# **Section 5: Awards**

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#### 54. Introduction

An award is the funds awarded to an opportunity applicant. When an FB chooses the successful applicant(s), the FB grants the award. One opportunity can result in one or several awards. Do not capture awards that are denied or not awarded.

Although an Opportunity can be captured for more than one FB (for example, if co-funded and published on each FB site), Awards are only captured once. Suppliers must have de-duplication capabilities for Awards that appear in more than one source.

When using automated awards capture, use only what is found in the input. Document any content capture that deviates from these instructions, in the **Supplier Mapping Comments** column of the automation mapping spreadsheet.

As with the other content types, the supplier uses the JSON schema and data provided in the *Hydra Ingestion API*, including the determinization of mandatory and optional properties or values. If the *Hydra Ingestion API* shows an asterisk (\*) next to a property, the property is mandatory. If there is no asterisk for the property, but the sub-properties within the property do contain an asterisk, these sub-properties are mandatory when the main property is used.

### 55. Inactive award URL - technical reasons

The supplier monitors the FB URL used to list awards. This URL is received from Elsevier or found by the supplier. The supplier loads this URL into a monitoring tool(s) in order to find new awards as they are listed.

Note: This URL contains a list of awards for an FB. Do not confuse this URL with separate URLs for each award.

If the FB listed awards URL becomes inactive for technical reasons, such as FB loading updates, website redesign or construction, migration to a new site, or reorganizations; the supplier is expected to search for a replacement URL from the FB to use for monitoring. If no new FB listed awards URL can be found in three months, the supplier sends an email message to Elsevier with CC: <a href="mailto:fundingoperations@elsevier.com">fundingoperations@elsevier.com</a>. The subject line must read:

#### Funding Data: Technical Inactive AW URL for capture DDMonYYYY

Elsevier evaluates whether to continue monitoring the FB on a case-by-case basis. Elsevier informs the supplier regarding this decision and requests an update to the record. If a request to stop capturing is given, the supplier adds *No valid URL* available for Award capture. Capture discontinued on DDMonYYYY in the comment property in the object **Provenance**, see chapter 85, Basic record information provenance.

**Note**: Data capture is only stopped when requested by Elsevier.

#### 56. Award record ID

object Award

property grantAwardId

Property grantAwardId is created and assigned by suppliers as the unique Elsevier identifier for the award.

#### 57. Funding body award ID

object Award

property fundingBodyAwardId

Property fundingBodyAwardId contains the unique identifier given to the award by the FB. If the FB does not publish an ID, a number, code or other identifier for the award, use the value "Not available".

The identifier must be unique for the award. Use an internet search to verify that the identifier can be used to find the award.

#### 58. Standard award record information

object Award

property hasProvenance

All standard details for the award records, such as the supplier details, status of the record, and, the creation and update details can be found in chapter 85, *Basic record information provenance*.

## 59. Award name

object **Award** property title

Property title contains the object **StringWithLanguage**, see chapter 83, *String with language* for more information. This property contains the title of the award. The information captured is the subject title of the award. For awards that have no title, send an email message to Elsevier and CC:fundingoperations@elsevier.com.

Capture the award title as found in the FB source, the supplier is not required to create or edit the title.

#### 60. Award dates

object Award

property noticeDate, startDate, endDate

Properties startDate and endDate contain the logical start and end dates for the award as found in the source.

Property noticeDate contains the date on which the decision is made or published.

Property startDate is required. Correct data capturing formats for dates are found in chapter 92, Date fields.

## 61. Award type

object Award property grantType

Property grantType is used to capture the value most relevant to the award type. The same values and instructions are used as the property grantType in the opportunity data substituting object **Award** for object **Opportunity. S**ee chapter 34, *Opportunity type* and *Table 6* for more information. The assigned value must clearly define the primary type of content. If the content appears to fall into multiple categories, assign one type that defines the primary category for the content.

#### 62. Award record source

object Award property homePage

Property homePage contains the object **Homepage** which is used to capture the record source information using the properties link, publishedDate, and modifiedDate. See chapter 86, *Home page details* for more capturing details.

### 63. Award synopsis

object **Award** property synopsis

Property synopsis contains the object **StringWithLanguageAndSource**, see chapter 84, *String with language and source* for more information. This property contains the text description of the award as found on the FB website. This may also be called abstract, *description*, *overview*, or *objectives*.

## 64. Keywords

object Award property keyword

Property keyword contains the object **StringWithLanguage**, see chapter 83, *String with language* for more information. This property is used to capture keywords as defined in the award announcement. Keywords normally reflect the main research topics that the funding award covers. FB can also refer to *tags*, *topics*, *categories*, *areas*, and *subjects*. Capture the English keywords first and other language keywords when available, except for during automated awards capture.

#### 65. Funds

object Award property funds

The property funds contains the object **AwardFund** with the sub-properties mentioned in *Table 14* and the details of the project the award is funding.

Table 14 - Properties for object AwardFund

Properties of funds	description	
fundingProjectId	ID of the project that is funded as defined by the funding organization.	
acronym	Acronym of the project this award is funding	
hasPart	Used if some of the funding is derived from a subproject as mentioned by the FB.	
title	Title of the project this award is funding. Contains object <b>StringWithLanguage</b> , see chapter 83, <i>String with language</i> for more information.	
startDate	Project start date	
endDate	Project end date	
hasPostalAddress	Location where the award or project took place, contains the object  PostalAddress. See chapter 88, Contact details postal address for more information	
link	URL pointing to a project page or to the funder page with further details about the funded project	
status	Status of the project, capture: "OPEN" or "CLOSED"	

### 65.1 Subproject funding

property hasPart

sub-property budget, fundingBodyProjectId

If part of the funding is from a subproject as mentioned by the FB, use the property hasPart. The property budget is used to indicate the total (sub)project cost whether funded or not and contains the object **AmountWithCurrency**, see chapter 89, *Amount with currency* for more information. The property fundingBodyProjectId contains the ID of the (sub)project that is funded as defined by the FB.

## 66. Funding details

object Award

property fundingDetail

sub-property fundingTotal, installment

The property fundingDetail contains the funding details of the awards. Property fundingTotal contains the digits representing the total funding assigned to a project through this award, if there are installments this number represents the sum of all yearly installments. This property contains the object **AmountWithCurrency**, see chapter 89, *Amount with currency* for more information. Usually the total awarded amount is indicated, sometimes only an estimated amount is given or the awarded amount to date The property installment contains the information representing the awarded amount for each installment or fiscal year.

#### 66.1 Installment amounts

object Award

property installment

sub-property financial Year, index, funded Amount

The property financialYear contains the year that the installment payment took place. The property index indicates the number of installments, with each new installment adding to the index. Default is 1. The property fundedAmount contains the amount that was awarded in the installment.

Awarded Amount to Date: \$43993

Figure 61 - An NSF award, capture the amount 43993.

### Award amount example:

Fiscal Year	Amount	
2006-07	\$66,124	
2007-08	\$72,944	
2008-09	\$62,726	
2009-10	\$40,678	
	Total: \$242,472	

Figure 62 - CIHR Award, capture 242472 as totalAmount and four different installment amounts per fiscal year respectively.

#### 67. Award classifications

object Award
property classification

Property classification contains the object **Classification** which contains classification types and codes for the award. See chapter 91, *Classification* for more information.

#### 68. Funder scheme

object Award

property funderSchemeType

Property funderSchemeType is used to indicate the type of funding provided by the funder for this award as stated in the award announcement. Supplier captures the original funder text or description that is used to determine the specific categories in grant type, check the funder scheme type may be the program area, program title, category, or a section heading description that identifies the type of funding provided by the funder for this award.

#### **Examples:**

• "grantType": GRANT and "funderSchemeType": Standard Research Grant

- "grantType": FELLOW and "funderSchemeType": Postdoctoral Fellowship
- "grantType": RESEARCH and "funderSchemeType": AHA Allen Brain Health Initiative
- "grantType: COOP and "funderSchemeType": Cooperative Agreement
- "grantType": COMMUNITY and "funderSchemeType": Global Development

#### 69. Awardees

object Award

property awardeeDetail

sub-property activityType, affiliationOf, departmentName,

fundingBodyOrganizationId, fundingTotal,
hasPostalAddress, identifier, name, role, link,

vatNumber, awardeeAffiliationId

Awardees are recipients of awards. An award can be given to a physical person as well as to an institution or legal entity. Property awardeeDetail contains information about these award recipients. If there are multiple awardees, capture each in a new set of sub-properties in awardeeDetail.

### **Example:**

"awardeeDetail":[{sub-properties institution 1}, {sub-properties institution 2}]

#### 69.1 Awardee is an institution

When the awardee is an institution, the name of the institution is captured in the required property name using object **StringWithLanguage**, see chapter 83 *String with language* for more information. Capture the name as it appears on the source. If multiple languages are available, capture the language variations in property name.

**Note**: If only person awardees are mentioned without an institution affiliation, supplier captures "Not available" in the property name.

## 69.1.1 Institution type

property activityType

The property activityType is an open text field used to indicate the type of organization activity as found in the award announcement, that is, research organization or industry.

## 69.1.2 Funding body organization ID

property fundingBodyOrganizationId

Any funder-specific affiliation ID is captured in the property fundingBodyOrganizationId when found in the source.

### 69.1.3 Affiliation department

Any affiliation department mentioned in the announcement is captured in the property departmentName using object **StringWithLanguage**, see chapter 83 *String with language*, for more information.

#### 69.1.4 Awardee amount

property fundingTotal

Property fundingTotal contains the object **AmountWithCurrency**, which represents the awarded amount for each awardee when award amounts are shared. See chapter 89, *Amount with currency* for more information. If the website does not indicate an award amount, do not capture this property.



Figure 63 - H2020 Awards.

#### 69.1.5 Affiliation address

property hasPostalAddress

The address details of the affiliation are captured in the property hasPostalAddress. This property contains the object **PostalAddress**, see chapter 88, *Contact details postal address* for more information.

### 69.1.6 Affiliation role

property role

values "COORDINATOR", "PARTICIPANT", "COLLABORATOR"

Property role is used to indicate the role of the awarded institution in the project if provided by the FB. The default value is "COORDINATOR". This information is normally provided for EU data.

## 69.1.7 Affiliation webpage

property link

The website of the awarded institution or department in captured in the property link.

### 69.1.8 Affiliation identifier

property identifier
sub-property type, value

The property identifier is used to capture specific identifiers from the source. Property value contains the identifier and property type uses one of these values: "ROR", "WIKIDATA", "DUNS", "UEI".

**Note:** DUNS or Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) numbers are normally provided for USA funding (Federal awards government-wide).

#### 69.1.9 VAT number

property vatNumber

The funder-specific VAT number is captured in the property vatNumber when found in the source.

#### 69.1.10 Affiliation indexer ID

The property awardeeAffiliationId is a generated identifier for each institution given an award. The supplier creates the awardeeaffiliationId value by capturing the grantAwardId value, followed by <code>\_A\_(sequence number)</code>, where sequence number begins at "0" as shown in the example.

## **Example:**

```
"awardeeAffiliationId": "100009932169_A_0"
"awardeeAffiliationId": "100009932170 A 1"
```

**Note**: If only person awardees are mentioned without an institution affiliation, supplier captures awardeeAffiliationId once with 0.

### 69.2 Awardee is a person

```
property
    affiliationOf
sub-property
    role, initials, name, givenName, familyName, emailAddress,
    identifier, fundingBodyPersonId, awardeePersonId
```

Awardees within the institution who received the award or will work on the funded project are captured in the property affiliation of. If multiple awardees are from the same institution, capture in a new set of sub properties under in affiliation of. Awardees from different institutions must be captured in their respective affiliation of property relating to the correct institution as shown in the example.

Note: When updating granted awards, the designated PI could change for many reasons, best practice is to capture the current PI as the PI and move previous PI to coPI. This method is used for NIH awards.

Note: If the source indicates multiple affiliations without direct link to the awardee person, supplier captures "Not available" in the property affiliationOf.

Note: If only person awardees are mentioned without an institution affiliation, supplier captures "Not available" in the property affiliationOf.

#### **Example:**

```
"awardeeDetail":
    [{sub-properties awardee institution 1:
        [{sub-properties affiliationOf person awardee 1},
        {sub-properties affiliationOf person awardee 2}]},
    {sub-properties awardee institution 2:
        [{sub-properties affiliationOf awardee 3}]}]
```

#### 69.2.1 Person awardee type

```
property role
```

The values for property role are described in *Table 15*.

Table 15 - Values for property role

Values for type	Description	
"PI"	The "PI" is the principal or primary investigator. The principal investigator is the project leader who is (legally) responsible for the research project. The PI may share responsibility with co-principal investigators; each is captured in a separate affiliationOf property A project may have more than one PI; each is captured in a separate affiliationOf property.	
"coPI"	The "coPI" is the co-principal investigator. Together with the PI, co-principal investigators are (legally) responsible for the research project. A project may have several co-principal investigators; each is captured in a separate affiliationOf property.	
"PS"	The "PS" is the primary supervisor. This person is supervising the research project. Use if the source mentions this role.	
"ST"	The "ST" is a student. This value is used if specified by the source.	
"RE"	The "RE" is a researcher. This value is used if specified by the source.	

### 69.2.2 Awardee person names

Capture the name of the awardee as in the source in the properties as described below:

#### **Initials**

Capture the initials of the given name of an awardee in the property initials. Capture initials in uppercase and with a period. Hyphenated given names must include the hyphen. If more than one initial appears, capture the initials without spaces between them.

#### Family name

Capture the surname of the awardee, in most cases this is the last name. See chapter 87.3, *Family name*, for more information.

#### Given name

Capture the first name of the awardee. See chapter 87.1, *Given name*, for more information. If the complete given name cannot be found, capture the name as it appears on the award website.

### Name

Capture the full name as it appears in the source in the property name using the object **StringWithLanguage**, see chapter 83, *String with language* for more information. If multiple languages are available, also capture the language variations in property name.

Table 16 - Capturing sub-properties of the property affiliationOf

Name (on FB website)	Capture		
	givenName	familyName	initials
John William Jones	John William	Jones	J.W.
John W. Jones	John W.	Jones	J.W.
J.W. Jones	J.W.	Jones	J.W.
John Jones	John	Jones	J.
J. Jones	J.	Jones	J.

Name (on FB website)	Capture		
	givenName	familyName	initials
Jones		Jones	
J. T.	J.	T.	J.

#### 69.2.3 Awardee person email address

property emailAddress

Capture the email address of the awardee in the property emailAddress when available in the source.

#### 69.2.4 ORCID identifier

property identifier
sub-property type, value

All ORCIDs are captured in the property identifier when found in the source. Use value "ORCID" for the property type and capture the ORCID digits in the property value.

### 69.2.5 Funder specific researcher ID

property fundingBodyPersonId

Any funder-specific researcher ID, except for the ORCIDs, are captured in the property fundingBodyPersonId when found in the source.

### 69.2.6 Awardee person indexer ID

property awardeePersonId

The property awardeePersonId is a generated identifier for each instance of an awarded person or researcher. The supplier creates the awardeePersonId value by capturing the grantAwardId value, followed by \_P\_(sequence number), where sequence number begins at "0" as shown in the example.

#### **Example:**

```
"awardeePersonId": "100009932169_P_0"
"awardeePersonId": "100009932170 P 1"
```

## 70. License information

object Award

property licenseInformation

Property licenseInformation contains the object **StringWithLanguageAndSource**, see chapter 84, *String with language and source* for more information. Some FBs require that Elsevier cite the FB license when using their data in a commercial product. Use property licenseInformation to capture information attributing the data to the FB. Capture all data in the available fields.

#### License capture example:

```
"licenseInformation": [{
    "abstract": {
        "language": "en",
        "value": "© European Union"}
    "source": https://cordis.europa.eu/about/legal/en}]
```

## 71. Related funding bodies

object Award

property relatedFunder

sub-property leadFunder, hasFunder

Related FBs in awards are captured as they are for opportunities. Follow the instructions in chapter 1, ; substituting the object **Award** for object **Opportunity** where required. Capture each FB in the group, except for the lead funder, in a separate hasFunder property.

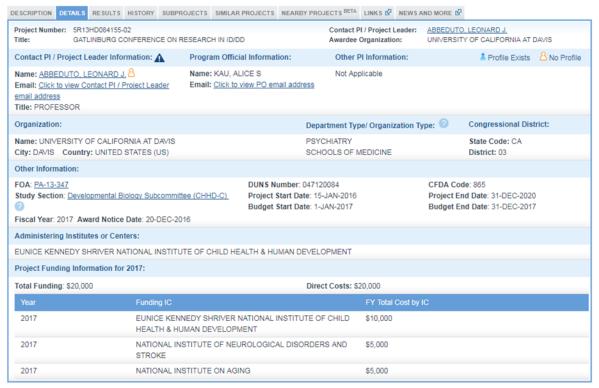


Figure 64 – NIH award, with multiple funders. Capture all if available with Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health & Human Development as lead.

## 72. Related opportunity

object Award

property relatedOpportunity

sub-property grantOpportunityId, title, description

fundingBodyOpportunityId

The property relatedOpportunity describes the relationship between an opportunity and any awards made from that opportunity. If described, capture this information. Use the property fundingBodyOpportunityId to capture the ID of the related opportunity defined by the FB and the grantOpportunityId to capture the Elsevier internal identifier of the related opportunity. The property description is used to capture the text of the source describing a related opportunity. The property title contains the title of the related opportunity.

#### **Example:**

```
"relatedOpportunity" : [{
    "grantOpportunityId": 300119766,
    "fundingBodyOpportunityId":"USDA-USFS-2019-0127",
```

```
"title": [{"language": "en", "value": "Postgraduate research opportunity evaluating carbon models for policy development"}],
   "description": "This award is related to USDA-USFS-2019-0127"}]
```

## **Section 6: Publications**

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	Output title	
	Output author	
	Output source	
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	Publication identifier	
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80.	Output publication date	88
	Output related awards	
	Output related funder	

Suppliers use the content type publication output (formerly called research output) to capture information about publications that result from an award. The publications are usually journal articles, books, or other written materials. The publication output is captured as described in this section. Capture this information when available. Always assess options for automation, direct download of data sets, or APIs from FBs.

If the publication output is the result of more than one award, its information is captured in each award mentioned in the publication output.

If an award results in more than one instance of publication output, each instance is captured in a separate output as described below.

As with the other content types, the supplier uses the JSON schema and data provided in the *Hydra Ingestion API*, including the determinization of mandatory and optional properties or values. If the *Hydra Ingestion API* shows an asterisk (\*) next to a property, it is mandatory. If there is no asterisk for the property, but the sub-properties within this property do contain an asterisk, these sub-properties are mandatory when the main property is used.

## 73. Publication output ID

object **Publication** 

Property publicationOutputId contains the unique identifier generated by the supplier for the publication output record.

### 74. Output title

object **Publication** property title

Property title contains the title of the referenced publication. Capture the output title as found in the publication output source, the supplier is not required to edit the title. Depending on the source structure, it may be a separate field or may need to be separated from text. This property contains the object **StringWithLanguage**, see chapter 83, *String with language* for more information.

## 75. Output author

object **Publication** 

property author, hasAuthor

sub-property name

The property author is used the capture the list of publication authors as it appears on the source, no formatting is needed for this property.

The property hasAuthor contains the list of author names using the property name for each author.

### **Example:**

## 76. Output source

object Publication
property hasJournal
sub-property title,identifier

The property has Journal contains properties to capture, when provided:

- title: Title of the journal, book, or material where output is published
- identifier: Identifiers of the referenced publication. Contains the following properties: type and value. The type used for journals is the value "ISSN".

Property title contains the object **StringWithLanguage**, see chapter 83, *String with language* for more information. Capture the publication output source title as found in the FB source, the supplier is not required to edit the title.

### **Example:**

```
"hasJournal" : {
   "title": [{"language": "en", "value": "PLoS One"}],
   "identifier": {"type": "ISSN", "value": "19326203"}
```

## 77. Standard publication record information

object **Publication**property hasProvenance

All standard details for the award records, such as the supplier details, status of the record, and the creation and update details are captured in hasProvenance, see chapter 85, *Basic record information provenance* for more information.

#### 78. Publication identifier

object Publication

property identifier

sub-property type, value

values "DOI", "MEDLINE", "PUBMED", "PMC", "SCOPUSEID", "ISBN"

The property identifier refers to the research output identifier in a journal, book, or other written material. Capture DOI, PubMed, PubMed Central, Medline, Scopus article identifiers, or any other item identifier using the specified type values described in *Table 17*.

Table 17 – Identifier types to capture for the publication identifiers

Identifier types	Example values
"DOI"	10.1371/journal.pone.0211780
"MEDLINE"	7058555587
"PUBMED"	30768598

Identifier types	Example values
"PMC"	PMC6377108
"SCOPUSEID"	2-s2.0-41049112855
"ISBN"	978-3-16-148410-0

### **Example:**

```
"identifier":[{"type":"PUBMED","value":"1000000001"},{"type":"MEDLINE","value":"705855 5587"},{"type":"DOI","value":"1000000001"},{"type":"PMC","value":"grid.431093.c"},{"type":"SCOPUSEID","value":"1234"}]
```

#### 79. Publication URL

object Publication

The property publicationURL contains the URL where the actual publication or article can be accessed. This is not always available and should not be confused with the source URL where the reference to the actual publication is stated.

Note: Publication URLs can often be found by clicking or searching for the DOI.

## 80. Output publication date

object **Publication** 

property publishedDate

The property publishedDate contains the date the publication output was published. Depending on the source, the date can appear in various formats, such as: full, only month and year, or only year..

#### **Examples:**

"publishedDate": "2019-02-15T00:00:00"

### 81. Output related awards

object Publication
property relatedAward
sub-property outcomeOf

The property relatedAward is used to capture all information about the award or project that resulted in this publication. The property outcomeOf contains the properties as described in *Table 18*.

Table 18 – Identified data examples to capture for the related awards

Properties for outcomeOf	Description	Examples
grantAwardId	Internal Elsevier reference of the award. This information can be found in the CMS of the data providers based on the fundingBodyAwardId	439159953

Properties for outcomeOf	Description	Examples
fundingBodyAwardId	Identifier used by a funder to uniquely identify specific awarded grants. Special care should be taken as many funders refer to awards as funded projects.	"1038257"
fundingBodyProjectId	Identifier used by an FB to uniquely identify a specific project	IQ123
title	Title of the award that resulted in this publication with language, contains object <b>StringWithLanguage</b>	"language": "en", "value": "EFRI-SEED: Design for Autonomous Net-Zero Water Buildings"
description	Raw text is captured that describes the relationship between a publication and an award, contains object  StringWithLanguage	"Partial support for this work was obtained from the National Science Foundation (nsf.gov) grant no. 1038257 (JDE)"

## 82. Output related funder

object **Publication** 

property relatedFunder

sub-property leadFunder, hasFunder

For relatedFunder, capture FBs that have financed the award that resulted in this publication, such as:

- leadfunder main funder of the award. If a funder has a complex hierarchy, take the lowest level of the hierarchy. If multiple funders are mentioned, capture the one which is reporting the award-to-publication link.
- hasFunder contains all funders listed as contributing to the award that funds the publication. The list must also contain the lead funder, and any other listed funders.

Both leadFunder and hasFunder contain the property fundingBodyId to identify the related funders.

Related FBs in publications are captured as they are for opportunities. Follow the instructions in chapter 1, ; substituting the object **Publication** for object **Opportunity** where required.

# **Section 7:** Common objects

The information in this section describes the use of common objects found in the funding schemas.

## 83. String with language

object StringWithLanguage property language, value

Object **StringWithLanguage** contains the properties language and value. The property language contains the language code for the title and the default value is "en". Use the 2-letter code in *Language Codes* (2, 3, and 4 letters) for languages other than English. The property value contains the text to be captured. Capture the English description first and other language descriptions when available.

## 84. String with language and source

object StringWithLanguageAndSource

property abstract, source

Object **StringWithLanguageAndSource** contains the properties abstract and source. The property abstract contains object **StringWithLanguage** as described in chapter 83, *String with language*. The property source contains the URL where the captured information was found. Capture the English description first and other language descriptions when available.

### 85. Basic record information provenance

object **Provenance** 

property contactpoint, createdOn, defunct, derivedFrom, hidden, lastUpdateOn,

status, version, wasAttributedTo

Object **Provenance** contains all the details pertaining to an FDM record. This object can be used in any type of record: FB, opportunity, award, or publication output.

Table 19 - Properties of Provenance

Property	Description	
contactPoint	Contact email address of the supplier that can be used to address any issues regarding the record	
createdOn	Date that the record was created (as per supplier CMS)	
defunct	Boolean; "true" indicating that the record has been tagged as invalid, such as a duplicate, and is no longer used by Elsevier products	
	<b>Note</b> : This property is not to be used unless explicitly requested by Elsevier	
derivedFrom	Source URL of the record	
hidden	Boolean; "true" indicating that the record will not be displayed on customer-facing products	
lastUpdateOn	Date when the record was updated (as per supplier CMS)	
status	Status of the record: "NEW", "UPDATE", or "DELETE"	
	Note: "DELETE" can only be used with Elsevier consent	
version	Record version number, increased for each update	
wasAttributedTo	Identifier of the data provider for the record: "SUP001", "SUP002", "SUP003", or "NOTSPECIFIED"	

## 86. Home page details

object Homepage

property link, publishedDate, modifiedDate

Object **HomePage** is used to capture the source URL from which the opportunity or grant information was obtained. In the property link, capture the URL that points to the webpage containing the official overview of the opportunity or grant, not to related PDF documents or attachments.

Property publishedDate contains the date the opportunity or grant was released (first made public) by the funder. Variations include: *release date*, *posted date*, *publication date*, and *created date*. Do not capture this property when the opportunity or grant does not contain information about a release date.

Property modifiedDate contains the date the opportunity or grant record was modified on the sponsor website. Variations include *date updated*, *date revised*, and *last update*. Do not capture this property when the opportunity or grant does not contain information about a modification date.

**Note:** For more information on how to capture date fields see chapter 92, *Date fields*.

### **Example:**

```
"homePage" : {
"link" : "https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=320798",
"publishedDate": "2019-09-20T01:00:00",
"modifiedDate": "2019-09-20T01:00:00"}
```



Figure 65 - Horizon2020 - Publication Date is captured as publishedDate.



Figure 66 - Horizon 2020 - Date updated is captured as modified Date.

## 87. Contact details person

object Person

property honorific, initials, givenName, middleName, familyName,

 ${\tt emailAddress}$ 

Object **Person** contains contact details of a person related to the opportunity or award record.

The property emailAddress is used to capture the contact person email address details as it appears in the source or website including capitalization. If more than one email address is given for a contact capture only the first address. Include only one @ for each email address.

Capture prefixes in the property honorific in their order of appearance. These are the abbreviated titles of the contact person. If the title is not abbreviated, abbreviate as shown in *Table 20*, unless the data capture is automated.

Table 20 - Abbreviations to capture for name prefixes and suffixes

Prefix or Suffix	Abbreviation to capture
Assistant Professor	Asst. Prof.
Associate Professor	Assoc. Prof.
Research Associate	R.A.
Post-doctoral Fellow	Postdoc.
Professor	Prof.
Doctor	Dr.
PhD	PhD
MD	MD

Capture the initials of the name in order of the given name in initials separated by a period.

#### 87.1 Given name

Capture the first name or given name in the property givenName, capitalizing the first letter. The most common formats are described below:

- If the given name is abbreviated, check elsewhere in the record, article, website, or on related websites (following links) for the complete given name.
- Hyphenated given names must include the hyphen.
- If the complete given name cannot be found, capture the name as it appears in the source.

#### 87.2 Middle name

All other names besides the first name are captured in the property middleName, if available.

• For names in the source consisting of multiple names where only the first given name is complete and the others are abbreviated, check elsewhere on the article, record, website, or on related websites (following links) for the complete given name.

**Note**: Middle name is not applicable in the JSON funding schema. The middle name (initials) if available are being captured under the given name.

### 87.3 Family name

Capture the surname in the property familyName. Use the following guidelines to assess and capture the correct surnames:

- Capture the first letter of each surname in uppercase.
- Prefixes such as: van, von, de, da, la, della, der, du, des, de la, and van der, that are part of the surname are captured together with the family name, as it appears in the original source.
- Capture the hyphen in hyphenated surnames.

- Chinese, Vietnamese, and Korean surnames: One or two-syllable hyphenated names are the given name. If the
  names are two or three one-syllable names without a hyphen, use the first name as the surname and the others as
  given names.
- Many websites have Asian names changed to Western formats; check the style of other names on the website or source.
- Latin surnames: In Brazil, Portugal, Spain (and possibly other Latin countries) a surname is comprised of two or more family names. If it is not possible to find the name in the references, assume that the first name listed is the given name and the other names are the surnames.
- Multiple surnames: In other cases, with more than two names, assume that the last name that appears is the surname and the other names are the given names.
- Hungarian or Russian surnames: May have the surname first in the list of names.

## **Example:**

```
"contactPerson": [{"honorific": "Dr.", "initials": "A", "givenName": "Albert",
"middleName": "van", "familyName": "Einstein", "emailAddress": "albet@foundation.com"}]
```

## 88. Contact details postal address

object PostalAddress

property addressCountry, addressRegion, addressLocality,

addressPostalCode, streetAddress

Object **PostalAddress** contains the address of a person or business to which mail can be delivered or where an FB can be contacted. A description of all properties is given in *Table 21*.

Table 21 - Properties to capture for PostalAddress

Property	Description	
addressCountry	Capture the 3-letter codes in lowercase from Country Codes for OPSBANK (2 and 3 letters	
	Note: If an affiliation does not have a country, determine the correct country, and add the country code, when possible.  To determine the country, check the information in the other organization(s), abstract, or affiliation elements for assistance. In addition, reference sources can be used, such as internet searches or university and organization listings, to determine the missing country. Only capture a verified correct country code.	
addressRegion	The administrative region, state or area used, for states or provinces in the USA, Canada, and Australia, use letter codes in uppercase in USA, Canada and Australia Province/State Abbreviations.	
addressLocality	The locality such as the settlement name, city, town, or county (a territorial division of some countries).	
addressPostalCode	A series of letters, digits, or both that specifies a geographic location included in a postal address. Basic US postal or ZIP codes contain 5 digits. ZIP codes may also be given as the ZIP+4 code in which the basic 5-digit code is extended with 4 extra digits, separated from the basic code with a hyphen, capture as written in the source.	
postOfficeBoxNumber	A uniquely addressable lockable box located on the premises of a post office station included in a postal address.	
streetAddress	The location of a building, apartment, or other structure on a street, including the house number, if available.	

For the property streetAddress capture the street name and number without abbreviations. See *Table 22* for more example information, unless the data capture is automated.

Table 22 - Capturing abbreviated street names

Abbreviated street name examples	Capture
Av., Ave.	Avenue
Blvd. Boul., Boulv.	Boulevard
Cres., Crscnt, Crsent	Crescent
Dr., Drv.	Drive
Ln.	Lane
Pl.	Place
St., Str., Strt	Street
Wy.	Way

### **Example:**

```
"hasPostalAddress": {"addressCountry": "USA", "addressRegion": "VA", "addressLocality": "Alexandria", "addressPostalCode": "22314", "streetAddress": "2415 Eisenhower Avenue"}
```

## 89. Amount with currency

object AmountWithCurrency
property amount, currency

Object AmountWithCurrency contains the properties amount and currency. The property amount is captured in positive integers only. If not indicated in the source, do not capture this object. The property currency contains a value indicating the award currency. If the currency type is not specified, use the currency for the country of the FB awarding the opportunity or award.

#### 90. Master record source

object MasterRecordSource

property captureEnd, captureStart, comment,

frequency, name, status, url

Object **MasterRecordSource** contains the properties related to the datasets attached to an FB record. A description of all properties is given in *Table 23*.

Table 23 - Properties of MasterRecordSource

Property	Description	
captureEnd	Date when capture from this source ended	
captureStart	Date when capture from this source started	
comment	Free text field for capturing comments regarding starting or ending a specific source	
frequency	Frequency of content delivery: "SIGNAL-BASED", "DAILY", "WEEKLY", "BI-WEEKLY", "MONTHLY", "BI-ANNUALLY", or "ANNUALLY"	
name	name of the source, for example, "NIH website"	

Property	Description
status	Status of the usage of the indicated source URL: "ACTIVE", "INACTIVE", or "DISCONTINUED"
url	Homepage URL of the source. Depending on the record, this is the funder homepage, opportunity announcement page, award announcement page, or publication page.

For property status there are three values for capture:

- "ACTIVE" URL used by supplier for data capture.
- "INACTIVE" URLs that have expired or no longer exist. These remain in the database for reference.
- "DISCONTINUED" URL that was discarded for a business decision (such as an alternative source found or content became out of scope).

#### 91. Classification

object	Classification
property	type
values	"Classification" or "Annotation"

Object **Classification** contains classification types and codes for an opportunity or award. Classifications refers to the vocabularies that are applied to opportunities or awards in order to classify or categorize these records on their type, research area, funding mechanism, or focus area.

Property type indicates the type of classifications captured. There are two main types:

- "Annotation": applicable to ASJC only. Annotations means that the supplier annotates an opportunity or award based on a provided vocabulary of categories, using judgement to decide which category applies.
- "Classification"; applicable to other classifications based on the categories published in the opportunity or award source.

## 91.1 Classification subject

object	Classification
property	hasSubject
sub-property	identifier, preferredLabel, orgspecificClassification

In sub-property preferredLabel, capture the term of the classification code. In the sub-property identifier, capture the corresponding value and the type of classification. For the identifier and type capture one of the following values:

- "ASJC" All Science Journal Classifications
- "CFDA" Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance
- "FOR" Fields of Research (used in Australia and New-Zealand)
- "NIHSTUDYSECTION" A group responsible for the review of grant applications in an area of science (NIH only)
- "NIHACTIVITYCODE" NIH code, applied to various funding mechanisms to identify a specific category of extramural research activity

**Note**: The NIH uses activity codes to designate general types of grants, cooperative agreements, and contract programs. Activity codes consist of three characters that are used to differentiate the wide variety of research-related programs and opportunities. These codes also give information about the funding type and eligibility criteria. A list of NIH codes is found here: <a href="NIH activity code table">NIH activity code table</a>.

• "SICCODE" – The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) is a system for classifying industries, it is used by government agencies to classify industry areas.

For sub-property orgSpecificClassification, see chapter 91.3, Organization specific codes for more information.

### **Example:**

#### 91.2 Classification codes

The All Science Journal Classification (ASJC) code is mandatory for every opportunity and award, while the other codes are not.

#### 91.2.1 ASJC codes

ASJC codes describe the areas of interest and the scope of the opportunity or award. Supplier assigns a maximum of eight codes according to the rules described below. See ASJC Codes List for the complete list of ASJC codes.

### 91.2.1.1 Finding correct ASJC codes

- 1. Read the entire funding announcement.
- 2. Define the subject matter of the opportunity or award.
  - a. Terms and keywords found in the title and synopsis (or description) typically describe the subject area.
  - b. If you cannot easily find the subject area based on the announcement, refer to other areas of the FB information, such as:
    - i. FB name
    - ii. FB mission statement
    - iii. Eligibility statement
    - iv. For USA FBs check the CFDA for the organization-specific classifications. Some classifications help identify ASJC areas.
- 3. Identify the most relevant sub-categories that apply to the opportunity or award. Consider columns found in the *ASJC Codes List* to aid identification; look for exact matches of terms and keywords. It is possible to find sub-categories in one subject area and a general category in another for a single opportunity or award.
- 4. Assign the most relevant ASJC codes that apply to the opportunity or award.
- 5. If more than eight codes apply, use the top-level category codes ending in "00" to group together the applicable disciplines to assign coding.
- 6. Capture the *general* ASJC code only if the opportunity specifically mentions *general* or *all* (*scientific*) *research* is *funded*.

**Note**: The general code (1000) cannot be combined with any other ASJC codes. All other top-level ASJC codes (those ending with 00) cannot be combined with sub-category codes from the same section. For example, code 1200 cannot be used in combination with sub-category codes beginning with 12.

#### 91.2.2 CFDA codes

CFDA codes are assigned to U.S. federal funding programs and opportunities and can be found in the program or opportunity announcement. CFDA codes describe the U.S. federal agency and the federal assistance program involved in the opportunity or award. A federal assistance program is identified by a 5-digit code consisting of two digits followed by

a dot and three digits. Some codes may include an additional letter, usually an A or B. More information about CFDA codes is available on <a href="https://beta.sam.gov">https://beta.sam.gov</a>.

## 91.3 Organization specific codes

Some funders assign their own codes to opportunities or awards. The ID is captured in the property orgSpecificClassification and the name of the code is captured in the property preferredLabel, as shown in the example:

### **Example:**

```
{
"type": "Classification",
"hasSubject": {
"preferredLabel": "Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant",
"orgSpecificClassification": "B08"
}
```

#### 92. Date fields

Always capture date information as precisely as possible using the format YYYY-MM-DD. See *Table 24* for examples of correct date capture formats.

Some date properties contain the sub-property description, which is used to capture the text from the source that is used to determine the date or provide additional information regarding the date. Property description contains the object **StringWithLanguageAndSource**, see chapter 84, *String with language and source*, for more information.

Date format on website	Capture format	Description (when applicable)
06/17/2024	2024-06-17	Not applicable -used date format
June 17, 2024 2024-06-17 Not applicable -used d		Not applicable -used date format
Deadline: December 30, 2026	2026-12-30	Not applicable -used date format
January 2010	2010-01-01	January 2010
2008	2008-01-01	2008
Spring 2009	2009-03-01	Spring 2009
Summer 2009	2009-06-01	Summer 2009
Autumn 2009/Fall 2009	2009-09-01	Autumn 2009/Fall 2009
Winter 2026	2026-12-01	Winter 2009
Mid or Half October 2010	2010-10-15	Mid or Half October 2010
Beginning January 2011	2011-01-01	Beginning January 2011
End January 2017	2017-01-31	End January 2017
1 <sup>st</sup> or First Quarter	2017-01-01	1 <sup>st</sup> or First Quarter
2 <sup>nd</sup> or Second Quarter	2017-04-01	2 <sup>nd</sup> or Second Quarter
Week 13 (2025)	2025-03-29	Week 13

Date format on website	Capture format	Description (when applicable)
We would like to remind you that 22 November 2021 is the deadline for sending applications for the Grant Competition for JINR Young Scientists and Specialists 2022. Applications are received until 6.00 PM.	2021-11-22	We would like to remind you that 22 November 2021 is the deadline for sending applications for the Grant Competition for JINR Young Scientists and Specialists 2022. Applications are received until 6.00 PM.
The review of applications will begin on 01.10.2021 and will continue until the opportunities are filled.	2021-10-01	The review of applications will begin on 01.10.2021 and will continue until the opportunities are filled.

## 93. Special characters

Table 25 contains the characters that are not allowed in well-formed JSON and must be escaped (using a backslash):

Table 25 - Characters not allowed in JSON

Character	Code	Description	Escape	Notes
"	U+0022	quotation mark	\"	
\	U+005C	reverse solidus	\\	
/	U+002F	solidus	\/	Slashes in URLS should not be escaped.
BS	U+0008	backspace	\b	
FF	U+000C	form feed	\f	
LF	U+000A	line feed	\n	
CR	U+000D	carriage return	\r	
tab	U+0009	tabulation	\t	

#### 94. Text fields

There are multiple elements in the schema that require the supplier to capture text. Examples of such elements in the schemas are:

- opportunity/eligibilityDescription
- opportunity/synopsis/item/description
- award/abstract

These fields are displayed on the product for user information and must be captured in such a way that formatting can be well presented on the user interface. The underlying HTML code can be used to capture the text, but only a limited number of HTML elements are allowed.

#### 94.1 Title redundancy

Do not capture titles or subtitles that are similar or convey the same idea as the element name.

For example, if the title or subtitle of a page section is called *Eligibility* and you are capturing content in **opportunity/eligibilityDescription**; do not capture the title or subtitle *Eligibility*. Only capture titles or subtitles that organize the text into logical parts.