

## Eligibility for submitting applications to the SNSF: Requirements for institutions outside the higher education sector

	Legal Basis	Requirement	Assessment Criteria	Remarks / Comments
Institutional Level	Art. 5 RIPA	Research purpose of the institution	<p><b>«De jure» Research purpose:</b> The research purpose is explicitly stated in the legal basis (statutes, performance mandate, or similar documents) and the strategy of the institution.</p> <p><b>«De facto» Research purpose:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The research purpose is reflected in the organization and activities of the institution. It has its own resources dedicated to research: <b>infrastructure, research personnel, and financial means</b> (not only third-party funds).</li> <li>– <b>The institution carries out its own research projects</b> under its supervision (mere participation in third-party research projects is not sufficient) with corresponding output; see also "Scientific level and quality of research".</li> </ul>	<p>Cooperations with Higher Education Institutions, teaching assignments, and titular/honorary professorships held by members of the institution do <i>not</i> constitute the research purpose.</p> <p>On a <b>personal level</b>, to be eligible, researchers must be directly employed at the relevant research institution and their employment must meet the general requirements of Art. 10 of the SNSF Funding Regulations and its Implementation Provisions (in particular, employment of at least 50%</p>
	Art. 5 Litt. a RIPA	Non-commercial purpose of the institution	<p><b>Publicly controlled institution:</b> The institution is non-commercial within the meaning of Art. 5 RIPA, as public-law legislation ensures that any profits are reinvested or exclusively used for public purposes.</p> <p><b>Privately controlled institution:</b> The parties that control or own the institution do not derive any pecuniary benefits from its research activities. For a limited company (SA) or limited liability company (LLC), this means a statutory exclusion of profit distribution; for foundations, tax exemption is usually required.</p>	

	Legal Basis	Requirement	Assessment Criteria	Remarks / Comments
	Art. 5 Litt. b RIPA	Scientific Level and quality of research	<b>Comparison criteria with research at higher education institutions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The institution initiates and leads its own research projects of a high scientific standard.</li> <li>– Publications/Output: responsible position as author is required; publications/output must be published under the address of the institution.</li> <li>– Networks/cooperations with Higher Education Institutions or other research institutions are proven.</li> <li>– Own infrastructures appropriate for current state of research.</li> <li>– Personnel specialised for research with appropriate qualifications.</li> </ul>	
Project Level	Art. 9 Para. 5 Litt. a RIPA	Independence of researchers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Guarantee of scientific independence of researcher(s) in charge of the project.</li> <li>– Freedom of publication</li> <li>– Freedom to exploit results and data</li> </ul>	
	Art. 9 Para. 5 Litt. b RIPA	Useful research for the next generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Proven benefit for young researchers, especially through the employment of doctoral students or postdocs.</li> </ul>	In the case of small research organisations/institutions, it is acceptable not to employ doctoral students or postdocs.
	Art. 9 Para. 5 Litt. c RIPA	Open Access	Guaranteed open access to publications and research data.	

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