

## RTI-CITIZEN SCIENCE 2026

### **FIELDS OF ACTION: ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE AND RESOURCES HEALTH AND NUTRITION**

**DATE: 04.05.2026  
CALL DOCUMENT**

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## I. INTRODUCTION

Current studies on attitudes towards science in Austria show that around 30% of those questioned have little trust in science.<sup>1</sup> According to these studies, one reason for this widespread **scientific skepticism** might be that there is little direct contact between researchers and the general public.

The call **RTI-Citizen Science 2026** builds on this problem by focusing on the comprehensive participation of citizen scientists in research projects and thus on the in-depth exchange between science and the general public. The **citizen science approach**<sup>2</sup> aims to actively involve citizen scientists in the scientific activities in the course of which new knowledge is generated.<sup>3</sup> However, according to the [European Citizen Science Association \(ECSA\)](#), citizen science is understood as a flexible concept that can be adapted to different circumstances and disciplines.

Since a uniform definition of citizen science does not appear to be very effective due to the various inter- and transdisciplinary approaches and methodological variations, the ECSA has agreed on **10 basic principles of citizen science** in order to characterize this approach and make it usable for research practice.<sup>4</sup> On the basis of the basic principles, the "[Österreich forscht](#)" network also developed a set of twenty [quality criteria for citizen science projects](#). These criteria represent both a substantial **basis** for the **conception of citizen science projects** and a basis for the classification and **evaluation of citizen science projects**.

As part of several EU projects, the **online platform** [EU-Citizen.Science](#) was also developed by ECSA together with other partner organizations, where knowledge, tools, training and other resources for the **planning and implementation** of citizen science projects are available.<sup>5</sup> On 1 March 2024, the **European Commission** also published recommendations on a code of conduct for public participation in the valorisation of knowledge, which should be observed in citizen science projects.<sup>6</sup>

In order to stimulate participatory research methods and projects, the call **RTI-Citizen Science 2026** will be published on the basis of these concepts and principles and against the background of the **RTI Strategy of Lower Austria 2027**. The funding instrument is intended to enable a dialogue between science and society as well as a transfer of knowledge in both directions in the sense of the paradigm of open science (open science). In addition to the impulses for science through cooperative research and the generation of new findings, science also benefits from direct discussion and thus from feedback on the practical relevance of their work. Conversely, citizen science projects are intended to encourage curiosity and interest in science and research among the population, which in turn can cushion widespread skepticism about science.

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<sup>1</sup> Eurobarometer (2021): <https://europa.eu/eurobarometer/surveys/detail/2237>; OEAW (2022): [Wissenschaftsbarometer Österreich 2022](#)

<sup>2</sup> Citizen Scientists might be people of different age (including children and young people), gender and social background as well as people with specialized knowledge or expertise (knowledge communities).

<sup>3</sup> Katrin Vohland, Anne Land-Zandstra, Luigi Ceccaroni, Rob Lemmens, Josep Perelló, Marisa Ponti, Roeland Samson, Katherin Wagenknecht (2021): The Science of Citizen Science. Springer: <https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007/978-3-030-58278-4.pdf>

<sup>4</sup> ECSA (2015): Ten Principles of Citizen Science. Berlin. <https://zenodo.org/record/5127534#.Y8IDxD3MKUI>

<sup>5</sup> See also „[Top Citizen Science](#)“ (FWF) or „[Sparkling Science](#)“ (OeaD)

<sup>6</sup> Recommendation 2024/736 of the European Commission: [https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/DE/TXT/HTML/?uri=OJ:L\\_202400736](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/DE/TXT/HTML/?uri=OJ:L_202400736)

**KEY POINTS:**

<b>Fields of action</b>	Environment, Climate and Resources Health and Nutrition
<b>Total funding</b>	€ 1.080.000,--
<b>Maximum funding per project</b>	€ 360.000,--
<b>Funding rate</b>	Up to 90% of the eligible costs
<b>Duration</b>	Min. 2 / max. 3 years
<b>Submission</b>	04.05.2026 to 29.07.2026 (12:00)
<b>Submission platform</b>	<a href="https://calls.einreichsystem.at/">https://calls.einreichsystem.at/</a>
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## 2. THEMATIC FOCUS

As part of the 2025 call, funding was awarded to citizen science projects with a focus on the humanities, cultural studies and social sciences. To ensure a balanced distribution of funding across the various scientific disciplines, the call **RTI-Citizen Science 2026** focuses on funding projects with a focus on the **natural sciences, engineering, agricultural sciences, veterinary medicine, human medicine or health sciences.**<sup>7</sup>

Under the call RTI-Citizen Science 2026 projects that fall within the RTI fields of action of 'Environment, Climate and Resources' or 'Health and Nutrition' may be submitted.

The RTI field of action **Environment, Climate and Resources** focuses on mitigating the impacts of climate change and adapting to climate change across all sectors.

Key themes are:

- **reducing CO2 emissions** through research, development and innovation in the areas of decarbonisation, resource conservation and energy efficiency,
- promoting the use of **renewable raw materials**, bio-based materials, products and process technology,
- the development of **sustainable land-use practices**,
- the **protection of water bodies** and water as an essential natural resource, and
- the **preservation of ecosystems and biodiversity** through sustainable, environmentally friendly land management.
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The RTI field of action **Health and Nutrition** aims to ensure healthy, safe and sustainable nutrition, as well as a progressive healthcare system.

The key priorities are:

- **improving medical standards**, prevention strategies, and diagnostic and treatment options,
- **developing new medical technology** applications that benefit people's health, and
- **ensuring the availability of healthy food** and clean drinking water.

Submitted projects should primarily fall within the fields of **natural sciences, engineering, agricultural sciences, veterinary medicine, human medicine or health sciences**. **Interdisciplinary projects** incorporating elements of social sciences, economics and/or the humanities are permissible, but must have a primary focus on the aforementioned scientific disciplines (with at least 51% of the disciplines falling within the natural sciences, engineering, agricultural sciences, veterinary medicine, human medicine or health sciences).

The call is aimed at projects in which citizen scientists **actively** work as researchers together with Lower Austrian scientific institutions on issues relating to **the natural sciences, engineering, agricultural sciences, veterinary medicine, human medicine or health sciences**. The scientific necessity for the comprehensive participation of citizen scientists must be clearly presented in the

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<sup>7</sup> For details of the academic disciplines included, see [Austrian system of the scientific branches \(DE\)](#).

application. **Citizen scientists**<sup>8</sup> are therefore expected to **participate in all project phases** (see in particular the criteria for the preliminary review in section 7.2).

The **relevance of the citizen science approach** for the project depends on whether the research question could be answered without the participation of citizen scientists and on the explanation of what scientific insights can be gained through the participation of citizen scientists.

The consistent participation and justification of the relevance of citizen scientists are therefore essential for the **evaluation of the applications**.

### 3. OBJECTIVES

Projects should make contributions to the following objectives:

- Mutual knowledge transfer between science and population
- Sustainable implementation of citizen science in society and science as well as contribution to innovations and solution of social challenges
- Expansion of research competencies in Lower Austria in the addressed topic and increasing the visibility and profile of the location
- Expansion of cooperation between the participating institutions

### 4. FRAMEWORK

#### 4.1. TYPE OF FUNDING

The funding is a grant. The funding intensity is up to **90% of the eligible costs**.<sup>9</sup>

#### 4.2. DURATION

The duration of the funded projects is a **minimum of two and a maximum of three years**. Cost-neutral **project extensions** are possible in justified exceptional cases. An extension of the project duration must be applied for separately and approved by the funding agency (GFF).

#### 4.3. AMOUNT OF FUNDING

The maximum funding amount is up to € 360.000, depending on the duration:

- 2 years project duration: up to € 240.000
- 2.5 years project duration: up to € 300.000
- 3 years project duration: up to € 360.000

#### 4.4. ELIGIBLE COSTS

In accordance with the principles of economy, efficiency and effectiveness, expenses are only eligible for funding to the extent that they are necessary and reasonable in terms of their type and amount to

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<sup>8</sup> The term 'citizen scientists' refers to people of different ages (including children and young people), genders and social backgrounds, as well as those with specialist knowledge or expertise (knowledge communities).

<sup>9</sup> The funding rate is dynamic and actually depends on the calculated costs of the project (example: calculated costs of the project = € 500.000; max. funding = € 360.000; funding rate = 72%).

achieve the purpose of the funding. Inappropriate calculations may be a reason for rejection despite the excellence of the content of the funding application.

Costs in the following categories are **eligible** if they are relevant to the project:

### **PERSONNEL COSTS FOR SCIENTIFIC / TECHNICAL STAFF<sup>10</sup>:**

- The calculation of eligible personnel costs is based on the planned or actual gross personnel costs plus a lump sum for non-wage labour costs (LNK) of 30%.
- The **maximum eligible personnel costs per person** are capped at the maximum contribution base set annually by the responsible federal ministry. *Example: maximum contribution base 2026 = € 6.930 / month; max. eligible personnel costs per person = € 6.930 x 14 = € 97.020 (excl. LNK)*

### **R&D-SPECIFIC INSTRUMENTS AND EQUIPMENT**

Costs for **R&D-specific instruments and equipment** that have to be purchased to implement the project are eligible for funding on a pro rata basis according to their use in the project via **depreciation for wear and tear (Abschreibung für Abnutzung, AfA)**.

### **MATERIAL COSTS AND OTHER COSTS**

- Test and consumable material
- Acquisitions up to the limit of low-value assets<sup>11</sup>
- Costs for Open Access publications in connection with the project
- Event costs and participation fees
- Travel expenses
- Fees for study participants
- Allowances for citizens
- Licence costs<sup>12</sup>
- Internal service billing<sup>13</sup>

### **THIRD-PARTY SERVICES**

In compliance with the arm's length principle:

- Max. 10% of the total eligible costs
- Project sponsors, cooperation partners and their affiliated institutions cannot provide third-party services in the project.
- Third-party service providers can provide definable and predetermined services; however, they cannot assume any central activities in the project (such as managing a work package or similar).
- Third-party service providers cannot assert any exploitation rights (IPR) on the project result.

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<sup>10</sup> Only people who actually contribute quantifiable work and for whom personnel costs are applied for can be created as project partners and employees.

<sup>11</sup> 2026: max. 1.000 Euro per Acquisition; except for basic equipment

<sup>12</sup> According to the share of use in the project; except basic equipment

<sup>13</sup> Can be billed as costs per unit ("unit costs"). The respective "unit costs" must be based on calculation models that are consistent, plausible, and verifiable by third parties. Only direct and indirect costs that can actually and additionally be allocated to the project, either directly or via cost units, can be included in the "unit costs."

### OVERHEAD COSTS

Overheads are eligible only as a flat rate of 25% on the eligible personnel costs, depreciation for wear and tear (AfA), material costs and other direct costs (but not internal service billing or third-party services). Thus, for example, the following types of costs are covered as a lump sum:

- Rent and operating costs
- Office supplies
- Administrative staff costs

### 4.5. NON-ELIGIBLE COSTS

- Costs outside the project period
- Invoices that are not in the name of the recipients
- Payments not made by grantees
- Discounts and rebates
- Value-added tax, provided that the applicants are entitled to deduct input tax.
- (Partial) amounts from payments for which credit notes were subsequently granted or charged back
- Costs for the acquisition of land
- Financing costs
- Cash payments over € 5.000,00
- Investments and acquisition costs (above the threshold of low-value assets)

### 4.6. OPEN SCIENCE

The GFF's **Open Science Policy**<sup>14</sup>, in effect since the beginning of 2025, follows the fundamental principles of Open Science and aims to ensure the free accessibility, usability, and further processing of scientific knowledge and research data. It builds on the two most important Open Science approaches: **Open Research Data** and **Open Access Publications (OA)**.

Costs for Open Science activities can therefore be budgeted and justified in the **project proposal**.<sup>15</sup> In addition, reporting on compliance with the GFF Open Science Policy is required in the **interim** and **final reports** of the ongoing project. This also includes a **data management plan** that defines and describes the relevant datasets that will be generated and/or analyzed, as well as the corresponding protocols.

### 4.7. COST ACCOUNTING

Evidence of the proper use of the funding must be provided as part of the reporting system and, if necessary, during financial audits (financial controls). In the reporting system, this evidence is provided in the form of structured cost center statements or lists of documents. In the financial audit, these cost center statements or lists of documents are used as the basis for the audit.

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<sup>14</sup> [See GFF Open Science Policy](#)

<sup>15</sup> Costs for publications that do not comply with the OA principle cannot be funded.

## 5. PROJECT CONSORTIUM

### 5.1. ELIGIBILITY

- **Eligible institutions**
  - **The lead partner** can only be a university, university of applied sciences or non-university research institution<sup>16</sup> located in Lower Austria.
  - **Project partners** may include the following organisations, whether based within or outside Lower Austria:
    - universities,
    - Universities of applied sciences,
    - non-university research institutions,
    - non-profit organisations,
    - clinics and care homes,
    - schools and educational institutions, and
    - local authorities.
- **Non-eligible institutions**
  - Facilities directly majority-owned (>50%) by the State of Lower Austria (except for clinics in the research sector, care homes, schools and educational institutions);
  - Companies in the commercial sector.<sup>17</sup>

### 5.2. COOPERATIONS

- At least two institutions have to be involved in the project.
- Max. 80% of the grant funds may be used at one institution.
- In the case of funding, it is recommended by the GFF to set up a consortium agreement between the project partners before the start of the project for defining the rules of the cooperation.
- Collaborations with non-funded institutions are possible by means of a Letter of Intent (LOI).

### 5.3. USE OF FUNDING IN LOWER AUSTRIA

Since the subsidies are provided by the province of Lower Austria, a predominant use of the subsidies in Lower Austria ( $\geq 75\%$ ) is a basic prerequisite for a subsidy.

### 5.4. PROJECT TEAM

- The proposal has to present the comprehensive scientific integration of the citizen scientists into the project as this is essential for the evaluation.
- The principal investigator's research must focus on the **natural sciences, engineering, agricultural sciences, veterinary medicine, human medicine or health sciences**.
- The project should offer researchers (especially young researchers) the opportunity to develop and advance their academic careers.

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<sup>16</sup> Non-university research institutions – regardless of their legal form or method of funding – are organisations whose primary purpose is to conduct independent research. If such an institution also carries out commercial activities, separate accounting (covering funding, costs and revenue) is required.

<sup>17</sup> For the purposes of this call, companies are defined as commercial or freelance economic units that carry out a production or provision of services as well as a long-term, independent, organized, profit-oriented economic activity.

- Equal opportunity is a prerequisite for a positive review of the application. This equal opportunity can be reflected, for example, in the diversity of the project team. The project application must also describe which measures have been taken or are planned by the participating institutions to ensure this equal opportunity in their organization.

## 6. PROCEDURE

### 6.1. SUBMISSION

RTI calls are time-limited calls in which funding applications can be submitted. Submissions are made via the GFF submission system (<https://calls.einreichsystem.at/>). The application language (of all parts of the proposal) is English.<sup>18</sup> Submission is possible from **04.05.2026 to 29.07.2026, 12.00 (noon)**.

### 6.2. EX-ANTE EVALUATION

#### EVALUATION PROCEDURE AND PROJECT SELECTION

All applications submitted by the deadline will first be reviewed by GFF to ensure that they meet the formal criteria (see 7.1).

After the formal review, the proposals are reviewed by an independent external citizen science expert as part of a preliminary assessment to determine whether the intended projects meet the criteria for citizen science projects (see 7.2).

The GFF assembles a jury of independent external experts (see [Evaluation Guidelines](#)). For each project application, at least two expert reviews are prepared on the basis of the defined evaluation criteria (see 7.3). In a final jury meeting, a proposal for funding is prepared on the basis of the expert reviews.

#### FUNDING DECISION

The supervisory board of GFF decides on the funding.

### 6.3. FUNDING PERIOD

#### FUNDING AGREEMENT

The grant agreement is concluded between GFF and the recipient on the basis of the legal basis applicable to this call (see section 11).

#### PROJECT START

The project has to start no later than six months after signing the grant agreement. In justified exceptional cases, this deadline may be extended after consultation with GFF and by submitting a written (informal) application.

#### REPORTING

The annual reports are prepared and submitted by the grantees in the GFF submission system (<https://calls.einreichsystem.at/>). Even after the project has ended, research outputs directly related to the funding should be reported via the submission system.

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<sup>18</sup> The application language English ensures the possibility of peer review by international scientific experts. A German-language application can only be approved in exceptional cases.

## FUNDING RATES

Funding installments are paid annually in advance, with 10% of the total funding amount paid after review of the final report.

## PROJECT COMPLETION

The funding is formally concluded after the lead partners have submitted the final report to the GFF through the submission system (<https://calls.einreichsystem.at/>) and after the GFF has approved the report and disbursed any remaining funding by the GFF.

## 6.4. INTERIM- AND EX-POST EVALUATION

Within the framework of announced interim and/or ex-post evaluations, the funding agency or a third party commissioned by it may conduct an audit to determine whether the funding is being used for its intended purpose.

# 7. REVIEW CRITERIA

## 7.1. FORMAL REVIEW

- Completeness of the application
- Fulfillment of the thematic focus under section 2
- Fulfillment of the requirements under section 4 and 5
- If the project requires a positive ethics approval, this must be clearly stated in the application. In the event of funding, the ethics approval must be submitted by the start of the project. In justified exceptional cases, it may be submitted later.

**Failure to meet one or more of the requirements may result in disqualification of the application even before the expert evaluation.**

## 7.2. PRE-REVIEW

Citizen scientists are expected to participate **in all project phases**:

- Initial phase: Involving the citizen scientists in one or more participatory workshops or meetings (e.g.: to integrate non-academic knowledge or the expertise of the citizen scientists into the project; to coordinate the research approaches, assumptions and/or hypotheses; for the operationalization or specification of methods, concepts, and/or instruments, etc.),
- Implementation phase: Involvement of citizen scientists in data collection, processing, analysis and/or interpretation,
- Final phase: involvement of the citizen scientists in the dissemination of the project results and/or communication about the project.

The involvement of Citizen Scientists solely as a “research object” or as a “data source” (e.g. only as test persons or as participants in surveys etc.) therefore does not correspond to the orientation and objectives of this call. Corresponding applications will therefore not be funded in this call.

### 7.3. EXPERT REVIEW

The evaluation is carried out on the basis of a point system by external independent experts (see 6.2). The evaluation is carried out on the basis of three main criteria (K1-3), each of which is subdivided into several subordinate sub-criteria.

The maximum number of points for an assessment is 15 points. The actual number of points is made up of the points awarded for each of the three main criteria. The maximum number of points per main criterion is 5 points (3 \* max. 5 points = max. 15 points). The actual number of points per main criterion is in turn determined from the points of the corresponding sub-criteria, for which a maximum of 5 points can also be awarded in each case. The points for the main criteria are calculated from the arithmetic mean of the sub-criteria, which in turn results in the maximum number of points.

The following main and sub-criteria are used for assessment:

- **Excellence [K1]**
  - Originality and innovation
  - Objective and stringency
  - Quality and effectiveness of the method
  - International relevance
- **Implementation [K2]**
  - Quality and efficiency of the work program
  - Feasibility of the project
  - Financial and resource planning
  - Institutional framework and strategic embedding
  - Personnel composition and qualification
- **Impact [K3]**
  - Impact on science
  - Impact on the research location
  - Social / economic / ecological / technological impact
  - Two-way knowledge transfer between society and science

## 8. OBLIGATIONS

Grantees are required to comply with the following:

- Economic, economical, appropriate and transparent use of funds.
- Maintaining separate and comprehensive records to demonstrate the implementation of the funded project and retaining the records and supporting documentation during and for at least an additional ten years after the end of the project, unless there are legal requirements beyond that.
- Maintenance of an adequate accounting system.
- Submission of appropriate interim and final reports to the funding agency, in accordance with the schedule and reporting structure provided by the funding agency.
- Enabling of audits and evaluations on the part of the funding agency and third parties commissioned by it, as well as the obligation to provide corresponding information.
- Timely notification of all significant events relevant to the implementation of the funded project.
- Provide public relations information to the funding agency.

- Establishing the visibility of the funding agency and the province of Lower Austria as the funding agency in web presences, publications and events related to the funded activity (the use of the logos and funding information is regulated in the project contract).
- Observance of the [Universal Declaration of Human Rights](#), the [United Nations \(UN\) Sustainable Development Goals \(SDGs\)](#) and the further strategic embedding of the [RTI Strategy Lower Austria 2021 - 2027](#).

## 9. SUSPENSION AND RECLAIM OF FUNDING

With regard to reduction, evaluation and recovery of funding, the provisions according to §13 of the [Guidelines for Funding under the Lower Austrian Cultural Promotion Act 1996 in the Area of Science, Research and Tertiary Education](#) apply. .

Furthermore, a change in the composition of the project consortium without the explicit approval of the funding agency or if essential partners are no longer part of the consortium can also lead to a complete recovery and discontinuation of the funding.

## 10. DATA PROTECTION

### 10.1. CONTROLLER UNDER THE GDPR

The Gesellschaft für Forschungsförderung Niederösterreich M.B.H., A-3100 St. Pölten, Hypogasse 1, 1st floor, T: +43 2742 27570-0, E: [office@gff-noe.at](mailto:office@gff-noe.at) (GFF) is responsible for the processing of your personal data in connection with your funding application in accordance with Article 7 (7) GDPR.

### 10.2. PURPOSE AND LEGAL BASIS OF DATA PROCESSING

In order to process and fulfill the funding application, GFF processes the following personal data about you: Name and professional contact details of the contact person of the institutions of the funding applicants; Names, professional contact details and CVs of the scientific director and the project partners; Names and contact details of other scientific or technical staff.

The legal basis for this data processing is the performance of the contract in accordance with Art. 6 (1) (b) GDPR so that GFF can process and fulfill your funding application.

### 10.3. STORAGE PERIOD

GFF will store your personal data until your funding application has been fully processed (from submission to termination of the funding agreement, including any necessary data transfer to the Province of Lower Austria, external experts and examiners, insofar as this is necessary to fulfill the funding application).

In addition, GFF will only store your personal data to the extent necessary to comply with statutory retention obligations or to pursue or defend against legal claims.

### 10.4. DATA RECIPIENTS

We will transfer your personal data to the following third parties if this is necessary to fulfill your funding application:

- Province of Lower Austria
- External reviewers
- External examiners

In addition, GFF uses processors who process the data on their behalf. The processors may only process the data provided to them in accordance with our instructions and to perform services for us. GFF contractually obliges these processors to ensure the confidentiality and security of the personal data processed in the context of the order.

### 10.5. YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE GDPR

You have the following rights vis-à-vis GFF as a controller under the GDPR: (i) information (Art. 15 GDPR); (ii) rectification (Art. 16 GDPR); (iii) erasure (Art. 17 GDPR); (iv) restriction of processing (Art. 18 GDPR); (v) objection (Art. 21 GDPR); (vi) data portability (Art. 20 GDPR); (vii) Complaint to the competent supervisory authority (Art. 77 GDPR), whereby in Austria the data protection authority ([www.dsb.gv.at](http://www.dsb.gv.at)) is competent.

## II. LEGAL BASIS

- [Lower Austrian Cultural Promotion Act 1996](#)
- [Guidelines for Funding under the Lower Austrian Cultural Promotion Act 1996 in the Field of Science, Research and Tertiary Education](#)

No legal claim to the granting of a funding arises from the legal bases and the call document. The place of jurisdiction for all disputes arising from the granting of a funding is the Regional Court of St. Pölten.

This call document comes into force on **04.05.2026** and applies to funding applications in the call **RTI-Citizen Science 2026**. Amendments and the current version will be published on the GFF website (<https://calls.einreichsystem.at/>).