice to do so;
- 10.2.2 commits any gross misconduct affecting the business or affairs of Coventry University;
- 10.2.3 refuses or neglects to comply with any reasonable and lawful directions of Coventry University;
- 10.2.4 is convicted of any criminal offence (other than an offence under any road traffic legislation in the United Kingdom or elsewhere for which a fine or non-custodial penalty is imposed);
- 10.2.5 is in the reasonable opinion of Coventry University negligent or incompetent in the performance of the Services;
- 10.2.6 commits any fraud or dishonesty or acts in any manner which in the opinion of Coventry University brings or is likely to bring the Consultant or Coventry University into disrepute or is materially adverse to the interests of Coventry University;
- 10.2.7 commits any offence under the Bribery Act 2010;
- 10.2.8 being a body corporate, (i) is unable to pay its debts as they fall due, (ii) passes a resolution for winding up (other than for the purposes of a solvent amalgamation or reconstruction) or if a court of competent jurisdiction makes an order to that effect, (iii) enters into a composition or scheme of arrangement with its creditors or if a receiver, manager, administrator or administrative receiver is appointed over any of its assets, (iv) ceases or threatens to cease to do business; or (v) an analogous event occurs to the other party in any jurisdiction;
- 10.2.9 being an individual, files for bankruptcy; or
- 10.2.10 is unable to fulfil its duties hereunder through illness, accident or mental or physical incapacity of the Consultant or its relevant employees for a continuous period of four weeks.
- 10.3 The rights of Coventry University under Clause 10.2 are without prejudice to any other rights that it might have at law to terminate this Agreement or to accept any breach of this agreement on the part of the Consultant as having brought the agreement to an end. Any delay by Coventry University in exercising its rights to terminate shall not constitute a waiver of these rights.
- 10.4 Upon termination of this Agreement for whatever reason, the Consultant shall deliver to Coventry University all Coventry University's Equipment, all Confidential Information of Coventry University in its possession or under its control and all books, documents, computer media, papers, materials and other property relating to the Services and the business of Coventry University or its clients which may then be in its possession or under its power or control.
- 10.5 Termination or expiry of this Agreement for any reason shall be without prejudice to the accrued rights and liabilities of the parties on the date of such termination or expiry. Conditions 6, 7, 8, 9.4, 11, 12 and 13 shall survive the termination or expiry of this Agreement.
- 11 **LIABILITY AND WARRANTIES**
- 11.1 The Consultant shall be liable for any loss, liability, costs (including reasonable legal costs), damages, expenses or injury to any party resulting from his default, wilful misconduct or negligent act or omission during the provision of the Services and the Consultant hereby agrees to indemnify Coventry University and keep Coventry University indemnified against all costs claims and expenses however they arise as a result of his negligence wilful misconduct or default.
- 11.2 The Consultant warrants to Coventry University that it is not bound by any legally enforceable obligations owed to any third party which would prevent the Consultant from complying with the terms of this

Schedule 2

STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR CONSULTANCY SERVICES

- Agreement, and that it shall not in the provision of Services under this Agreement infringe any intellectual property rights of any third party or breach any obligations of confidentiality owed to any third party.
- 11.3 Nothing in this Agreement shall limit the liability of either the Consultant or Coventry University for death or personal injury resulting from its negligence or for fraud or fraudulent misrepresentation or for any other liability which cannot be excluded by law.
- 11.4 In no event shall either the Consultant or Coventry University be liable to the other for any of the following losses or damage (whether such losses or damage are foreseen, foreseeable, known or otherwise and whether or not that party is advised of the possibility of loss, liability, damage or expense):
- (a) loss of revenue;
 - (b) loss of actual or anticipated profits (including for loss of profits on contracts);
 - (c) loss of the use of money;
 - (d) loss of anticipated savings;
 - (e) loss of business;
 - (f) loss of operating time or loss of use;
 - (g) loss of opportunity;
 - (h) loss of goodwill;
 - (i) loss of reputation;
 - (j) loss of, damage to or corruption of data; or
 - (k) any indirect or consequential loss or damage howsoever caused (including, for the avoidance of doubt, where such loss or damage is of the type specified in clauses 10.3 (a) to 10.3 (j)).
- 11.5 Without prejudice to the provisions of clauses 10.1 and 10.2 insofar as they limit the liability of Coventry University, the total aggregate liability of Coventry University under this Agreement or arising out of it (and whether arising in contract law, tort or statutory law) shall not exceed the amounts due to the Consultant for the Services provided.
- 11.6 Without prejudice to the provisions of clause 10.1 to 10.3 the total aggregate liability of the Consultant to Coventry University under this Agreement shall not exceed the higher of ten times the Fee or £1,000,000.
- 11.7 The Consultant shall throughout the period of the Agreement maintain with a reputable insurance company at its own cost:
- 11.7.1 being a body corporate, employer's liability insurance in accordance with any legal requirement for the time being in force where it is carrying out Services on behalf of Coventry University; and
- 11.7.2 a comprehensive policy or policies of insurance providing an adequate level of cover in respect of all risks that may be incurred by the Consultant, arising out of the Consultant's performance of the Agreement, in respect of any act or default for which the Consultant may become liable to indemnify or compensate Coventry University including in respect of death or personal injury, or loss of or damage to property. The policies shall include cover in respect of any financial loss arising from any advice given or omitted to be given by the Consultant, but shall not relieve the Consultant of any liabilities under the Agreement. It shall be the responsibility of the Consultant to determine the amount of insurance cover that shall be adequate to enable the Consultant to satisfy any liability referred to in this Condition 11.7.2.
- 11.8 The Consultant shall produce to Coventry University on request copies of all insurance policies referred to in this Condition 11 or other evidence confirming the existence and extent of cover given by these policies, together with receipts or other evidence of payment of the premiums under these policies.
- 12 **POST-TERMINATION RESTRICTIONS**
- 12.1 The Consultant covenants with Coventry University that it will not at any time during the continuance of this Agreement and for a period of six months after the termination of this Agreement, solicit or endeavour to solicit whether directly or indirectly any employee of Coventry University to leave and with whom at any time during the period of six months prior to such contract the Consultant was actively involved (whether in breach of the terms of their contract or not).
- 13 **GENERAL**
- 13.1 Except as otherwise stated in this Agreement, the rights and remedies of each party under this Agreement are in addition to any other rights or remedies under this Agreement or the general law, and may be waived only in writing and specifically. Delay in exercising or non-exercise of any right or a partial exercise of any right under this Agreement is not a waiver of that or any other right under this Agreement. Waiver of a breach of any term of this Agreement shall not operate as a waiver of breach of any other term or any subsequent breach of that term.

Schedule 2

STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR CONSULTANCY SERVICES

- 13.2 If any provision of the Agreement is or becomes illegal, invalid or unenforceable in any jurisdiction, that shall not affect the legality, validity or enforceability in that jurisdiction of any other provision of the Agreement or the legality, validity or enforceability in any other jurisdiction of that or any other provision of the Agreement. The parties shall negotiate in good faith to modify any such provisions so that to the greatest extent possible they achieve the same effect as would have been achieved by the invalid or unenforceable provisions.
- 13.3 This Agreement (including any Annexes or Schedules) constitutes the entire agreement between the parties with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement and supersedes and extinguishes any prior drafts, agreements, undertakings, understandings, promises or conditions, whether oral or written, express or implied between the parties relating to such subject matter.
- 13.4 Each party acknowledges to the other that it has not been induced to enter into this Agreement by nor has it relied upon any representation, promise, assurance, warranty or undertaking (whether in writing or not) by or on behalf of the other party or any other person save for those contained in this Agreement. Accordingly, each of the parties acknowledges and agrees that the only remedy available to it in respect of the subject matter of this Agreement shall be for breach of Agreement under the terms of this Agreement. Nothing in this Agreement shall exclude liability for fraud or fraudulent misrepresentation.
- 13.5 The relationship of the Consultant to Coventry University is that of independent contractor. Nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed or have effect as rendering the Consultant an employee, worker, agent or partner of Coventry University and the Consultant shall not hold itself out as such.
- This Agreement constitutes a contract for the provision of services and not a contract of employment (and the Consultant has no right to sick pay, holiday payments, pension or sickness benefit or any other advantages or privileges enjoyed by employees of Coventry University) and accordingly the Consultant shall be fully responsible for and shall indemnify Coventry University for and in respect of:
- 13.5.1 any income tax, National Insurance and social security contributions and any other liability, deduction, contribution, assessment or claim arising from or made in connection with the performance of the Services, where the recovery is not prohibited by law and save where such liabilities fall directly on Coventry University as a result of the application of the Tax Legislation. The Consultant shall further indemnify Coventry University against all reasonable costs, expenses and any penalty, fine or interest incurred or payable by Coventry University in connection with or in consequence of any such liability, deduction, contribution, assessment or claim other than where the latter arise out of Coventry University's negligence or wilful default;
- 13.5.2 any liability arising from any employment-related claim or any claim based on worker status (including reasonable costs and expenses) brought by the Consultant against Coventry University arising out of or in connection with the provision of the Services.
- 13.6 The Consultant will (on demand) promptly provide any information and documentation reasonably requested by Coventry University to enable it to assess and comply with its obligation arising as a result of, or in consequence of, the Tax Legislation and will procure that any person or entity providing or performing the Services for on behalf of the Consultant (including but not limited to any Substitute) complies with any obligations or requests made by Coventry University in connection with the Tax Legislation, including but not limited to completing any tax related forms or documentation. The Consultant shall ensure that it has appropriate arrangements in place to comply with this Condition 13.6.
- 13.7 Without prejudice to the generality of any other provision of this Agreement and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Condition 13.5.1, the Consultant will indemnify and keep indemnified Coventry University immediately on demand and on a continuing basis against all reasonable costs and expenses, and any liability, penalty, fine or interest incurred or payable by Coventry University in connection with or in consequence of the Tax Legislation (a "Tax Liability") where such Tax Liability arises as a result of (a) any failure by the Consultant to comply with Condition 13.6, or (b) the provision of any inaccurate, fraudulent or otherwise misleading information or documentation by the Consultant or any person or entity referred to in Condition 13.6, whether pursuant to Condition 13.6 or otherwise.
- 13.8 Coventry University may at its option satisfy such indemnity at Condition 13.5 and 13.7 (in whole or in part) by way of deduction from any payments due to the Consultant.
- 13.9 Unless it has been specifically authorised to do so by Coventry University, the Consultant shall not have any authority to incur any expenditure in the name of or for the account of Coventry University or hold itself out as in any way authorised to bind Coventry University. In particular, the Consultant shall not pledge the credit of Coventry University nor sign any documents, enter into any agreements

Schedule 2

STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR CONSULTANCY SERVICES

nor make any promises on behalf of Coventry University unless the Consultant has been expressly authorised in writing by Coventry University.

- 13.10 Both Coventry University and the Consultant shall:
- 13.10.1 comply with all relevant requirements which shall mean all applicable laws, statutes, regulations, codes and sanctions relating to anti-bribery and anti-corruption including but not limited to the Bribery Act 2010 and any amendment thereto;
 - 13.10.2 comply with and maintain in place throughout the term of this Agreement its own anti-bribery and anti-corruption policies as well as Adequate Procedures (as defined in S7(2) of the Bribery Act 2010 and the guidance provided under S9); and
 - 13.10.3 not engage in any activity, practice or conduct which would constitute an offence under S1, 2 or 6 of the Bribery Act 2010.
- 13.11 The Consultant will not assign this Agreement to any person; nor will the Consultant sub-contract or delegate to any person any of the Consultant's obligations under it.
- 13.12 Any notice or other document to be served under this Agreement may be delivered or sent by first class post or fax to the address for the each party detailed in the front page of this Agreement. Unless the contrary is proved, any such notice or other document shall be deemed to have been served if delivered by hand, on the day of delivery; if by first class post, on the second working day after the day it was posted; or if by fax, at the time of transmission unless sent after normal office hours in the place of receipt in which case it shall be deemed to have been received on the next business day in the place of receipt (provided that a copy has also been sent by post).
- 13.13 The Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999 shall not apply to this Agreement.
- 13.14 This Agreement, including any non-contractual claims or disputes, shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of England and Wales and the parties irrevocably submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts.

Contract for Services (ISS-EUR)

The undersigned:

1. Erasmus University Rotterdam, located in Rotterdam, at Burgemeester Oudlaan 50, lawfully represented by [REDACTED] Rector ISS, hereinafter referred to as: the 'Client',

and
2. [REDACTED] residing at [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] hereinafter referred to as: the 'Contractor',

Collectively referred to as: the 'Parties', or 'Party' individually,

HAVING CONSIDERED THAT:

- A. The Client is an institution for higher education and research;
- B. The Client has in this context a need for data collection on agroecology projects and policies in China; (which is registered as a small project with ID 90009 - [REDACTED]);
- C. The Contractor as such is able and willing to carry out these activities;
- D. The Parties wish to conclude a contract between themselves, based on a contract for services within the meaning of Article 7:400 et seq of the Dutch Civil Code;
- E. The parties expressly do not intended to enter into an employment contract within the meaning of Article 7:610 et seq of the Dutch Civil Code;
- F. The Parties elect, as appropriate, to apply fictitious employment through telecommuting employment or equivalent, within the meaning of Articles 2b and 2c of *Uitvoeringsbesluit Loonbelasting* [Wage Tax Implementation Decree] of 1965 and Articles 1 and 5 of the Decree, where the employment relationship is viewed as employment (Decree of December 24, 1986, Stb. 1986, 655) is not applied and to this end the agreement is to be drafted and signed before payment is made;
- G. The Parties wish to establish the conditions under which the Contractor is to perform the work for the Client in this Agreement.

Contract for Services (ISS-EUR)

THE PARTIES HAVE ENTERED INTO AGREEMENT AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1 Applicable conditions and definitions of terms

- 1.1 The Purchase Conditions for Services of Erasmus University Rotterdam dated 1 August 2017¹ (FUR Purchase Conditions for Services) apply to this Contract. To the extent that the FUR Purchase Conditions for Services are not expressly departed from in the Contract, these EUR Purchase Conditions for Services form an integral part of the Contract. The General Terms and Conditions of the Contractor are hereby expressly excluded.
- 1.2 The terms used in this Contract are the same as those used in the EUR Purchase Conditions for Services and are explained in Article 1 of the EUR Purchase Conditions for Services. Additional explanations of terms are provided in this Contract.

Article 2 The Assignment or Service

- 2.1. The Contractor undertakes that, for the term of the Contract, she shall perform the 'Assignment' or 'Service' as described in the Assignment Description appended to this Contract as Appendix I.
- 2.2. The Client shall pay the Contractor [REDACTED] inclusive of VAT for the entire project. This whole amount will be made after satisfactory completion of the agreed services and approval by [REDACTED] and will be charged to the PER WBS Cost No. 18201030.
- 2.3. The following documents apply to the Assignment/Service and form an integral part of this Contract. To the extent that these documents contradict each other, the document that is higher on the list shall prevail over a document that is lower in the list:
 - a. This Contract;
 - b. EUR Purchase Conditions for Services (appended);
 - c. Appendix I with the Assignment Description;

Article 3 Performance of the Assignment or Service

- 3.1. The Contractor accepts the contract and therefore accepts full responsibility for the proper execution of the agreed work.
- 3.2. The Contractor shall organise her work independently. However, coordination with the Client shall take place in case of cooperation with others, to the extent necessary for the execution of the contract, so that it can proceed optimally. If necessary for the work, the Contractor will be guided by the Client's normal working hours.

¹ These Purchase Conditions for Services are always updated on the EUR website

Contract for Services (ISS-EUR)

- 3.3. The Client shall provide the Contractor with all necessary authority and information for the proper performance of the contract.
- 3.4. The Contractor is fully independent in carrying out the agreed work. She will carry out the work in accordance with her insights, and without supervision or management on the part of the Client. The Client can give directions and instructions concerning the result of the Contract.

Article 4 Duration of the Agreement

- 4.1. The contract commences on 24 January 2018 and comes to an end on 24 February 2018;
- 4.2. The agreed activities as described in Article 2 are to be completed by 24 February 2018.
- 4.3. The Client expressly agrees that the Contractor also carries out work on behalf of other clients.

Article 5 Compliance and replacement

- 5.1. If the Contractor should foresee at any time that she would not be able to fulfil her obligations in connection with an accepted contract or that she would not be able to complete it in time or in a proper manner, the Contractor must immediately inform the Client about this.

Article 6 Confidentiality, privacy and integrity

- 6.1. As a supplement to article 11 of the EUR Purchasing Conditions for Services, the following shall apply:
 - a. the Parties shall draw up a separate Data Processor's Agreement if the Contractor receives Personal Data from EUR or has to process this Personal Data, as referred to in the Personal Data Protection Act and/or the General Data Protection Regulation;
 - b. where relevant and applicable, the Contractor shall abide by the VSNU Netherlands Code of Conduct for Scientific Practice.

Article 8 Amendment of the Contract

- 8.1. Amendments and additions to this Contract shall only be valid to the extent that they are agreed between the Parties in Writing. The agreed amendments and additions shall be included in an appendix, which appendix shall then form an integral part of this Contract.

Contract for Services (ISS-EUR)

[REDACTED]

Thus agreed and signed in duplicate in Rotterdam,

date:

On behalf of Erasmus University Rotterdam,

date:

On behalf of the Contractor,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Rector

International Institute of Social Studies

Contract for Services (ISS-EUR)

APPENDIX I ASSIGNMENT DESCRIPTION

1. Assignment description

- 1.1 The Contractor undertakes that, for the term of the Contract, she shall perform the following work

Will collect information on agroecology projects and policies in China (as per the request from FAO), and write the first draft of the report.

2. Contact persons (project leaders)

- 2.1. The academic staff project leader of the Client is [REDACTED]
- 2.2. The contact person of the Client is [REDACTED]
- 2.3. Contrary to the provisions of the EUR Purchase Conditions for Services, the contact persons/project leaders may not bind the Parties.

3. Working hours and place of work

- 3.1. The work shall in principle be performed at the office of the Contractor or at the location determined by Erasmus University Rotterdam on the basis of the specific situation under the Contract.
- 3.2. If the work is performed at the office of the Client, the Client shall grant third parties engaged by the Contractor access to the location at which the work is being performed and shall make it possible for such third parties to perform the work during regular working hours under the usual working conditions that apply at that Party. In this case, the third party concerned must sign a hosting agreement.



European Research Council
Executive Agency

Established by the European Commission



GRANT AGREEMENT

NUMBER 950056 — GRIP-ARM

This **Agreement** ('the Agreement') is **between** the following parties:

on the one part,

the **European Research Council Executive Agency (ERCEA)** ('the Agency'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('the Commission'), represented for the purposes of signature of this Agreement by Head of Unit, European Research Council Executive Agency, Grant Management Department, Starting Grants, [REDACTED]

and

on the other part,

'the beneficiary':

ERASMUS UNIVERSITEIT ROTTERDAM (EUR), established in BURGEMEESTER OUDLAAN 50, ROTTERDAM 3062 PA, Netherlands, VAT number: NL804735529B02, represented for the purposes of signing the Agreement by Rector, ISS, [REDACTED] hosting and engaging the following '**principal investigator**':

- [REDACTED]

If one or more beneficiaries accede to this Agreement (see Article 56), the beneficiary hosting and engaging the principal investigator becomes the '**principal beneficiary**'.

The parties referred to above have agreed to enter into the Agreement under the terms and conditions below.

By signing the Agreement, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it under its responsibility and in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and conditions it sets out.



European Research Council
Executive Agency

Established by the European Commission



ANNEX 1 (part A)

Starting Grant

NUMBER — 950056 — GRIP-ARM

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1.1. The project summary

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2020)7862001 - 22/12/2020

Project Number ¹	950056	Project Acronym ²	GRIP-ARM
One form per project			
General information			
Project title ³	Green Industrial Policy in the Age of Rare Metals: A Transregional Comparison of Growth Strategies in Rare Earth Mining		
Starting date ⁴	01/02/2021		
Duration in months ⁵	60		
Call (part) identifier ⁶	ERC-2020-STG		
Topic	ERC-2020-STG ERC STARTING GRANTS		
Fixed EC Keywords	Political systems, governance, International relations, global and transnational governance		
Free keywords	development studies; political economy		
Abstract ⁷			
<p>Our new global political economy is increasingly defined by ‘critical raw materials’ – of which rare earths elements (or ‘rare earths’) are the most significant. The proposed study examines the globalized supply and demand for rare earths – from mining, processing, manufacturing, use and recycling – to have a closer scrutiny of mining both as a strategy for industrialization and as an integral part of contemporary efforts towards a sustainable supply of raw materials. GRIP-ARM interrogates the dynamics in rare earth mining that might lend this particular resource a tool for economic development. The project seeks to answer the following questions: (1) How do state capacity, business power and organizational structure of domestic markets shape the design of industrial policies in resource-rich countries? (2) What explains the success of some countries in generating linkages between resource extraction and manufacturing, and what accounts for their failure? (3) How effective are the responses of importing countries and their manufacturing industries in securing a stable supply while reducing the socio-environmental costs of extraction? The proposed research is one of the first systematic, comparative study on rare earths mining and economic development, which brings political science perspectives in conversation with natural resource geography and international political economy.</p>			

1.2. List of Beneficiaries

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2020)7862001 - 22/12/2020

Project Number ¹	950056	Project Acronym ²	GRIP-ARM
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List of Beneficiaries

No	Name	Short name	Country	Project entry month ³	Project exit month
1	ERASMUS UNIVERSITEIT ROTTERDAM	EUR	Netherlands	1	60

1.3. Workplan Tables - Detailed implementation

1.3.1. WT1 List of work packages

WP Number⁹	WP Title	Lead beneficiary¹⁰	Start month¹²	End month¹³
WP1	Ethics requirements	1 - EUR	1	60
WP2	Participation in the Open Research Data Pilot	1 - EUR	1	60

1.3.2. WT2 list of deliverables

Deliverable Number ¹⁴	Deliverable Title	WP number ⁹	Lead beneficiary	Type ¹⁵	Dissemination level ¹⁶	Due Date (in months) ¹⁷
D1.1	H - Requirement No. 3	WP1	1 - EUR	Ethics	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	12
D1.2	H - Requirement No. 6	WP1	1 - EUR	Ethics	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	18
D1.3	H - Requirement No. 7	WP1	1 - EUR	Ethics	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	12
D1.4	POPD - Requirement No. 11	WP1	1 - EUR	Ethics	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	12
D1.5	NEC - Requirement No. 14	WP1	1 - EUR	Ethics	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	12
D2.1	Data Management Plan (DMP)	WP2	1 - EUR	ORDP: Open Research Data Pilot	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	6

1.3.3. WT3 Work package descriptions

Work package number ⁹	WP1	Lead beneficiary ¹⁰	1 - EUR
Work package title	Ethics requirements		
Start month	1	End month	60

Objectives

The objective is to ensure compliance with the 'ethics requirements' set out in this work package.

Description of work and role of partners

WP1 - Ethics requirements [Months: 1-60]

EUR

This work package sets out the 'ethics requirements' that the project must comply with.

List of deliverables

Deliverable Number ¹⁴	Deliverable Title	Lead beneficiary	Type ¹⁵	Dissemination level ¹⁶	Due Date (in months) ¹⁷
D1.1	H - Requirement No. 3	1 - EUR	Ethics	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	12
D1.2	H - Requirement No. 6	1 - EUR	Ethics	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	18
D1.3	H - Requirement No. 7	1 - EUR	Ethics	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	12
D1.4	POPD - Requirement No. 11	1 - EUR	Ethics	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	12
D1.5	NEC - Requirement No. 14	1 - EUR	Ethics	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	12

Description of deliverables

The 'ethics requirements' that the project must comply with are included as deliverables in this work package.

D1.1 : H - Requirement No. 3 [12]

Project-specific templates of the information sheets and informed consent forms in a language and terms understandable by the research participants must be provided. The templates must include all the relevant information regarding the protection of personal data.

D1.2 : H - Requirement No. 6 [18]

Detailed information on the unexpected findings policy must be provided. In case of unexpected findings, the disclosure policy must be described.

D1.3 : H - Requirement No. 7 [12]

Copies of ethics approvals for the research with humans together with the full application(s) must be provided. These must include the approvals from the host institutions and approvals from the relevant authorities in the countries where the field work takes place.

D1.4 : POPD - Requirement No. 11 [12]

The applicant must design and adopt an enforceable "Data Management Plan" (DMP) in which data collection and processing operations are described in detail. This must include considering how any possible request from national authorities for data collected by an identifiable individual will be handled. The DMP must be provided.

D1.5 : NEC - Requirement No. 14 [12]

Detailed information must be provided on the measures foreseen to minimise the risks to individual research participants and staff involved in this project, i.e. developing tailored security, health and safety plans for each location. A risk assessment plan including risk mitigation measures must be provided.

Schedule of relevant Milestones

Milestone number ¹⁸	Milestone title	Lead beneficiary	Due Date (in months)	Means of verification
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Work package number ⁹	WP2	Lead beneficiary ¹⁰	1 - EUR
Work package title	Participation in the Open Research Data Pilot		
Start month	1	End month	60

Objectives

Participation in the Open Research Data Pilot

Description of work and role of partners

WP2 - Participation in the Open Research Data Pilot [Months: 1-60]
EUR
 Participation in the Open Research Data Pilot

Participation per Partner

Partner number and short name¹⁰

1 - EUR

List of deliverables

Deliverable Number ¹⁴	Deliverable Title	Lead beneficiary	Type ¹⁵	Dissemination level ¹⁶	Due Date (in months) ¹⁷
D2.1	Data Management Plan (DMP)	1 - EUR	ORDP: Open Research Data Pilot	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	6

Description of deliverables

D2.1 : Data Management Plan (DMP) [6]
 Data Management Plan must be provided

Schedule of relevant Milestones

Milestone number ¹⁸	Milestone title	Lead beneficiary	Due Date (in months)	Means of verification
---------------------------------------	------------------------	-------------------------	-----------------------------	------------------------------

1. Project number

The project number has been assigned by the Commission as the unique identifier for your project. It cannot be changed. The project number **should appear on each page of the grant agreement preparation documents (part A and part B)** to prevent errors during its handling.

2. Project acronym

Use the project acronym as given in the submitted proposal. It can generally not be changed. The same acronym **should appear on each page of the grant agreement preparation documents (part A and part B)** to prevent errors during its handling.

3. Project title

Use the title (preferably no longer than 200 characters) as indicated in the submitted proposal. Minor corrections are possible if agreed during the preparation of the grant agreement.

4. Starting date

Unless a specific (fixed) starting date is duly justified and agreed upon during the preparation of the Grant Agreement, the project will start on the first day of the month following the entry into force of the Grant Agreement (NB : entry into force = signature by the Agency). Please note that if a fixed starting date is used, you will be required to provide a written justification.

5. Duration

Insert the duration of the project in full months.

6. Call (part) identifier

The Call (part) identifier is the reference number given in the call or part of the call you were addressing, as indicated in the publication of the call in the Official Journal of the European Union. You have to use the identifier given by the Commission in the letter inviting to prepare the grant agreement.

7. Abstract

8. Project Entry Month

The month at which the participant joined the consortium, month 1 marking the start date of the project, and all other start dates being relative to this start date.

9. Work Package number

Work package number: WP1, WP2, WP3, ..., WPn

10. Lead beneficiary

This must be one of the beneficiaries in the grant (not a third party) - Number of the beneficiary leading the work in this work package

11. Person-months per work package

The total number of person-months allocated to each work package.

12. Start month

Relative start date for the work in the specific work packages, month 1 marking the start date of the project, and all other start dates being relative to this start date.

13. End month

Relative end date, month 1 marking the start date of the project, and all end dates being relative to this start date.

14. Deliverable number

Deliverable numbers: D1 - Dn

15. Type

Please indicate the type of the deliverable using one of the following codes:

R	Document, report
DEM	Demonstrator, pilot, prototype
DEC	Websites, patent filings, videos, etc.
OTHER	
ETHICS	Ethics requirement
ORDP	Open Research Data Pilot
DATA	data sets, microdata, etc.

16. Dissemination level

Please indicate the dissemination level using one of the following codes:

- PU Public
- CO Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)
- EU-RES Classified information: RESTREINT UE (Commission Decision 2005/444/EC)
- EU-CON Classified Information: CONFIDENTIEL UE (Commission Decision 2005/444/EC)
- EU-SEC Classified Information: SECRET UE (Commission Decision 2005/444/EC)

17. Delivery date for Deliverable

Month in which the deliverables will be available, month 1 marking the start date of the project, and all delivery dates being relative to this start date.

18. Milestone number

Milestone number: MS1, MS2, ..., MSn

19. Review number

Review number: RV1, RV2, ..., RVn

20. Installation Number

Number progressively the installations of a same infrastructure. An installation is a part of an infrastructure that could be used independently from the rest.

21. Installation country

Code of the country where the installation is located or IO if the access provider (the beneficiary or linked third party) is an international organization, an ERIC or a similar legal entity.

22. Type of access

- TA-uc if trans-national access with access costs declared on the basis of unit cost,
- TA-ac if trans-national access with access costs declared as actual costs, and
- TA-cb if trans-national access with access costs declared as a combination of actual costs and costs on the basis of unit cost,
- VA-uc if virtual access with access costs declared on the basis of unit cost,
- VA-ac if virtual access with access costs declared as actual costs, and
- VA-cb if virtual access with access costs declared as a combination of actual costs and costs on the basis of unit cost.

23. Access costs

Cost of the access provided under the project. For virtual access fill only the second column. For trans-national access fill one of the two columns or both according to the way access costs are declared. Trans-national access costs on the basis of unit cost will result from the unit cost by the quantity of access to be provided.



ERC Starting Grant 2020

Annex 1 to the Grant Agreement (Description of the Action) Part B

Action Acronym: GRIP-ARM

Action number: 950056

**Action Title: Green Industrial Policy in the Age of Rare
Metals: A Transregional Comparison of
Growth Strategies in Rare Earth Mining**

Principal Investigator: [REDACTED]

Host Institution: Erasmus University Rotterdam

[REDACTED]

Section B: Curriculum vitae (max. 2 pages)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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Appendix: Current research grants and any on-going applications related to the proposal of the PI (Funding ID)

Mandatory information (does not count towards page limits)

Current grants (Please indicate "No funding" when applicable):

<i>Project Title</i>	<i>Funding source</i>	<i>Amount (Euros)</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Role of the PI</i>	<i>Relation to current ERC proposal²</i>
No funding					

On-going and submitted grant applications (Please indicate "None" when applicable):

<i>Project Title</i>	<i>Funding source</i>	<i>Amount (Euros)</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Role of the PI</i>	<i>Relation to current ERC proposal²</i>

² Describe clearly any scientific overlap between your ERC application and the current research grant or on-going grant application.

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³ Please list the order of authors as indicated in the original publication.

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ERC Starting Grant 2020 Part B2¹ (*not evaluated in Step 1*)

SECTION A: STATE OF THE ART AND BACKGROUND

BACKGROUND

Our new global political economy is increasingly defined by ‘critical raw materials’ – of which rare earths elements (or ‘rare earths’) are the most significant. These seventeen chemically similar metals – with special properties of ferromagnetism, superconductivity, and luminescence – play a vital role in the production of advanced manufacturing and low-carbon technology (Abraham 2015; Humphries 2012; Pavel et. al. 2017; Stegen 2015). Two important trends underline the urgency of this research. Firstly, low and middle-income countries joining the race for industrialization are increasing demands for high-tech goods ranging from computers, mobile phones, and flat screens, as well as for low-carbon consumer products, such as energy-efficient cars, solar panels, wind turbines, and even lights - all of which constitute further pressures to accelerate the pace and breadth of natural resource exploitation. Secondly, growing demands for rare earths are currently suffering from a supply constraint given that China – the dominant market player in rare earths mining – has begun to impose export restrictions and reorient its mining policy to support domestic industrialization. The impending resource crunch creates incentives for mineral states to gain strategic and economic advantage.

Most scholarship on Development Studies (DS) and Political Economy (PE) have revealed how natural resources impact upon states and communities in terms of distributive politics, rentier behaviour of elites, and socio-ecological conflicts, but little is known on how resource producing and importing countries are designing specific policies at the national and international levels to meet a balance between economic development and secured supply of critical raw materials. Furthermore, recent studies on rare earths mining have exclusively focussed on threat perceptions and international security perspectives manifested in China’s deployment of export restrictions and shift towards resource conservation (Barteková & Kemp 2016; Kalantzakos 2018; Kiggins 2015; Mancheri 2012). Yet, to my knowledge, no major studies have analysed the place of rare earths in economic development. **GRIP-ARM** interrogates the dynamics in rare earth mining that might lend this particular resource a tool for economic development. The agenda is especially salient as several rare earth projects are being developed since 2010 in Latin America, Africa and Asia to create an alternative supply chain outside China. By building an interdisciplinary scholarship on rare earths-based growth strategies, **GRIP-ARM** contributes to DS scholarship on innovations in non-traditional manufacturing sectors as key to long-run economic development (Nem Singh & Chen 2018; Ovadia & Wolf 2018; Percs 2013).

GRIP-ARM fills in this gap in the literature by examining the globalized supply and demand for rare earths – from mining, processing, manufacturing, use and recycling – to have a closer scrutiny of mining both as a strategy for industrialization and as an integral part of contemporary efforts towards a sustainable supply of raw materials. Industrial policy, defined loosely here, consists of general strategies promoting specific sectors designed either to create a comparative advantage within a subset of industries, or to generate linkages between closely connected sectors of the economy. The study is a timely response to the widening gap in political economy scholarship in understanding how emerging markets – notably Brazil and China – are deploying ‘positive’ industrial policy instruments, which include competitive financing, favourable legal and regulatory treatment by central and local governments, and mandates to ensure demands for domestically produced goods. In analysing how developing countries create linkages among sectors of the economy and seek to build industrial capacity to extract in less environmentally destructive ways, the research contributes to the urgent call of designing growth strategies compatible with ecological sustainability.

Rare earths are by no means geologically scarce; some of these seventeen metals are abundant on the Earth’s crust. However, the difficulty stems from obtaining high-quality ores in concentrated amounts; they are also mined together with hazardous elements like uranium, thorium, and other heavy metals, raising their socio-

¹ Instructions for completing Part B2 can be found in the ‘*Information for Applicants to the Starting and Consolidator Grant 2020 Calls*’.

environmental impacts (Abraham 2015: 75, 78-80). China's position as *the* world supplier was thus borne out of the externalization of socio-environmental costs associated with rare earth production (Klinger 2017). Like other commodities, rare earths suffer from volatile commodity prices, investor speculation, and supply-demand imbalance. **GRIP-ARM** surveys how resource producers are crafting distinctive industrial strategies to maximize the developmental impacts of critical raw materials either by consolidating control from mining to refining processes or linking natural resources with high productivity sectors. Specifically, the project charts three distinctive pathways upon which rare earths mining is governed: (1) a highly centralized industrial policy implemented by China which aligns the rational use of rare earths supply with an ambitious grand strategy linked to the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI); (2) a hybrid industrial policy underpinned by resource nationalism that combines public and private sector participation in Brazil to tap its enormous potential as an export producer of processed minerals; and (3) a mixed of public-private sector participation strategy with multinational enterprises (MNEs) in Kazakhstan playing a central role in expanding the benefits of mineral extraction. Beyond the supply side, **GRIP-ARM** maps out how importing countries and high-end manufacturing companies design various strategies in the face of China's export restrictions aimed at creating a sustainable supply of raw materials and creating 'greener' methods of refining and processing minerals.

To this end, I seek to answer three principal research questions:

RQ 1: *How do state capacity, business power and organizational structure of domestic markets shape the design of industrial policies in resource-rich countries?*

RQ 2: *What explains the success of some countries in generating linkages between resource extraction and manufacturing, and what accounts for their failure?*

RQ3: *How effective are the responses of importing countries and their manufacturing industries in securing a stable supply while reducing the socio-environmental costs of extraction?*

GRIP-ARM will innovatively answer these questions through a trans-regional comparison of China, Brazil and Kazakhstan -- each occupying unique positions in the global rare earths industry, with different levels of economic development, and with varying capacities for industrial policy. RQ1 and RQ2 unpack strategies of industrialization of resource producers in the twenty-first century, seeking to evaluate how successful resource producers have consolidated their market power and established linkages among sectors in the economy by aligning extraction with the creation of new downstream industries, such as green technology, heavy machinery, and advanced manufacturing. RQ3 assesses the extent to which major resource importers, notably the European Union (EU) and Japan, have been successful at reducing long-term vulnerability by way of creating alternative supply chains and reducing the socio-environmental costs of rare earths. Overall, the project will create ground-breaking conceptual tools to understand how the globalized supply and demand facilitate industrial development and sustainable use of natural resources.

OBJECTIVES

GRIP-ARM is a trans-regional comparison encompassing both (1) resource-producing countries that deploy various industrial strategies to (re)shape world supply and production; and (2) resource-importing countries and manufacturing firms that seek to reduce supply vulnerability while also reducing socio-environmental costs of rare earth extraction. The study is an inter-disciplinary perspective that brings together insights from political economy, natural resource geography, and development politics. It has three primary objectives. **First**, it aims to empirically document how mineral states design industrial policies that have the potential to link extraction and manufacturing sectors of the economy. It will also explore why similar policies yield varying outcomes. **Second**, **GRIP-ARM** identifies the political factors that successfully built linkages between sectors of the economy, spur technological innovation, and maximize benefits from extractive industries. Put differently, it contributes to knowledge on industrial policy-making in the twenty-first century. **Third**, by analysing new initiatives of rare earth importers -- notably stockpiling, recycling secondary materials and creating alternative supply chains -- the project will provide insights on how the EU and Japan have promoted ways to address long-term supply vulnerability and more sustainable methods of using rare metals.

GROUND BREAKING NATURE OF THE RESEARCH

The proposed research is one of the first systematic, comparative study on **rare earths mining and economic development**, which brings political science perspectives in conversation with natural resource geography and international political economy. While natural resource geographers examine how critical raw materials and neoliberal capitalism are deeply embedded in shaping nature-society relations (Bridge 2014; Childs & Hearn

2016; Klingner 2015, 2017; Tsing 2003, 2005), international political economy scholarship emphasizes the geopolitical implications of China's control of strategic raw materials for the world economy (Abraham 2015; Kalantzakos 2017; Kiggins 2015). None of these scholars have analysed the place of rare earths in the articulation of industrial ambitions and nation-building. Unlike oil, gas and mining, the extraction of rare earths and critical raw materials have multiple linkages to various end-user applications, including the production of permanent magnets, phosphors, catalysts to defence, missile systems, and low-carbon energy technologies. Rare earth producers have various possibilities to choose which rare elements can be strategically controlled and which industries can be transformed into 'winning' sectors for high-end manufacturing. As market demands for technologically-advanced goods increase globally, firms are likely to develop new investments for rare earth exploration in the global South. For example, there are 19 rare earth projects currently under development in Eastern and Southern Africa, in places like Burundi, DRC Congo, Mozambique, Tanzania, and South Africa (Jepson 2012). The originality of this project stems from the **near absence of studies examining how rare earth producers can take advantage of their mineral endowment**. At the minimum, resource producers can design policies to consolidate their control over exploration, refining and processing; at best, with sufficient industrial capacity, rare earth producers can link mineral production towards green technology, defence technology, and high-tech consumer goods, or seek foreign companies to invest and move production within the country. Whilst the potential for technology-intensive downstream sectors to contribute to economic development is high, there are limited studies on how mineral states might design industrial policies to successfully establish such linkages among sectors of the economy. **GRIP-ARM** provides theoretically-informed insights on resource-based industrialization in non-traditional extractive sectors, which will impact on development planning and international cooperation.

GRIP-ARM analyses the full production chain – mining, processing, manufacturing, use, and recycling – and pays attention to *domestic* motives, strategies, and power relations between resource producing and importing countries. While my observation that domestic configurations of power matter for economic development is not new per se, **what is original is the historical conjuncture**: it offers an analysis of how three different resource-producing countries with highly differentiated institutional capabilities design and implement sectoral policies to overcome the specific challenges built in a globalized value chain (GVC). Careful empirical exploration of how elites construct new industrial policies will reveal how states distinguish between traditional, inward looking and GVC-oriented industrial strategy (Behuria 2019; Odijie 2019), but it also contributes to the classic debate on how late industrializing countries – notably China, Brazil and Kazakhstan

have dealt with shared conditions of 'economic backwardness' (Gerschenkron 1962) through public policies aimed at building linkages among sectors of the economy (Hirschman 1959). **GRIP-ARM** provides empirical evidence to evaluate the extent to which emerging markets like China and Brazil have successfully used 'positive' industrial policy instruments to maximize the impacts of rare earths production. For example, local government mandates to use electric buses in major cities have pushed Chinese electric vehicles producers at the frontier of international competition. The research contributes to the growing intellectual rethinking on the role of industrial policy in the twenty-first century.

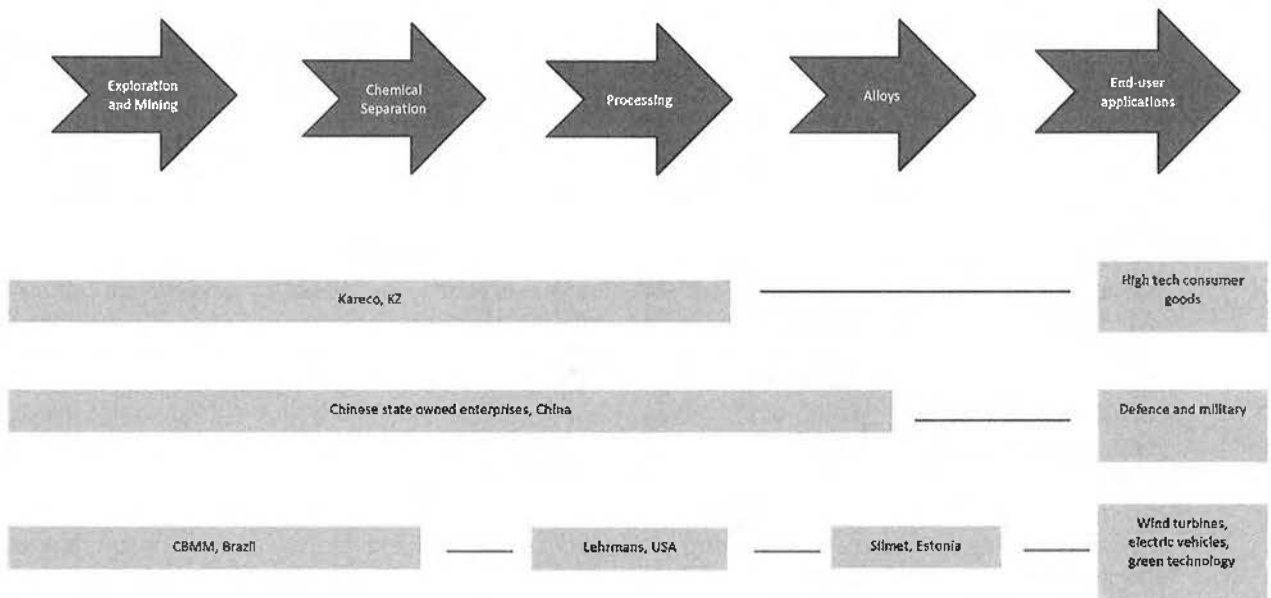
The emphasis on the vulnerability of resource-consuming countries and high-tech firms dependent on stable access to critical raw materials to support our demands for high-tech, low-carbon energy lifestyles is vital for a better understanding of the challenges of a robust circular economy and a greener world economy. By analysing new initiatives of rare earth importers – notably recycling of secondary materials and creating alternative supply chains through joint ventures on exploration projects outside China – **GRIP-ARM** provides original insights on how we construct planetary solutions to the worsening demand-supply imbalance on critical raw materials. The proposed study emphasizes both the **developmental consequences of rare earths** for resource producers and the mitigation efforts to address the **long-term supply vulnerability** of importing states and industries reliant on rare metals. This contributes to growing recognition that future solutions for a low-carbon economy requires increased use of various elements in our periodic table (Abraham 2015). Thus, it will add to existing knowledge on how we can meet economic growth objectives of resource producers and a global transition towards a more robust circular economy.

THE INQUIRY AND THE STATE OF THE ART

The study of industrial policy and natural resource-based development is a response to the resource curse, rentier state, and natural resource geography literature prevalent in social sciences and development economics. This overlapping scholarship has established that (1) resource production often leads to a decline in terms of trade, uneven patterns of sectoral growth, and lack of export diversification (Baldwin 1963;

Prebisch 1950; Sachs & Warner 1997; Singer 1950); (2) resource specialization generates perverse institutional patterns, whereby natural resource rents leads to corruption, rent-seeking, and unaccountable political institutions (Beblawi & Luciani 2016; Crabtree & Durand 2017; Di John 2009; Karl 1997; Menaldo 2016); and (3) natural resources become inter-twined with political conflicts as social movements and mining communities seek redistribution or demand direct involvement in decision-making (Bebbington & Bury 2013; Bebbington et. al. 2018; Grugel & Fontana 2016; Merino 2018; Schilling-Vacaflor et. al. 2018). None of this scholarship has yet studied the politics of designing industrial policies with explicit reference to strategic resources, which leaves a lacuna on how mineral states chart strategies to pursue non-traditional pathways to industrialization. Furthermore, the DS literature often downplays the impacts of importing countries and manufacturing firms, which exercise control over the high value segments of the mining value chain (see Figure 1). **GRIP-ARM** is the first trans-regional comparison of three cases where (1) centralised industrial policies are crafted in response to domestic strategic motives as articulated in a grant strategy linked to BRI (China); (2) hybrid industrial policies shaped by resource nationalism that combines public and private sector participation in Brazil to tap its enormous potential as an export producer of processed minerals (Brazil); and (3) industrial policies marked by a mixture of public-private participation with MNEs playing a critical role in financing and developing a highly sensitive industry (Kazakhstan).

Figure 1 Full Production Chain - Rare Earth Mining



Source: Applicant's summary of the literature, drawing from Abraham 2015; Golev et al. 2014; Kalantzakos 2017; Klinger 2017.

According to the GVC scholarship that probes into economic upgrading – countries moving into higher value activities in the GVC require improvements in skills, knowledge and technology (Behuria 2019; Nielson et. al. 2014; Coe & Yeung 2015; Yeung 2016). The preliminary research suggests that natural resources can aid governments achieve their broader development strategies if industrial policies are compatible with vertical integration in the supply chain. However, the emergence of a fragmented GVC dominated by MNEs weakens the effectiveness of traditional industrial policy instruments, which are often aimed at creating a one-nation supply chain rather than finding dynamic efficiency gains within a globalized production chain (Baldwin 2011: 2). Indeed, the individual stages of the full rare earth production chain – from mining to pure metals manufacturing – are often implemented by a number of different companies operating across the world. Without targeted industrial strategies, rare earths processing and refining will simply reinforce the traditional position of developing countries as suppliers of raw materials. A time-tested strategy has been the implementation of policies aimed at creating spill over effects among sectors of the economy; traditional resource-rich countries like Brazil, Chile, Botswana and South Africa are a few examples of how to maximise the benefits of resource sector (Fine 2006; Handley 2017; Nem Singh 2014, 2019; Nem Singh & Massi 2018). In Eastern and Southern Africa, at least 19 rare earth projects are either in exploration or production stages – an opportunity for Africa that could slip away if appropriate policies are not put in place (Jepson 2012: 8). The three cases, thus, demonstrate varying levels of control over the production network, whereby Chinese enterprises undertake high risk exploration projects while maintaining market dominance in processing and refining mineral ores into metallurgies; Brazilian companies have historically enjoyed limited competition by

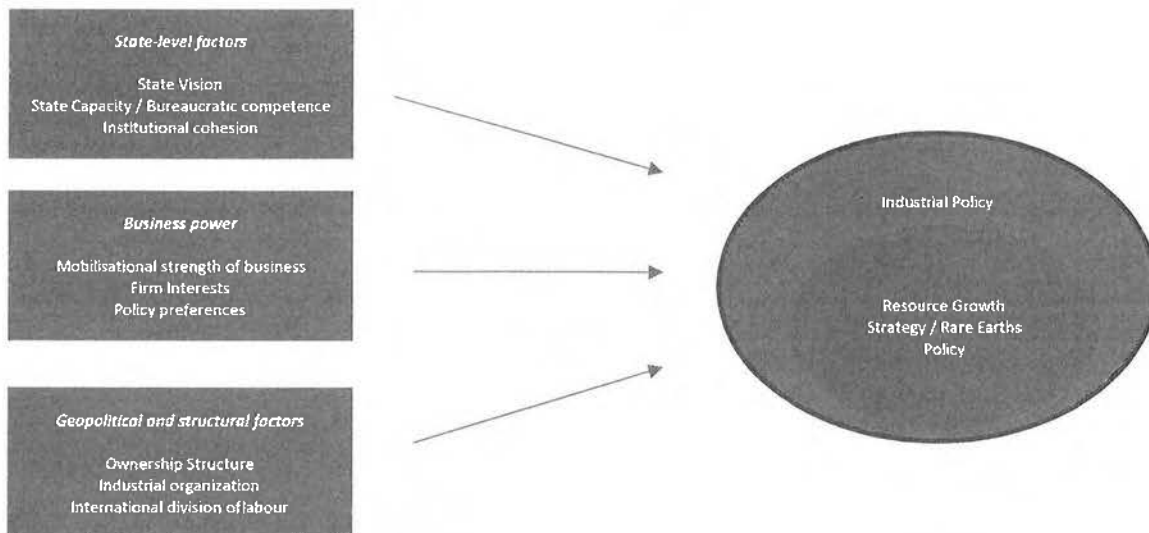
way of vertical integration in the supply chain backed by supportive industrial policy; and Kazakhstan have responded to growing external pressures from importing countries to ease the supply risk in the world market through joint ventures with high-technology Japanese companies and the establishment of regional production chain (Golev et. al. 2014; Manchesri et. al. 2019; Manchert 2012).

Industrial policy has three key components: (1) the overall strategic vision of the state setting out the rationale for intervention; (2) a process of 'constructive contestation' between public and private actors yielding to shared visions of development; and (3) the variety of policy instruments utilized to affect change (Weiss 2013: 394). The proposal for developing countries to build different types of linkages as an industrial strategy is not new per se. Hirschman (1959: 100-119) outlined the utility of *backward linkages* (inputs for domestic production are supplied by existing sectors) and *forward linkages* (outputs from production are used as inputs to new activities) as a way of developing latent comparative advantage. For example, Chinese industrial policies seek to dominate both mining and manufacturing of alloys and permanent magnets; wind turbines and electric vehicles are plausible downstream sectors to be incorporated in the national value chain (Hurst 2010; Lackner & McEwan-Fial 2011). Notwithstanding this, critics of industrial policy remain conspicuous in the debate, arguing that state bureaucrats are generally bad at resolving market failures, are prone to rent-seeking, and exacerbate information asymmetries (Krueger 1974; Musacchio & Lazzarini 2014; Shirley 1999). Given that industrial policies require policy learning and development of absorptive capacities, governments from the global South have often failed to 'nudge' firms to become competitive, leading to excessive protection of failing companies. Hence, horizontal policies that provide non-sector specific policies for support and an emphasis on macro-economic stabilization have often been recommended in the absence of a strong, professionalized strong bureaucracies (Rodrik 2008; Szirmai et. al. 2013: 20-22).

Nevertheless, many developing countries have recently adopted various development strategies ranging from selective to non-discretionary, functional policies, notably in Botswana, India, Uganda, South Africa and in Latin America, Argentina, Brazil, and Colombia (Clapham 2018; Peres & Primi 2009; Perez 2008; Rodrik 2008). In developmental states notably Singapore, South Korea and Taiwan, national governments continue to pursue sectoral policies – with varying levels of success – to create new industries and promote cutting edge technologies as a response to the realities of economic globalization (Thurbon & Weiss 2019; Wong 2011; Yeung 2016). The question is *how* policy-makers might design such policies more effectively (Behuria 2019; Haug 2019; Odije 2019). One solution is by identifying 'key principles' in the institutional design of industrial policies (e.g. Rodrik 2008; Weiss 2005). These key principles can be summarized as follows: industrial policy (1) should emphasize the creation of intermediary institutions to effectively coordinate and collaborate among domestic firms to pursue a *process of discovery* of comparative advantages; (2) pursue a balance between encouraging investments to new areas poised to become innovative sectors ('carrots') and weeding out unproductive projects and uncompetitive firms ('sticks'); and (3) build multiple accountability mechanisms to prevent bureaucrats from turning into agents of predatory rent-seeking (Amsden 2007; Kelsall 2012, 2013; Nem Singh & Ovadia 2018; Rodrik 2008). All these discussions make one assumption: that industrial policy instruments are politically motivated and are often the result of mediated negotiations between political and economic elites. In some cases, industrial policies are defined by the relationship between central and local governments, which further reflect the power struggle over development policy-making (Devlin & Pietrobelli 2018; Montero 2002).

The proposed study examines three key variables that encompass the political factors related to industrial policy designs, as Figure 2 shows: (a) the nature of the state and its professional bureaucracy; (b) the structural and mobilizational power of business groups in shaping policy-making processes; and (c) the organizational structure of domestic markets, principally the ownership and industrial relations within the strategic sectors (Amsden 2001, 2007; Fairfield 2011, 2015; Handley 2009; Hsueh 2011; Schneider 2004, 2015). These three sets of factors determine the extent to which states can succeed in coordinating their bureaucracies, supporting domestic business groups, and pushing technological innovations. The analytical framework offers important guidelines when looking into the empirical cases and evaluating industrial policies of resource producers.

Figure 2 Analytical Framework on the Politics of Industrial Policy



Source: Applicant's summary of the literature: Amsden 2001, 2007; Fairfield 2011, 2015; Handley 2009; Hsueh 2011; Schneider 2004, 2015.

The second axis of inquiry is focussed on the demand side of the global rare earth industry, which examines the entry of metallurgical alloys into manufacturing, resource use in downstream segments, and recycling of consumer products. Thus far, preliminary research classifies several strategies of resource consuming countries in response to supply vulnerability: (1) creation of alternative supply chain by investing heavily on new rare earths projects outside China; (2) recycling and improving efficiency in secondary materials; (3) stockpiling to cushion the effects of sudden rise in prices; and (4) substitution of rare metals with alternative elements (Abraham 2015; Mancheri et al. 2019; Pavel et al. 2017). These strategies have only partially resolved the supply risk. A resilient supply chain, at minimal environmental costs, requires at least 20 years to move from exploration to production stages. Crucially, government regulation plays an active role in creating incentives for companies to recycle their own products and to adopt product designs compatible with reusing and recycling (Abraham 2015: 224). For MNEs in downstream segments, stockpiling has been ineffective since firms make decisions based on short-term interests. Finally, some companies have pursued R&D activities to invest on finding alternative elements that can replace critical raw materials not only to reduce supply vulnerability but also to find methods of processing minerals in less environmentally destructive ways (EU 2018). As Abraham (2015) notes, replacement of metals takes long gestation periods, and in most cases, they offer second best solutions compared to existing available materials. Thus, there is stock of knowledge about the range of policy instruments and firms' tactics are available for resource importers. Yet future studies must systematically map out these strategies, and then, evaluate their effectiveness in securing a stable, greener supply of rare earths.

SECTION B: METHODOLOGY

RESEARCH PLANS AND METHODS

GRIP-ARM will document the political conditions upon which industrial strategy is embedded, and in so doing, provide comparative evidence on the ways resource producers have reshaped the global political economy through control over production and supply. The empirical anchor of the project is organised around country cases through which three distinctive patterns can be observed: (1) China's shifting policies towards incorporating mineral extraction, processing and research with regional military, heavy machinery and high technology industries have been implemented to accelerate technological innovation in strategic industries in the context of the New Silk Road Campaign; (2) Brazil's untapped resource potential is being used in support of domestic industrial development consistent with its history of resource nationalism and state capitalism; and (3) Kazakhstan's geopolitical importance as a resource producer is being recast through the SARECO (Summit Atom Rare Earth Company) joint venture with Japanese capital aimed at building a vertically-integrated supply chain.

	Focus	Personnel	Location
Work Package 1	State controlled export dominance and resource conservation to support New Silk Road Campaign	Post-doc	China (Bayan Obo, Bautou)
Work Package 2	Accelerated exploitation through resource nationalism	PhD 1	Brazil (Araxá, Amazon)
Work Package 3	Supply chain consolidation through joint ventures with MNEs	PhD 2	Kazakhstan (SARFCO Project)
Work Package 4	Responses from resource-consuming countries and firms	PI	European Union and Japan
Work Package 5	The Global Value Chain of Rare Earth Mining	PI	China-Brazil-Kazakhstan-EU-Japan

GRIP-ARM will document how (1) resource producing countries are reshaping world supply and production through an analysis of industrial policies in rare earths mining and (2) long-term responses of resource importing countries to the supply risk posed by Chinese export restriction policy. The project will be conducted by the Principal Investigator (PI), one post-doctoral fellow, and two PhD students. Each work package is designed to be meaningful on its own as well as complementary to the others; together they reflect the motives, policy preferences and strategies of both resource producers and importers that are not captured by contemporary scholarship.

In order to develop an innovative conceptual framework for analysing the transformation of rare earth ores into metallurgical products that end up in high-tech, green, and capital-intensive industries, **the project innovatively combines two approaches that are ground-breaking in conceptualising the political economy of natural resource-led growth in the developing world.** The first approach builds upon the idea of **sectoral linkages** as a building block for resource-based industrialisation – an idea that was originally developed by Hirschman (1959) and found a revival in academic and policy circles in lieu of the commodity price boom between 2003 and 2013 (Kaplinsky et. al. 2012; Nem Singh 2019). Hirschman advocates for public policies promoting economic activities that can either substitute inputs for domestic production (backward linkages) or further use goods to create new economic activities (forward linkages). While sectoral linkages have the potential to generate spill over effects across industries, *how* states choose which segments of the value chain to finance or protect is a political decision. Essentially, industrial policy via sectoral linkages is about creating winners and losers among economic actors. **The second approach emphasizes the political determinants of industrial policy** (Figure 2), which probes the combination of state-level factors, organizational power of business, and market structures in designing industrial policies in the twenty-first century. By combining sectoral linkages with the politics of industrial policy, **GRIP-ARM** offers new empirical insights on state intervention in the era of globalization and fine-grained analysis of resource strategies in the global South. The project relies on my prior engagement with bringing together these analytical approaches in close dialogue with each other (Nem Singh 2014, 2019, Forthcoming; Nem Singh & Ovadia 2018).

To facilitate synergies across sites, the team will schedule regular meetings throughout the duration of the project. As the PI, I will visit each PhD student and Post-doc for three weeks during the data collection stage. At the mid-point of the project, I will organize an international workshop in the Hague/Rotterdam with relevant country experts. The aim of the workshop is to explore how industrial policies and related developmental strategies are being constructed in each field site, and to redefine the fundamental political economy dynamics that underpin each case, which will subsequently form the basis for identifying the key analytical questions and empirical foci in the second phase of the fieldwork. The extended fieldwork in the project is necessary given that the field sites are considerably hard to gain access to political elites, policy-makers, and industry participants. I will provide one-on-one training on how to set up a research base, build a professional network during the PhD programme, and conduct field research in political science and development studies across multiple languages. With the empirical originality and novelty of the theme, the research team is likely to become the ‘go to’ person on rare earth mining and industrial development. Throughout the duration of the research, the team will hold Skype meetings to refine and adjust the focus on data collection and analysis of process of how resource producers build industrial strategies.

RESEARCH DESIGN, QUESTIONS AND LOCATIONS

The project adopts a qualitative research design using multiple data collection-techniques, involving semi-structured interviews with key informants, policy and media analysis, archival research, and site-intensive methods (SIM). The work packages 1, 2, and 3 are developed through lengthy fieldwork in countries

known for being difficult places of obtaining data, which is facilitated through host research institutions. The significance of fieldwork in political science is underpinned by “layered learning”, whereby scholars collect, consider and analyse data in the field using multiple data-collection techniques following a well-designed research plan. This implies an iterative yet organised process that allows scholars to think about the fundamentals of the project, clarify the initial questions, add a previously neglected data collection-technique, or make contact with members of political communities previously unknown as a group of stake holders in the political process (Kapiszewski et. al. 2015: 373-375). Thus, fieldwork enables scholars, especially those who study parts of the world which they are not familiar, to avoid misunderstanding and misinterpreting empirical reality. Finally, adopting a case study method is appropriate to observe *co-variation* between political factors and economic outcomes which can be analysed across sub-units and over different time periods (Gerring 2004: 343).

In the tradition of political economy scholarship, **GRIP-ARM** combines key informant/elite interviews with careful use of descriptive statistical data related to industrial performance, sectoral development, and other economic data collected from national and local government agencies. Key informant interviews are essential to gain insights into policy-making and the wider political processes; in-depth engagement with elites – often conceived as ‘knowledge bearers’ – offer unique opportunities to explore how key actors weigh their policy choices as well as identify the constraints and external circumstances upon which policy decisions are based. The research team will prepare for fieldwork by creating a pre-identified list of key actors, notably policy-makers and state bureaucrats at national and sub-national levels; owners, managers and engineers, and workers in SOEs and private firms; natural and social scientists working on rare earths; and communities and social movements impacted by rare earth production. Previous fieldwork experience of the PI suggests that around 50-70 elite interviews per country case will be a meaningful target. Furthermore, SIM comprising of participant observation and ethnographic techniques will be used in mining regions to cultivate deeper engagement with a locality or context – a complementary technique to further triangulate the findings of the cases. This method enables the researcher to explore new insights and observe actual political processes that cannot be captured by one- to two-hour interviews with elites (Kapiszewski et. al. 2015, p. 238-240). In this instance, SIM will be useful to analyse the political processes that underpin policy-making from the national to sub-national levels. By employing SIM as a supplementary technique, observations embedded in a lengthy fieldwork visit may assist scholars in narrowing the gap between concepts and observed reality, understanding the causal processes more closely, and providing a more critical and nuanced understanding of the cases. The multi-method approach provides a robust basis for analysis and interpretation.

The work packages 1, 2, 3, and 4 will mobilize trans-regional comparative research, whereby multi-site fieldwork will be used to compare and contrast industrial policies (and their political determinants) as embedded in the local, national, and regional contexts. Crucially, close observations and ethnographic techniques via SIM in the sub-national contexts (mining regions) provide an important analytical layer to understand the contestations and negotiations of power in formulating industrial policy as embedded in a locality or context. In carrying out trans-regional comparisons, it is essential to maintain methodological consistency across different locations in order to gather idiosyncratic data that can be incorporated in a wider comparative framework. **GRIP-ARM** examines how domestic politics – both at national and sub-national levels – of resource producers become intertwined with resource consuming countries and their manufacturing firms in shaping the GVC of rare earth mining. Work packages 1, 2, and 3 share the following empirical questions to unpack industrial strategies across different layers of analysis:

1. Given that geographical factors alone do not explain *which* deposits are identified as promising and *where* rare earths are mined, what explains the *global* arrangements of power and production in the GVC of mining? What drove mining companies to pursue high risk investments in specific territories in *particular* places in the world?
2. What are the underlying motives of national elites behind utilising rare earths mining as a strategy of economic development? What industrial policies have been crafted in response to these visions of development?
3. How do local governments and other sub-national actors negotiate their interests, demands, and policy preferences with their respective central governments? What are the implications of power dynamics in the design and implementation of industrial policy?
4. What types of institutional arrangements governing mineral extraction have emerged in each country? What explains the success (and failure) of some countries in grafting ‘green industrial strategies’ in rare earth mining?

5. Given the high socio-environmental costs of rare earths mining, how successful are mining firms in investing on industrial capacity to mitigate and reduce the high socio-economic consequences of processing and separating minerals, and in turn, move towards more 'greener' forms of mining rare earth elements?
6. Beyond the laws of supply, demand and scarcity, what alternative logics have shaped the governance of rare earths mining sector in the country cases?
7. How successful are resource-based industrial strategies in promoting economic development from the perspectives of (a) state elites, (b) multinational capital, (c) state/domestic capital, and (d) mining regions which are at the frontiers of extraction?
8. How do resource-consuming countries and manufacturing firms at the demand end of the value chain influence the behaviour of resource producers?

These questions will help the research team to develop and analyse the idiosyncratic characteristics of the cases and to find connections between them, enabling GRIP-ARM to identify how the assumed logic of globalization and shared features of the 'external' market shape and condition the individual/particular responses of elites, capitalists and mining communities in the global South.

Work Package 1 (Post-doctoral Fellow) State controlled restructuring to support New Silk Road Campaign

The Post-doctoral fellow will study the industrial restructuring of the rare earths sector in China as political elites attempt to consolidate market power around key state enterprises since 2010 as well as aligning domestic reforms with the launch of the New Silk Road campaign, which involves, among other things, constructing large infrastructure and prospecting geological reserves to secure China's future access to strategic natural resources (Klinger 2017: 241). While most scholarship have focussed on China's geopolitical ambitions and the use of rare earth as a tool of foreign policy (Kalantzakos 2017; Kennedy 2018; Kiggins 2015), there is practically no research on rare earth mining from a political economy of development perspective. As the New Silk Road campaign proceeds to expand China's reach overseas, a nascent body of scholarship on 'Global China' (Lee 2017; Wang & Miao 2016) seeks to bridge the gap between Chinese activities overseas and research on domestic China. The project would also complement new research on the changing nature of China's integration in the world economy as it transitions to become the second largest economy (Sun & Grimes 2019; Zajak 2017). Building upon these studies, the Post-doc will examine the changing strategy of Chinese elites in an attempt to place rare earths mining at the centre of its economic model, specifically by looking at industrial, trade and investment policies that would link resource dominance to high-tech consumer goods, military and defence, and green technology. The Fellow will conduct semi-structured interviews with government agencies, state enterprises, business groups, and experts on rare earths engineering, while also conducting SIM in the mining regions of Bayan Obo and Batou. Supplement data collection includes archival research and policy and media analysis. Fieldwork will be supported by Tsinghua University. Through regular team meetings, the Post-doc will gain comparative insights especially on the role of China in Kazakhstan to have a better grasp of how China's New Silk campaign is altering the geopolitical calculus in the global South.

Work Package 2 (PhD) Accelerated exploitation through resource nationalism

The PhD will study how political elites have repositioned Brazil as a mining giant through a combination of a resource-oriented industrial strategy, investment policy, and regional development plans. While the Brazilian state has played a central role in transforming its energy and mineral resources through resource nationalism (Döring et. al. 2017; Nem Singh & Massi 2016, 2018, 2019), I note that very few studies have examined the potential of rare earths as a tool for technological innovation particularly in building linkages between mining and higher-value manufacturing, renewable energy, and national defence. Rare earth mining has end-user applications as a catalyst for petroleum refining which is likely to play a wider role in the context of the country's discovery of the biggest offshore oil reserves in 2007. In addition, some rare metals derived from niobium (where Brazil has about 82% control of world supply) can be used as alloys for metallurgical production. The project will survey how Brazil's developmental potential is on its way towards policy practice in the context of elite commitments to rebuild infrastructure, exploit oil, gas and mineral reserves, and generate technological innovation to support broader industrial ambitions. The PhD will carry out semi-structured interviews with federal and state-level/regional policy-makers, corporate managers in Vale, CBMM, and other mining companies with rare earth projects, experts on mining and development, and with relevant civil society organisations involved in mining campaigns. Crucially, the PhD will conduct SIM in the Araxá project in Minas Gerais – the largest mining site of niobium and rare earths production – but initial fieldwork will identify

further sub-national cases. Compared to China, engaging with the mining community at the regional levels is crucial to understand how power and policy-making are negotiated in the context of several mining accidents in the country, which has tainted the reputation of domestic companies and increased opposition to mining with implications to national politics.

Work Package 3 (PhD2) Supply chain consolidation through joint ventures with MNEs

The PhD student will carry out research on how a country with a history of industrial policy and technical expertise on mining has implemented a series of economic reforms aimed at attracting investment to bring new technology and foreign expertise into the mining sector. Kazakhstan is the second richest in terms of proven uranium reserves and is the biggest producer with about 39% control of world supply. From the 1990s onwards, political elites have generally relied on privatization in developing mineral and oil reserves. Foreign control is well-documented in oil production as part of a broader package to transition towards full-fledged capitalism (Jones Luong & Weinthal 2010; Kalyuzhnova & Nygaard 2008; Peck 2004). The country—being a major exporter of zinc, chromium, copper, uranium, and other critical minerals— has also relied on foreign investments. With its rich reserves of heavy rare earth metals mined together with uranium, international investors from France, Germany and Japan have pursued joint ventures with Kazatoprom to reduce the long-term risks associated with a supply market dominated by Chinese enterprises (Kofner 2018). The project will explore the extent to which foreign investment-based development strategies are compatible with its geopolitical interests and domestic economic priorities. The PhD researcher will examine the changing strategy of the domestic elites in their efforts to place rare earths mining as a complementary sector to its vast and highly developed energy industry, examining the role of industrial, trade and investment policies as well as the broader relationship of Kazakhstan with European, Russian and Chinese firms. This PhD will conduct semi-structured interviews with government agencies, state enterprises, international companies, and experts on rare earths engineering, while also conducting site-intensive methods in Chu-Sarysu basin where at least 10 mining projects are located. The first fieldwork will help in refining the additional cases, which will cover another major mining region. To supplement primary data collection, archival research, policy and media analysis will be conducted through the support of [REDACTED] contacts in Kazakhstan. Through regular team meetings, the PhD researcher will also gain comparative insights on the role of China in Kazakhstan in the context of the New Silk Campaign.

Work Package 4 (PI) Responses from rare earth downstream sector

The work package examines the demand side of the value chain, exploring how European and Japanese firms have reorganized their business strategies in response to the 2010 crisis and China's restrictive policies on rare earths. Following the implementation of the EU Industrial Policy Strategy presented by President Juncker to the Parliament in 2017, the EU emphasizes the need to strike a balance between moving towards a low-carbon and more circular economy on the one hand, and securing stable access to critical raw materials for EU manufacturing industry (EU 2018). In Europe, raw materials enter into the domestic market as intermediate and final products, which are often used as inputs for industrial production in wind turbine, manufacture of transport equipment, computer, optical products, and electrical equipment to name a few. Compared to the EU and US, the impacts of China's export control policy since 2015 have seriously affected Japanese manufacturing companies. China's ambition to use its monopoly position to move production of high-technology products in China seriously undermines Japan's control over technology in the long-term. The work package is therefore as crucial as the country cases because we need to know more about the political pressures and economic calculus of manufacturing firms in light of the post-2010 crisis, and we need to study the extent to which the EU and Japanese governments are willing to devise their own industrial strategies to address the supply risk and promote the circular economy. The PI will conduct semi-structured interviews with relevant policy-makers in the EU and Japan, key manufacturing companies involved in high-tech and green technology applications of rare metals, and the Global Rare Earths Industry Association (REIA) – a network of governments, industries, and scientists involved in crafting a coherent approach towards raw materials policy and investments. Supplementary data collection will include archival research and policy and media analysis.

Work Package 5 (PI) Global Value Chain of Rare Earth Mining

The work package will map out motives, policy preferences, and strategies of resource producers and importers to understand the new global rare earths economy. It brings work packages 1, 2, 3, and 4 into close conversation

to generate a trans-regional comparison of how industrial policy through natural resources are carried out to achieve economic development, and how resource consuming firms and states have reduced long-term supply risk and promote 'greener' forms of extraction. By bringing together the four work packages, the PI will develop an original theoretical framework that places emphasis on *power, negotiations, and politics* as key determinants of the changing world of rare earths mining. On the one hand, it synthesizes accumulated knowledge around policies, institutional frameworks, and development strategies linked to resource-led industrialization. On the other hand, the work package seeks to innovatively think about the challenges of sustainable resource use in the age of rare metals.

TIMELINE

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Principal Investigator (PI)	Ethics Approval	Continue Fieldwork (6 months)	Continue Fieldwork (6 months) and Writing	Analysis and Writing	Project Synthesis	
	Selecting PhDs					
	Fieldwork (6 months)	Begin Writing	PhD site-Visits	Visiting Fellowship	Submit book to press	
PhDs	Begin at ISS	Fieldwork Phase 1 (8 months)	4 months of initial analysis at ISS	Fieldwork Phase 2 (8 months)	Analysis and Writing	Finish Thesis
	Coursework / Summer School					
	Ethics Approval					
	Full Research Proposal					
Post-doctoral Fellow		Selecting Post-doctoral Fellow	Fieldwork (6 months maximum)	Analysis and Writing	Analysis and Writing	
				Co-author article with PI	Co-author 2 articles with PI	
Research Assistant	Assist in fieldwork logistics for PI	Transcribe interviews	Assist fieldwork logistics for PI	Organize dissemination workshop 1	Organize dissemination workshop 2	
	Transcribe interviews		Transcribe interviews		Organize Industrial Policy 2.0 Conference	
Team	Team Workshop	Monthly Skype Meetings	GRIP-ARM Meeting in the Hague/Rottterdam	Monthly Skype Calls	Team Workshop	Team Workshop
						Dissemination Workshop 2
				Team Workshop	Dissemination Workshop 1	GRIP-ARM Conference

Year 1: The PI obtains ethics approval, recruits and hires PhDs (starting in month 6), and starts initial fieldwork. PhDs undertake methods training and initiate the preparation for Research Proposal for the ISS PhD Programme. The PhDs will be trained at the CERES Research School for International Development, which will be complemented by further programmes at the Institute for Qualitative and Multi-Method Research (IQRM) at Syracuse University Maxwell School of Public Policy. The PhD candidates will take intensive courses on multi-method research, qualitative methods for causal analysis, process tracing, designing and conducting field research in political science, and archival and elite interviews. The PI also commits to conduct one-to-one training on fieldwork-based research in political science and working with multiple languages.

Year 2: PhD obtains ethical approval for their projects and would have successfully defended their full proposal, while PI continues with his fieldwork (6 months maximum). PhDs carry out first eight months of fieldwork. At the end of Year 2, PI will recruit a Post-doctoral fellow.

Year 3: Full team gathers in the Hague for four months to undertake a joint analysis of the relevant empirical data. During this period, one international workshop will be held with the International Advisory Board plus relevant country experts. Then PhD students will undertake Phase 1 fieldwork. Post-doctoral fellow will conduct his/her fieldwork in China. During this phase, the PI will visit PhDs/Post-doc in their countries for three weeks each. Outcomes of these visits will be a seminar within the country and outlines of co-authored research articles between the PI and PhDs/Post-doc (to be written and submitted for publication the following year).

Year 4: PhDs/Post-doc come back to the Hague for thesis write-up. The PI organises the first public dissemination workshop with country experts, and undertakes a visiting research fellowship at Boston

University with [REDACTED] (expert on rare earth mining) to facilitate uninterrupted writing. The post-doctoral fellow submits one co-authored piece with the PI.

Year 5: Writing up concluded and book is submitted to a university press. The post-doctoral fellow leads two co-authored articles with the PI. PhDs submit and defend their theses. Second public dissemination workshop with country experts takes place early in the year. PhDs/post-doc return to their field sites to provide feedback to their collaborators and stakeholders. PI organises an international conference with country experts and the International Advisory Board.

Conferences and team workshops: The PI and Post-doc will present at two conferences per year. PhDs will attend one conference in their second and third years, and present at one major conference in their fourth year. To facilitate cross-regional comparison and discuss ideas, empirical materials and writing up of chapters/draft articles, the research team will meet for a two- or three-day team workshop each year.

PUBLICATION OUTPUT

- Monograph: “Transforming Rare Earths for Industrial Development”.
- 2 PhD theses, focussing on how rare earths mining has transformed Brazil and Kazakhstan.
- 2 articles co-authored by the PI and PhDs focussed on Brazil and Kazakhstan.
- 3 articles co-authored with Post-doctoral Fellow on China, with focus on (1) China’s rare earth policy in the context of China’s grant strategy; (2) Politics of sub-national industrial policy in China; and (3) Building Innovation and Linkages through China’s Mining Sector’, to be submitted to *World Politics*, *World Development*, and *Comparative Politics*.
- 3 single authored articles written by the PI.
- 3 co-authored multilingual summary reports.

Dissemination: GRIP-ARM will conduct several workshops to bring our original findings in conversation with existing academic and professional debates related to rare earth mining and natural resource-led growth. The workshops will disseminate our findings to the appropriate academic and professional audience through the support of the International Advisory Board, which will focus on innovatively conceptualising the new global political economy of critical raw materials. Crucially, GRIP-ARM will select the top international journals in political science and development studies as well as participate in high impact conferences and events in order to maximize knowledge dissemination. The project will have its own website to provide updated publicly accessible materials where the main objectives and key findings of the study will be published, and through which the Research Team will receive international recognition for its ground-breaking work. The website will advertise the workshops and events, in addition to publicising key results to a wider audience of policy-makers, business organisations, development practitioners, academics, civil society, and scientists involved across the GVC of rare earths mining. The project website will also publish a multilingual summary of the most fundamental outcomes of the project in years 3, 4 and 5, thereby guaranteeing continuous public access to its main ideas and outcomes.

INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT

The project will be based at the International Institute of Social Studies, Erasmus University Rotterdam, the Netherlands. ISS is a research-led graduate institute promoting critical, policy-oriented social sciences. The ISS’ core focus is understanding the complexity of economic development and translating world class research from socially-inclusive and cutting-edge ideas into appropriate policy propositions. The Institute has broad expertise in middle-income countries, and therefore, offers both a professional network and intellectual environment suitable to ensure the success of this project. Key collaborators on the project at ISS are [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Furthermore, the ISS hosts two prominent journals in development studies, including *Development and Change* and *Journal of Peasant Studies*, both of which are considered in the top 5 journals within the field.

In terms of providing support for training post-graduate students, the ISS is the institutional home of the CERES Research School for International Development, the only research school in the Netherlands offering training and methodological courses for Dutch and foreign PhD students in the field of International Development. The CERES PhD Programme offers “hands-on” learning through practice approach to improve the skills and

knowledge base of students in designing their research to fit specifically to the unique challenges of conducting work in the Global South.

Importantly, the International Institute for Asian Studies (IIAS) has a global reputation for world-class research on Asian transformations. The project will build upon [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] which brings together 730 academics working on China's industrialization in the context of the New Silk Campaign. The project will benefit from their support in conducting fieldwork, data analysis, and knowledge exchange. The Research Team will present

at IIAS' seminar series, write articles for the IIAS Newsletter (global readership: 50,000), and actively participate in IIAS activities to maximize the learning and collaborative environment within the Netherlands.

Fieldwork in **China** will be facilitated by [REDACTED] – [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] While there are concerns on tightening control under the new CPC leadership that may consequently affect how research is conducted, upon consulting China scholars I note that this particular ERC project is perceived as less political. It is likely to be acknowledged as a 'development studies' project, which reduces the risk of failure in data collection. Crucially, the support of [REDACTED] is instrumental given the well-established connections of [REDACTED] with the Central Government. In this context, the main issues that might arise will be the need to maintain independence on the research. Klinger (2017) noted that if rare earths mining is perceived as a national security issue, some concerns might emerge over how the findings will be used. The PI and Post-doc will undertake important measures to guarantee research independence and display transparency on how our findings are for public use.

PhD research on **Brazil** will be facilitated by the PI's network based on previous research since 2008, including *Universidade de São Paulo* (USP), *Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais* (UFMG), [REDACTED] (UFRJ), expert on political economy of mining, and country experts within the Board.

PhD research on **Kazakhstan** will be assisted by IIAS and members of the Board, particularly [REDACTED] who has worked extensively in Central Asia.

On Work Package 4, the proposed study builds on the extensive network of the PI within Europe and Japan. The PI will build partnerships with the REIA and major industrial and business associations in Asia and Europe. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] has strong working relationships with scholars based in top Japanese state universities, namely [REDACTED] – a renowned Japanese scholar on resource politics [REDACTED] who is an expert on resource governance in Latin America [REDACTED] expert on IPE of emerging markets [REDACTED]

HIGH RISK HIGH GAIN

The trans-regional comparison of industrial policy through rare earth mining focused on key resource producers will yield the first systematic empirical analysis on how states with market power have deployed a variety of industrial, trade and investment strategies to promote their geopolitical and domestic economic priorities. I have gained the skills to lead this ambitious project throughout my ten years of working in professional and academic international projects (see CV and early achievements track record). My experience working with political scientists, development economists, and sociologists also demonstrate my immense capability to lead ambitious international comparative projects which have an explicit **interdisciplinary** outlook within multi-cultural environments. Yet, this attempt at trans-regional comparison obviously carries high risks, particularly regarding access to Post-doc and PhDs' fieldwork sites. Since I have carried fieldwork in Brazil and have a strong academic and professional network, I do not foresee access problems in Brazil. Among the key experts that support this project include [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] European Union does not entail access risks either as the project depends on interviews with policy-makers, business organizations and civil society groups within Europe which ISS can provide support in organizing contacts. **Japan** does not have access risks and will be facilitated by my professional network in Japan built through the prestigious Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS) fellowship. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] in the Netherlands will offer contacts and practical advice stemming from

long-term engagement with the Chinese government.

2/2020

I will assist all team members in meeting all research authorizations and ethics reviews, which should be easy to acquire through the help of ISS. The selection of the research team will strongly consider relevant language skills needed in any country, and persons from Kazakhstan and Brazil will be seriously considered for PhD1 and PhD2. Japanese and European language during fieldwork will not be a barrier as most organizations involved in the project speak fluent English. The project also relies for intellectual and pragmatic support from an **International Advisory Board** consisting of practitioners and academics, which include the following:

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

The committee will contribute to the project with institutional contacts as well as theoretical and methodological advice and will actively participate in the international conference in year 5.

ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS

WP 1, 2 3, and 4 will require the participation of adults in interviews as well as participation of the researcher in meetings and events in fieldwork sites. A participant consent form will be sent to potential interviewees, which will set the parameters on how the data collected will be used. The research team will ask for consent to use direct quotations and attribution to the interviewee will the interviewee’s identity be divulged. Personal details such as telephone numbers or addresses will only be used for initiating contact and kept in case the need for a follow-up interview arises. Personal and interview data will only be accessible to the researcher unless granted explicit permission, which will be stored in a password-protected computer (for email addresses) and/or password-protected mobile phone (for telephone numbers). A back-up password-encrypted hardware will be used as storage on the field to guard against theft, file corruption or other unforeseen circumstances. The data generated from the field will be transferred to a university computer for data analysis. The audio recordings will be stored in the computer and will be accessible to the research team only. In case of third-party access when hiring transcriptionists/translators, a signed agreement will govern access and permission on data use.

In addition, data will be stored for a period of ten years after the research has been concluded. Printed data will be stored in a locked file cabinet at the ISS. Digital and electronic data will be stored for the same period of time and will be encrypted and protected by passwords. These will all be accessible only to the researcher, third party access will be given through written permission. For further detail please see the Ethics section.

IMPACT

The study is expected to have wide-ranging impacts on the **politics of natural resource-led development** as well as on facilitating innovative thinking within policy-making circles involved in development cooperation, trade and investment, and industrial strategies in the global North and South. By studying the globalized nature of extraction, production, refining, use, and recycling of rare earths mining, the project enhances contemporary understanding on the **place of natural resources in economic development and in the circular economy**. Beyond engaging with international policy-makers and their networks, its original contribution to knowledge lies on unpacking the complexity of politics as a determinant of economic decision-making, placing emphasis on the role of power especially between central government and mining regions in the design of industrial

policy, and the consequences of geopolitical and economic interests in the reconfiguration of power and production in the international political economy. By examining the GVC of rare earth mining and its role in economic development, **GRIP-ARM** provides empirical evidence to analyse how natural resources can be leveraged for economic development of resource producing countries, but also the role of resource importing countries and their firms in creating a stable, secured, and 'greener' methods of extracting minerals.

By conducting a trans-regional comparison of how different resource producers design their strategies in response to the demands from the global political economy, and by unpacking the political process between central governments and mining regions, the project reveals the multiple approaches on crafting industrial strategies and the key principles to overcome present challenges in designing coherent development policies. While the cases are middle-income countries, **GRIP-ARM** provides much needed platform to open a discussion around general issues faced by poor, resource-rich countries in the developing world. As noted, there are 19 rare earth projects currently under development in Eastern and Southern Africa, in places like Burundi, DRC Congo, Mozambique, Tanzania, and South Africa (Jepson 2012). The research findings will fill in the lacuna as regards the **near absence of studies examining how rare earth producers can take advantage of their mineral endowment**. At the minimum, resource producers can design policies to consolidate their control over exploration, refining and processing; at best, with sufficient industrial capacity, rare earth producers can link mineral production towards green technology, defence technology, and high-tech consumer goods, or seek foreign companies to invest and move production within the country. The dissemination and knowledge exchange of our project findings will be facilitated through our contacts with UNRISD, IIAS, and other members of the Advisory Board.

Finally, **GRIP-ARM** aims to influence debates on international development by targeting knowledge exchange activities towards key decision-makers involved in Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) No. 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy) and No. 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure). Crucially, the project will create valuable knowledge for the Global Rare Earths Industry Association, which provides inputs on global efforts to create a secured, greener supply of critical rawmaterials.

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Resources

The first part of the budget consists of the salaries.

- The Principal Investigator, [REDACTED] will spend 80% of his time on the project over the five years.
- Two PhDs will be hired, which will be selected through open competition based on their CVs, previous research and writing experience, language competencies, and professional connection to country cases. In the Netherlands, a PhD is a salaried position for four years. They will be recruited at the start of year one, to begin by month six.
- The Post-doc will be hired, which will be selected based on CV, competency in conducting fieldwork in China, and previous research experience with an emphasis on publication record.

OTHER DIRECT COSTS:

- Travel costs:
 - Fieldwork costs: For the PI, Post-doc and PhDs, including flights, research materials, field assistance (including car services and translators etc.), and costs for local travel, food, and lodging when the field stay is less than three months. The project has calculated for PhDs to be in their field countries for eight months; return to the Netherlands for 4 months; and then carry out eight more months of fieldwork. The project also calculated for financial arrangements for 'return research' costs for final countries dissemination close to the end of the research period. The Post-doc will conduct fieldwork for a maximum of 6 months and also includes a 'return research' costs.
 - Visiting Research Fellowship: For the PI, including flights, research materials, costs for local travel, food, and lodging when the stay is less than three months.
 - International conferences: The PI and Post-doc will attend two conferences per year. The PhDs will attend at least one conference between years two and four.
- Equipment: Photographic digital cameras; tablets and recording equipment (voice recorder and foot pedal for transcription), and laptops will be provided to all researchers.
- Audit costs
- Other goods and services
 - Publication Costs: Publication consist of open access costs; conferences and workshops; and website.
 - Open access costs: All project publications will be open access. Several of the top-ranked political science and development studies journals are open access with additional fees so this will be costed in the project.
 - Workshops and conferences: We will hold a number of workshops and conferences. We will hold team workshops in the Netherlands every year. In the third year, the project will hold a conference with country experts in Leiden/Den Hague. In the fifth year, the project will hold a conference with the scientific committee.
 - Website: the project will hire a webmaster to design and manage a website.
 - Fieldwork research assistants: to support the PI particularly in the absence of Postdoc and PhDs;

PART A : BUDGET TABLE FOR BENEFICIARY EUR

Please enter duration in months ¹	60
--	----

Please indicate the % of working time the PI dedicates to the project over the period of the grant	80.00
--	-------

Estimated eligible costs (per budget category)

A. Direct Personnel costs:

PI	
Senior Staff	0.00
Post docs	
Students	
Other	
Total Personnel:	

D. Other Direct Costs:

D.1 Travel	
D.2 Equipment	
D.3 Other goods and services (i.e. consumables, publications)	
D.4 Costs of large research infrastructure	
D5. Internally Invoiced Goods and Services	0.00
Total Other Direct Costs:	

Total Direct Costs:

E. Indirect Costs (25% of Direct Costs)	
B. Subcontracting	0.00
Costs of in-kind contributions not used on premises (No indirect costs)	0.00
Total Estimated Budget:	

¹ Duration of the action (see Article 3)

PART B : ESTIMATED BUDGET FOR THE ACTION

Estimated eligible ¹ costs (per budget category)										EU contributions			Additional information	
A. Direct personnel costs		B. Direct costs of sub-contracting		D. Other direct costs		E. Indirect costs ²		Total costs	Reimbursement rate %	Maximum EU contribution ³	Maximum grant amount ⁴	Information for auditors	Other information ⁵	
Form of costs ⁶	A.1 Employees (or equivalent)		A.2 Natural persons under direct contract		A.3 Seconded persons		D.1 Travel		D.2 Equipment and services		D.3 Other goods and services		Information for auditors	Other information ⁵
	Actual	Unit ⁷	Unit ⁸	Unit ⁹	Unit ¹⁰	Unit ¹¹	Actual	Unit ¹¹	Unit ¹¹	Unit ¹¹	Unit ¹¹	Estimated costs of in-kind contributions not used on premises		
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	
TOTAL														

1 See Article 6 for the eligibility conditions.
 2 Indirect costs covered by an operating grant (received under any EU or Euratom funding programme, see Article 6.5(b)) are ineligible under the GA. Therefore, a beneficiary/linked third party that receives an operating grant during the action's duration cannot declare indirect costs for the year(s)/reporting period(s) covered by the operating grant, unless it can demonstrate that the operating grant does not cover any costs of the action (see Article 6.2 E).
 3 This is the theoretical amount of EU contribution that the system calculates automatically (by multiplying all the budgeted costs by the reimbursement rate). This theoretical amount is capped by the maximum grant amount (that the Commission/Agency decided to grant for the action) (see Article 5.1).
 4 The maximum grant amount is the maximum grant amount decided by the Commission/Agency. It normally corresponds to the requested grant, but may be lower.
 5 See Article 5 for the forms of costs.
 6 Unit - hours worked on the action; costs per unit (hourly rate) - calculated according to beneficiary's usual accounting practices.
 7 See Annex 2a Additional information on the estimated budget for the details (costs per hour (hourly rate)).
 8 Unit and costs per unit calculated according to the beneficiary's usual accounting practice.
 9 Flat rate - 25% of eligible direct costs, from which are excluded direct costs of subcontracting and costs of in-kind contributions not used on premises (see Article 6.2 E).
 10 See Article 9 for beneficiaries not receiving funding.
 11 Only for linked third parties that receive funding.

ANNEX 2a

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE ESTIMATED BUDGET

- Instructions and footnotes in blue will not appear in the text generated by the IT system (since they are internal instructions only).
- For options [in square brackets]: the applicable option will be chosen by the IT system. Options not chosen will automatically not appear.
- For fields in [grey in square brackets] (even if they are part of an option as specified in the previous item): IT system will enter the appropriate data.

⚠ Transitory period: Until SyGMA fully supports Annex 2a, you must prepare it manually (using this template by choosing and deleting the options/entering the appropriate data). For the 'unit cost tables': either fill them out manually or use currently existing tables from Annex 1 or the proposal.

The document can then be uploaded in SyGMA and attached to the grant agreement.

Unit cost for SME owners/natural beneficiaries without salary

1. Costs for a /SME owner//beneficiary that is a natural person/ not receiving a salary

Units: hours worked on the action

Amount per unit ('hourly rate'): calculated according to the following formula:

{the monthly living allowance for researchers in MSCA-IF actions / 143 hours}
multiplied by
{country-specific correction coefficient of the country where the beneficiary is established}

The monthly living allowance and the country-specific correction coefficients are set out in the Work Programme (section 3 MSCA) in force at the time of the call:

- for calls *before* Work Programme 2018-2020:
 - for the monthly living allowance: EUR 4 650
 - for the country-specific correction coefficients: see Work Programme 2014-2015 and Work Programme 2016-2017 (available on the [Participant Portal Reference Documents](#) page)
- for calls *under* Work Programme 2018-2020:
 - for the monthly living allowance: EUR 4 880
 - for the country-specific correction coefficients: see Work Programme 2018-2020 (available on the [Participant Portal Reference Documents](#) page)

[additional OPTION for beneficiaries/linked third parties that have opted to use the unit cost (in the proposal/with an amendment): For the following beneficiaries/linked third parties, the amounts per unit (hourly rate) are fixed as follows:

- beneficiary/linked third party [short name]: EUR [insert amount]
 - beneficiary/linked third party [short name]: EUR [insert amount]
- [same for other beneficiaries/linked third parties, if necessary] /

Estimated number of units: see Annex 2

print format A4
landscape

MODEL ANNEK 4 FOR H2020 ERCA MGA — ANONO

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR BENEFICIARY [name]/ LINKED THIRD PARTY [name] FOR REPORTING PERIOD [inserting here]

Eligible costs (per budget category)										EU contribution			Additional information
A. Direct personnel costs		B. Direct costs of subcontracting		D. Other direct costs			E. Indirect costs ²	Total costs	Receipts	Reimbursement rate % ³	Maximum EU contribution ³	Requested EU contribution	Information for indirect costs:
A.1 Employees (or equivalent)	A.4 SME owners without salary	A.2 Natural persons under direct contract	A.3 Seconded persons	D.1 Travel	D.4 Costs of large research infrastructure	D.5 Costs of internally produced goods and services	F. Indirect costs ²	Total costs	Receipts	Reimbursement rate % ³	Maximum EU contribution ³	Requested EU contribution	Information for indirect costs:
Actual	Unit	Unit	Unit	Actual	Actual	Unit	Flat-rate ⁵	Total costs	Receipts	Reimbursement rate % ³	Maximum EU contribution ³	Requested EU contribution	Information for indirect costs:
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n
Form of cost ⁴	Actual	Unit	Total b	Actual	Actual	Unit	25%	Total i	Receipts reported in the last reporting period according to Article 5.3.3	k	l	m	n
[short name beneficiary/linked third party]								$j = \frac{h \times 25 \times (a + b + c + d + e + f + g + i)}{a + b + c + d + e + f + g + i}$					

The beneficiary/linked third party hereby confirms that:
The information provided is complete, reliable and true.
The costs declared are eligible (see Article 6).
The costs can be substantiated by adequate records and supporting documentation that will be produced upon request or in the context of checks, reviews, audits and investigations (see Articles 1.7, 1.8 and 2.2).
For the last reporting period: that all the receipts have been declared (see Article 5.3.3).

Please declare all eligible costs, even if they exceed the amounts indicated in the estimated budget (see Annex 2). Only amounts that were declared in your individual financial statements can be taken into account later on, in order to replace other costs that are

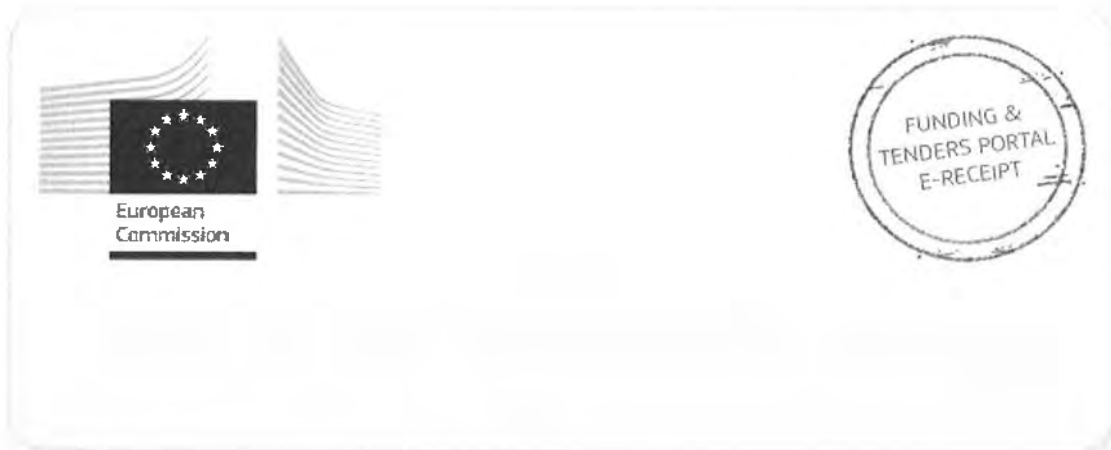
¹ See Article 6 for the eligibility conditions

² The indirect costs claimed must be free of any amounts covered by an operating grant (received under any EU or Euratom funding programme, see Article 6.2.E). If you have received an operating grant during this reporting period, you cannot claim any indirect costs, unless you can demonstrate that the operating grant does not cover any costs of the action.

³ This is the theoretical amount of EU contribution that the system calculates automatically (by multiplying the reimbursement rate by the total costs declared). The amount you request (in the column 'requested EU contribution') may be less.

⁴ See Article 5 for the terms of costs

⁵ Flat rate: 25% of eligible direct costs, from which are excluded: direct costs of subcontracting and costs of in-kind contributions not used on premises (see Article 6.2.E)



This electronic receipt is a digitally signed version of the document submitted by your organisation. Both the content of the document and a set of metadata have been digitally sealed.

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(<https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/support/faq>)

NOTE OF INTENT

██████████ Visit to the Institute of Social Studies
The Hague, The Netherlands
1 – 4 May 2007

At the invitation of ██████████, Rector of the Institute of Social Studies (ISS), ██████████

██████████ visited the Institute of Social Studies for the period from 1 to 4 May 2007.

██████████ and discussions and explored cooperation possibilities with the Rector, ISS staff working on areas of common interests, the Office of Research and Projects (ORPAS) and ██████████, Head Clingendael International Energy Programme.

The visit yielded positive results in strengthening ISS-IWAAS relationship and its development into a full-fledged partnership in areas of mutual interest to the two Institutes. It is agreed that a general Memorandum of Understanding (MoU), in the form of cooperation in a set of joint research and staff exchange/visits programmes shall be concluded between IWAAS and the ISS as a concrete outcome of the discussions which took place during ██████████'s visit. Among other areas of cooperation that could be developed in the future, the MoU will cover the following areas as a base for cooperation between the two institutes:

Joint Research

Create research partnership Triangle of cooperation ISS-IWAAS-African partner institutes in the following themes:

- i. Comparative research on China-African-Netherlands' development cooperation models, principles and practices;
- ii. Shared experiences in poverty reduction policies and programmes in Africa and China; and
- iii. Oil revenue and development in Africa new oil-producing countries.

Participation in these research programme themes involves IWAAS, ISS and African researchers with committed research output. This includes joint preparation of research proposals, funding procurement, facilitation and implementation of field research in Africa and China.

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN
BEIJING UNIVERSITY OF CIVIL ENGINEERING AND ARCHITECTURE
AND
THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL STUDIES OF – ERASMUS
UNIVERSITY ROTTERDAM (ISS-EUR)**

Preamble

With the view of promoting cooperation in academic education and research between the Beijing University of Civil Engineering and Architecture, Beijing, China, and the International Institute of Social Studies (ISS), in The Hague in the Netherlands, the following agreement of cooperation is established:

Article 1

The cooperation may concern any field or subject upon which the Parties agree. It will include various activities, such as:

1. Collaborative research, lectures and symposia;
2. Exchange of scholars and researchers
3. Exchange of students, including PhD students, admitted following the procedures of each of the universities
4. Exchange of information and materials in fields which are of interest to both parties; and
5. Other fields to be identified and agreed mutually.

Article 2

Implementation of exchange or other kinds of cooperation based on this agreement shall be the concern of the relevant faculties or departments on a case-by-case basis. A specific plan shall be worked out for each joint

activity. This plan shall ensure that appropriate arrangements are made before the arrival of a faculty member or students to the host institution.

Article 3

Both universities shall seek finance of joint activities sources available to them.

Article 4

This Memorandum shall take effect upon the date of signature and will remain valid until one party notifies the other of its wish to terminate the agreement at least ninety days ahead of time.

Article 5

This Memorandum is written in English, in two originals, both of equal validity.

**For the Beijing University of Civil
Engineering and Architecture**



[Redacted]
(President)
Date:

**For the International Institute of
Social Studies of Erasmus University
Rotterdam**



[Redacted]
(Rector)
Date:

(DRAFT) AGREEMENT

Wageningen Universiteit, Costerweg 50, 6701 BH Wageningen, The Netherlands represented by the Director General of the Department of Social Sciences D [REDACTED], referred to hereafter as "WU",

AND:

Institute of Social Studies, Kortenaerkade 12, Den Haag, Nederland, represented by the Rector of the Institute of Social Studies, [REDACTED], referred to hereafter as "ISS",

WHEREAS

WU has concluded a Grant Contract with the European Commission, referred to hereafter as the EC, with n° VN/Asia-Link/13, for the implementation of the action entitled "Restructuring higher education in resource and environmental economics in East-Asian transition economies", hereafter referred to as the Principal Contract and attached as Annex A to this agreement.

WU has done so as coordinator of a consortium with the following partners: Nanjing Agricultural University (China), University of Economics - HCMC (Vietnam), Humboldt Universität zu Berlin (Germany) and Institute of Social Studies (The Netherlands).

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

ARTICLE 1 SUBJECT OF THE CONTRACT

The objective of this agreement is to specify certain provisions that form part of the Principal Contract. The provisions of the Principal Contract will prevail in case of dispute.

The project name is "Restructuring higher education in resource and environmental economics in East-Asian transition economies".

ARTICLE 2 IMPLEMENTATION - PROCEDURE

2-1 – General provisions

Each partner is responsible for the activities that he is to carry out as specified in the project document. (Annex I to the Principal Contract).

All the provisions of the Principal Contract between the EC and WU are also applicable for all partners.

2-2 – Duration of the agreement

The present agreement is concluded for the duration of 36 months starting 15 December 2005, the date of the effective beginning of the agreement as laid down in the Principal Contract.

The provisions on termination of the Principal Contract (article 12, Annex II to the Principal Contract) also apply to this agreement.

2-3 – Task assignment

The tasks of all partners are described in the tentative task list, dated January 18, 2006, attached as Annex B to this agreement. This list includes a detailed description, the responsible partner and the deadlines for each task. The tentative task list will be published on the project home page <address> and will be continuously updated. In case the task list is updated, WU will give a written notice to ISS.

ISS is responsible for the timely performance of all tasks which are assigned to him in this task list.

2-4 – Financial measures and terms of payment

In total ISS will receive 77,54% of the eligible costs, made by ISS and approved by the European Commission, up to a total amount of [REDACTED] Euro for his participation in the implementation of the programme of activities he is in charge. The total budgeted costs of ISS amounts to [REDACTED] Euros and the total budgeted own contribution of ISS amounts to [REDACTED] Euro (see for the budget Annex C to this agreement).

The payment schedule will be as follows:

- an advance payment of 50% of the part of the budget for year 1, financed by the EC, (= [REDACTED]) will be paid by WU on receipt of the advance payment by the EC and promptly after the signature of the present agreement;
- a second advance payment of 30% of the budget for year 1, financed by the EC, (= [REDACTED] Euro) will be paid by WU around 15 June 2006 on the condition of sufficient progress of the tasks assigned to ISS;
- a third advance payment of 50% of the budget for year 2, financed by the EC, (= [REDACTED] Euro) will be paid by WU on receipt of the advance payment by the EC and on the condition of sufficient progress of the tasks assigned to ISS;
- a fourth advance payment of 30% of the budget for year 2, financed by the EC, (= [REDACTED] Euro) will be paid by WU around 15 June 2007 on the condition of sufficient progress of the tasks assigned to ISS;
- a fifth advance payment of 50% of the budget for year 3, financed by the EC, (= [REDACTED] Euro) will be paid by WU on receipt of the advance payment by the EC and on the condition of sufficient progress of the tasks assigned to ISS;
- a sixth advance payment of 30% of the budget for year 3, financed by the EC, (= [REDACTED] Euro) will be paid by WU around 15 June 2008 on the condition of sufficient progress of the tasks assigned to ISS;
- the balance will be paid promptly after receipt of the final payment by the EC and in accordance with article 17 of Annex II of the Principal Contract.

For each of the payments ISS will send a payment request to WU using the template attached to this agreement as Annex D.

The credit transfers corresponding to the various payments will be made by WU to:

Institute of Social Studies, ISS
Foundation, registered at the Netherlands Chamber of Commerce, since 1956 under no.
41150433
VAT reg. no.: 002877624B01

P.O. Box 29776
2502 LT The Hague
The Netherlands

Account name: ISS
Bank account no: 515550000
Bank code: NL61ABNA0515550000
SWIFT code: ABNANL2A

Bank name: ABN AMRO Bank
Bank address: Javastraat 1, The Hague, The Netherlands

2-5 – Technical and financial reporting

Technical and financial reports must be produced in compliance with the articles 2, 14 and 15 of Annex II of the Principal Contract. ISS has to report to WU. WU will report to the EC. Reports need to be sent to WU in accordance with the following schedule:

- 1st quarterly report due by 14 March 2006
- 2nd quarterly report due by 14 June 2006
- 3rd quarterly report due by 14 September 2006

1st yearly interim report and action plan for year 2 due by 14 December 2006

- 4th quarterly report due by 14 March 2007
- 5th quarterly report due by 14 June 2007
- 6th quarterly report due by 14 September 2007

2nd yearly interim report and action plan for year 3 due by 14 December 2007

- 7th quarterly report due by 14 March 2008
- 8th quarterly report due by 14 June 2008
- 9th quarterly report due by 14 September 2008

Final report due by 14 December 2008

ISS will provide the technical reports by using the attached templates for the quarterly report (Annex E), the yearly interim report (Annex F), the action plan (Annex G) and the final report (Annex H).

ISS will provide the financial final report by using the attached template (Annex I).

In case of default (by failure to deliver the requested documents or failure to deliver them on time) of ISS and WU, only the defaulter will be affected by the consequences of his failure to perform his obligations.

ARTICLE 3. CONCERTATION AMONG PARTNERS

To facilitate the satisfactory implementation of the project, WU will handle all the necessary administrative and financial contacts with the EC and with the different partners participating in the performance of the research.

ISS will inform WU promptly of any situation resulting in delay or hamper of the implementation of the project.

ARTICLE 4. SCIENTIFIC AND ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITIES

4-1 – Scientific responsibility

- [REDACTED] will be in charge of WU scientific responsibility under the present agreement.
- [REDACTED] will be in charge of ISS scientific responsibility under the present agreement.

4-2 – Administrative responsibility

- Administrative responsibility for the coordinator will be exercised for this agreement by Ms. [REDACTED], P.O. Box 8130, 6700 EW Wageningen, The Netherlands, [REDACTED]

- > Administrative responsibility for ISS will be exercised for this agreement by [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Head of ORPAS, Kortenaerkade 12, 2518 AX The Hague, The Netherlands,

ARTICLE 5. INTELLECTUAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY, PUBLICITY AND CONFIDENTIALITY

The conditions specified in the Principal Contract will apply.

ARTICLE 6. APPLICABLE LAW

This Contract shall be governed by the law governing the Principal Contract, which is the Belgian Law.

ARTICLE 7. DISPUTES

Any dispute resulting from or concerning the present contract that cannot be settled by common agreement of the parties or with reference to the provisions of the Principal Contract shall be finally settled according to decision by a competent court in The Netherlands.

ARTICLE 8. AMENDMENTS

Amendments or changes to the present agreement should be made in writing and signed by the duly authorized representatives of each party.

Prepared in Wageningen and Den Haag

for WU

[REDACTED]
Director General



02-2006

for ISS

[REDACTED]
Recotr

Annexes:

- A Principal Contract (including annexes I through VII)
- B Tentative task list
- C Budget of ISS
- D Template for payment request
- E Template for technical part of the quarterly report
- F Template for technical part of the yearly interim report
- G Action Plan
- H Template for technical part of the final report
- I Template for financial part of the yearly interim report and final report



OVEREENKOMST

De ondergetekenden:

1. De Staat der Nederlanden, waarvan de zetel is gevestigd te Den Haag, te dezen vertegenwoordigd door de Minister van Buitenlandse Zaken namens deze, de directeur van de Directie Azië en Occanië, [REDACTED] hierna te noemen: "Opdrachtgever",

en

2. Het Institute for Social Studies (ISS), gevestigd op het adres Kortenaerkade 12 te Den Haag te dezen rechtsgeldig vertegenwoordigd door de rector, de heer [REDACTED], hierna te noemen: "Opdrachtnemer",

VERKLAREN TE ZIJN OVEREENGEKOMEN ALS VOLGT:

In deze Overeenkomst wordt een aantal begrippen met een beginhoofdletter gebruikt. Aan deze begrippen komt de betekenis toe die hieraan wordt gegeven in artikel 1 van de Algemene Rijksvoorwaarden voor het verstrekken van opdrachten tot het verrichten van diensten (ARVODI).

1. Voorwerp van de Overeenkomst

1.1 Opdrachtgever verleent aan Opdrachtnemer opdracht tot het voorbereiden en uitvoeren van een seminar voor Chinese diplomaten met het thema ontwikkelingssamenwerking, zoals omschreven in de offerteaanvraag van Opdrachtgever d.d. 8 augustus 2006 (ref. DAO-0603/06) en de door Opdrachtnemer uitgebrachte offerte d.d. 30 augustus 2006 (ref. ORPAS/rm/lb/91-06/932), welke opdracht Opdrachtnemer bij deze aanvaardt, een en ander voorzover daarvan niet in deze Overeenkomst wordt afgeweken.

1.2 De navolgende documenten maken deel uit van deze Overeenkomst. Voorzover deze documenten met elkaar in tegenspraak zijn, prevaleert het eerder genoemde document boven het later genoemde:

1. deze Overeenkomst;
2. de ARVODI;
3. de offerteaanvraag;
4. de offerte die aan de opdracht ten grondslag ligt;
5. de bijgestelde begroting

1.3 Conform in de opdrachtaanvraag gesteld kan het definitieve programma van het seminar afwijken van het in de offerteaanvraag en offerte gestelde, mits dit schriftelijk wordt overeengekomen in het *fine-tuning* overleg tussen Opdrachtgever en Opdrachtnemer.

1.4 De prestaties worden afgerond door indiening van een eindrapportage zoals gesteld in de offerteaanvraag.

2. Totstandkoming, tijdsplanning of duur van de Overeenkomst

2.1 Deze Overeenkomst komt tot stand door ondertekening van het contract door beide partijen.

2.2 De overeengekomen Diensten zullen worden verricht tussen de datum van de ondertekening van het contract en het ontvangst van de eindrapportage (indicatief tussen 18 oktober en 31 december 2006).

3. Prijs en overige financiële bepalingen

3.1 Opdrachtnemer zal de Diensten verrichten tegen een vergoeding conform de bijgestelde begroting tot een maximumbedrag van € [redacted] inclusief BTW.

3.2 De prijs heeft betrekking op alle door Opdrachtnemer in het kader van deze Overeenkomst te verrichten werkzaamheden en eventueel daartoe benodigde materialen.

3.3 De overeengekomen tarieven zijn vast en onveranderlijk gedurende de duur van deze Overeenkomst.

3.4 Betaling vindt plaats als volgt:

- a) een voorschot van € [redacted] inclusief BTW (componenten A en B van de begroting), na ondertekening van deze Overeenkomst en op basis van een factuur;
- b) het restant na ontvangst en acceptatie van het resultaat van de Diensten, en de eindrapportage.

3.5 De facturen dienen in tweevoud en onder vermelding van het verplichtingenummer 2006033028, te worden gezonden aan:

Ministerie van Buitenlandse Zaken
FEZ/TR/DC
Directie Azië en Oceanië
Postbus 20061
2500 EB Den Haag

4. Contactpersonen (Projectleiders)

4.1 Contactpersoon voor Opdrachtgever is m[redacted] beleidsmedewerker
afdeling Oost-Azië van de Directie Azië en Oceanië.
Contactpersoon voor Opdrachtnemer is dr. [redacted]
[redacted]

5. Tijden en plaats werkzaamheden

5.1 De werkzaamheden worden primair verricht in de door de Opdrachtnemer in de offerte aangegeven trainingslocatie, en voorts op de overige in het seminarprogramma opgenomen locaties.

6. Van toepassing zijnde Voorwaarden

6.1 Op deze Overeenkomst zijn uitsluitend van toepassing de "Algemene Rijksvoorwaarden voor het verstrekken van opdrachten tot het verrichten van Diensten (ARVODI)", voorzover daarvan in deze Overeenkomst niet wordt afgeweken. De (eventuele) algemene en bijzondere voorwaarden van Opdrachtnemer worden uitgesloten.

6.2 Onverminderd de plicht genoemd in artikel 7 van de ARVODI om over de voortgang van de werkzaamheden aan Opdrachtgever te rapporteren wanneer en op de wijze waarop deze dat nodig acht, is Opdrachtnemer in ieder geval gehouden schriftelijk en mondeling te rapporteren aan de Opdrachtgever conform de offerteaanvraag.

6.3 Bij schending van de geheimhoudingsverplichtingen welke ingevolge artikel 11 van de ARVODI op hem en zijn Personeel rusten, is Opdrachtnemer een boete verschuldigd van [redacted] - per gebeurtenis.

7. Integriteitsverklaring

7.1 Opdrachtnemer verklaart dat hij ter verkrijging van de opdracht Personeel van Opdrachtgever generlei voordeel heeft geboden, gegeven, doen aanbieden of doen geven. Hij zal dat ook niet alsnog doen teneinde personen in dienst van Opdrachtgever te bewegen enige handeling te verrichten of na te laten.

8. Slotbepaling

8.1 Afwijkingen van deze overeenkomst zijn slechts bindend voorzover zij uitdrukkelijk tussen partijen schriftelijk zijn overeengekomen.

8.2 Door ondertekening van deze Overeenkomst vervallen alle eventueel eerder door partijen gemaakte mondelinge en schriftelijke afspraken omtrent de hierbij overeengekomen Diensten.

Aldus op de laatste van de twee hierna genoemde data overeengekomen en in tweevoud ondertekend,

Den Haag, 18 oktober 2006

Den Haag, 20 oktober 2006

DE MINISTER VAN
BUITENLANDSE ZAKEN
namens deze,
de directeur Directie Azië en Oceanië

INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL
STUDIES
Namens deze,
de Rector

M.

INSTITUTE
OF
SOCIAL STUDIES
Kortenaarskade 12, 2518 AX The Hague

Dakar, September 21, 2010

KT/RD/169/2010/hmf

Erasmus University Rotterdam
Po Box 29776
The Hague, The Netherlands 2502 LT

Attention: President Executive Board

Dear Madam,

**Subject: Migration, Gender and Social Justice: Connecting Research and Practice Networks
Centre File: 106213-001**

On behalf of the International Development Research Centre (the Centre), I am pleased to advise you that the Centre has approved a grant to your institution for the purpose of carrying out the Project entitled "*Migration, Gender and Social Justice: Connecting Research and Practice Networks*".

You will find enclosed two copies of a Memorandum of Grant Conditions. Would you kindly indicate your institution's acceptance of the grant and the grant conditions by having a duly authorized officer date and sign one copy of the Memorandum on the signature page and return it to the attention of Mrs. [REDACTED]

To ensure smooth commencement of the project and transfer of grant funds, please follow carefully the instructions given in the Memorandum, particularly with respect to banking information.

At this time, may I express our pleasure in collaborating with your institution in this endeavour.

Yours sincerely,

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Regional Director



Encls.

KT/hmf

c.c.:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Erasmus University Rotterdam
Financial signatory, Erasmus University Rotterdam

MEMORANDUM OF GRANT CONDITIONS

Memorandum of Grant Conditions

Please find enclosed the Centre's grant agreement (MGC). Before returning the MGC to the Centre, kindly ensure you have:

- READ CAREFULLY ALL SECTIONS;
- SIGNED THE MGC ON THE LAST PAGE;
- COMPLETED THE BANKING INFORMATION FORM (IF YOU ARE BASED OUTSIDE CANADA) — FAILURE TO DO SO OR TO PROVIDE ACCURATE INFORMATION WILL RESULT IN GRANT PAYMENT DELAYS;
- ENSURED ALL RESEARCH TEAM MEMBERS, AS WELL AS YOUR FINANCIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF ARE INFORMED OF YOUR INSTITUTION'S OBLIGATIONS WITH RESPECT TO THIS MGC.

We thank you very much for your kind collaboration in providing all the requisite information.

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MGC200801E

Memorandum of Grant Conditions

The International Development Research Centre (hereinafter called *the Centre*) has approved a grant in an amount of up to 600 000 CAD to

Erasmus University Rotterdam
The Netherlands

(hereinafter referred to as *the Recipient*)

to enable the Recipient to undertake, the research Project entitled, "Migration, Gender and Social Justice: Connecting Research and Practice Networks" described in Section 1 of this Memorandum (hereinafter the "Project").

The Recipient agrees that the payment of any funds under this Memorandum is subject to its compliance with the conditions set out herein, including those in Attachments A, B, and C — which form an integral part of this Memorandum.

1. Project Objectives

The overall objective of the Project is to connect communities of researchers and practitioners in Asia, Africa and Europe and Canada involved in the development of inclusive approaches to migration, gender and citizenship with potential for longer-term impact on regional and global debates on migration and development.

The specific objectives of the Project are as follows:

- 1.1. To facilitate the IDRC-funded research projects on women, migration and citizenship in producing:
 - a)- High quality research which can be subject to peer reviews for publication;
 - b)- Policy briefs which have the authority to influence policy makers and also appeal to civil society forums. These can take the forms of booklets, fact sheets and similar presentation of research outcomes.

- 1.2. To facilitate academic support (theory, methodology, analysis) and technical assistance:
 - a)- Academic support will include: the setting up of a Drop Box system for sharing knowledge, short term coaching on various subjects for those in need (academic writing as tool for persuasion, web-based research methods, on-line academic support) to improve the quality of research and outcomes;
 - b)- Technical assistance will include the core areas of expertise of ISS team: migration, gender and the ethics of development and public policy, citizenship and socio-legal approaches

to human rights strategies in migration, local governance and migration.

1.3. To strengthen the overall position of the IDRC research program on Migration within the thematic area of Women and Citizenship- through synthesis of the materials and provision of direction for integrating the perspectives of individual projects.

1.4. To generate added values for ISS researchers through reciprocal learning and co-production.

2. Recipient

It is understood that all Centre Funds provided for the Project will be received and administered by the Recipient. The Recipient shall assume all the financial administration, reporting and other contractual obligations contained herein.

3. Project Leader

The Project will be led by [REDACTED] an employee or otherwise authorized representative of the Recipient. The Recipient shall consult with the Centre before making any change in leadership. It is a condition of this Memorandum that the Project Leader demonstrates the required scientific and administrative skills to pursue the objectives of this Memorandum successfully.

4. Contacts

4.1 For the Centre

The technical aspects of the Research Work, conducted under this Memorandum, will be monitored by [REDACTED] Program Officer. This designated officer will be in contact with the Project Leader (see Section 3). The Centre reserves the right to designate a new contact without amending this Memorandum.

The administrative aspects of the work will be under the responsibility of [REDACTED] Grant Administrator.

The address of the above contact persons is

WRC
IDRC
BP 11007, CD Annexe
Dakar, Sénégal
Tel: +221-33-864-0000
Fax: +221-825-3255
E-mail: e-mail of [REDACTED]
e-mail of [REDACTED]

4.2 For the Recipient


President Executive Board
Erasmus University Rotterdam
Po Box 29776
The Hague, The Netherlands 2502 LT
Fax Number : 0031 70 4260799
Telephone Number : 0031 70 4260460

5. Availability of Centre Funds and Term

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Memorandum, the Centre's obligations herein are subject to sufficient funds being made available to the Centre by the Parliament of Canada during the Grant Duration, as defined herein.

The time for completion of the Research Work is 24 months from the Commencement Date (see definitions in Attachment A) ("Grant Duration"). The Centre Funds will therefore remain available to the Recipient during this period provided that the Recipient and all collaborating institutions formally accept grants to undertake their respective portions of the Project. Research expenses incurred by the Recipient outside the Grant Duration will not be accepted by the Centre. For the purposes of this Memorandum, Research Work Completion Date shall be the last day of the Grant Duration.

For the purpose of this Memorandum, the Commencement Date shall be the date of acceptance of this Memorandum by the Recipient and the Contract Completion Date shall be the last day of the Memorandum date.

The Centre's offer will expire 90 days after the date of issue of this Memorandum. If the Centre does not receive a signed copy of this Memorandum within that time, the offer will be deemed to have expired, unless otherwise extended by the Centre in writing.

6. Amendment

This Memorandum may only be modified by a written amendment between the Centre and the Recipient.

In witness thereof, the Recipient accepts the terms and conditions of this Memorandum.

[Redacted signature]



20 Oct 2010

Signed on behalf of Erasmus University Rotterdam

Date

[Redacted name]

Signatory's name in block letters

President Executive Board

Signatory's title

[Redacted signature]

Signed on behalf of the International Development Research Centre



24 sept 2010

Date

[Redacted name]

Signatory's name in block letters

Regional Director




Signatory's title

- Encl.
- Attachment A – Additional Terms and Conditions of the Grant
 - Attachment B – Schedule of Project Milestones
 - Attachment C -- Project Budget
 - Attachment D – Banking Information Form

[Redacted]

Attachment B

Schedule of Project Milestones

Milestone	Due Date	Submitted by	Centre Payment Amount
Commencement	Official Commencement Date (see Section 5)	n/a	
First technical progress report, covering the first 6 months of Research Work ①	6 months after Commencement Date	Recipient ②	n/a
Second payment by the Centre, following acceptance of first technical progress report	One month after receipt of satisfactory report	n/a	
second technical progress report, covering the first 12 months of Research Work ①	12 months after Commencement Date	Recipient ②	n/a
First financial report, covering the first 12 months of Research Work as per the requirements of Section A13.2.	13 months after Commencement Date	Recipient (see Section 2)	n/a
Payment by the Centre, following acceptance of first technical progress report and satisfactory financial report.	One month after receipt of satisfactory reports.	n/a	Yes ③
Fourth payment	18 month after Commencement Date	n/a	Yes ③
Final technical report (two print copies and, where possible, an electronic copy). ④	On or before Research Work Completion Date (see Section 5)	Recipient ②	n/a
Final financial report covering all funds expended on the Project, in the same form and including the details of the Budget as set forth in Attachment C see Section A13.6)	On or no more than 30 days after the Research Work Completion Date (see Section 5).	Recipient (see Section 2)	n/a
Final payment by the Centre, following acceptance of the final technical report (including, among other things, the research results dissemination plan) and satisfactory final financial report.	30 days after receipt of satisfactory final reports (see Section 5)		Up to 30  ⑤

- ① The technical progress reports must contain sufficient information for Centre staff to determine the progress of the Project as well as its technical success. Guidelines for report preparation are available at the Centre's Web Site (<http://www.idrc.ca/admin>) or from the Centre's contact (see Section 4.1).
- ② All technical reports are to be prepared jointly by the Recipient and all collaborating institutions or as deemed acceptable by the Centre's contact (see Section 4.1).
- ③ The amount of these payments will be based upon an analysis by the Centre of the accounted expenditures as well as of the forecast submitted by the Recipient as identified in Section 2 of the Memorandum. Refer to Section A13 for the reporting requirements and the frequency of payments. Advances of Centre Funds typically cover half a year's cash requirements.
- ④ The final technical report must contain sufficient information detailing the work accomplished — embodying research findings, project results and outcomes, any policy recommendations and an acceptable dissemination plan where dissemination did not take place within the scope of the project — in order to allow Centre staff to determine its technical success. Guidelines for report preparation are available at the Centre's web site (<http://www.idrc.ca/admin>) or from the Centre's contact (see Section 4.1).
- ⑤ The amount of the final payment indicated here is based upon the forecast of the initial grant budget. The actual amount will be such that the net grant amount administered by the Recipient will not be exceeded — this is determined on the basis of the total amount awarded to the Recipient on page one of the Memorandum, less the amount administered by the Centre as per Attachment C of this Memorandum.

If the Recipient fails to submit any one of the above-mentioned final reports by the Contract Completion Date, the Centre may close the Project. In such an instance, the Centre shall withhold all future payments and will be entitled to the immediate return of any unspent and unaccounted funds.

MEMORANDUM OF GRANT CONDITIONS

Attachment C Project Budget

(Here enclosed)

Exchange / Échange	Proj.	Act.	Comp.	Institution	
1 CAD =	0,744	000000	00000000	001 Erasmus University Rotterdam	
<input type="text" value="European Union euro"/>	Année 1	Année 2	Année 3	Année 4	Total
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	
Recipient Administered Portion in / Partie administrée par le bénéficiaire en					
EUR					
Personnel			0	0	
Project leader					
Researcher Assistant					
Consultants			0	0	
Human rights and development					
Development management and governance					
Human development, Ethic & Public policy		980			
Consultant translation					
Consultant web-based research m. training					
Evaluation	0	0	0	0	0
Equipment / Équipements	0	0	0	0	0
Travel (Staff) / Voyages (personnel)		0	0	0	
Travel costs 2 staff members ISS team					
Perdiems allowances 2 staff members					
Travel costs 2 staff ISS team Know. Diss.					
Perdiems 2 staff members knowledge Diss.					
Training / Formation		0	0	0	
Migration-human security post doctoral...					
Europe-based study visit					
Travel (return flight)					
Research Expenses / Frais de recherches	100 000	59 670	0	0	100 000
Regional workshop India					
organisation logistics					
travel cost 20 participants					
acommodation 20 participants					
interpretation					
Web-based research method. training					
travel costs 10 participants					
acommodation 10 participants					
Training academic writing skills					
organisation logistics					
travel costs 10 participants					
acommodation 10 participants					
Knowledge dissemination workshop					
organisation logistics					
travel to Ottawa (20 IDRC researchers)					
acommodation 20 IDRC research					
interpretation					
Dissemination costs publication materials					
editing and preparing for publication					
digitalisation research reports CD rom					
distribution policy briefs					
simple formatting policies briefs			3 200		
Indirect Costs / Frais indirects			0	0	
Rate	13.0%		0	0	
Total (RAP/PAB) in reporting currency			0	0	
The Centre's liability is limited to amounts quoted in Canadian Dollars					
Total (RAP/PAB) in CAD			0	0	

Exchange / Échange	Proj.	Act.	Comp.	Institution	
I CAD =	0,744	000000	00000000	001 Erasmus University Rotterdam	
<input type="text" value="European Union euro"/>					
	Année 1	Année 2	Année 3	Année 4	Total
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Total
Centre Administered Portion in / Partie administrée par le Centre en CAD					
Personnel	0	0	0	0	0
Consultants	0	0	0	0	0
Evaluation	0	0	0	0	0
Equipment / Équipements	0	0	0	0	0
International travel - Project staff (CAP)	0	0	0	0	0
Travel - IDRC staff (externally funded only)	0	0	0	0	0
Training / Formation	0	0	0	0	0
Research Expenses / Frais de recherches	0	0	0	0	0
The line below applies to SPECIAL CASES only. Hide in all other situations.					
Individual Training Grant and Research Related Awards	0	0	0	0	0
Total (CAP/PAC)	0	0	0	0	0
Total (RAP + CAP / PAB + PAC)					

Proj: 000000

Budget (CAD)

Catégorie de Budget Category	Année 1	Année 2	Année 3	Année 4	Année 5	Total
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	

Proj: 000000
Act: 00000000

Comp: 001 Erasmus University Rotterdam

RAP -- PAB

Personnel						
Consultants						
Evaluation						
Equipment / Équipements						
Travel (Staff) / Voyages (personnel)						
Training / Formation						
Research Expenses / Frais de recherches						
Indirect Costs / Frais indirects						

CAP -- PAC

Personnel	0	0	0	0	0	0
Consultants	0	0	0	0	0	0
Evaluation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equipment / Équipements	0	0	0	0	0	0
International travel - Project staff (CAP)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Travel - IDRC staff (externally funded only)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Training / Formation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Research Expenses / Frais de recherches	0	0	0	0	0	0
Individual Training Grant and Research Related Awards	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0

Grand Total

433 200 166 800 0 0 0 600 000

Proj: 000000
Act: 00000000

Comp: 002 Component 002 name

RAP -- PAB

Personnel	0	0	0	0	0	0
Consultants	0	0	0	0	0	0
Evaluation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equipment / Équipements	0	0	0	0	0	0
Travel (Staff) / Voyages (personnel)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Training / Formation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Research Expenses / Frais de recherches	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indirect Costs / Frais indirects	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0

CAP -- PAC

Personnel	0	0	0	0	0	0
Consultants	0	0	0	0	0	0
Evaluation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equipment / Équipements	0	0	0	0	0	0
International travel - Project staff (CAP)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Travel - IDRC staff (externally funded only)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Training / Formation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Research Expenses / Frais de recherches	0	0	0	0	0	0
Individual Training Grant and Research Related Awards	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0

Grand Total

0 0 0 0 0 0

Proj: 000000
Act: 00000000

Comp: 003 Component 003 name

RAP -- PAB

Personnel	0	0	0	0	0	0
Consultants	0	0	0	0	0	0
Evaluation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equipment / Équipements	0	0	0	0	0	0
Travel (Staff) / Voyages (personnel)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Training / Formation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Research Expenses / Frais de recherches	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indirect Costs / Frais indirects	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0

CAP -- PAC						
Personnel	0	0	0	G	C	0
Consultants	0	0	0	0	C	0
Evaluation	0	0	0	0	C	0
Equipment / Equipements	0	0	0	G	C	0
International travel - Project staff (CAP)	0	0	0	0	C	0
Travel - IDRC staff (externally funded only)	0	0	0	0	C	0
Training / Formation	0	0	0	0	C	0
Research Expenses / Frais de recherches	0	0	0	0	0	0
Individual Training Grant and Research Related Aw	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0

Grand Total 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Proj: 000000
Act: 00000000

Comp: 004

Component 004 name

RAP -- PAB						
Personnel	0	0	0	0	0	0
Consultants	0	0	0	0	0	0
Evaluation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equipment / Equipements	0	0	0	0	0	0
Travel (Staff) / Voyages (personnel)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Training / Formation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Research Expenses / Frais de recherches	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indirect Costs / Frais indirect	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0

CAP -- PAC						
Personnel	0	0	0	0	0	0
Consultants	0	0	0	0	0	0
Evaluation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equipment / Equipements	0	0	0	0	0	0
International travel - Project staff (CAP)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Travel - IDRC staff (externally funded only)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Training / Formation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Research Expenses / Frais de recherches	0	0	0	0	0	0
Individual Training Grant and Research Related Aw	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0

Grand Total 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Proj: 000000 Act: 00000000						
Comp: 005						
Component 005 name						
RAP -- PAB						
Personnel	0	0	0	0	0	0
Consultants	0	0	0	0	0	0
Evaluation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equipment / Equipements	0	0	0	0	0	0
Travel (Staff) / Voyages (personnel)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Training / Formation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Research Expenses / Frais de recherches	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indirect Costs / Frais indirect	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
CAP -- PAC						
Personnel	0	0	0	0	0	0
Consultants	0	0	0	0	0	0
Evaluation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equipment / Equipements	0	0	0	0	0	0
International travel - Project staff (CAP)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Travel - IDRC staff (externally funded only)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Training / Formation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Research Expenses / Frais de recherches	0	0	0	0	0	0
Individual Training Grant and Research Related Aw	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0

Grand Total 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Total -- Proj.

Attachment D Banking Information Form

FOR RECIPIENTS LOCATED OUTSIDE CANADA:





PLEASE COMPLETE THIS FORM AND RETURN WITH THE SIGNED MGC

Date Received from Recipient
IDRC Reference / Project number

Electronic version is available from http://www.idrc.ca/bank_info/

General Information	
Beneficiary Bank Account Name ^[1] The International Institute of Social Studies, Erasmus University Rotterdam	
Bank Name ^[2] ABN AMRO BANK	
Branch Name/Code ABN AMRO Bank, The Hague, The Netherlands	
Bank Branch Address ^[3] Java straat 1, 2585AA, The Hague	
Account Currency ^[4]	Account Number ^[5] 515550000
Country Specific Bank Identifiers	
BIC (SWIFT) ^[6] Bank Identifier Code ABN ANL 2A <i>Unique 8 or 11- character address – can be verified at: http://www.swift.com/bsl/freequery.do</i>	
IBAN ^[7] International Bank Account Number NL61ABNA0515550000 <i>European Standard – can be verified at: http://www.tbq5-finance.org/ibancheck.shtml</i>	
Other Instructions ^[8] <i>E.g.: Transit Number / IFSC / Sort Codes / etc. as applicable</i>	

**Two Authorized Signatures Required for All Institutional Beneficiaries
One Authorized Signature Required for Individual Beneficiaries**

Beneficiary bank information authorization:	
I certify, as an authorized officer, that the above information is correct and current	
First Approver ^[9]	
Signature: 	Date: 13 Oct 2010
Print name and title: 	
Financial Approver	
Signature: 	Date: 11-10-2010
Print name and title: 	
For IDRC Use only: AO or RC certification	

**Women's Rights and Citizenship Program
International Development Research Centre (IDRC)**

Portfolio of Migration Projects, 2006-2010

October 2010

**103498: CROSS-BORDER MOVEMENTS, FEMALE MIGRATION AND HUMAN RIGHTS:
A POSTCOLONIAL EVALUATION**

Project Type	Start Date and End Date	Responsible Officer	Funding from IDRC (CAD)	Component name or Recipient Institution	Geographical Area
Research	2005/09/30 2008/05/23 (Legal close date)	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	001 Centre for Feminist Legal Research	South Asia

Abstract

Until recently, women have been excluded from migration analyses or perceived as passive dependants of male migrants or non-migrants waiting for their spouses to return. Increasingly, however, scholars and advocates have begun to look at such things as the role of women in the labour market, the experience of female migrants and the effect of immigration policy on female migrants. This project will examine the relationship between migration, prostitution and trafficking with respect to cross-border movement of women between three South Asian countries: Bangladesh, India and Nepal. Researchers will conduct an extensive review of the literature on female migration in the three countries; examine the legal mechanisms that safeguard the rights of female migrants, plus samples of national legislation and their effect on the rights of female migrants; expose gaps in the literature and legal instruments in addressing women's cross-border movements and human rights; and suggest measures to enhance the rights of women migrants.

Project Objectives

To provide an extensive overview of the existing literature on female migration in the context of three South Asian countries, and the legal mechanisms that safeguard the rights of female migrants, examine a sample of national legislations and their effects on the rights of female migrants and offers suggestions on measures to enhance the rights of women migrants.

Specific: Evaluate the legal and policy approaches to female migration at the national, regional and international level

- Evaluate the impact of these legal and policy interventions on female migrants who cross-borders into and from India, Nepal and Bangladesh
- Evaluate the human rights impact of these interventions on female migrants
- Evaluate the impact on cultural and gender assumptions about women in the postcolonial world
- Expose the gaps in the literature and legal interventions in addressing women's cross-border movements and human rights
- Make policy recommendations as regards the legal and policy shifts that need to take place in order to i) facilitate the rights of the female migrant ii) challenge the cultural and gender assumptions about women in the postcolonial world that informs the current literature and policy environment on, and legal and policy responses to migration and women's human rights.

**103851: GENDER, CROSS-BORDER MIGRANT WORKERS AND CITIZENSHIP:
CASE STUDY OF THE BURMESE-THAI BORDER**

Project Type	Start Date and End Date	Responsible Officer	Funding from IDRC (CAD)	Component name or Recipient Institution	Geographical Area
Research	2006/08/18 2011/02/18 (Planned Completion Date)	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	001 Asian Institute of Technology	Thailand

Project Abstract:

Burmese women workers in Thai border factories are generally excluded from the benefits and protection that define citizenship entitlements. Their employment contracts are not protected by the regulations drawn up for national workers. They have little or no access to basic services, including health and education for themselves or their dependents. Rather, they work in a context where immigration regulations ensure that neither the receiving state nor the employer takes any responsibility for the wellbeing of the labour force. This study aims to demonstrate how women are affected by and affect new patterns of global production, and their place in their country of work. Researchers will examine how state policies in Thailand (immigration, labour, border area) interact to create a new supply of cheap labour. The study will elucidate the labour market effects of such policies and their implications for gendered wellbeing and entitlements. The research findings will feed into ongoing discussion of border industrialization - not only in Thailand but also in Laos and Cambodia, which have also adopted border industrialization policies.

Project Objectives:

The overall objective of the study is to examine how different policies namely, the immigration policies, labour policies, and border area development policies, and their enforcement practices interact to create a new group of cheap labour force in the border areas. The study also aims to deconstruct the ways in which production and investment in Thailand is affected by and affects the supply and demand for cheap female labour, investigating the implications for gendered wellbeing and entitlements, and how women migrant workers struggle for their dignity, in order to make policy recommendations.

Explore the current dynamics of global industrialisation in the Mekong Sub region by tracing the factors encouraging labour migration as a key factor in industrialisation and international trade within the region.

Highlight the role of receiving states in creating a category of temporary migrant labour, allowing it to escape responsibility for social reproduction of the workforce.

Understand the ways in which women workers negotiate their identity in terms of their position as workers, as women and as citizens stretched between the States of Burma and Thailand.

Make policy recommendations concerning citizenship, security and entitlements for cross-border workers in the border areas.

**103978: GENDER AND MIGRATION:
A WOMEN'S MOVEMENT PERSPECTIVE ON NEGOTIATING RIGHTS (INDIA)**

Project Type	Start Date and End Date	Responsible Officer	Funding from IDRC (CAD)	Component name or Recipient Institution	Geographical Area
Research	2008/03/24 2011/03/24 (Planned Completion Date)	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	001 Centre for Women's Development Studies	South Asia

Project Abstract:

Women's movements in India are struggling to address problems arising from rapidly changing social relations and vulnerabilities associated with, among other things, the phenomenon of migration. This project will allow a multidisciplinary team of economists, historians, legal experts, social scientists and advocates from the women's movement to work with policymakers at the central and regional level to produce a comprehensive and consolidated report on women and migration in India. The process will involve the preparation of background papers, joint consultation between academic scholars and activists, and field surveys. The objective is to generate new knowledge on women and migration with reference to citizenship rights. This knowledge will be used to guide the work of practitioners, to promote gender-sensitive data collection on migration, and to inform policy aimed at addressing the rights of migrant women in the labour market.

Project Objectives:

Through in-depth research and dialogue, generate new feminist knowledge on the experience of women and migration with reference to their citizenship rights and enable methodological advance in making data collection more sensitive to capturing gendered nature of migration processes with a purpose of addressing official blindness to the rights of migrant women in the labour market and promoting policy change.

104093: TRANSNATIONAL MIGRATION OF VIETNAMESE WOMEN IN ASIA

Project Type	Start Date and End Date	Responsible Officer	Funding from IDRC (CAD)	Component name or Recipient Institution	Geographical Area
Research	2007/05/18 2011/05/18 (Planned Completion Date)			001 Institute for Social Development Studies/Centre for Social Development 002 University of Western Ontario	Asia

Project Abstract:

Over the last decade, Asia has witnessed rapid growth in the feminization of migration. For example, during that period, more than 100 000 Vietnamese women migrated to other countries to work and a similar number to marry, through commercial arrangements. But, sending countries often lack the appropriate policies and enforceable laws to ensure safe and dignified recruitment practices, and receiving countries, to ensure protection of migrants' rights. Moreover, women may lose entitlements in their own country upon their return. This project will examine questions affecting the rights and citizenship of poor women from Viet Nam who migrate to two more affluent Asian countries, South Korea and Taiwan. Researchers will identify the rights issues faced by such women; document the connection between work migration, marriage migration and trafficking; propose recommendations for both sending and receiving countries; and suggest improvements to bilateral agreements. The fact that the Government of Viet Nam encourages enterprises and organizations that increase the flow of migrants makes it all the more urgent to identify and correct problems.

Project Objectives:

Examine how the increasing transnational migration of Vietnamese women for unskilled work or marriage creates opportunities and vulnerabilities for migrants, their families and their communities.

Identify rights issues faced by Vietnamese women migrating to Asian countries for unskilled work or marriage.

Assess how transnational migration impacts sending communities.

Document the connections between work migration, marriage migration and trafficking.

Advance the female migrants' rights agenda in order to propose improvement of bilateral agreements and their management.

Articulate concrete recommendations for both the sending country and receiving countries on issues of legal and illegal migration

104785: WOMEN MIGRANTS ADVOCACY IN LATIN AMERICA

Project Type	Start Date and End Date	Responsible Officer	Funding from IDRC (CAD)	Component name or Recipient Institution	Geographical Area
Research	2007/12/01 2010/12/01 (Planned Completion Date)	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	001 University of Windsor 002 Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences/Facultad Latinoamericana de 003 El Colegio de la Frontera Sur 004 Universidad de Costa Rica 005 Congregación de Los Misioneros de San Carlos (Padres Scalabrinianos) 006 Universidad Alberto Hurtado 007 IDRC	Latin America Caribbean

Project Abstract:

The number of women migrating within Latin America has grown significantly over the last few decades. This project will focus on the experience of Peruvian migrants in Chile, Bolivians in Argentina, Nicaraguans in Costa Rica, Guatemalans in Mexico and Haitians in the Dominican Republic. Researchers will examine the reasons behind the increase in migration, the human rights environment in the countries under study, and the role of advocacy groups (international and regional organizations, self-help groups, church-affiliated groups) in advancing the rights of women migrants. They will compare approaches, practices and outcomes, and identify the most effective discourse, strategies and tactics for protecting and advancing the rights of women migrants.

Project Objectives:

To contribute to the understanding of processes affecting the social and economic integration of women migrants into the host society, and to identify specific forms of migrant rights advocacy and struggles in the context of international protection mechanisms that are most conducive to improving their rights.

To document abuses of economic and social rights of female migrant workers.

To document initiatives undertaken by migrants themselves and pro-migrant advocacy civil society organizations to bring about justice for migrants.

To compare successes and failures of pro-migrant rights campaigns and initiatives in Chile, Argentina, Costa Rica, Mexico, and the Dominican Republic.

To document the role of international and regional organizations in advancing the rights of female migrants.

To explain differences in the success of different pro-migrant rights initiatives by comparing: (i) public policy orientations; (ii) state responses to international human rights norms and institutions; (iii) organizational strategies, tactics, and discourses of civil society organizations involved in pro-migrant advocacy; and (iv) the political-economic context.

To present the findings to migrant activists and civil society organizations involved in pro-migrant advocacy.

On the basis of the findings and with civil society organizations and representatives and international and regional human rights organizations, discuss possibilities for improving the effectiveness of pro-migrant advocacy by adopting more effective strategies and tactics, more convincing discourses, and by building stronger networks of support for migrant rights at the national, international, and transnational levels.

104891: WOMEN, MIGRATION AND RIGHTS IN MALI AND SÉNÉGAL

Project Type	Start Date and End Date	Responsible Officer	Funding from IDRC (CAD)	Component name or Recipient Institution	Geographical Area
Research	2008/02/15 2011/02/15 (Planned Completion Date)			001 Groupe de Recherche sur les Femmes et les Lois au Sénégal 002 IDRC	West Africa

Project Abstract:

In West Africa, notably Mali and Sénégal, the flow of women's migration takes place mainly within and between countries. Due to poverty, lack of economic opportunity and lack of education, young migrant women risk violation of their basic human rights. Moreover, although Mali and Sénégal have in place a legal arsenal promoting the rights of migrant women, notably, those relative to their trade or traffic, it is not known how effective these instruments are. Similarly, involvement of feminist organizations in this issue is still very limited. This grant will allow the research group on women and the law in Sénégal (GREFELS) to address this research gap. Researchers will analyze the migratory strategies of young and adult women in the two countries, study the working conditions of domestic workers in Sénégal, investigate transborder traffic in women and girls, and propose strategies for better protecting the rights of female migrants.

Project Objectives:

Contribuer à l'amélioration des connaissances sur les migrations féminines et à la défense des droits des citoyennes migrantes en Afrique de l'Ouest et particulièrement au Sénégal et au Mali.

Analyser les processus des migrations féminines dans les deux pays;

Étudier les différents aspects du trafic transfrontalier des filles du Mali vers le Sénégal;

Analyser le cadre juridique et institutionnel de la migration au Mali et au Sénégal et déterminer son effectivité dans la protection des droits citoyens des migrantes;

Déterminer si la relative autonomie financière des migrantes induit des changements dans les rapports de pouvoir dans la famille et dans la communauté;

Proposer des stratégies idoines visant une meilleure promotion et protection des droits des migrantes.

105442: INDONESIAN MIGRANTS IN THE UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Project Type	Start Date and End Date	Responsible Officer	Funding from IDRC (CAD)	Component name or Recipient Institution	Geographical Area
Research	2008/10/01 2011/02/01 (Planned completion date)			001 University of Indonesia/Universitas Indonesia	Indonesia Middle East

Project Abstract:

Each year about 350 000 Indonesian women go abroad to work. These are the official statistics, but the actual figure is probably much higher. Increasingly, they are headed for the rich oil-producing countries of the Middle East, such as the United Arab Emirates (UAE). The Emirates have a history of gender segregation and tribalism that now coexists with modernism and consumerism. Women working in the UAE reportedly experience such infringements of their rights as excessive hours, unremunerated overtime, violence, debt entrapment and unenforceable contracts. They have difficulty accessing any system of protection or redress. This project will allow researchers to assess all aspects of their legal circumstances (including the laws and judicial systems of both countries), the remedial mechanisms at their disposal, and the role that various entities can play in enhancing their access to decent employment.

Project Objectives:

To examine how access to justice for unskilled Indonesian female migrant workers in the UAE is impeded by the laws and judicial systems of both countries, the substantive legal issues governing their situation, and the socio-legal context of the Emirate communities and its impact on the relationship between the parties involved in the migration sector.

Raising Indonesian migrant women's awareness of their rights and opening access to justice through using institutions when they need legal counsel, legal aid, and representation;

Developing strategies and legal protection models for Indonesian female unskilled workers in the UAE by activating State procedures as well as the alternative, non-litigation mechanisms;

Providing recommendations to the Indonesian and the UAE governments and the respective institutions dealing with migrant workers in enhancing women workers' rights in general;

Disseminating information on bad practice and good practice to international and domestic organizations dealing with enhancing women's rights and access to justice for women in the migration field.

105447: MIGRANT RIGHTS IN FUJIAN PROVINCE (CHINA)

Project Type	Start Date and End Date	Responsible Officer	Funding from IDRC (CAD)	Component name or Recipient Institution	Geographical Area
Research	2008/11/07 2012/01/01 (Planned completion date)			001 Fujian Normal University	China

Project Abstract:

China has the largest internal migrant population in the world, and women account for nearly half of it. Fujian province has been a traditional source of large numbers of Chinese migrants to Southeast Asia and the United States. Now, with the burgeoning economies of southeast China, it receives a net inflow of migrants from the countryside and the elsewhere in China. Like their male counterparts, women migrants both benefit from and contribute to society in their migration process. However, it is widely argued that migrants are still disadvantaged, and that women migrants are at greater disadvantage than men migrants. This grant will allow researchers to systematically document the experiences, circumstances and contributions of women migrants in Fujian Province, China, and propose legal and policy reforms to enhance their rights.

Project Objectives:

To document the differentiated experiences, circumstances and contributions of women migrants in Fujian Province, China, and to propose legal and policy reforms to enhance their rights.

To document systematically women's migration experiences. The sub-issues to explore under this objective are the following:

- temporal and spatial patterns of women's migration and changes in the migration process;
- factors motivating women's decisions to migrate, to circulate, to settle down in the destination cities, and to return home;
- the role of brokers/recruiters/local governments/intermediaries in the migration process and their relationship with women migrants; and
- the working and living conditions of women migrants in the cities.

To document and measure the contribution of women migrant workers to the prosperity of China's coastal areas, especially Fujian Province. This includes the following:

- assessing women migrants' role as a source of labour force in the destination areas;
- identifying major industries and occupations with major concentration of women migrants;
- estimating their contribution to the GDP growth of the destination areas; and
- providing a true picture of women migrants' roles in the economy and daily life of the destination areas at the micro-level.

To identify and analyse the most important issues concerning women migrants' rights and protection at different stages of migration, and to assess what various government departments and trade unions, NGOs and civil societies have done to advocate and protect women migrant workers. This includes examining their roles and rights in the places of origin in connection with their reintegration experience.

To provide policy recommendations to government for further strengthening and protecting women migrants' rights.

105463: SOCIAL AND HEALTH PROTECTION OF WOMEN MIGRANTS FROM SÉNÉGAL IN AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY AND THE PERSONAL CARE INDUSTRY IN SPAIN

Project Type	Start Date and End Date	Responsible Officer	Funding from IDRC (CAD)	Component name or Recipient Institution	Geographical Area
Research	2008/10/14 2011/04/14 (Planned Completion Date)			001 Université Gaston Berger de Saint-Louis	Sénégal

Project Abstract:

The Spanish demand for foreign women workers has allowed certain Senegalese migrants to find work and legalize their situation in the country. Nevertheless, most Senegalese women migrants - even those who are relatively qualified - are confined to low-status sectors that keep them in a position of exclusion. Although the feminization of Senegalese migration in Spain has been the subject of several research studies, little is known about the extent to which such migrants - particularly those in agriculture and the personal care industry - benefit from their rights under national and international law.

This project will compare the legal and de facto situation of Senegalese migrant women in Spain, and produce information on the effectiveness of their social and health protection. The findings will provide women's rights organizations with the necessary information to influence process and policy for a better consideration of their rights. The project will be carried out under the direction of the migration research and study group (Groupe d'études et de recherches sur les migrations - GERM) at the Université Gaston Berger de Saint-Louis by Senegalese and Spanish researchers.

Project Objectives:

En se référant aux cadres légaux et réglementaires existants au Sénégal et en Espagne, ce projet cherche à produire des connaissances qui seront utilisées pour faire avancer l'effectivité des droits économiques des femmes migrantes sénégalaises (dans leur diversité) en Espagne, notamment leurs droits d'accès à une protection sociale et sanitaire.

Produire des connaissances empiriques sur l'état, les modes et stratégies de protection sociale des femmes migrantes sénégalaises en Espagne, en mettant l'accent sur leur vulnérabilité et les opportunités.

Identifier les stratégies et modalités que les femmes migrantes peuvent adopter pour revendiquer leurs droits à une protection sociale effective et adéquate.

Élaborer des recommandations en termes de changements politiques et de pratiques pour une protection sociale adéquate des femmes sénégalaises migrantes en Espagne.

105637: HEALTH CARE ACCESS FOR MIGRANT DOMESTIC WORKERS (PHILIPPINES)

Project Type	Start Date and End Date	Responsible Officer	Funding from IDRC (CAD)	Component name or Recipient Institution	Geographical Area
Research Project	2009/05/18 2010/11/18	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	001 Action for Health Initiatives, Inc.(ACHIEVE)	Asia, East Asia, China

Project Abstract:

The Philippines is one of the leading sources of migrant workers in the world. In 2007, the Commission on Filipinos Overseas reported the estimated number at 8 727 520. Last year 146 337 women were newly hired, 30% of them as domestic workers. The top countries of destination were Hong Kong, Italy, Kuwait, United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Cyprus, Singapore, Spain and Jordan.

While the demand for domestic workers continues, the conditions under which they work and live remain wanting. Most of the destination countries, especially those in the Middle East, do not recognize domestic work in their labour laws. This translates into an absence of protection and recognition of human rights, including access to health services. Migrant workers are exposed to conditions of vulnerability throughout the migration cycle and often endure abuse, exploitation, violence, discrimination, work-related accidents and injuries, mental health problems, and nutrition and dietary deficiencies. They also lack access to reproductive health services, leading to unwanted pregnancies, unsafe abortions, reproductive tract infections, and sexually-transmitted infections (including HIV).

This project will endeavor to describe the state of sexual and reproductive health, as well as the health services available to, migrant Filipinas working as domestics in selected countries in three of the aforementioned countries: Hong Kong, Singapore and Qatar. The goal is to provide the Government of the Philippines, nongovernmental organizations working for migrants and migrants themselves with the knowledge required to pursue better health care in an area of special concern to women.

Project Objectives:

To build evidence on access to SRH services of Filipino women migrant domestic workers in Hong Kong, Singapore and Qatar, for purposes of designing appropriate services and programmes.

To identify the SRH needs and concerns of Filipino women migrant domestic workers.

To conduct a mapping of available SRH services for women migrant domestic workers in three selected countries of employment.

To identify personal, socio-cultural and structural factors that facilitate or hinder access to SRH information and services, especially in the countries of employment.

To generate research, policy and programme recommendations that address issues of accessibility of SRH services of women migrant domestic workers.



G/1.11/4

DFID Department for
International
Development

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DFID CONTRACT FOR CONSULTANCY SERVICES

BETWEEN : The Secretary of State for International Development at the Department for International Development, 30th floor, South Tower, Kerry Centre, 1 Guang Hua Lu, Beijing 100020, P.R. China (hereinafter referred to as "DFID");

AND : The International Institute of Social Studies, Erasmus University Rotterdam (ISS), Kortenaerkade 12, 2518 AX the Hague; P.O. Box 29776, 2502 LT the Hague (hereinafter referred to as the Consultant")

Please supply the Services as set out on the attachments [TORs and Price Schedule] and as detailed below:

Contract Number: 40019882

Contract For : Consultancy Advice on Social Development for PRCDP

Start/End Dates : 1 October 2009 to 30 March 2011

Recipient : DFID

together called "the Services". The Consultant has agreed to provide the Services on the terms set out in this Contract.

The laws of UK shall govern this Contract.

Payment(s) under this Contract shall not, in any circumstances, exceed [REDACTED] (the Financial Limit") and is exclusive of any government tax, if applicable. Subject to satisfactory delivery of the Services payment(s) will be made within 30 days of receipt of the invoice(s) from the Consultant to be submitted to the DFID Contract Officer named below:

The DFID Contract Officer concerned with this Contract is: [REDACTED]
Tel: [REDACTED] fax: [REDACTED] email: [REDACTED]

The DFID Project Officer concerned with this Contract is: [REDACTED]
Tel: [REDACTED] fax: [REDACTED] email: [REDACTED]

Authorised by: [REDACTED]

Date: 22 September 2009

Consultant (Signature): [REDACTED]

Date: October 2009 [REDACTED]

Contract Terms

1. The Consultant shall perform all its obligations hereunder with all necessary skill and diligence to satisfy generally accepted professional standards expected from experts associated with such obligations.
2. The Consultant is responsible for all its acts and omissions and those of its personnel and for the health, safety and security of its personnel and their property.
3. The Consultant shall not sub-contract its obligations or assign its rights without DFID's prior written agreement.
4. The Consultant shall not disclose to any third party any information relating to the Services and/or this Contract, which could be considered confidential (other than in the proper performance of this Contract or as may be required by law).
5. All intellectual property rights created by the Consultant in relation to any materials produced pursuant to the performance of the Services shall belong to the Consultant and the Consultant grants DFID an irrevocable non-exclusive royalty free licence to use any such material at DFID's discretion.
6. The Consultant shall make and maintain accurate and systematic accounts, files and records relating to its obligations hereunder and make them available to DFID and its personnel, agents and representatives at such times as DFID may reasonably require.
7. The Consultant shall immediately notify DFID of any circumstances, which may place the Consultant in a real or apparent conflict of interest in relation to the Services, or the interests of DFID generally.
8. DFID shall have discretion to terminate this Contract at any time whereupon the Consultant will immediately cease the provision of the Services and submit an invoice for costs incurred to the date of termination.

SCHEDULE OF PRICES

1. It is a requirement that all invoices are presented in the format of the payment basis, and in the case of Fees and Expenses only those categories defined are separately identified.

2. Fees and Expenses

The amount of fees and expenses are shown separately and reflects the financial ceilings within each category. Only expenditure actually incurred will be reimbursed, and receipts for expenditure incurred may be required before any payment is made under this contract.

<i>Personnel costs</i>	<i>Days</i>	<i>Unit (EURO)</i>	<i>Total (EURO)</i>
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
ORPAS support (by ISS policy)*	1	521	[REDACTED]
Total Personnel costs			[REDACTED]
<i>Travel costs</i>	<i>Units</i>		
Visa costs	2	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Amsterdam-Beijing, business class	2	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Internal flights in China	4	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Local travel Netherlands		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
DSA elsewhere, China**	20	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
DSA Beijing***	10	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Total Travel costs			[REDACTED]
<i>Operational costs</i>			
Communication costs		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Total Operational costs			[REDACTED]
TOTAL			[REDACTED]

Invoicing Instruction

Invoices should include a form of letterhead, account number to which payments are to be made, the contract reference number and bear an original signature. They should be numbered sequentially and dated, and marked "For the attention of the Accounts Payable", each invoice should state the period when the services were provided using "from" and "to" dates. The final invoice presented in connection with this Contract should be endorsed "Final Invoice".

Unless this Contract is on a milestone payment basis, all invoices should contain details of expenditure in accordance with Prices of Schedule of this Contract.

DFID may request proof of payment in respect of any item and shall be entitled to refuse to meet a claim if this cannot be provided.

Any invoice not presented in accordance with the above may be rejected and in any event shall be liable to query and delay in payment. DFID reserves the right not to pay any amount due in respect of an invoice received by DFID more than 90 days after the day of the Consultant becoming entitled to invoice for the payment to which it relates.

Terms of Reference

Consultancy to lead DFID supervision of and reporting on PRCDP
October 2009 and October 2010
Period: September 2009 – March 2011
Total time input: 30 days (estimated)

Background

Since 2005, DFID and the World Bank have supported PRCDP, a 3-Province multi-sectoral rural development project, with a DFID commitment exceeding £20 million. The project is in its 4th year of implementation, and progress has recently been improved after a period with problems of counterpart funding.

DFID supervision inputs have been decreasing over the last two years. It is essential to ensure continuity in supervision and reporting over the remaining project duration, including ensuring that the lessons from this project are well articulated and disseminated. The previous lead adviser [REDACTED] left DFID China in April 2009, and DFID China will engage him as consultant to undertake the remaining supervision, focusing on Annual and End of Project (EoP) reporting.

Objective

The tasks of the consultant are similar to those of the Lead Adviser. They will focus on:

- Preparing and finalising the Project Completion Report (PCR) and ensure this is entered into Aries in a timely manner.
- Preparing and finalising the 2009 Annual Report (in changed format) and ensure this is entered into Aries in a timely manner.
- Reviewing and revising the project's logical framework in the DFID system to ensure that it complies with the latest central directives.
- Participation in EoP and Annual supervision missions with World Bank and LGOP colleagues.
- Leading the DFID team of consultants participating in supervision and ensuring their inputs inform the Aide Memoire and follow-up action.
- Reviewing requests for and agreeing disbursement of DFID funds: blended funding to the World Bank, and TA / grants to World Bank, FCPMC, HI.
- Ensuring articulation and dissemination of lessons from PRCDP, particularly on systems of project monitoring, participatory approaches and Community Learning Centers, approaches to health and particularly HIV/AIDS, and outreach to most remote ethnic minority areas.

Implementation

These tasks will be carried out mainly during two missions, undertaken jointly with the World Bank. In between the Missions the consultant will provide inputs as required by e-mail, in direct contact with the DFID China project officer.

Outputs

DFID Annual Report and End of Project Report
Contribution to joint Aide Memoire
Revised logical framework

Reporting

The consultant will report to the DFID China MDG Team Leader [REDACTED] of the MDG team will continue to provide the administrative support, for planning of the supervision and EoP Mission, correspondence with project partners, processing requests for payment, and reporting being entered into Aries.

Timing

Various inputs to be provided between May 2009 and March 2011.



G/1.11/5

PERSONNEL SERVICE

Florence, 12 October 2010

Contract

The European University Institute, Via dei Roccettini, 9, 50014 San Domenico di Fiesole, Italy, hereinafter referred to as "the Institute", represented by the Deputy Head of the Personnel Service, [REDACTED]

and

The International Institute of Social Studies (ISS) of the Erasmus University Rotterdam, Kortenaerkade 12, 2518 AX The Hague, The Netherlands, hereinafter referred to as "the contract holder", represented by [REDACTED]

have agreed to the terms and conditions established in this contract.

Article 1

The contract holder shall work within the project "ERD – European Report on Development", service contract number COM/MS/2008/T/010/SC/001, contract amendment N°2009/02 between the European Commission and the Institute and all conditions from the contract are also applicable to this contract.

Article 2

Work by the contract holder shall be done under the sole technical supervision of the Institute, following the scientific directives and in coordination with [REDACTED] professor in charge of the project, who shall check and assess the performance of the work assigned. Due to project requirements the work shall be carried out in The Hague, The Netherlands.

The contract holder shall prepare a commissioned paper for the European Report on Development 2010. The title of the commissioned paper is "Integration of Social Protection: Projects, Programmes and Policies" (by [REDACTED]). The length of the text is expected to be in the range of 15 to 30 pages approximately. The final version has to be submitted to the project director at the end of the contract duration.

Work by the contract holder shall be carried out during the period 25 October – 12 November 2010 and shall correspond to an estimated minimum of 10 full time working days.

Article 3

The Institute shall pay to the contract holder for all work rendered and all rights transferred under this contract a total amount of [REDACTED]

As specified in the service contract between the European University Institute and the European Commission, any results or rights thereon obtained in performance of the contract shall be owned solely by the European Community. In case the contract holder produces background/working papers, these can be published independently, taking into account the following obligations. The contract holder:

- a) May not publish online or otherwise make available on the internet their paper, for the duration of the contract, without permission by the EUI;
- b) May not publish (online or otherwise) their reports prior to the validation by the European Commission and online publication on the ERD website;
- c) Agrees to include an acknowledgement of the ERD project and the European Commission funding and the publication of the paper on the ERD website in any subsequent online or print publications based on the paper.

The contract holder shall certify the number of days worked by filling in timesheets indicating days worked and type of work done, signed by the contract holder and the scientist in charge, [REDACTED], to be presented directly to the Research Administration of the EUI.

The fee will be paid at the end of the contract provided that the tasks have been accomplished and the text has been validated by the project director.

All bank fees arising in Italy shall be borne by the Institute. Any banking fees in other countries shall be borne by the contract holder.

Article 4

The contract holder shall ensure compliance with all tax provisions applicable to him in his country of fiscal residence.

Done in duplicate in Florence,

For the Institute:

[REDACTED SIGNATURE]

Deputy Head of the Personnel Service

.....
The contract holder

CONSENT UNDER PRIVACY LAW

I, the undersigned [REDACTED], representing **The International Institute for Social Studies (ISS) of the Erasmus University Rotterdam**, holder of the above contract with the European University Institute, agree to the use of my personal data, both ordinary and sensitive, in accordance with the provisions contained in Decision n. 32 of the President of 27 November 2008 (for information see web page: <http://www.eui.eu/AboutTheWebsite/DataProtection.aspx>)

Date and place

The Contract holder (signature)

.....

.....



Extension
Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)
between
Fudan University, Shanghai, China
and
Erasmus University Rotterdam,
the Netherlands


This MoU is made and entered into, by and between Fudan University (hereinafter as Fudan), Shanghai, China and Erasmus University Rotterdam, the Netherlands (hereinafter as EUR).


1. Whereas Fudan and EUR desire to engage in cooperative educational and research activities, for the mutual benefit of both institutions, Fudan and EUR have agreed upon the following:
 - Exchange of students;
 - Periodic exchange of faculty members;
 - Co-sponsorship and participation in seminar conferences, and non-degree courses initiated by the partner university;
 - Joint research activities and projects involving faculty from both institutions;
 - Regular exchange of academic publications, teaching materials, and software/courseware published by each institution.
2. Each activity to be performed under this MoU shall be undertaken pursuant to an addendum that will contain the specific terms and conditions governing the activity. These terms and conditions shall be mutually agreed upon by the two universities on a case by case basis.
3. Recognizing that the implementation of any form of academic collaboration depends on the availability of financial support, both universities shall make their best endeavours to identify and gain access to suitable sources of funding to support the activities proposed in this MoU.




4. All activities developed hereunder shall be in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations of Fudan and EUR, and all applicable national and local laws, rules and regulations.
5. The MoU shall be valid for a period of five years and shall become effective from the date when presidents of both universities shall have affixed their signatures to it. The MoU may be further extended as a result of discussion by representatives of both universities commencing not later than two months before the expiry date of the initial validity period.
6. The MoU may be revised or modified within its period of validity by mutual consent. It may also be terminated within that period by either university giving not less than three months' prior written notice of the intention to terminate to the other university.

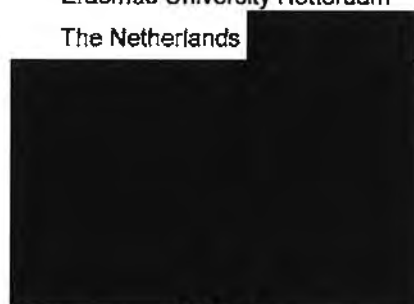
For Fudan University:


Vice President
Fudan University
Shanghai, China


Date: 27 Oct 2016

For Erasmus University Rotterdam:


Rector
Erasmus University Rotterdam
The Netherlands


Date: 27 Oct 2016



**Memorandum of Understanding
between
Peking University, P.R. China
and
Erasmus University Rotterdam, the Netherlands**

This Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) is made and extended on the basis of the MoU signed in 2013. This updated MoU comes into force from April, 2018, and is between Party A and Party B.

Party A

Peking University, registered at 5 Yiheyuan Rd, Haidian District, Beijing, 100871, P.R. China, hereinafter referred to as PKU, and represented in this Memorandum of Understanding by [REDACTED], President of Peking University ("PKU").

Party B

Erasmus University Rotterdam, registered at Burgemeester Oudlaan 50, 3062 PA Rotterdam, the Netherlands, hereinafter referred to as EUR, and represented in this Memorandum of Understanding by [REDACTED], President of the Executive Board of Erasmus University Rotterdam ("EUR").

This Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) is effective for 5 years, entered from April, 2018 till April 2023, after which it may be renewed by mutual agreement of both parties - PKU and EUR.

Considering the long legacy of relationship and cultural exchange between the People's Republic of China and the Netherlands and their shared commitment to excellence in education and research, PKU and EUR express their strong wish for further and broader cooperation and joint activities.

This MoU affirms the commitment between PKU and EUR to strengthen the ties between them, to leverage future establishment of more specific collaborative agreements towards academic cooperation and exchange.

The cooperation may include, but is not limited to, the following areas of research and education:

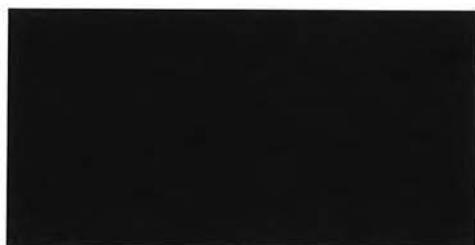
1. The exchange of undergraduate students through a recognized exchange program;
2. The exchange of graduate and post-graduate students through a recognized exchange program;
3. The exchange of staff members in joint education programs;
4. The development of joint research projects and the related exchange of staff members.
5. The development of joint training on PhD candidates and related academic research.

Details of the implementation of any particular collaborative agreement shall be negotiated between the two institutions. Such an agreement will be legitimized by the completion of a specific contract. A Data Processor Agreement, compliant with the General Data Protection Regulation, enforced 25 May 2018 within the European Union, will be part of this specific contract.

This MoU is subject to revision, renewal or cancellation by mutual consent and becomes effective upon signing by representatives of both PKU and EUR.

Signatures:

Representative



President
Peking University
P.R. China

Date: *11-4-2018*

Representative



President of the Executive Board
Erasmus University Rotterdam
The Netherlands

Date: *11-4-2018*



MEMORANDUM of UNDERSTANDING
between
Shanghai University of Finance and Economics (P. R. China)
and
Erasmus University Rotterdam (the Netherlands)

Shanghai University of Finance and Economics (SUFE) and Erasmus University Rotterdam (EUR), desiring to renew collaborative relations between the two universities/institutions to promote friendship and to co-operate in a mutually beneficial association, have agreed that:

1. SUFE and EUR shall encourage co-operation in any disciplines that are common to both universities
2. Both shall seek to promote collaborative activities such as:
 - a) Visit and exchange of academic faculty and administrative personnel;
 - b) Joint researches;
 - c) Visit, exchange and abroad internship of student;
 - d) Joint organization or mutual assistance of conferences on academics, education and culture;
 - e) Exchange of academic materials, such as library materials exchange;
 - f) Other forms of cooperation which both may jointly arrange.
3. Both shall decide through consultation the specific areas and details of co-operation within the framework of this Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), and shall consult from time to time at the request of either institution for the purpose of reviewing the operation of this agreement.
4. The details of co-operation and the associated financial arrangements for each specific area of activity shall be settled through consultation between both and shall be spelled out in separate Appendices which may from time to time be attached to this MOU.
5. This MOU shall become operative on signing and shall remain in force for an initial five (5) years. After the five-year period, this agreement shall be renewed automatically for the same duration in absence of six months written notice of the termination to the other party.
6. This MOU may be amended and supplemented by agreement between SUFE and EUR.

7. Either SUFE or EUR may terminate this MOU or one or more of any Appendices attached to it, by giving six (6) months' notice in writing to the other university. If terminated, any projects, training, or exchanges that may have commenced at either university before the date of termination may be completed by special agreement between both.
8. For conditions not covered by this MOU, or for problems that arise during the course of the agreement or concerning the interpretation of this agreement, both parties agree to refrain from unilateral action and to first consult and negotiate mutually acceptable decisions/resolutions.
9. In signing this MOU, the two partners jointly affirm that intellectual integrity; freedom of inquiry and exchange of ideas; and equal dignity of all persons must govern the actions of all members of the Universities.

In WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereunto affix their signatures:

For, and on behalf of,
Shanghai University of Finance and Economics

For, and on behalf of,
Erasmus University Rotterdam

President

President

Date: 6 June 2017

Date: 6 June 2017



SHANGHAI JIAO TONG
UNIVERSITY

**Memorandum of Understanding
between Erasmus University Rotterdam, the Netherlands
and
Shanghai Jiao Tong University, P.R. China**

This Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) is made and extended on the basis of the MoU signed in 2013. This updated MoU comes into force from June, 2019, and is between Party A and Party B.

Party A

Shanghai Jiao Tong University, registered at Dongchuan Road 800, Shanghai 200240, P.R. China hereinafter referred to as SJTU, and represented in this Memorandum of Understanding by [REDACTED] Deputy Secretary of Party Committee of Shanghai Jiao Tong University, and

Party B

Erasmus University Rotterdam, registered at Burgemeester Oudlaan 50, 3062 PA Rotterdam, the Netherlands, hereinafter referred to as EUR, and represented in this Memorandum of Understanding by [REDACTED] President of Erasmus University Rotterdam.

This MoU is effective for five years, entered from June, 2019 till June 2024, after which it may be renewed by mutual agreement of both parties SJTU and EUR.

Considering the long legacy of relationships and cultural exchange between the People's Republic of China and the Netherlands and their shared commitment to excellence in education and research, SJTU and EUR express their strong wish for further and broader cooperation and joint activities.

This MoU affirms the commitment between the two parties to strengthen the ties between them, to leverage future establishment of more specific collaborative agreements towards academic cooperation and exchange.

The cooperation may include, but is not limited to, the following areas of research and education:

1. The exchange of undergraduate students through a recognized exchange program;
2. The exchange of graduate and post-graduate students through a recognized exchange program;
3. The exchange of staff members in joint education programs;
4. The development of joint research projects and the related exchange of staff members;
5. The development of joint training on PhD candidates and related academic research.

Details of the implementation of any particular collaborative agreement shall be negotiated between the two institutions. Such an agreement will be legitimized by the completion of a specific contract.

This MoU is subject to revision, renewal or cancellation by mutual consent and becomes effective upon signing by representatives of both parties.


Signatures:

Representative



Representative




Deputy Secretary of Party Committee
Shanghai Jiao Tong University
P. R. China


President
Erasmus University Rotterdam
The Netherlands

Date:

Date:



SHANGHAI JIAO TONG
UNIVERSITY



中国上海交通大学 与 荷兰伊拉斯姆斯大学 合作备忘录

本谅解备忘录 (MoU) 是在 2013 年签署的谅解备忘录的基础上制定和扩展的。该更新的谅解备忘录自 2019 年 6 月起生效，并在甲方和乙方之间生效。

甲方

上海交通大学，注册于东川路 800 号，上海 200240，中国中华人民共和国，以下简称上海交通大学。 [REDACTED] 谅解备忘录，

乙方

鹿特丹伊拉斯姆斯大学，在荷兰鹿特丹 Burgemeester Oudlaan 50, 3062 PA 注册，以下简称 EUR，并由鹿特丹伊拉斯姆斯大学校长 [REDACTED] 女士代表签署本谅解备忘录。

该谅解备忘录有效期为五年，有效期限为 2019 年 6 月至 2024 年 6 月，之后可以通过上海交通大学和荷兰伊拉斯姆斯大学双方共同协议续签。

考虑到中华人民共和国与荷兰之间关系和文化交流的长期遗产以及他们对卓越教育和研究的共同承诺，上海交通大学和伊拉斯姆斯大学表达了他们进一步开展更广泛合作和联合活动的强烈愿望。

该谅解备忘录肯定了双方之间的承诺，以加强它们之间的联系，利用未来建立更具体的合作协议来进行学术合作和交流。

合作可能包括但不限于以下研究和教育领域：

1. 通过认可的交流计划交换本科生；
2. 通过公认的交流计划交换研究生和研究生；
3. 联合培养方案中工作人员的交流；
4. 联合研究项目的开发和相关的工作人员交流；
5. 开发关于博士候选人和相关学术研究的联合培训。

任何特定合作协议的实施细节应由两所大学协商。具体合作协议的合法性由该协议落实。

本谅解备忘录经双方同意后可予以修订，续签或取消，并在双方代表签字后生效。



SHANGHAI JIAO TONG
UNIVERSITY



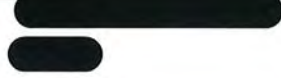
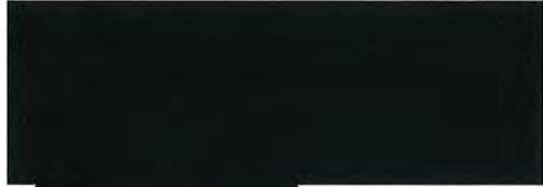
上海交通大学



上海交通大学
中华人民共和国

日期:

伊拉斯姆斯大学



伊拉斯姆斯大学
荷兰

日期:



MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

BETWEEN

THE CHINA SCHOLARSHIP COUNCIL AND ERASMUS UNIVERSITY ROTTERDAM

The China Scholarship Council, Level 13, Building A3, No.9 Chegongzhuang Avenue, Beijing, P. R. China (hereafter CSC) and Erasmus University Rotterdam, a legal entity governed by public law with registered offices at Rotterdam, the Netherlands, registered at the Netherlands Chambers of Commerce under number 24495550, with premises at Burgemeester Oudlaan 50, 3062 PA Rotterdam, (hereafter EUR), in accordance with the principles of equality and mutual benefit and through friendly negotiation, hereby agree to establish a collaborative arrangement with the aim of developing research collaborations between EUR and Chinese universities/research institutions.

1. Program overview

The focus of this programme is for outstanding Chinese students to take full time PhD study at EUR. If the selected full time PhD students successfully complete the requirements of the designated PhD program and defend their dissertation at EUR, they will be conferred PhD degree by EUR.

Up to 35 scholarships will be supported per year.

The name of this programme will be "CSC- EUR Scholarship".

2. Fields of cooperation

CSC and EUR will support the following areas of study with priority in mono- and multidisciplinary fields:

- Health and Life Sciences & Technology
- Maritime & Harbour Logistics
- Business & Law
- Finance & Banking
- Economics & Econometrics
- Business Administration
- Humanities and Applied Social Sciences

Candidates should be intending to pursue study/research in one of the priority academic areas. Whereas other subjects could be considered subject to the availability of relevant programmes of study at EUR.

3. Entry criteria

- (1) Candidates should be citizens of the People's Republic of China; overseas Chinese students may be eligible for application subject to CSC policy at the time.
- (2) Candidates should hold an unconditional offer letter from EUR. Therefore, they should fulfill the relevant academic entry requirements set by EUR, including a high level of English language proficiency.
- (3) Candidates should satisfy other application criteria set out by CSC.
- (4) Successful candidates acknowledge that they should return to China upon completion of their studies through the programme.

4. Application and selection process

- (1) Candidates should directly apply for admission to EUR before the application deadline set by EUR.
- (2) EUR will nominate principal candidates for the CSC-EUR Scholarship according to its internal review results and provide CSC a shortlist before the opening of CSC application (normally between March and April each year). In the meantime, EUR will notify each nominated candidate to complete their applications to CSC.
- (3) Nominated candidates should complete the CSC application as required. Application guidance will be published on the CSC official website <http://www.csc.edu.cn>.
- (4) CSC will evaluate the nominated candidates according to CSC requirements and priorities, and provide EUR with a final list of scholarship recipients and inform the successful candidates.
- (5) CSC and EUR will jointly confirm a detailed timeline for application and selection process each year in exchange of emails.

5. Funding model

CSC will provide each scholarship recipient with a living stipend (incl. medical insurance) as prescribed from time to time by the Chinese Government, an international roundtrip airfare of economy class between China and the Netherlands, and one-off visa application fee reimbursement.

EUR will provide each scholarship recipient with tuition fee, bench fee (if any applied) and research fee.

The above joint funding for each scholarship recipient will be up to 48 months.

6. Best endeavours and disputes resolution

Both CSC and EUR commit to make every administrative and faculty effort to ensure the success of this collaboration. Based on the successful running of the initial programme, both CSC and EUR will actively pursue the possibility of strengthening institutional partnership and developing additional programs in the future.

Both CSC and EUR commit to resolving disputes on the terms of this MoU by seeking friendly, mutually acceptable resolutions.

7. Duration and review of the MOU

The MOU shall become effective for four (4) years on the date of signatures by both parties. It may be terminated by either party giving six months' written notice of its intention to do so. The MoU will be reviewed during its 4th year of operation. If both sides have no objection to the MoU, it will be automatically prolonged for a further 4 years. In the event the programme is discontinued, students who have been admitted under the program will continue to receive support at the levels and for the time periods stipulated above.

Both parties agree to review academic performance of students admitted under the programme each year or as required.

8. Additional Activity

The cooperation between the two parties under the framework of this MOU will not constitute a willingness to establish a mutual fund or create any legal entity. This MOU will not be an enforceable legal document for both parties in accordance with the national laws of either party. Neither party will file litigation, arbitration or other legal remedies to claim rights against the other party.

This MOU can be modified and amended by the mutual written consent of the parties. Matters not included in the MOU, but directly related to it, may be addressed by the mutual agreement of the parties to be signed separately. Any such agreement must be appended to this MOU and become valid upon the date of signing of the agreement by the parties.

This MOU shall be written in English and in Chinese. Each version has two officially duplicated copies.

Signed for:

China Scholarship Council



Name: _____
Title: **Secretary-General**
Dated: _____

Erasmus University Rotterdam



Name: _____
Title: **President**
Dated: *2021-10-00*



Extension
Memorandum of Understanding
between
Renmin University of China, P.R. China
and
Erasmus University Rotterdam, the Netherlands

This Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) is made and entered into, by and between

Party A

Renmin University of China, hereinafter referred to as RUC, and represented in this MoU by President, [REDACTED]

Party B

Erasmus University Rotterdam, hereinafter referred to as EUR, as represented in this MoU by President, [REDACTED]

This MOU is effective for five (5) years, after which it may be renewed by the agreement of both RUC and EUR.

Considering the long legacy of relationship and cultural exchange between the People's Republic of China and the Netherlands and their shared devotion to excellence in education and research, RUC and EUR express their strong wish for further and broader cooperation and joint activities.

This MoU affirms the commitment between the two parties to strengthen the ties between them, to leverage future establishment of more specific collaborative agreements towards academic cooperation and exchange.

The cooperation may include, but is not limited to, the following areas of research and education:

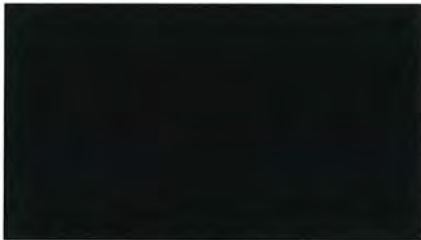
1. The exchange of undergraduate students through a recognized exchange program;
2. The exchange of graduate and post-graduate students through a recognized exchange program;
3. The exchange of staff members in joint education programs;
4. The development of joint research projects and the related exchange of staff members.

Details of the implementation of any particular collaborative agreement shall be negotiated between the two institutions. Such an agreement will be legitimized by the completion of a specific contract.

This MoU is subject to revision, renewal or cancellation by mutual consent and becomes effective upon completion of signatures.

Collaboratively signed:

Representative



President

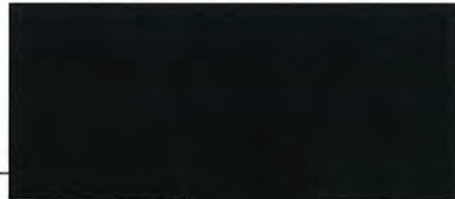
Erasmus University Rotterdam
The Netherlands

Date:

2017.11.30



Representative



President

Renmin University of China
P.R. China

Date:

2017.11.17



Extension
Memorandum of Understanding
between
Renmin University of China, P.R. China
and
Erasmus University Rotterdam, the Netherlands

This Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) is made and entered into, by and between

Party A

Renmin University of China, hereinafter referred to as RUC, and represented in this MoU by President, [REDACTED]

Party B

Erasmus University Rotterdam, hereinafter referred to as EUR, as represented in this MoU by President, [REDACTED]

This MOU is effective for five (5) years, after which it may be renewed by the agreement of both RUC and EUR.

Considering the long legacy of relationship and cultural exchange between the People's Republic of China and the Netherlands and their shared devotion to excellence in education and research, RUC and EUR express their strong wish for further and broader cooperation and joint activities.

This MoU affirms the commitment between the two parties to strengthen the ties between them, to leverage future establishment of more specific collaborative agreements towards academic cooperation and exchange.

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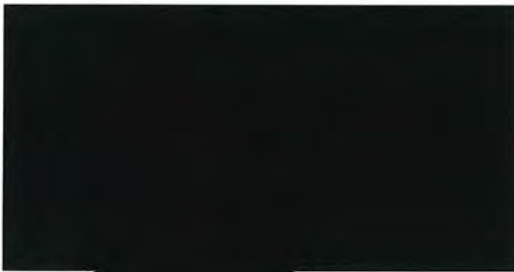
1. The exchange of undergraduate students through a recognized exchange program;
2. The exchange of graduate and post-graduate students through a recognized exchange program;
3. The exchange of staff members in joint education programs;
4. The development of joint research projects and the related exchange of staff members.

Details of the implementation of any particular collaborative agreement shall be negotiated between the two institutions. Such an agreement will be legitimized by the completion of a specific contract.

This MoU is subject to revision, renewal or cancellation by mutual consent and becomes effective upon completion of signatures.

Collaboratively signed:

Representative



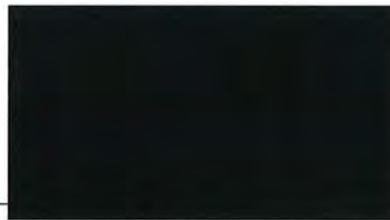
President

Erasmus University Rotterdam
The Netherlands

Date: 2017.11.30



Representative



President

Renmin University of China
P.R. China

Date: 2017.11.17



Academic and Research Collaboration Agreement
between
Erasmus University Rotterdam
and Wuhan University

In order to promote academic and research cooperation, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Burgemeester Oudlaan 50, 3062PA, Rotterdam, the Netherlands, (hereinafter known as EUR) and Wuhan University, Luo-jia-shan, Wuhan, Hubei Province, 430072, P. R. China (hereinafter known as WHU) agree to enter into the following agreement.

EUR and WHU shall be referred to jointly herein as the Parties and Party in the singular.

Article I. Objective

Wuhan University and Erasmus University Rotterdam wish to expand their activities for mutual benefit and in a spirit of academic cooperation and friendship. The objective of this agreement is to further develop and carry out long term collaboration as described under Article II.

Article II. Scope of Activities

The areas of collaboration on academic and research activities covered under this agreement are as follows:

1. Placement and/or exchange of students.
2. Exchange of research and teaching personnel.
3. Development of collaborative research projects.
4. Organization of joint academic activities, such as: courses, conferences, seminars, symposia or lectures.
5. Exchange of publications and other materials of common interest.

Article III. Further Agreements

Details of commitments relating to those activities described under Article II shall remain subject to later written agreements between the parties. Until such agreements are completed neither party shall be under any formal commitment to provide any goods or services.

Article IV. Funding

Unless agreed to the contrary each party shall be responsible for its own costs.

Article V. Intellectual Property Rights, Results, and Publications

Each party shall continue to remain the sole owner of its material contributed to any

joint project. Arrangements relating to new intellectual property rights jointly created, results and rights of publication shall be agreed in writing.

Article VI. Settlement of Differences

If disputes arise then with the consent of both parties, such dispute shall be resolved through arbitration.

Article VII. Amendments, Duration and Termination

1. Amendments to this agreement can only be made after consultation and with mutual written consent of both parties.
2. This agreement shall be effective from the date of last signing and continue for the duration of 5 years from that date.
3. This agreement may be terminated by either party on six months written notice to the other.

**For
Erasmus University Rotterdam**



President
Erasmus University Rotterdam
The Netherlands

Signature




Date

**For
Wuhan University**



President
Wuhan University
P. R. China

Signature




Date





**Memorandum of Understanding
Between
Erasmus University Rotterdam, the Netherlands
and
Tsinghua University, Beijing, P. R. China**

This Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) is made and extended on the basis of the MoU signed in 2014 between Party A and Party B.

Party A

Tsinghua University, registered at No. 30 Shuangqing Rd, Haidian District, Beijing, P.R. China hereinafter referred to as Tsinghua, and represented in this MoU by [REDACTED], Vice President and Provost of Tsinghua University.

Party B

Erasmus University Rotterdam, registered at Burgemeester Oudlaan 50, 3062 PA Rotterdam, the Netherlands, hereinafter referred to as EUR, and represented in this MoU by [REDACTED] President of Erasmus University Rotterdam.

Whereas EUR and Tsinghua desire to engage in cooperative educational and research activities, for the mutual benefit of both institutions, Tsinghua and EUR have agreed upon the following:

- Joint research in the fields of mutual interest to both universities;
- Exchange of faculty members and researchers;
- Exchange of students;
- Joint organization of seminars and academic meetings;
- Exchange of materials in education, and research, publications and academic information.
- Development of joint training of PhD candidates and related academic research.

Each activity to be performed under this MoU shall be undertaken pursuant to an addendum that will contain the specific terms and conditions governing the activity. These terms and conditions shall be mutually agreed upon by the two universities on a case by case basis.

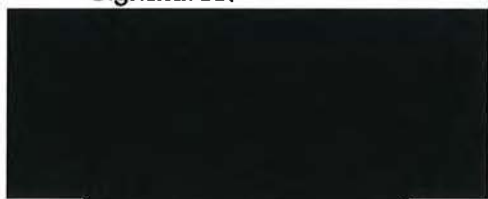
Recognizing that the implementation of any form of academic collaboration depends on the availability of financial support, both universities shall make their best endeavors to identify and gain access to suitable sources of funding to support the activities proposed in this MoU.

All activities developed hereunder shall be in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations of Tsinghua and EUR, and all applicable national and local laws, rules and regulations.

The MoU shall be valid for a period of five years and shall become effective from the date when representatives of both universities shall have affixed their signatures to it. The MoU may be further extended as a result of discussion by representatives of both universities commencing not later than two months before the expiry date of the initial validity period.

The MoU may be revised or modified within its period of validity by mutual consent. It may also be terminated within that period by either university giving not less than three months' prior written notice of the intention to terminate to the other university.

Signatures:



President
Erasmus University Rotterdam
The Netherlands

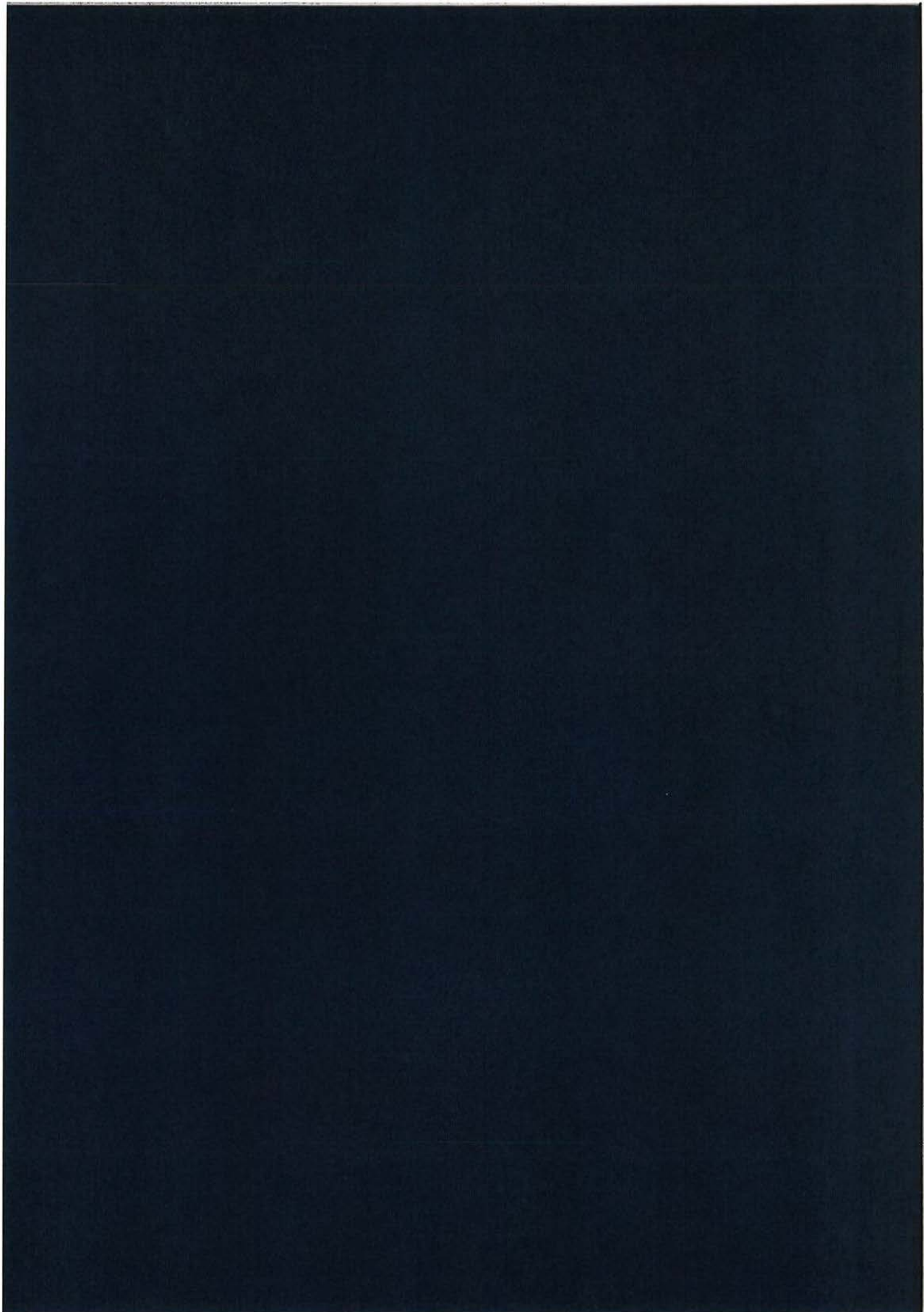
Representative



Vice President and Provost
Tsinghua University
P. R. China

Date:

Date:





Memorandum of Understanding
between
Sun Yat-Sen University, P.R. China
and
Erasmus University Rotterdam, the Netherlands

This Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) is made and entered into, by and between:
Sun Yat-Sen University and Erasmus University Rotterdam.

Party A

Sun Yat-Sen University registered at 135 Xingangzi Road, Guangzhou 510275, China, hereinafter referred to as SYSU, and represented in this Memorandum of Understanding by [REDACTED] President of Sun Yat-sen University; and

Party B

Erasmus University Rotterdam, registered at Burgemeester Oudlaan 50, 3062 PA Rotterdam, the Netherlands, hereinafter referred to as EUR, and represented in this Memorandum of Understanding by [REDACTED] President of the Executive Board of Erasmus University Rotterdam.

This MoU is effective for five years, entered from December 2018 until December 2023, after which it may be renewed by mutual agreement of both parties - SYSU and EUR.

Considering the long legacy of relationship and cultural exchange between the People's Republic of China and the Netherlands and their shared commitment to excellence in education and research, SYSU and EUR express their strong wish for further and broader cooperation and joint activities.

This MoU affirms the commitment between the two parties to strengthen the ties between them, to leverage future establishment of more specific collaborative agreements towards academic cooperation and exchange.

The academic cooperation and exchange may include, but is not limited to, the following areas of research and education:

- Exchange of staff members in joint education programs;
- The exchange of undergraduate, graduate and post-graduate students through a recognized exchange program;
- Joint research in the fields of mutual interest to both universities;
- Joint organization of seminars and academic meetings;
- The development of joint training on PhD candidates and related academic research.

Details of the implementation of any particular collaborative agreement shall be negotiated between the two institutions. Such an agreement will be legitimized by the completion of a specific contract.

This MoU shall be effective upon signing by both parties, and is subject to revision, renewal or cancellation by mutual consent. Either party may terminate this MoU on 6 months written notice to the other party. Any termination or expiration of this MoU shall not affect the obligations already in progress prior to such termination or expiration. And currently enrolled students and faculty (subject to activities under this MoU) shall be entitled to complete their academic programs on the terms of specific collaboration agreements.

Signatures:

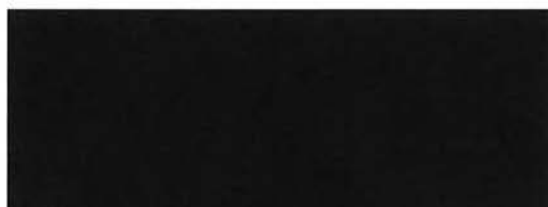
Representative

Representative



President
Sun Yat-Sen University
P. R. China

Date: 04-01-2019



President of the Executive Board
Erasmus University Rotterdam
The Netherlands

Date: 11-12-2018



Memorandum of Understanding
between
Xiamen University, P.R. China
and
Erasmus University Rotterdam, the Netherlands

This Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) is made and entered into, by and between Xiamen University, Xiamen, China (hereinafter as XMU) and Erasmus University Rotterdam, the Netherlands (hereinafter as EUR).

Party A

Xiamen University, registered at No. 422, Siming South Road, Xiamen 361005, Fujian, China, hereinafter referred to as XMU, and represented in this Memorandum of Understanding by [REDACTED] President of Xiamen University, and

Party B

Erasmus University Rotterdam, registered at Burgemeester Oudlaan 50, 3062 PA Rotterdam, the Netherlands, hereinafter referred to as EUR, and represented in this Memorandum of Understanding by [REDACTED], President of Erasmus University Rotterdam.

This MoU is effective for five years, entered from November 2020 until November 2025, after which it may be renewed by mutual agreement of both parties - XMU and EUR.

Considering the long legacy of relationship and cultural exchange between the People's Republic of China and the Netherlands and their shared commitment to excellence in education and research, XMU and EUR express their strong wish for further and broader cooperation and joint activities.

This MoU affirms the commitment between the two parties to strengthen the ties between them, to leverage future establishment of more specific collaborative agreements towards academic cooperation and exchange.

The cooperation may include, but is not limited to, the following areas of research and education:

- Exchange of staff members in joint education programs;
- The exchange of undergraduate, graduate and post-graduate students through a recognized exchange program;
- Joint research in the fields of mutual interest to both universities;
- Joint organization of seminars and academic meetings;
- The development of joint training on PhD candidates and related academic research.

Details of the implementation of any particular collaborative agreement shall be negotiated between the two institutions. Such an agreement will be legitimized by the completion of a specific contract.

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Signatures:

Representative



President
Xiamen University
P. R. China

Date: *Nov. 18, 2020*

Representative



President
Erasmus University Rotterdam
The Netherlands

Date: November 20, 2020