

# Preparing DFG Proposals and Reports in L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X with dfgproposal.cls

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## Abstract

The `dfgproposal` class supports many of the specific elements of a DFG Proposal. It is optimized towards collaborative projects. The package comes with an extensive example (a fake DFG 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  $\text{\LaTeX}$  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 `dfgproposal` class extends the `proposal` class [`Kohlhase:pplp:ctan`] and supports many of the specific elements of a DFG Proposal. The package documentation is still preliminary, fragmented and incomplete and only dwells on the particulars of DFG proposals, so we treat [`Kohlhase:pplp:ctan`] as a prerequisite. Please consult the example proposal `dfg/proposal.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 DFG guidelines may change, if in doubt, please consult the DFG guide for proposers [`DFG:102e`].

The `dfgreporting` class supports most of the specific elements of the final project reports to the DFG. The example report `dfg/finalreport.tex` is intended as a template for your final report, the DFG guide [`DFG:2012e`] gives details (the German Version [`DFG:201`] has more).

The `dfgproposal` and `dfgreporting` classes and the `dfgpdata` package are distributed under the terms of the LaTeX 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>.

## 2 The User Interface

In this section we will describe the functionality offered by the `dfgproposal` 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 `dfgproposal` package in conjunction with the proposer's leaflet of the DFG [`DFG:102e`] (we have included it as `1_02e.pdf` for convenience into the package distribution).<sup>1</sup>

EdN:1

### 2.1 Package Options

As usual in  $\text{\LaTeX}$ , the package is loaded by `\documentclass[<options>]{dfgproposal}`, where [`<options>`] is optional and gives a comma separated list of options specified in [`Kohlhase:pplp:ctan`]. The `dfgproposal` class adds the two options

1. `general`, which allows generates a title page and first section with general proposal metadata (as the old form proposals required). This is useful to check all the data (and have a place to copy/paste from). Also this should be used together with the `public` option (see in [`Kohlhase:pplp:ctan`]) to generate public versions of the proposal. general
2. `german`, which makes all the generated parts in German. german

### 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 DFG-specific keys to specify metadata. proposal

- `thema` for a concise (up to 140 characters) description of the topic of the proposal. This has to be in German and will be used by the DFG in internal communications and publications. thema

---

<sup>1</sup>EDNOTE: talk about reporting as well.

## 2.3 Project-Related Papers

Since August 2010, DFG requests list of “project-related papers” as Section 2.2. of the proposal.

`\dfgprojpapers` We use the `biblatex` package to automate this. We only need to use `\dfgprojpapers[⟨keys⟩]{⟨refs⟩}`, `⟨refs⟩` is a comma-separated list of `bibTeX` keys from the `bibTeX` database used in the proposal. The `⟨keys⟩` that specify whether sub-bibliographies are generated (if `⟨keys⟩` is non-empty) and which, and in which order. The `⟨keys⟩` includes any of the following: `articles`, `chapters`, `confpapers`, `confpapers`, `wspapers`, `theses`, `submitted`, `books`, and `techreports`. Both `confpapers` and `wspapers` correspond to the `bibTeX` entry type `@inproceedings`, but the first have the additional specification `keywords = {conference}`, somewhere in the entry to specify that this entry is in the archival literature.

So `\dfgprojpapers[books,articles,confpapers]{⟨keys⟩}` splits the generate bibliography in to three sub-bibliographies with the titles: “Articles” , “Monographs”, and “Conference Papers”. The headings can be customized – e.g. to another language by adding `\def\prop@⟨key⟩@heading{⟨Heading⟩}` in the preamble.

`featured` The papers listed in `\dfgprojpapers` are put into a special `bibLaTeX` category `featured`, and can thus be excluded from the general bibliography by adding `notcategory=featured` to the final `\printbibliography`.

## 2.4 Final Report Infrastructure

`finalreport` The `dfgreporting` class gives an infrastructure for writing final reports of completed projects (see the file `finalreport.tex` in the package distribution). The `finalreport` environment has functionality 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 `reportperiod` for specifying the funded period, `applareas` for the application areas, and `⟨site⟩employed` for all sites `⟨site⟩`. The latter allow to specify the employee and their employment times. Furthermore, the key `key` can be used to specify the reference key (something like `KO 2428 47-11`) given to the project by DFG. Note that in the case of multiple proposers, you can use multiple instances of `key` to specify more than one reference key.

## 3 Limitations and Enhancements

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

1. Some people still want to write their proposal and reports in German, for that it would be nice to have a localized version.
2. it would be nice if we could count the characters in the places where lengths are restricted (`Abriss`, and `thema`). Then we could warn the authors.

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

## Acknowledgements

The following persons have contributed suggestions and fixes to the `dfgproposal` class: Florian Rabe, Christoph Lange, Andrea Kohlhase, Jens Lehmann.

## 4 The Implementation

In this section we describe the implementation of the functionality of the `dfgproposal` and `dfgreporting` classes and the `dfgpdata` package.

### 4.1 Package Options and Format Initialization

We first set up the options for the package.

```
1 <cls>\newif\ifgeneral\generalfalse
2 <cls>\DeclareOption{general}{\generaltrue}
3 <cls | reporting>\DeclareOption{german}{\PassOptionsToPackage{\CurrentOption}{dfgpdata}}
4 <cls>\DeclareOption*{\PassOptionsToClass{\CurrentOption}{proposal}}
5 <reporting>\DeclareOption*{\PassOptionsToClass{\CurrentOption}{reporting}}
6 <pdata>\newif\ifdeutsch\deutschfalse
7 <pdata>\DeclareOption{german}{\deutschtrue\message{Deutscher Antrag}}
8 <cls | reporting | pdata>\ProcessOptions
```

Then we load the packages we make use of

```
9 <cls>\LoadClass{proposal}
10 <reporting>\LoadClass{reporting}
11 <*cls | reporting>
12 \RequirePackage{eurosym}
13 \RequirePackage{dfgpdata}
14 \ifdeutsch\RequirePackage[ngerman]{babel}
15 \else\RequirePackage[ngerman,english]{babel}\fi
16 </cls | reporting>
```

### 4.2 Proposal Metadata

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

```
17 <*pdata>
18 \define@key{prop@gen}{thema}{\def\prop@gen@thema{#1}\pdata@def{prop}{gen}{thema}{#1}}
19 </pdata>
```

and now the ones for the final report

```
20 <*reporting>
21 \define@key{prop@gen}{reportperiod}{\def\prop@gen@reportperiod{#1}}
22 \define@key{prop@gen}{applareas}{\def\prop@gen@applareas{#1}}
23 \define@key{prop@gen}{key}{\@dmp{key=#1}%
24 \@ifundefined{prop@gen@keys}{\xdef\prop@gen@keys{#1}}{\xdef\prop@gen@keys{\prop@gen@keys,#1}}}
25 \define@key{prop@gen}{coop}{\@dmp{coop=#1}%
26 \@ifundefined{prop@gen@coops}{\xdef\prop@gen@coops{#1}}{\xdef\prop@gen@coops{\prop@gen@coops,#1}}}
27 \define@key{prop@gen}{projpapers}{\def\prop@gen@projpapers{#1}}
28 </reporting>
```

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

```
29 <*pdata>
30 \renewcommand\prop@gen@instrument{Neuantrag auf Sachbeihilfe}
31 \newcommand\prop@gen@thema{??? Thema ???}
32 \newcommand\deu[1]{#1}
```

Now, we can build the title page and general information, we first start with the applicants table. The following macros build up the lines to be used in the table eventually.

`\dfg@applicants@*` the macros use the `\prop@t1` macro from the base `proposal` package which iterates over the first argument (the PIs here) building up lines with the material from the second argument (where `\t1@ext` is the current PI).

```
33 \newcommand\dfg@applicants@lines{%
```

```

34 \prop@t1\prop@gen@PIs{\wa@ref3{person}\tl@ext{personaltitle} \wa@ref3{person}\tl@ext{name}}\
35 \prop@t1\prop@gen@PIs{\wa@ref3{person}\tl@ext{academictitle}}\
36 \prop@t1\prop@gen@PIs{\wa@ref3{person}\tl@ext{birthdate}}\
37 \newcommand\dfg@applicants@institute@lines{%
38 \prop@t1\prop@gen@PIs{\wa@ref3{institution}\wa@ref3{person}\tl@ext{affiliation}}{shortname}}\
39 \prop@t1\prop@gen@PIs{\wa@ref3{person}\tl@ext{workaddress}}\
40 \prop@t1\prop@gen@PIs{Tel: \wa@ref3{person}\tl@ext{worktel}}\
41 \prop@t1\prop@gen@PIs{Fax: \wa@ref3{person}\tl@ext{workfax}}\
42 \prop@t1\prop@gen@PIs{\wa@ref3{person}\tl@ext{email}}\
43 \newcommand\dfg@applicants@private@lines{%
44 \prop@t1\prop@gen@PIs{\wa@ref3{person}\tl@ext{privaddress}}\
45 \prop@t1\prop@gen@PIs{Tel: \wa@ref3{person}\tl@ext{privtel}}\

```

`\dfg@applicants` We automatically make it plurals if there is more than one PI and we indicate a joint proposal if there is more than one site.

```

46 \newcommand\dfg@applicants{%
47 \subsection{\if@sites@ifnum\the@sites>1 Joint Proposal; \fi\fi%
48 Applicant\if@sites@ifnum\the@PIs>1{s}\fi\fi \deu{(Antragsteller)}}%
49 \dfg@applicants@table}

50 \newcommand\dfg@topic{\subsection{\ifdeutsch Thema\else Topic \deu{(Thema)}}\fi}\prop@gen@thema}

51 \newcommand\dfg@area@field{%
52 \ifdeutsch\subsection{Fachgebiet und Arbeitsrichtung}\else
53 \subsection{Research area and field of work \deu{(Fachgebiet und Arbeitsrichtung)}}\fi
54 \ifdeutsch Disziplin\else Scientific discipline\fi: \prop@gen@discipline\
55 \ifdeutsch Arbeitsgebiet\else Fields of work\fi: \prop@gen@areas}
56 \end{pdata}

```

`sitedescription`

```

2
57 <cls>
58 \newenvironment{sitedescription}[2][\fi]{}{}
59 {\def@test{#1}\def@@title{\ifx@test@empty\wa@ref3{institution}{#2}{acronym}\else #1\fi:
60 \textsc{\wa@ref3{institution}{#2}{name}}
61 \@for@I:=#2\do{\pdata@target{site}\@I}\subsubsection{\@title}
62 }

```

### 4.3 Proposal Title Page

`@applicants@table`

Now, we can build the title page and general information, we first start with the applicants table: We first compute the width of the columns for the case where we have more than two PIs. Then we add the lines we compute with the auxiliary macros `\dfg@applicants@lines`, `\dfg@applicants@institute@lines` and `\dfg@applicants@private@lines`

```

63 \newlength\applicants@table@columnwidth
64 \newcommand\dfg@applicants@table%
65 {\setlength\applicants@table@columnwidth\textwidth
66 \advance\applicants@table@columnwidth by -6em
67 \divide\applicants@table@columnwidth by \the@PIs
68 \ifnum\the@PIs>2\begin{tabular}{|l|*{\the@PIs}{p{\applicants@table@columnwidth}}|}
69 \else\begin{tabular}{|l|*{\the@PIs}{l}|}\fi
70 \hline
71 \dfg@applicants@lines\hline
72 &\multicolumn{\the@PIs}{l}{\textbf{Work Address\deu{ (Dienstanschrift)}}}\hline
73 \dfg@applicants@institute@lines\hline
74 &\multicolumn{\the@PIs}{l}{\textbf{Private Address\deu{ (Privatanschrift)}}}\hline
75 \dfg@applicants@private@lines\hline
76 \end{tabular}}

```

<sup>2</sup>EDNOTE: this code should probably be refactored into proposal.dtx

```

prop@proposal This internal environment is called in the proposal environment from the proposal class.
77 \renewenvironment{prop@proposal}
78 {\ifgeneral
79 \ifsubmit\setcounter{page}{1}\else
80 \thispagestyle{empty}%
81 \begin{center}
82 {\LARGE \prop@gen@instrument}\ [.2cm]
83 {\LARGE\textbf{\prop@gen@title}}\ [.3cm]
84 \ifx\prop@gen@acronym\@empty\else{\LARGE Acronym: {\prop@gen@acronym}}\ [.2cm]\fi
85 {\large\today}\ [1em]
86 \WAauthorblock[aff]\prop@gen@PIs\ [2cm]
87 \end{center}
88 \setcounter{section}{-1}
89 \edef\keep@tocdepth{\value{tocdepth}}
90 \setcounter{tocdepth}{2}\tableofcontents
91 \setcounter{tocdepth}{\keep@tocdepth}
92 \newpage\thispagestyle{empty}
93 \ifdeutsch\section{Allgemeine Angaben (nur f"ur ELAN)}\else
94 \section{General Information (for the ELAN system only)}\fi
95 \dfg@applicants
96 \dfg@topic
97 \dfg@area@field
98 \ifdeutsch\subsection{Voraussichtliche Gesamtdauer}\else
99 \subsection{Anticipated total duration \deu{(Voraussichtliche Gesamtdauer)}}
100 \fi% ifdeutsch
101 \@ifundefined{prop@gen@totalduration}{????}{\prop@gen@totalduration};
102 \ifdeutsch
103 \@ifundefined{prop@gen@since}{Erstantrag}{Fortsetzungsantrag, das Project l"auft seit
104 \prop@gen@since.}
105 \else
106 \@ifundefined{prop@gen@since}{initial proposal}{continuation proposal, the project started
107 \prop@gen@since.}
108 \fi%ifdeutsch
109 \ifdeutsch\subsection{Antragszeitraum}\else
110 \subsection{Application period \deu{(Antragszeitraum)}}\fi
111 \prop@gen@months\quad Months starting \prop@gen@start
112 \@ifundefined{prop@gen@fundsuntil}{
113 { (\ifdeutsch Mittel reichen bis\else funds last until\fi \prop@gen@fundsuntil)}
114 \ifdeutsch\else\selectlanguage{english}\fi
115 \newpage
116 \setcounter{page}{0}%
117 \fi\fi}% ifsubmit ifgeneral
118 {}

```

We also need to translate some of the generated parts

```

119 \ifdeutsch
120 \def\prop@warnpubs@message{Viele der Publikationen der Antragsteller sind verf"ugbar unter folgenden URLs:}
121 \def\prop@warnpubs@title{Literatur}
122 \fi

```

\attachments 3

EdN:3

```

123 \newcommand\attachments{\ifdeutsch\section{Verzeichnis der Anlagen}\else
124 \section{List of Attachments \deu{(Verzeichnis der Anlagen)}}\fi
125 \begin{itemize}
126 \@for\@I:=\prop@gen@PIs\do{%
127 \item\ifdeutsch Lebenslauf und Publikationsverzeichnis\else

```

<sup>3</sup>EDNOTE: MK: this is deprecated (no longer useful with the ELAN system), delete at some time

```

128 Curriculum Vitae and list of publications for \fi
129 \@nameuse{wa@person@\@I @personaltitle}
130 \@nameuse{wa@person@\@I @name}
131 (CD + \ifdeutsch Ausdruck\else printed version\fi)}
132 \ifdeutsch
133 \item Publications either cited in section~\ref{sec:ourpubs} or occurring in one of the
134 curricula vitae (CD only)\else
135 \item Zitierte Publikationen aus Abschnitt~\ref{sec:ourpubs} oder einem der Lebensl"aufe
136 (nur CD)\fi
137 \end{itemize}}
138 </cls>

```

## 4.4 Reporting Title Page

The `prop@report` environment is similar, but somewhat simpler.

`@applicants@table` Now, we can build the title page and general information, we first start with the applicants table:

```

139 (*reporting)
140 \newcommand\dfg@applicants@table%
141 {\begin{tabular}{|l|*{\the@PIs}{l|}}\hline
142 \dfg@applicants@lines\hline
143 &\multicolumn{\the@PIs}{l|}{\textbf{Private Address\deu{ (Privatanschrift)}}}\hline
144 \dfg@applicants@private@lines\hline
145 \end{tabular}}

```

`g@institute@table` Now, we can build the title page and general information, we first start with the applicants table:

```

146 \newcommand\dfg@institute@table%
147 {\begin{tabular}{|l|*{\the@PIs}{l|}}\hline
148 \dfg@applicants@institute@lines\hline
149 \end{tabular}}

```

`prop@report`

```

150 \newcommand\prop@assoc[2]{\let\@tmpop=\relax\@for\@I:=#2\do{\@tmpop\@I\let\@tmpop=#1}}
151 \newcommand\show@prop@gen@keys{\def\@cb{, }\@ifundefined{prop@gen@keys}{??? ??? ?/?}{\prop@assoc\@cb\prop@gen@keys}}
152 \renewenvironment{prop@report}
153 {\selectlanguage{english}
154 \thispagestyle{empty}%
155 \begin{center}
156 {\LARGE Final Project Report}\hline
157 {\LARGE\textbf{\prop@gen@title}}\hline
158 \ifx\prop@gen@acronym\@empty\else\LARGE Acronym: {\prop@gen@acronym}\hline
159 {\large Reference number(s): \show@prop@gen@keys}\hline
160 {\large\today}\hline
161 \begin{tabular}{c*{\the@PIs}{c}}
162 \prop@tl\prop@gen@PIs{\wa@ref3{person}\tl@ext{name}}\hline
163 \prop@tl\prop@gen@PIs{\wa@ref3{institution}\wa@ref3{person}\tl@ext{affiliation}}\hline
164 \end{tabular}\hline
165 \end{center}
166 \setcounter{tocdepth}{1}\tableofcontents\newpage\setcounter{page}{1}
167 \section{General Information \deu{(Allgemeine Angaben)}}
168 \subsection{Reference Numbers \deu{(DFG Gesch"aftszeichen)}}
169 \show@prop@gen@keys
170 \dfg@applicants
171 \subsection{Institute/Chair \deu{(Institut/Lehrstuhl)}}\dfg@institute@table
172 \dfg@topic
173 % no longer necessary
174 % \subsection{DFG-Funded Researchers \deu{(Aus DFG-Mitteln bezahlte Wissenschaftler)}}
175 % \begin{tabular}{|l|l|}\hline

```

```

176 % Partner & Employee/Period\\hline\hline
177 % \prop@gen@employed@lines
178 % \end{tabular}
179 \subsection{Report and Funding Period \deu{(Berichts- und F"orderzeitraum)}}
180 \prop@gen@reportperiod
181 \dfg@area@field
182 \subsection{Application Areas \deu{(Verwertungsfelder)}}\prop@gen@applareas
183 % no longer necessary
184 % \subsection{Cooperation Partners \deu{(Kooperationspartner)}}
185 % \begin{compactitem}
186 % \@for\@I:=\prop@gen@coops\do{\item \@I}
187 % \end{compactitem}
188 \dfgprojpapers\prop@gen@projpapers}
189 {\signatures{Signatures \deu{(Unterschriften)}}}
190 </reporting>

191 <*cls>
192 \ifgeneral
193 \newenvironment{Zusammenfassung}{\thispagestyle{empty}\subsection{Zusammenfassung}\begin{otherlanguage}{ngerm
194 {\end{otherlanguage}\newpage\setcounter{page}1}
195 \newenvironment{Summary}{\thispagestyle{empty}\subsection{Summary}}
196 {\newpage\setcounter{page}1}
197 \else
198 \excludecomment{Summary}
199 \excludecomment{Zusammenfassung}
200 \fi
201 </cls>

```

## 4.5 Project-Related Papers

\dfgprojpapers

```

202 <*pdata>
203 \newcommand\dfgprojpapers [2] [] {\prop@paperlist [#1] {#2}}
204 </pdata>

```

## 4.6 German Reports

We have to redefine some macros for German reports.

```

205 <*pdata>
206 \ifdeutsch
207 \renewcommand\prop@count [1] {\ifcase #1 null\or ein\or zwei\or drei\or vier\or f"unf\or sechs\or sieben\or
208 acht\or neun\or zehn\or elf\or zw"olf\else#1\fi}
209 \renewcommand\prop@of@pages [2] {Seite~#1\ifofpage~von~#2\fi}
210 \renewcommand\wp@mk@title [1] {Arbeitspaket {#1}}
211 \renewcommand\wp@label [1] {AP{#1}}
212 \ifwork@areas
213 \renewcommand\wa@label [1] {AB{#1}}
214 \renewcommand\wa@mk@title [1] {Arbeitsbereich {#1}}
215 \fi
216 \renewcommand\prop@legend@totals {\textbf{Summen}}
217 \renewcommand\prop@legend@intendedtotals {\textbf{intendierte Summen}}
218 \renewcommand\wpfig@legend@wap {\textbf{\ifwork@areas{Arbeitsbereiche}\else{AP}\fi}}
219 \renewcommand\wpfig@legend@title {\textbf{Titel}}
220 \renewcommand\wpfig@legend@type {\textbf{Typ}}
221 \renewcommand\wpfig@legend@page {\textbf{Seite}}
222 \renewcommand\wpfig@legend@start {\textbf{Start}}
223 \renewcommand\wpfig@legend@length {\textbf{Dauer}}
224 \renewcommand\wpfig@legend@end {\textbf{Ende}}

```



```

225 \renewcommand\wpfig@legend@siteRM[1]{\site{#1}\if@RAM\ PM\fi}
226 \renewcommand\wpfig@legend@siteRAM[1]{\site{#1}\ HM}
227 \renewcommand\wpfig@legend@totalRM{Summe\if@RAM\ PM\fi}
228 \renewcommand\wpfig@legend@totalRAM{Summe HM}
229 \renewcommand\wpfig@legend@RM{PM}
230 \renewcommand\wpfig@legend@RAM{HM}
231 \renewcommand\wpfig@legend@RAM@expl{\if@RAM P/HM $\widehat{=} Personen/Hilfskraft Monate\else\ Aufw\ "ande in P
232 \renewcommand\wpfig@legend@lead@expl{Arbeitspaketleiter sind \wp@lead@style@explained}
233 \renewcommand\wp@lead@style@explained{grau und kursiv markiert}
234 \renewcommand\wpfig@legend@caption{\ifwork@areas Arbeitsbereiche und \fi}Arbeitspakete}
235 \renewcommand\wp@legend@site{Partner}
236 \renewcommand\wp@legend@effort{Aufwand\if@RAM{ (PM+HM)}\fi}
237 \renewcommand\wp@legend@all{\textbf{Summe}}
238 \renewcommand\wprm{\pdataref@safe{wp}\wp{id}{RM}\if@RAM\ PM+\pdataref{wp}\wp{id}{RAM} HM\fi}
239 \renewcommand\gantt@footnote{Balken mit reduzierter H"ohe (z.B. 50%) bedeuten reduzierte Arbeitslast in die
240 \renewcommand\gantt@caption@main{Zeitliche Verteilung der Arbeitspakete}
241 \renewcommand\gantt@caption@lower{draft: unten die Lastverteilung}
242 \renewcommand\coherence@caption{Bisherige Kollaboration der {\pn} Partner}
243 \renewcommand\objective@label[1]{Z#1}
244 \renewcommand\task@label[2]{S#1.#2}
245 % \renewcommand\month@label[1]{M#1}
246 \renewcommand\legend@partners{Partner}
247 \renewcommand\legend@lead{Leiter}
248 \renewcommand\task@label@long{Schritt}
249 \renewcommand\task@legend@partners{MA: }
250 \renewcommand\task@legend@PM{PM}
251 \fi%ifdeutsch
252 \pdata)

```