



**European Cooperation
in Science and Technology
- COST -**

Brussels, 20 November 2013

Secretariat

COST 4112/13

NOTE

To: COST Committee of Senior Officials (CSO)

Subject: Rules for Participation in and Implementation of COST Activities

Delegations will find attached the revised “Rules for Participation in and Implementation of COST Activities” document as approved by the CSO on 13 - 14 November 2013¹. The revision of the document was required mainly due to the termination of the Reciprocal Agreement with Australia.

¹ The initial document COST 4115/13 was approved by the CSO on 15 - 16 May 2013 and replaced doc. COST 4154/11

Rules for Participation in and Implementation of COST Activities

COST (CO-operation in Science and Technology) is a pan-European intergovernmental framework dedicated to networking activities for European researchers to jointly develop their own ideas and new initiatives across all scientific disciplines through trans-European coordination of nationally funded research activities. COST has been contributing since its creation in 1971 to closing the gap between science, policy makers and society throughout Europe and beyond.

The COST Committee of Senior Officials (CSO)² having regard to

the first COST Ministerial Conference in 1971 confirming the creation of the COST Intergovernmental Framework and the most recent COST Ministerial Conference in 2010 reaffirming that COST continues to play a very distinct role in the European Research Area (COST 4175/10),

the “COST Mission Statement” (COST 4152/11),

the document "Towards a new partnership between COST and the Commission" (COST 270/04),

the document “ Rules and Procedures for implementing COST Actions” (COST 4154/11), and

in accordance with its mission has drafted the “Rules for participation in and implementation of COST activities”, hereinafter referred to as the “COST Implementation Rules”.

² COST 242/08 “Working Methods of the COST Committee of Senior Officials”

Whereas:

- (1) The COST Intergovernmental Framework, hereafter referred to as “COST”, was established at the first COST Ministerial Conference in 1971 by 19 COST Member Countries³. In 2012 COST has 35 Member Countries and one Cooperating State (Annex I).
- (2) COST contributes to the objective of strengthening the scientific and technological bases of the European Research Area by promoting the networking of researchers, encouraging them to share, create and apply knowledge, thereby encouraging Europe to become more competitive.
- (3) COST is supported by the European Union (EU) Framework Programme promoting research and innovation activities and fostering better exploitation of the industrial potential of policies of innovation, research and technological development in the European Research Area.
- (4) COST is implemented in accordance and compliance, where applicable, with the EU Financial Regulation (Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council) and its Rules of Application (Commission Regulation (EU, Euratom) No1268/2012).
- (5) The “COST Implementation Rules” should provide a coherent, comprehensive and transparent frame to ensure efficient and harmonised implementation of activities as well as ease access for all potential stakeholders by promoting and facilitating participation from a wide range of researchers from universities, research centres, companies, in particular small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), as well as other relevant legal entities.
- (6) For the benefit of the COST participants the COST Implementation Rules should be robust, stable and consistent and should focus on best interest of research communities and foster mutual trust in their networking activities.
- (7) The COST basic principles are to build capacity among high-quality scientific research communities by identifying excellent researchers all through Europe; support integration of scientific research communities through its inclusiveness approach; leverage national research investments; address issues of global relevance, and increase the impact of science and technology on policy makers, regulatory bodies and national decision makers.
- (8) COST should further promote participation of young talents and next generation leaders in science and technology, promote working opportunities for early stage researchers, provide gender balance, and foster interdisciplinarity.
- (9) COST should promote participation of all COST Members Countries and Cooperating State in COST activities and should encourage European regions to develop their capacities and strengthen excellence.

³ “General Resolution adopted by the Conference of European Research Ministers, Brussels”

- (10) COST should develop a strategy for international cooperation, allowing, on the basis of ascertained mutual benefit, the participation of researchers from COST Near Neighbour Countries and from International Partner Countries in COST activities⁴.
- (11) COST should promote the participation of EU Institutions and Agencies, European RTD organisations and International Organisations in COST activities.
- (12) COST should implement a Code of Conduct by determining ethical working principles all over its activities and governance⁵.
- (13) COST should provide funding for activities of relevance for fulfilling COST mission and achieving COST objectives, more particularly for COST Actions, the COST networking instrument.
- (14) COST funds networking activities in the field of science and technology destined only for peaceful purposes; any funding of activities related to sensitive technology development, armament or defence oriented research, should be avoided.
- (15) COST should establish rules and procedures to govern the submission, evaluation, selection and approval of proposals for COST Actions and other activities where appropriate.
- (16) COST should foresee appropriate scientific and technological monitoring and follow-up in view of assessing the results, outcomes and impacts of COST Actions and other activities.
- (17) COST should establish the frame for a proper impact analysis and comprehensive statistics of participation in COST Actions and other activities as well as results and outcomes.
- (18) COST should encourage the use and dissemination of research results while, where appropriate, giving particular attention to confidential data and protection of intellectual property generated through COST activities, in particular through COST Actions.
- (19) COST should promote Open Access and encourage availability of results published thanks to COST funding and thereby contributing to boost the visibility of European science and technology.
- (20) COST should on a regular basis revise the plan for strategic activities and update its communication and outreach strategies.
- (21) COST should receive its funding from the EU budget; it should protect EU financial interests and ensure sound financial management. COST is aware that the EU auditing procedures apply.
- (22) COST activities should be managed through a specific implementing structure, which should follow high quality management standards, consistent with the principles of economy, efficiency and effectiveness. The implementing structure should provide for all necessary documentation following the present COST Implementation Rules and other guidelines and procedures necessary for the proper implementation of COST activities and strategies.

⁴ COST Rules for International Cooperation (COST 4115/13)

⁵ COST Code of Conduct (COST 4160/10) or any subsequent COST document amending it

Has adopted the present “Rules for participation in and implementation of COST activities” on 15-16 May 2013. This Decision will enter into force on 1 June 2013 and will replace the document “Rules and Procedures for implementing COST Actions” (COST 4154/11).

Subject Matter and Scope

This Decision lays down the general rules for the participation, implementation and management of COST activities, the “COST Implementation Rules”.

The COST Implementation Rules comprise a main set of provisions for the operational, financial and administrative management of the COST networking instrument, the COST Action.

The COST implementation Rules address also strategic and communication activities, as well as COST cooperation with Near Neighbour and International Partner Countries.

In addition to the minimum conditions laid down in the COST Implementation Rules, specific sets of rules shall further define and govern the functioning and management of COST activities.

Definitions

For the purpose of this Decision, the following definitions shall apply:

1. COST Member Country: means any country that was a founding member of the COST Intergovernmental Framework or joined COST as a full member following the approval of the COST Committee of Senior Officials (CSO).
2. COST Cooperating State: means a country that has been approved by the CSO to participate without voting rights in the CSO.
3. COST Near Neighbour Countries: means countries approved by the CSO to benefit from dedicated support for the integration of their scientists in COST activities.
4. International Partner Countries: means all those countries that are neither COST Member Countries, nor Cooperating State nor COST Near Neighbour Countries.
5. EU Agencies: means any body governed by European public law, with its own legal personality, established in the EU to accomplish specific tasks of a legal, technical and/or scientific nature in a given policy field and to support the EU Member States but distinct from the EU institutions⁶.
6. European RTD Organisation⁶: means any intergovernmental scientific research organisation that is responsible for infrastructures and laboratories whose members are countries, and the majority of which are COST Member Countries or Cooperating State.

⁶ See Annex II

⁶ See Annex II

7. International Organisation⁷: means an organisation, other than the European Communities, which has legal personality under international public law, as well as any specialised agency set up by such an international organisation.
8. COST National Coordinator (CNC): means the individual appointed by the COST Member Countries and Cooperating State in charge of accepting the Action Memorandum of Understanding, of the nomination process for the Domain Committee and Management Committee members as well as providing information and support to national research communities.
9. Domain Committee (DC): means the committee composed of scientific and technological experts responsible for a particular research domain appointed by the COST Member Country and Cooperating State.
10. Open Call for proposals: means the official announcement/publication with the description of the objectives and criteria required for COST Action proposals to be evaluated and selected. The Open Call allows submitting proposals on a continuous basis; the publication indicates the Collection Dates.
11. Collection Date: means the date when the proposals for new COST Actions submitted during a certain period are gathered and sent for evaluation.
12. Proposer: means the coordinator of the group of researchers who submit a proposal for a COST Action in response to the Open Call.
13. COST Action: means the COST pan-European networking instrument allowing researchers from COST Member Countries and Cooperating State to develop jointly their ideas and new initiatives in a given field or topic of common interest.
14. Action's Memorandum of Understanding (MoU): means the agreement accepted by a minimum of five different COST Member Countries and/or Cooperating State describing the Action objectives and the added value of networking. This document has to be endorsed by any additional COST Member Country or Cooperating State joining the Action.
15. Action Participant: means any researcher who participates actively in a COST Action; this can include researchers from Near Neighbour and International Partner Countries.
16. Management Committee (MC): means the group of researchers, nominated by the CNC, in charge of the coordination, implementation, and management of an Action's activities as well as supervising the appropriate allocation and use of the COST funding with a view to achieving the Action's scientific and technological objectives.
17. Dissemination: means the disclosure of COST Action's results and/or outcomes by any appropriate means other than that resulting from the formalities for protecting it and including the publication of the results in any media.

⁷ See Annex II

18. Funding Scheme: means the mechanism governing the administrative and financial management of COST Action' funds.
19. COST Office: means the operation centre established through the Memorandum of Understanding between COST and the European Science Foundation (ESF)⁷ acting as implementing agent for COST.
20. Researcher: means anyone engaged in the conception or creation of new knowledge, products, processes, methods and systems, and in the management of the projects concerned. For the purpose of participating in COST Actions, any individual, independently of his/her affiliation or professional quality shall be considered as researcher.

1. General Principles for Participation in COST Activities

The present “COST Implementation Rules” is the main document providing the basic principles applicable to all COST related documents and activities, including COST Actions.

Activities linked to other COST strategies and decisions such as the Strategy for International Cooperation, the Plan for Strategic Activities, the Communication Plan are equally subject to the present rules.

2. Basic Principles governing COST Activities

COST shall adopt and publish dedicated rules for the submission, evaluation, selection and approval procedures of proposals for COST activities. These rules shall reflect the principles of transnationality, fairness, transparency, openness, and inclusiveness.

COST will undertake all measures possible to avoid conflict of interest.

All individuals involved in COST activities, including COST Actions, must commit to confidentiality of data identified as confidential. Experts assisting in the evaluation of proposals for COST activities, including COST Actions, must commit to confidentiality.

COST shall endeavour to avoid any prejudice in respect of gender, age or nationality throughout all COST activities.

⁷ Memorandum of Understanding COST-ESF (COST 262/02), Addendum to MoU (COST 291/06)

All COST activities including those arising from the COST International Cooperation Strategy, COST Plan for Strategic Activities, COST Communication Plan, and COST Action related activities, shall be properly implemented, closely monitored and appropriately assessed to ensure a proper execution and suitable dissemination.

Rigorous implementation shall guarantee proper execution, best performance and suitable completion of COST activities. Proper monitoring shall allow for regular follow-up, supervision and efficiency in the realisation of COST activities. The continuous monitoring shall allow for proper assessment and contribute to guarantee the high quality levels expected from COST activities.

Mutual trust shall be promoted in interactions between the different bodies of COST and between COST and the scientific community and shall contribute to increased efficiency in the implementation of COST policies and activities.

Timely dissemination shall foster spreading of new knowledge, as well as outreach and visibility of COST activities.

COST may, in line with its mission and in order to reach its objectives, develop pilot projects to the benefit of the scientific community, and in line with COST positioning in the European Research Area. Such projects shall follow specific rules and guidelines and shall receive appropriate dissemination.

3. Rules related to the Strategy for International Cooperation

The general objective of the COST Strategy for International Cooperation⁸ shall define the position and priorities of COST in the international arena. “COST Rules for International Cooperation”⁹ for implementation of the Strategy shall be published.

The COST Strategy for International Cooperation will be implemented throughout COST activities and will follow the “COST Rules for International Cooperation” with regards to the financial and administrative management of COST Actions.

The COST Office shall implement the decisions related to the COST Strategy for International Cooperation.

⁸ COST Strategy for cooperation with institutions from non-COST countries’ (COST 290/09), ‘COST Strategy for Cooperation with non-COST countries’ (COST 222/07) and ‘Strengthening R&D Cooperation with Neighbouring countries’ COST 329/05

⁹ COST Rules for International Cooperation (COST 4115/13)

4. Plan for Strategic Activities

The “Plan for Strategic Activities”¹⁰ shall establish the priorities of COST including targeted activities, conferences, meetings and events through a transparent procedure. Two categories of Strategic Activities shall be envisaged: Science & Technology-driven and Policy-driven Strategic activities.

The submission, evaluation and selection of proposals for Strategic Activities will be subject to specific rules described in the Plan for Strategic Activities.

The COST Office shall implement the Plan for Strategic Activities.

5. COST Communication Plan

The general objective of the “COST Communication Plan”¹¹ shall foster and enhance the public image of COST at European- and world-wide levels, through a unique communication and outreach strategy. It will define the activities to reach both internal and external target groups, thus contributing to the visibility and credibility of COST activities.

The COST Office shall implement the COST Communication Plan.

6. Rules applying to COST Actions

The rules applying to COST Actions comprise the conditions for participation in a COST Action, the submission, evaluation, selection and approval of proposals for COST Actions, the implementation, management, monitoring and continuous assessment of COST Actions, and the analysis of results, outcomes and impact of COST Actions.¹²

6.1. Conditions for Participation in a COST Action

The COST Action is a pan-European network instrument allowing researchers from COST Member Countries and Cooperating State to develop jointly their ideas and new initiatives in a given field or topic of common interest on the basis of mutual benefit. They are open to researchers from other countries and leverage nationally funded research activities.

¹⁰ Plan for Strategic Activities (COST 4111/13)

¹¹ COST Communication Plan (COST 4115/12)

¹² COST Action Proposal Submission, Evaluation, Selection and Approval (COST 4113/13). Members of COST Actions are strongly encouraged to note and implement the “*Commission Recommendation on the European Charter for Researchers and on a Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers*” (C(2005)576final)

COST Member Countries or Cooperating State

At least five (5) different COST Member Countries and/or the Cooperating State must formally agree to participate in a COST Action through the acceptance of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)¹³.

Each COST Member Country and the Cooperating State participating in the Action shall nominate up to two (2) MC Members representing the country in the Action, regardless of their nationality.

Action MC Members shall be affiliated to a university, research centre, company or other relevant legal entity, and adhere to the COST Rules.

All Action participants from a COST Member Country or Cooperating State are eligible for reimbursement.

COST Near Neighbour Countries

Researchers in Near Neighbour Countries from universities, research centres, companies or other relevant legal entities, may participate in a COST Action on the basis of ascertained mutual benefit. They may be invited by the MC as MC Observers with no voting right.

Their participation in a COST Action shall be approved by the JAF¹⁴.

Approved Action participants from COST Near Neighbour Countries are eligible for reimbursement, in accordance with the COST Rules for International Cooperation (COST 4115/13).

International Partner Countries

Researchers in International Partner Countries, affiliated to universities, research centres, companies or other relevant legal entities, may participate in a COST Action on the basis of ascertained mutual benefit. They may be invited by the MC as MC Observers with no voting right.

Their participation in a COST Action shall be approved by the JAF.

¹³ A draft MoU can be found in Annex I of COST Action Management (COST 4114/13)

¹⁴ Tasks assigned to the JAF Group (COST 232/07)

Conditions for Participation of Specific Organisations

The **European Commission** may participate in COST Actions. It shall nominate a representative to the Action MC as an MC Observer with no voting right.

Other EU Institutions and EU Agencies may participate in COST Actions. Participation is subject to the same conditions applicable to the European Commission.

European RTD Organisations may participate in a COST Action. The European RTD Organisation shall nominate a representative to the Action MC as a MC Observer with no voting right.

International Organisations may participate in a COST Action but their participation shall be approved by the JAF. The International Organisation shall nominate a representative to the Action MC as a MC Observer with no voting right.

Other organisations not falling in the categories above may request to participate in COST Actions when relevant to the Action, subject to JAF approval.

The participation of **International Partner Countries and Specific Organisations** does not require the acceptance of the Action's MoU¹⁵. Action participants from International Partner Countries, from EC and International Organisations are not eligible for reimbursement, unless there are special provisions decided by the CSO. European RTD Organisations are eligible for reimbursement.

6.2. Submission, Evaluation, Selection, and Approval of proposals for COST Actions

COST shall adopt and publish rules governing the submission of proposals for new COST Actions, as well as the related evaluation, selection and approval procedure according to international best practices. These procedures shall reflect the principles of trans-nationality, fairness, transparency, openness, and inclusiveness.

COST may appoint independent experts to assist with the evaluation of proposals for COST Actions, if and when required. COST will undertake all measures possible in view of avoiding conflict of interest.

¹⁵ Researchers from International Partner Countries and Specific Organisations may be asked to sign a letter of confidentiality containing, inter alia, provisions about the non-disclosure of confidential information and IPR related issues.

Proposals for new COST Actions shall be submitted via the continuous COST Open Call; the COST Open Call has two collection dates per year. Proposals shall be submitted, evaluated and approved based on the criteria set out in the COST Action Proposal Submission, Evaluation, Selection and Approval and accompanying guidelines¹⁶.

Proposals for new COST Actions shall be prepared by a group of researchers from COST Member Countries and/or Cooperating State through trans-national pan-European coordination with the objective of advancing scientific, technological or social knowledge. Proposals shall best reflect the COST Mission by enabling development leading to new concepts and products and shall demonstrate the added value and benefits of networking. Proposals contravening fundamental ethical principles or not fulfilling the conditions set out in this and related documents shall be excluded from the evaluation.

Selected proposals must be approved by the CSO.

6.3. Implementation, Management, Monitoring, and continuous Assessment of COST Actions

Implementation and Management of a COST Action

The COST Action is governed by legal, ethical, contractual and administrative rules and principles in compliance with best scientific stewardship, the current and adjacent COST Implementation Rules and related documents and guidelines.

For each new COST Action a multilateral agreement, the Action MoU, shall be prepared on the basis of the approved proposal describing the Action's scientific and technological objectives and the added value of networking.

The Action MoU shall be accepted by at least five (5) different COST Member Countries and/or Cooperating State within the first year following the CSO approval of the Action. By accepting the MoU COST Countries and Cooperating State confirm that activities to be covered by the Action shall rely on research funding provided by national authorities. The adherence to the MoU implies the acceptance of the present Rules for Implementation and related documents. Accepting the MoU will not create any binding legal effect, the provisions in the MoU being of a recommendatory nature.

COST Actions are directed by a MC composed of representatives (maximum two MC Members per country) of COST Countries or the Cooperating State. The MC is responsible for the coordination and management of the Action activities.

¹⁶ COST 4113/13

The internal decision-making process of an Action's MC shall follow the Rules of Procedure for Management Committee¹⁷.

The implementation of a COST Action is realised through a set of networking tools such as meetings (MC meetings, Working Groups, workshops, conferences), Short-Term Scientific Missions (STSMs), Training Schools and Dissemination activities.

Finally, the reimbursement of expenses incurred by participants, other than those incurred by the MC Members, depends on the fulfilment of the COST eligibility criteria for reimbursement and is always subject to the availability of COST funds. It is up to the MC to decide, among potentially eligible participants, the ones entitled to reimbursement.

Monitoring, Continuous Assessment and Analysis of Results, Outcomes and Impact of COST Actions

The COST Domain Committees (DCs) are responsible for the continuous monitoring of the COST Actions of their domain to ensure a successful Action progress as well as for the *ex post* assessment of completed Actions. DCs are supported in this task by the COST Office, the MC of the concerned Action and the Grant Holder.

The objective of these assessments is to identify and document the overall Action performance and the final achievements, results, outcomes in relation to the scientific and technological objectives as described in the Action MoU, including the timely initiation of any follow-up or dissemination activities and its impact in the area covered by the Action.

Intellectual Property

Specific provisions linked to the management, sharing or exploitation of Intellectual Property that may rise from a COST Action can be defined by the respective Action's participants, and lies within their sole discretion/responsibility.

COST recommends that if Intellectual Property is generated by a COST Action, the researchers concerned within the Action MC and WGs should come to an Intellectual Property Rights sharing agreement at the earliest possible stage in the development and implementation of the Action¹⁸. Such provisions should take into consideration the need for protecting the participants' legitimate interests.

¹⁷ COST 4114/13, Annex II

¹⁸ COST document 1985 "Industrial Property Rights in the Context of COST"; see also Annex III of COST Action Management (COST 4114/13)

Dissemination and Open Access

COST encourages the dissemination of any results, outcomes and impact generated by COST Actions.

Each Action shall facilitate and promote the sharing of its results, outcomes and impact, to maximize the benefit that COST Actions may produce in terms of advancing scientific, technological or social knowledge as well as the added value generated by networking at pan-European level and beyond. Additional dissemination activities may be envisaged/proposed by the COST Office in agreement with the Action and the DC. It is strongly recommended to acknowledge COST.

Dissemination activities related to COST Actions results and outcomes shall be compatible with the protection of Intellectual Property that may stem from activities, any confidentiality obligations and the legitimate interests of the owners of the knowledge that was used for the productions of the Action results and outcomes.

COST Actions shall favour Open Access to results and outcomes published with COST funding.

7. Funding Schemes for Management of COST Actions

COST Actions shall be funded through the most appropriate COST funding scheme. There exist two COST funding schemes, the COST Grant System and COST Pay-as-you-Go. The nature, conditions for submission, award and management of Actions under each funding scheme are further detailed in the COST documents complementary to the present Rules for Implementation.¹⁹

8. Eligibility and Reimbursement of expenses related to COST Activities

In order to be considered eligible, expenses incurred during the implementation of COST activities including COST Actions shall meet the following criteria:

- 1) Exclusively related to a COST activity, a COST Action networking tool or any other activity decided by the CSO; eligible activities to be funded by COST shall be defined in the related CSO documents.
- 2) Used for the sole purpose of achieving the scientific and technological objectives of the Action as set out in the Action's MoU,

Reimbursement rules and procedures will follow the existing Rules and the guidelines defined by the COST Office.

The COST funding shall not give rise to profit.

¹⁹ COST Action Management (COST 4114/13), COST Action Submission (COST 4113/13), COST Vademecum

9. Financial Reporting, Controls and Audits of COST Activities

All COST activities, including COST Actions must be budgeted and financial reports shall be delivered according to COST rules.

Controls and audits may be realized by ESF as well as the European Commission or European Court of Auditors.

Each COST Action needs to submit financial reports regarding eligible expenses linked to its activities, as defined by the COST rules and in the terms of the COST Action Grant Agreement and related rules.

Final Provisions

The present Rules shall be binding in their entirety and directly applicable to all COST activities including COST Actions and Action participants.

Any change or derogations to the current Rules are subject to the approval of the CSO.

COST Member Countries:

Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.

COST Cooperating State:

Israel.

COST Near Neighbour Countries:

Albania, Algeria, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Egypt, Georgia, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Moldova, Montenegro, Morocco, the Palestinian Authority, Russia, Syria, Tunisia, and Ukraine.

EU Agencies²⁰:

- Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)
- Body of European Regulators for Electronic Communications (BEREC)
- Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO)
- European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (EU-OSHA)
- European Agency for the Management of Operational Cooperation at the External Borders (FRONTEX)
- European Asylum Support Office (at planning stage) (EASO)
- European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA)
- European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC)
- European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (Cedefop)
- European Chemicals Agency (ECHA)
- European Environment Agency (EEA)
- European Fisheries Control Agency (EFCA)
- European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)
- European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions (EUROFOUND)
- European GNSS Agency (GSA)
- European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE)
- European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA)
- European Medicines Agency (EMA)
- European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA)
- European Network and Information Security Agency (ENISA)
- European Railway Agency – promoting safe and compatible rail systems (ERA)
- European Training Foundation (ETF)
- European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA)
- Office for Harmonisation in the Internal Market (Trade Marks and Designs) (OHIM)
- Translation Centre for the Bodies of the European Union (CdT)
- European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT)
- European Defence Agency (EDA)
- European Union Institute for Security Studies (ISS)
- European Union Satellite Centre (EUSC)
- European Police College (CEPOL)
- European Police Office (EUROPOL)
- The European Union’s Judicial Cooperation Unit (EUROJUST)
- EURATOM Supply Agency (ESA)
- European Joint Undertaking for ITER and the Development of Fusion Energy (Fusion for Energy)
- European Banking Authority (EBA)

²⁰ http://europa.eu/agencies/regulatory_agencies_bodies/index_en.htm

- European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA)
- European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority (EIOPA)
- European Systemic Risk Board (ESRB)

European RTD Organisations²¹:

- CERN - European Organization for Nuclear Research
- EFDA JET - European Fusion Development Agreement
- EMBL - European Molecular Biology Laboratory
- ESA - European Space Agency
- ESO - European Organisation for Astronomical Research in the Southern Hemisphere
- ESRF - European Synchrotron Radiation Facility
- European XFEL - European XFEL Free-Electron Laser Facility
- ILL - Institut Laue Langevin

International Organisations (non exhaustive list):

- European Centre for Nature Conservation
- European Salt Producers' Association
- International Organisation for Chemistry and Development (IOCD)
- World Health Organisation (WHO)
- World Organisation for Animal Health (Office International des Epizooties)
- UNSECO World Heritage Center
- UNESCO Biotechnology Educational and Training Center (BETCEN)
- UNESCO Training and Research Center on Ocean Dynamics and Climate
- International Telecommunications Union (ITU)
- European Forest Institute
- ICP Forests, Institute for World Forestry

²¹ <http://www.eiroforum.org/about/organisations/index.html>