

Preparing FP7 EU Proposals and Reports in L^AT_EX with `euproposal.cls`

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Abstract

The `euproposal` class supports many of the specific elements of a Framework 7 Proposal. It is optimized towards collaborative projects. The package comes with an extensive example (a fake EU proposal) that shows all elements in action.

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1 Introduction

Writing grant proposals is a collaborative effort that requires the integration of contributions from many individuals. The use of an ASCII-based format like L^AT_EX allows to coordinate the process via a source code control system like SUBVERSION, allowing the proposal writing team to concentrate on the contents rather than the mechanics of wrangling with text fragments and revisions.

The `euproposal` class extends the `proposal` class [**Kohlhase:pplp:svn**] and supports many of the specific elements of Part B of a Framework 7 Proposal. The package documentation is still preliminary, fragmented and incomplete and only dwells on the particulars of DFG proposals, so we treat [**Kohlhase:pplp:svn**] as a prerequisite. Please consult the example proposal `propB.tex`, which comes with the package and shows the usage of the class in action. It is intended as a template for your proposal, but please bear in mind that the EU guidelines may change from call to call, if in doubt, please consult the FP7 guide for proposers.¹

EdN:1

The `eureporting` class supports most of the specific elements of the project reports to the EC. The example report `dfg/report.tex` is intended as a template for your final report².

EdN:2

The `euproposal` and `eureporting` classes and the `eupdata` package are distributed under the terms of the L^AT_EX Project Public License from CTAN archives in directory macros/latex/base/lppl.txt. Either version 1.0 or, at your option, any later version. The CTAN archive always contains the latest stable version, the development version can be found at <https://github.com/KWARC/LaTeX-proposal>. For bug reports please use the sTeX TRAC at <https://github.com/KWARC/LaTeX-proposal/issues>.

EdN:3

2 The User Interface

In this section we will describe the functionality offered by the `euproposal` class along the lines of the macros and environments the class provides. Much of the functionality can better be understood by studying the functional example `proposal.tex` (and its dependents) that comes with the `euproposal` package in conjunction with the proposer's EU proposer's guidelines (we have included it as *** for convenience into the package distribution).³

2.1 Package Options

As usual in L^AT_EX, the package is loaded by `\documentclass[<options>]{euproposal}`, where [<options>] is optional and gives a comma separated list of options specified in [**Kohlhase:pplp:svn**]. Some versions EU proposals want non-standard numbering schemes (e.g. starting with B... since we are writing Part B.), this can be reached by giving the `partB` option. Finally the `split` option causes the `euproposal` to write a file `SPLIT.at` that can be used in the `Makefile` to split the final proposal `final.pdf` into a files `final123.pdf` and `final45.pdf` for submission in the EU system (often this has to be separated so that the submission system can count pages.)

2.2 Proposal Metadata and Title page

The metadata of the proposal is specified in the `proposal` environment, which also generates the title page and the first section of the proposal as well as the last pages of the proposal with the signatures, enclosures, and references. The `proposal` environment should contain all the mandatory parts of the proposal text. The `proposal` environment uses the following EU-specific keys to specify metadata.

proposal

- `callname` specifies the call the proposal addresses. It is usually a string of the form ICT Call 1, `callid` is the corresponding identifier, usually a string of the form FP7-???-200?-?. An overview over open calls can be found at <http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/dc/index.cfm>

callname
callid

¹EDNOTE: say something about the proposers guide.

²EDNOTE: say something about reporting

³EDNOTE: MK@MK do that and talk about reporting as well.

<code>challenge</code>	• The <code>challenge</code> , <code>objective</code> , and <code>outcome</code> keys specifies the specific parts in the call this proposal addresses. These are specified in the “call fiche” that can be obtained from the URL above. All of these have an identifier, which can be specified via the <code>challengeid</code> , <code>objectiveid</code> , and <code>outcomeid</code> keys. ⁴
<code>objective</code>	
<code>outcome</code>	
<code>challengeid</code>	
<code>objectiveid</code>	
<code>outcomeid</code>	
<code>EdN:4</code>	
<code>topicsaddressed</code>	• <code>topicsaddressed</code> allows to enter free-form text instead of specifying the <code>challenge*</code> , <code>objective*</code> , and <code>outcome*</code> keys.
<code>coordinator</code>	• The <code>coordinator</code> key full name of the proposal coordinator.
<code>Csite</code>	• The <code>Csite</code> , <code>Cemail</code> , and <code>Ctelfax</code> keys give further metadata of the coordinator (for the table).
<code>Cemail</code>	
<code>Ctelfax</code>	
<code>iconrowheight</code>	• If given, the <code>iconrowheight</code> key instructs the <code>euproposal</code> class to make a line with the logos of the participants at the bottom of the title page, and specify their heights; 1.5cm is often a good value.

2.3 Work Packages and Work Areas

<code>type</code>	The <code>type</code> key specifies the activity type of the work package: RTD = Research and technological development (including any activities to prepare for the dissemination and/or exploitation of project results, and coordination activities); DEM = Demonstration; MGT = Management of the consortium; OTHER = Other specific activities, if applicable in this call.
-------------------	--

2.4 Milestones and Deliverables

<code>verif</code>	<code>euproposal.cls</code> adds the <code>verif</code> key to for specifying a means of verification that the milestone has been successful.
<code>\milestone</code>	With this, we can generate the milestone table that is required in many EU proposals. This <code>\milestonetable</code> can simply be done via the <code>\milestonetable</code> macro. It takes a keyword argument with the keys <code>caption</code> for specifying a different caption, and the widths <code>wname</code> , <code>wdeliv</code> , and <code>wverif</code> that can be used to specify different widths for the name/deliverables/verification columns in the milestone table.
<code>caption</code>	
<code>wname</code>	
<code>wdeliv</code>	
<code>wverif</code>	

2.5 Risks

In some EU proposals (e.g. FET), we need to identify risks and contingency and specify mitigation plans for them. In the `euproposal` we use two environments to mark them up.

<code>risk</code>	<code>\begin{risk}\{\langle title\rangle\}\{\langle prob\rangle\}\{\langle grav\rangle\}\dots\end{risk}</code> makes a paragraph no a risk <code>\langle title\rangle</code> with gravity <code>\langle grav\rangle</code> and probability <code>\langle prob\rangle</code> , where the body of the environment contains a description of the risk. The <code>riskcont</code> is a variant, where <code>\langle title\rangle</code> names a risk and the body is a description of the contingency plan.
<code>riskcont</code>	

2.6 Relevant Papers/Key Publications

<code>\keypubs</code>	Sometimes we want to list the relevant papers in the site descriptions. We use the <code>biblatex</code> package to automate this. We only need to use <code>\keypubs[\langle keys\rangle]\{\langle refs\rangle\}</code> , where <code>\langle keys\rangle</code> that specify what papers are selected and <code>\langle refs\rangle</code> is a comma-separated list of bibTeX keys from the bibTeX database used in the proposal.
-----------------------	--

`BNP:5` The papers listed in `\keypubs` are put into a section bibliography which is displayed in place.

2.7 Reporting Infrastructure

<code>report</code>	The <code>eureporting</code> class gives an infrastructure for writing final reports of completed projects (see the file <code>finalreport.tex</code> in the package distribution). The <code>report</code> environment has functionality
---------------------	---

⁴EDNOTE: MK@MK: the `outcomeid` should key should be a list key, I am not implementing this right now, since it comes more natural when we change the class to metakeys support.

⁵NEW PART: MK@MK: This is new, and only partially implemented

analogous to the `proposal` environment. It takes the same metadata keys — making it easy to generate by copy/paste from the proposal — but adds the keys `key` can be used to specify the reference key (something like K0 2428 47-11) given to the project by EU. Note that in the case of multiple proposers, you can use multiple instances of `key` to specify more than one reference key.

key

ENP:5

2.8 The Grant Agreement

EU Proposals reuse large parts of the proposal in the grant agreement – a part of the contract that describes the work and research the consortium has agreed to undertake. We can directly can directly generate the the grant agreement from the proposal by subsetting and adding some special source files. The `euproposal` class takes the option `grantagreement` for this, if this option is given, then a grant agreement is generated. This is most simply done by an options trick: We use a macro `\classoptions` in the class options in the preamble of the main proposal file `proposal.tex`, e.g.

```
\providecommand{\classoptions}{keys}
\documentclass[noworkareas,deliverables,\classoptions]{proposal}
...
```

and then we can just make a new file `grantagreement.tex` of the form

```
\newcommand{\classoptions}{submit,grantagreement}
\input{proposal.tex}
```

that amounts to running `proposal.tex` with different options.

3 Limitations and Enhancements

The `euproposal` is relatively early in its development, and many enhancements are conceivable. We will list them here.

1. none reported yet.

If you have other enhancements to propose or feel you can alleviate some limitation, please feel free to contact the author.

4 The Implementation

In this section we describe the implementation of the functionality of the `euproposal` and `eureporting` classes and the `eupdata` package.

4.1 Package Options and Format Initialization

We first set up the options for the package.

```
1 {*cls}
2 \newif\ifpartB\partBfalse
3 \DeclareOption{partB}{\partBtrue}
4 \newif\if@split\@splitfalse
5 \DeclareOption{split}{\@splittrue}
6 \DeclareOption*{\PassOptionsToClass{\CurrentOption}{proposal}}
7 
```

```
8 {reporting}\DeclareOption*{\PassOptionsToClass{\CurrentOption}{reporting}}
9 {cls | reporting}\ProcessOptions
```

Then we load the packages we make use of

```
10 {cls}\ifpartB\LoadClass[report]{proposal}\else\LoadClass[proposal]\fi
11 {reporting}\LoadClass[report]{reporting}
12 
```

```
{*cls | reporting}
13 \RequirePackage{longtable}
14 \RequirePackage{eurosym}
15 \RequirePackage{wrapfig}
16 \RequirePackage{eupdata}
17 \RequirePackage{datetime}
```

we want to change the numbering of figures and tables

```
18 \RequirePackage{chngcntr}
19 \counterwithin{figure}{subsection}
20 \counterwithin{table}{subsection}
```

And finally, we set the section numbering depth, so that paragraphs are numbered and can be cross-referenced.

```
21 \setcounter{secnumdepth}{4}
22 
```

4.2 Proposal Metadata and Title Page

We extend the metadata keys from the `proposal` class.

```
23 {*pdata}
24 \define@key{prop@gen}{coordinator}{\def\prop@gen@coordinator{\#1}\pdata@def{prop}{gen}{coordinator}{\#1}}
25 \define@key{prop@gen}{Csite}{\def\prop@gen@Csite{\#1}\pdata@def{prop}{gen}{Csite}{\#1}}
26 \define@key{prop@gen}{Cemail}{\def\prop@gen@Cemail{\#1}\pdata@def{prop}{gen}{Cemail}{\#1}}
27 \define@key{prop@gen}{Ctelfax}{\def\prop@gen@Ctelfax{\#1}\pdata@def{prop}{gen}{Ctelfax}{\#1}}
28 \def\prop@gen@challenge{??}\def\prop@gen@challengeid{??}
29 \define@key{prop@gen}{challenge}{\def\prop@gen@challenge{\#1}\pdata@def{prop}{gen}{challenge}{\#1}}
30 \define@key{prop@gen}{challengeid}{\def\prop@gen@challengeid{\#1}\pdata@def{prop}{gen}{challengeid}{\#1}}
31 \def\prop@gen@objective{??}\def\prop@gen@objectiveid{??}
32 \define@key{prop@gen}{objective}{\def\prop@gen@objective{\#1}\pdata@def{prop}{gen}{objective}{\#1}}
33 \define@key{prop@gen}{objectiveid}{\def\prop@gen@objectiveid{\#1}\pdata@def{prop}{gen}{objectiveid}{\#1}}
34 \def\prop@gen@outcome{??}\def\prop@gen@outcomeid{??}
35 \define@key{prop@gen}{outcome}{\def\prop@gen@outcome{\#1}\pdata@def{prop}{gen}{outcome}{\#1}}
36 \define@key{prop@gen}{outcomeid}{\def\prop@gen@outcomeid{\#1}\pdata@def{prop}{gen}{outcomeid}{\#1}}
37 \define@key{prop@gen}{callname}{\def\prop@gen@callname{\#1}\pdata@def{prop}{gen}{callname}{\#1}}
38 \define@key{prop@gen}{callid}{\def\prop@gen@callid{\#1}\pdata@def{prop}{gen}{callid}{\#1}}
39 \define@key{prop@gen}{iconrowheight}{\def\prop@gen@iconrowheight{\#1}}
```

```

40 \define@key{prop@gen}{topicsaddressed}{\def\prop@gen@topicsaddressed{\#1}}
41 
```

and now the ones for the final report

```

42 {*reporting}
43 \define@key{prop@gen}{reportperiod}{\def\prop@gen@reportperiod{\#1}}
44 \define@key{prop@gen}{key}{\c@dm@{key=\#1}%
45 \c@ifundefined{prop@gen@keys}{\xdef\prop@gen@keys{\#1}}{\xdef\prop@gen@keys{\prop@gen@keys,\#1}}}
46 \define@key{prop@gen}{projpapers}{\def\prop@gen@projpapers{\#1}}
47 
```

and the default values, these will be used, if the author does not specify something better.

If the `partB` option is given, we need to redefine some of the internal counters and table of contents mechanisms to adapt to the fact that the proposal text is just Part B.

```

48 {*cls}
49 \ifpartB
50 \def\theprt{\Alph{part}}
51 \setcounter{part}{2}
52 \def\thechapter{\theprt.\arabic{chapter}}
53 \def\numberline#1{\hb@xt@.0pt{\tempdima{#1}\hfil} }
54 \fi% ifpartB

```

`\prop@sites@table`

```

55 \newcommand\prop@sites@table{\def\@@table{}%
56 {\let\tabularnewline\relax\let\hline\relax
57 \c@for\I:=\prop@gen@sites\do{\xdef\@@table{\@@table\pdataref@safe{site}\c@I{number}}%
58 \xdef\@@table{\@@table\&\pdataref@safe{site}\c@I{shortname}\ifx\c@I\prop@gen@coordinatorsite (coordinator)\fi%
59 \xdef\@@table{\@@table\&\pdataref@safe{site}\c@I{acronym}}%
60 \xdef\@@table{\@@table\&\pdataref@safe{site}\c@I{countryshort}\tabularnewline\hline}}%
61 \begin{tabular}{|l|p{8cm}|l|l|}\hline%
62 %# & Participant organisation name & Short name & Country\\ \hline\hline
63 \end{table}%
64 \end{tabular}}

```

`\prop@proposal`

```

65 \renewenvironment{prop@proposal}
66 {\ifgrantagreement\else
67 \thispagestyle{empty}\begin{center}%
68 {\Large \prop@gen@instrument}\|[.2cm]%
69 {\Large\textrm{\bf\prop@gen@callname}}\|[.4cm]%
70 {\LARGE \prop@gen@callid}\|[.8cm]%
71 {\huge\textrm{\bf\prop@gen@title}}\|[.4cm]%
72 \ifx\prop@gen@acronym\empty\else\textbf{\prop@gen@acronym}: \prop@gen@acronym\|[2cm]\fi
73 \end{center}%
74 \%{\large\prop@gen@instrument}\|
75 {\large\textrm{\bf Date of Preparation: \today: \currenttime}}%
76 \% \ifsubmit\else\if@svninfo\if@gitinfo\%
77 \% {\large\textrm{\bf Revision}:%
78 \% \if@svninfo\svnInfoRevision\fi\if@gitinfo\gitAbbrevHash\fi
79 \% of%
80 \% \if@svninfo\svnInfoDate\fi\if@gitinfo\gitAuthorDate\fi}%
81 \% \fi\fi\fi
82 \|[1em]%
83 \begin{large}%
84 \begin{description}%
85 \% \item[Work program topics addressed by \pn:]%
86 \% \c@ifundefined{prop@gen@topicsaddressed}%
87 \% {\textbf{Challenge} \prop@gen@challengeid}: \prop@gen@challenge,%
88 \% {\textbf{Objective} \prop@gen@objectiveid}: \prop@gen@objective,%

```

```

89 %   \textbf{target outcome \prop@gen@outcomeid}) \prop@gen@outcome.
90 %   {\prop@gen@topicsaddressed}\vspace{1em}
91 \item[Coordinator:] \prop@gen@coordinator
92 \item[e-mail:] \prop@gen@Cemail
93 \item[tel/fax:] \prop@gen@Ctelfax
94 \ifundefined{\prop@gen@keywords}{}{\item[Keywords:] \prop@gen@keywords}
95 \end{description}
96 \end{large}
97 \vspace*{1em}
98 \begin{center}
99 \prop@sites@table\vfill
100 \ifundefined{\prop@gen@iconrowheight}{}%
101 {\@for \@site:=\prop@gen@sites\do{\includegraphics[height=\prop@gen@iconrowheight]{\pdatarref@safe{\site}}\@site}%
102 \end{center}
103 \newpage
104 \fi% ifgrantagreement
105 \setcounter{tocdepth}{2}\setcounter{part}{2}%
106 {\newpage\printbibliography[heading=warnpubs]%
107 \if@split
108 \newwrite\@CSPPLIT%
109 \immediate\openout\@CSPPLIT=SPLIT.at%
110 \protected@write\@CSPPLIT{}{\thepage}%
111 \closeout\@CSPPLIT%
112 \fi}% if@split
113 \def\prop@gen@instrument{Proposal Instrument (e.g. IP)}

```

4.3 Site Descriptions

EdN:6

6

`sitedescription` ⁷ `\begin{sitedescription}[\langle opt \rangle]{\meta{site}}` marks up the description for the site `\langle site \rangle`.

`logo` The options argument `\langle opt \rangle` is a key-value list for the keys `logo` (add the logo from `\WAinststitution` to the site description), `width`, `height` (intended dimensions of the logo), ⁸.

EdN:8

```

height 114 \define@key{site@desc}{box}[true]{\def\site@desc@box{\#1}%
115 \pdatardef{sitedesc}{\@site}{box}{\#1}%
116 \define@key{site@desc}{logo}[true]{\def\site@desc@logo{\#1}%
117 \pdatardef{sitedesc}{\@site}{logo}{\#1}%
118 \define@key{site@desc}{width}{\def\site@desc@width{\#1}%
119 \pdatardef{sitedesc}{\@site}{width}{\#1}\@dmp{wd=\#1}%
120 \define@key{site@desc}{height}{\def\site@desc@height{\#1}%
121 \pdatardef{sitedesc}{\@site}{height}{\#1}\@dmp{ht=\#1}%
122 \newenvironment{sitedescription}[2][]{%
123 {\def\c@site{\#2}}% remember the site ID
124 \newcounter{site@#2@PM} % for the site PM
125 \def\site@desc@box{false}% not box unless requested
126 \def\site@desc@logo{false}% not logo unless requested
127 \def\site@desc@height{1.3cm}% default height
128 \def\site@desc@width{5cm}% default width
129 \setkeys{site@desc}{#1}% read the keys to overwrite the defaults
130 \ifx\@site@desc@box\@true% if we want a logo
131 \begin{wrapfigure}{r}{\site@desc@width}\vspace{-2.5ex}%
132 \begin{tabular}{|p{\site@desc@width}|}\hline\vspace{1mm}%
133 \ifx\@site@desc@logo\@true% if we want a logo
134 \includegraphics[height=\site@desc@width]{\#2}\vspace{1ex}%

```

⁶EDNOTE: this functionality should probably be refactored into proposal.dtx

⁷EDNOTE: document this above

⁸EDNOTE: more?

```

135 \fi% end logo
136 \textbf{\pdataref@safe{site}{#2}{type}.hfill \pdataref@safe{site}{#2}{country}}\\%
137 \small\pdataref@safe{site}{#2}{streetaddress}, \pdataref@safe{site}{#2}{townzip}\\\hline%
138 \end{tabular}\vspace{-2.5ex}%
139 \end{wrapfigure}%
140 \fi% end box
141 \pdata@target{site}{#2}%
142 {\subsubsection{\pdataref@safe{site}{#2}{acronym}: % space here
143 {\textsc{\pdataref@safe{site}{#2}{shortname}} (\pdataref@safe{site}{#2}{countryshort})}}}}%
144 \small%
145 \renewcommand\paragraph{\@startsection{paragraph}{4}{\z@}%
146 {0.25ex \oplus 1ex \ominus .2ex}%
147 {-1em}%
148 {\normalfont\normalsize\bfseries}}}
149 {\pdata@def{site}{\c@site}{reqPM}{\csname thesite@\c@site @PM\endcsname}}

```

participant ⁹ \begin{picv}[\langle PM \rangle] {\meta{name}} marks up the CV and metadata about a principal investigator of a site (it can only be used inside a `sitedescription` environment). The first argument $\langle PM \rangle$ specifies the involvement in person months: a fair estimation this PI will spend on this specific project over its whole duration. EdN:9

```

150 \define@key{site@part}{type}{\def\site@part@type{\#1}\@dmp{type=\#1}}
151 \define@key{site@part}{PM}{\def\site@part@PM{\#1}\@dmp{PM=\#1}}
152 \define@key{site@part}{salary}{\def\site@part@salary{\#1}\@dmp{\euro=\#1}}
153 \define@key{site@part}{gender}{\def\site@part@gender{\#1}\@dmp{\euro=\#1}}
154 \newenvironment{participant}[2]{}
155 {\def\site@part@type{} \def\site@part@PM{} \def\site@part@salary{} \def\site@part@gender{}}
156 \setkeys{site@part}{#1}%
157 \ifx\site@part@PM\empty\else\addtocounter{site@\c@site @PM}{\site@part@PM}\fi%
158 \paragraph*{\#2}%
159 (\ifx\site@part@type\empty\else\site@part@type\fi%
160 \ifx\site@part@gender\empty\else, \site@part@gender\fi%
161 \ifx\site@part@PM\empty\else, \site@part@PM\fi%
162 )}%
163 \ignorespaces
164 {\par\medskip}

```

4.4 Work Packages, Work Areas, and Deliverables

wp*

```

165 \newmdenv[frametitle=Objectives]{wpobjectives}
166 \newmdenv[frametitle=Description]{wpdescription}

```

workpackage

```

167 \renewenvironment{workpackage}[1]{}
168 {\begin{work@package}[\#1]\medskip\wpheadertable%
169 \addcontentsline{toc}{subsubsection}{\wp@label\wp@num: \pdataref{\wp}\wp@id{title}}}
170 {\end{work@package}}

```

\wpheadertable We redefine the macro that computes the default work package header table, since there are more sites in a EU proposal, we do this in a tabular form as asked for in the template. We use the internal counter `@sites@po` (sites plus one) for convenience.

```

171 \newcounter{@sitespo}\newcounter{@sitespt}
172 \renewcommand\wpheadertable{%
173 \wp@sites@efforts@lines%
174 \setcounter{@sitespo}{\thewp@sites@num}\addtocounter{@sitespo}{1}%

```

⁹EDNOTE: document this above

```

175 \par\noindent\begin{tabular}{|l|*{\thewp@sites@num}{c|}c|}\hline%
176 \multicolumn{\the@sitespo}{|l|}{\textbf{\wp@mk@title{\wp@num}: }}%
177 \textsf{\pdata@target{\wp}{\wp@id}{\pdataref{\wp}\wp@id{title}}}}%
178 &\textbf{Start: }\pdataref{\wp}\wp@id{start}\hline%
179 \wp@sites@line\hline%
180 \wp@efforts@line\hline%
181 \end{tabular}\smallskip\par\noindent\ignorespaces}

```

4.5 Milestones and Deliverables

`wpdelivs` We make the deliverables boxed in EU proposals, this is simple with `mdframed.sty`.

```

182 \surroundwithmdframed{wpdelivs}

```

`\milestone`

```

183 \define@key{milestone}{verif}{\gdef\mile@verif{\#1}\pdata@def{mile}\mile@id{verif}\#1}}

```

`milestonetable` here we do the work, but only if the file `\jobname.deliverables` exists to make sure that the deliverables macros are really defined.

```

184 \define@key{mst}{caption}{\gdef\mst@caption{\#1}}
185 \define@key{mst}{wname}{\gdef\mst@wname{\#1}}
186 \define@key{mst}{wdeliv}{\gdef\mst@wdeliv{\#1}}
187 \define@key{mst}{wverif}{\gdef\mst@wverif{\#1}}
188 \newcommand\milestonetable[1][]{%
189 \IfFileExists{./\jobname.deliverables}{% to avoid errors
190 \message{euproposal.cls: Generating Milestones Table}%
191 \def\mst@caption{Milestones, Deliverables, and Verification}%
192 \def\mst@wname{2.5cm}\def\mst@wdeliv{7cm}\def\mst@wverif{4cm}%
193 \setkeys{mst}{\#1}%
194 {\gdef\mst@lines{}%initialize
195 \let\tabularnewline\relax\let\hline\relax% so they
196 \let\textbf\relax\let\emph\relax% do not bother us
197 \edef\@@miles{\pdataref{all}{mile}{ids}}%
198 \for{\@I:=\@@miles\do{%
199 \edef\@delivs{\pdataref{safe}{mile}{\@I}{deliv}}%
200 \def\@delivs{}%
201 \for{\@J:=\@delivs\do{\xdef\@delivs{\@delivs\pdataref{deliv}{\@J}{label}}}%
202 \def\@delivs{}%
203 \textbf{\pdataref{mile}{\@I}{label}}\&
204 \emph{\pdataref{mile}{\@I}{title}}\&
205 \@@delivs\&
206 \pdataref{mile}{\@I}{month}\&
207 \pdataref{mile}{\@I}{verif}}%
208 \xdef\mst@lines{\mst@lines\@line\tabularnewline\hline}}%
209 \begin{table}[ht]
210 \begin{tabular}{|l|p{\mst@wname}|p{\mst@wdeliv}|l|p{\mst@wverif}|}\hline
211 \#\&\textbf{\miles@legend@name}%
212 &\textbf{\miles@legend@involved}%
213 &\textbf{\miles@legend@mo}%
214 &\textbf{\miles@legend@verif}\hline\hline
215 \mst@lines
216 \end{tabular}%
217 \caption{\mst@caption\ ($^{\ast}\$ \miles@legend)\label{tab:milestonetable}%
218 \end{table}%
219 {\ClassWarning{not formatting mile stones table yet, deliverables are
220 still missing; generate \jobname.deliverables\ to get it!}}%
now the multilingual support
221 \newcommand\miles@legend@name{Name}

```

```

222 \newcommand{\miles@legend@mo}{Mo}
223 \newcommand{\miles@legend@verif}{Means of Verif.}
224 \newcommand{\miles@legend@involved}{WPs$^\ast$/Deliverables involved}
225 \newcommand{\miles@legend}{WP is first number in deliverable label}

\prop@milesfor the due date is the first argument to facilitate sorting
226 \newcommand{\prop@milesfor}[1]{\edef\@delivs{\pdataref@safe{mile}{#1}\delivs}%
227 \let\m@sep=\relax\def\new@sep{, }%
228 \for{@I:=\@delivs\do{\m@sep\pdataref{deliv}\@I\label}\let\m@sep=\new@sep}}

```

4.6 Risks

risk

```

229 \newenvironment{risk}[3]
230 {\begin{par}{Risk: #1}\hfill\emph{probability}: #2, \emph{gravity}: #3\par\noindent\ignorespaces}
231 {}

```

riskcont

```

232 \newenvironment{riskcont}[3]
233 {\begin{risk}{#1}{#2}{#3}\textbf{Contingency:} }
234 {\end{risk}}

```

4.7 Relevant Papers

\keypubs we just use the biblATEX refsection facility. NOTE, this needs biber to work easily.

```

235 \newcommand{\keypubs}[1]{%
236 \begin{refsection}\nocite{#1}\printbibliography[heading=empty]\end{refsection}}
237 \end{document}

```