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## **EHRI-IP\_4.2 Best-practice model for scientific evaluation**

Johannes Meerwald, Stefanie Rauch, Éva Kovacs, Ines Koeltzsch, Matthew Haultain-Gall, Adina Babesh-Fruchter, Marius Cazan, Eliot Nidam Orvieto, Michal Frankl

### ► **To cite this version:**

Johannes Meerwald, Stefanie Rauch, Éva Kovacs, Ines Koeltzsch, Matthew Haultain-Gall, et al.. EHRI-IP\_4.2 Best-practice model for scientific evaluation. Institut für Zeitgeschichte = Institut d'histoire contemporaine [Munich]. 2025. <hal-05337098>

**HAL Id: hal-05337098**

**<https://hal.science/hal-05337098v1>**

Submitted on 29 Oct 2025

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**European Holocaust Research Infrastructure**  
**HORIZON-INFRA-2023-DEV-01**  
**GA no. 101129732**

**Deliverable 4.2**

**Best-practice model for scientific evaluation**

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**Start: February 2024 [M1]**

**Due: July 2025 [M18]**

**Actual: July 2025 [M18]**



[EHRI is funded by the European Union](#)

## Document Information

|                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Project URL                     | <a href="http://www.ehri-project.eu">www.ehri-project.eu</a>   |
| Document URL                    | <a href="https://www.ehri-project.eu/deliverables-ehri-ip-2024-2026/">https://www.ehri-project.eu/deliverables-ehri-ip-2024-2026/</a>  |
| Deliverable                     | D4.2 - Scientific evaluations  |
| Work Package                    | WP4  |
| Lead Beneficiary                | 5 - IfZ  |
| Relevant Milestones             | MS3  |
| Dissemination level             | Public   |
| Contact Person                  | Johannes Meerwald <a href="mailto:meerwald@ifz-muenchen.de">meerwald@ifz-muenchen.de</a>   |
| Abstract<br>(for dissemination) | This deliverable presents a best-practice model for scientific evaluations within EHRI-ERIC. It identifies the relevant responsibilities within the consortium's organisational structure and discusses methods for collecting and processing the relevant data. |
| Management Summary              | N/A  |

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## 1. Introduction

EHRI aims to shape the scientific agenda and contribute to ongoing developments in Holocaust Studies. According to the ESFRI recommendations, to establish and maintain excellence Research Infrastructures (RI) “should keep pace with the development of science in their respective scientific fields, periodically assess their performance and relevance, and keep track of cutting edge technology, all in consultation with their user communities, to be able to provide state-of-the-art instrumentation and services.”<sup>1</sup> To achieve this, strategies are required allowing EHRI to regularly reshape its research priorities and ultimately respond to the needs of its user community. Therefore, the work carried out in Task 4.1 Scientific Monitoring has focused on the development of a best practice model that identifies methods for the regular assessment of the Holocaust research landscape. This deliverable (4.2) discusses the framework for such a best-practice model.

The best practices discussed below build on the experience gained during the EHRI Preparatory Phase (EHRI-PP project; 2019–2023)<sup>2</sup> and take into account the organisational structure of EHRI-ERIC as a permanent and distributed research infrastructure, as well as its most relevant governing bodies such as the Central Hub (CH), the National Coordinators Committee (NCC), the National Coordinators (NC) and the National Nodes (NN). They aim to provide guidance to these bodies who will be primarily responsible for planning, conducting and overseeing the monitoring in the future. As EHRI is currently developing into a permanent and distributed RI and some of the guidelines and tools presented here will need to be practically implemented over time, this deliverable is also intended as a basis for further discussion until the end of the EHRI-IP project and the first months of the operational phase of the EHRI-ERIC.

## 2. The EHRI Foresight Studies as a starting point

The best practices presented in this deliverable build on the methodologies developed throughout three foresight studies conducted during the previous EHRI-PP project by Work Packages 5 and 6. Like the planned future scientific evaluations within EHRI-ERIC, these

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<sup>1</sup> Cf. European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructures, Long-Term Sustainability Working Group, Long-Term Sustainability of Research Infrastructures, [https://www.esfri.eu/sites/default/files/u4/ESFRI\\_SCRIPTA\\_SINGLE\\_PAGE\\_19102017.pdf](https://www.esfri.eu/sites/default/files/u4/ESFRI_SCRIPTA_SINGLE_PAGE_19102017.pdf), p. 15.

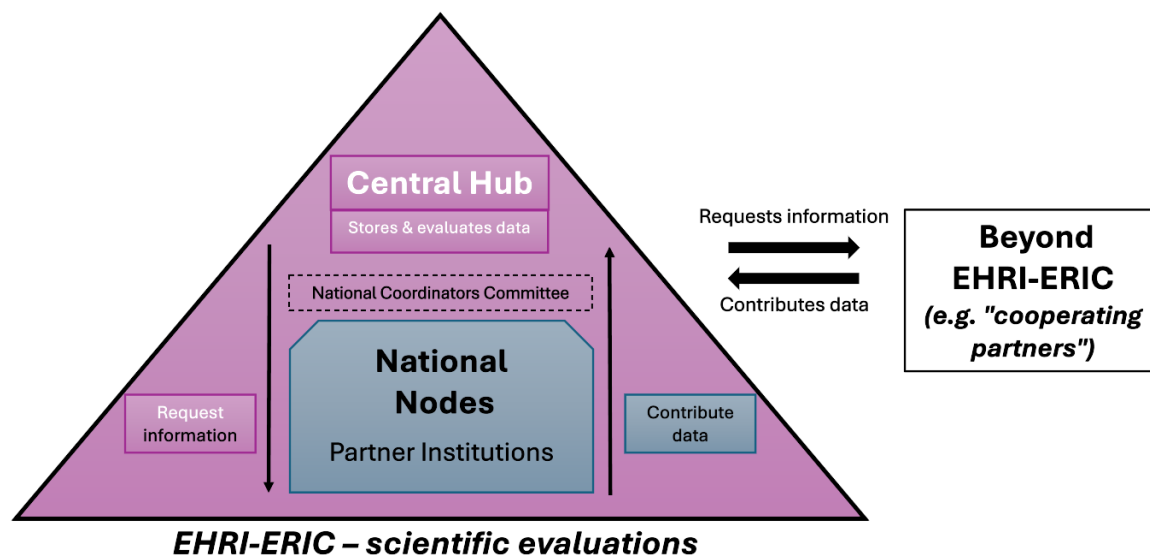
<sup>2</sup> Cf. <https://www.ehri-project.eu/project-overview/#EHRIPP>.

studies aimed to assess the state of Holocaust Studies, identify gaps, challenges and trends, and develop a clearer understanding of potential future developments in the field. Foresight Study 1 was based on a qualitative survey distributed among staff members of EHRI partner institutions in 12 countries who did not have immediate ties with the EHRI project. The survey included a diverse set of questions addressing the general development of Holocaust Studies as well as questions focusing on the current state of Holocaust research and education in the respondents' individual countries and institutions. Foresight Study 2 examined the role of multi- and interdisciplinarity in Holocaust studies, aiming to identify barriers and opportunities for collaboration across disciplines. To this end, 35 external researchers with interdisciplinary experience took part in 14 online group interviews. While the focus was on strengthening academic integration, the study also generated broader recommendations for EHRI's future as a permanent research infrastructure. Foresight Study 3 shifted focus from future visions of EHRI to evaluating its existing Conny Kristel Fellowship Programme. The study aimed to assess how well this central EHRI offer aligned with the trends and developments identified in the previous foresight studies. Researchers analysed anonymised application data from 245 fellowship applicants (2015–2018), coding for research topics, methods, and profiles. This was compared with two similar fellowship programmes (run by Yad Vashem and the Vienna Wiesenthal Institute for Holocaust Studies) and complemented by a qualitative review of authors and contributions in key Holocaust and historical journals. All in all, the results revealed by the three foresight studies led to an updated scientific case and a re-defining of EHRI's research priorities.

It is clear that EHRI-ERIC cannot replicate the methodologies of the foresight studies in an identical manner. The structure, governance and consortium of EHRI-ERIC differ significantly from those of the earlier, time-limited projects. Nevertheless, this deliverable aims to build on the best practices developed during the EHRI-PP project, while taking into account the latest developments within and around EHRI-ERIC. In doing so, it seeks to lay the foundation for sustainable future scientific monitoring in the field of Holocaust Studies. Thus, the foresight studies stemming from the previous EHRI-PP project may be regarded as a forerunner of the best practices for scientific monitoring discussed in this deliverable.

### 3. Framework for scientific evaluations

To establish a best-practice model for scientific evaluations, it was necessary to identify the governing bodies relevant within and beyond EHRI-ERIC and to define their roles in the process, which is illustrated in the following infographic:



*Illustration 1: Scientific evaluations in EHRI-ERIC.*

There are three bodies related to EHRI-ERIC that generate relevant data and contribute to its processing: the CH (with its coordinating role in the process), the NNs, including their NCs and national partner institutions, and finally areas beyond EHRI’s direct sphere of influence, e.g. “cooperating partners” (institutions located in non-member or observer states that have signed a cooperation agreement) or institutions located in non-Member or Observer states that have the intention to formally join EHRI-ERIC.<sup>3</sup> The NCC will serve as an intermediary level between the CH and the NNs, where calls for information and data are communicated and issues pertaining to the evaluations are discussed between the national and central levels. For the NNs, regular and active participation in the scientific evaluations will be considered as in-kind contributions (IKC) to EHRI-ERIC.<sup>4</sup> A staff member of the CH will be responsible for overseeing and coordinating the monitoring as well as evaluating, comparing and integrating the data to inform EHRI-ERIC’s five-year plan, thereby ensuring that the infrastructure’s scientific case evolves in line with developments within the wider research field.

To determine responsibilities and which data sources to target at which level, it was necessary to map the four areas requiring regular assessment (Fellowship Applications, Seminar Applications, Publications, and Experts) onto the above mentioned bodies (Central, National,

<sup>3</sup> Cf. EHRI-IP D5.1 - Internationalisation; Article 18 of the EHRI-ERIC Statutes.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. EHRI-IP D2.2 - Model with rules for calculating and valuing in-kind contributions.

Beyond). This resulted in the following overview which will serve as a framework for future scientific evaluations.

|                                | <b>Central</b>   | <b>National</b>   | <b>Beyond</b>   |
|--------------------------------|--|---|---|
| <b>Fellowship Applications</b> | EHRI Conny Kristel Fellowship Programme                                    | National EHRI fellowship programmes                                     | Non-EHRI institutional fellowship programmes  |
| <b>Seminar Applications</b>    | (Transnational) EHRI seminars  | (National) EHRI seminars  |   |
| <b>Publications</b>            | “Transnational” EHRI publications / “International” Holocaust publications | “National” Holocaust publications                                       |   |
| <b>Experts</b>                 |  | Experts in Holocaust Studies at national EHRI-ERIC partner institutions | Experts in adjacent research fields that are not (yet) part of EHRI-ERIC / Experts in Holocaust Studies at institutions/countries not (yet) part of EHRI-ERIC |

## 4. Methodologies

The proposed methodologies for identifying and processing the relevant data generated at the different levels and bodies of the EHRI-ERIC will be discussed in the following subsections.

### 4.1. Fellowship applications

Fellowship applications serve as a valuable resource for gaining insights into current (trans)national research landscapes and emerging trends. As shown in the table in the previous chapter, there are three different types of fellowship programmes relevant to EHRI-ERIC's scientific evaluations: the EHRI Conny Kristel Fellowship Programme, several emerging national EHRI fellowship programmes (e.g. the EHRI-UK National Research Fellowships<sup>5</sup>) and institutional non-EHRI fellowship programmes. To extract data from incoming applications to these heterogeneous programmes, a comprehensive standard questionnaire had already been drawn up during EHRI-PP and was slightly modified for the purpose of this task.<sup>6</sup> This updated questionnaire provides a comprehensive framework to

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.ehri-uk.org/ehri-services>.

<sup>6</sup> Cf. EHRI-PP D6.5 - Foresight Studies 3.

analyse the professional background of the applicants and their research projects, in particular regarding the proposed methodologies and scope, ultimately offering a uniform approach to assessing fellowship applications across different programmes.

#### 4.1.1. EHRI Conny Kristel Fellowship Programme

When applying to the EHRI Conny Kristel Fellowship Programme, which will be continued in EHRI-ERIC, applicants will complete an online questionnaire (currently on SurveyMonkey, see Standard application and survey form transnational EHRI-Conny Kristel Fellowship Programme in the Annex), subject to compliance with the GDPR, partly based on the above-mentioned standard questionnaire for the analysis of fellowship applications combined with a standard application form. Once a call for applications is launched, this will allow the CH to continuously receive, evaluate and store relevant data for the scientific evaluations.



*Illustration 2: Workflow monitoring of applications to EHRI Conny Kristel Fellowship Programme*

#### 4.1.2. National EHRI fellowship programmes

Several NNs offer (or plan to offer) EHRI fellowship programmes at a national level. It is recommended that NNs offering national EHRI fellowship programmes adopt a similar approach to data collection as the CH and transfer this data to the CH once the respective call for applications is closed and the data is stored and prepared. As with the central level, NCs may use the above-mentioned online questionnaire developed jointly by the CH and WP 4 to extract data from applications to the national EHRI fellowship programmes. The standard data received and extracted from these applications shall be provided to the CH on a regular basis, e.g. annually or once a respective call for applications has been closed. In order for EHRI-ERIC to make use of their data, applicants to national EHRI fellowship programmes must agree to its use.



*Illustration 3: Workflow monitoring of applications to national EHRI fellowship programmes.*

#### 4.1.3. Non-EHRI fellowship programmes at EHRI partner institutions

To gain a more comprehensive overview of international funding schemes and emerging research projects, the CH (together with the NCs) will be encouraged to identify relevant non-EHRI fellowship programmes offered by EHRI partner institutions belonging to a member or observer state (e.g. fellowship programmes offered by the Leibniz Institute for Contemporary History, Yad Vashem, Vienna Wiesenthal Institute for Holocaust Studies) or cooperating partners (e.g. USHMM) for inclusion in the evaluation process following the successful model used in Foresight Study 3.<sup>7</sup> The standard questionnaire can also be applied to collect data from applications to non-EHRI fellowship programmes. As with the national EHRI fellowship programmes, applicants will also need to provide consent for EHRI-ERIC to use their data for evaluation purposes.

#### 4.2. Seminar applications

During the EHRI-3 seminar series, statistical evaluations showed that more than 53% of the seminar participants were researchers, either at PhD or postdoctoral level.<sup>8</sup> Therefore, as with fellowships, applications for EHRI seminars, both at transnational and national level, can provide insight into the current research priorities of the EHRI user community and beyond. As the application process for the transnational EHRI seminars is similar to that of the EHRI Conny Kristel Fellowship Programme (however differences lie in the EHRI partner institutions' participation in the decision-making process) it is recommended that the relevant data from the seminar applications be collected using a standard online form (based on the standard questionnaire and the former standard application form) and processed similarly as described in the previous chapter.



*Illustration 4: Workflow monitoring of applications to transnational EHRI seminars.*

<sup>7</sup> Cf. EHRI-PP D6.5 - Foresight Studies 3.

<sup>8</sup> Cf. EHRI-3 D5.3 - Final evaluation report seminars.

### 4.3. Publications

As part of Task 4.1, a survey was conducted to better understand how EHRI partners monitor publication landscapes that are relevant to them. The results showed that partners employ different approaches for this purpose. To support EHRI-ERIC's goal of standardising evaluation methods, a standard framework has been developed for collecting and processing qualitative data stemming from publications in Holocaust Studies (and other research fields relevant to EHRI-ERIC if deemed necessary). Qualitative reports can provide a comprehensive understanding of national and international publication landscapes and allow insight into the publication landscape in countries covered by a NN, which would normally be inaccessible to EHRI-ERIC's Science Officer due to language barriers. Such qualitative reports, on both the national and institutional levels, could include a brief overview of the current publication landscape as it relates to Holocaust research during the reporting period (1–2 paragraphs). Contributors are encouraged to reflect on any noticeable trends in Holocaust-related publications and to highlight works that have attracted particular attention, whether in academic, public, or political contexts, such as those that have sparked academic controversy or received significant media coverage. Additionally, reports may mention publications that could be of interest to the wider EHRI-ERIC community, including those that independently assess or engage with EHRI services. Further relevant observations or comments will also be welcomed.

It is proposed that the CH will be responsible for monitoring the international publication landscape (e.g. international journals, monographs covering transnational research topics and questions, EHRI publications) and providing qualitative reports for each monitoring cycle (once every two years).



*Illustration 5: Workflow monitoring of international publication landscape.*

NCs, working in collaboration with national EHRI partner institutions if necessary, shall be responsible for providing qualitative reports to the CH, thereby providing insight into the Holocaust-related publication landscape in their countries (once every two years).



*Illustration 6: Workflow monitoring of national publication landscapes.*

## 4.4.Experts

### 4.4.1.Experts in Holocaust Studies

To gain a deeper qualitative understanding of the developments, trends and debates in the research field from the perspective of the national EHRI partner institutions, a structured questionnaire (see annex) was developed based on the one used in EHRI-PP's Foresight Study 1.<sup>9</sup> For the purpose of this task, the qualitative questionnaire has been redefined and adapted to the organisational structure of EHRI-ERIC. The new questions added to the structured questionnaire help incorporate the perspectives of the NNs and address issues related to digital humanities and Holocaust education. The proposed questionnaire is shaped by current perspectives in Holocaust studies. Given the evolving nature of the research field, institutional structures as well as social and political environments it will need to be reviewed and reconsidered on a regular basis in close cooperation between the CH and the NCs.

This questionnaire shall be distributed by the CH among the NCs, who will then ensure (e.g. via NNs' national assembly meetings or other means) that it reaches the relevant staff (researchers, archivists, data specialists etc.) not directly involved in partner institutions belonging to the NNs. Since the information evaluated in these questionnaires is intended to reflect long-term developments in Holocaust Studies, it is recommended that they be sent out every five years or whenever deemed necessary. A possible solution for distributing, collecting, storing and analysing the data at the CH would be an online survey tool, such as SurveyMonkey.

<sup>9</sup> Cf. EHRI-PP D6.1 - Foresight Studies 1.



*Illustration 7: Workflow monitoring of experts in Holocaust Studies.*

An exception is made for cooperating partners, i.e. Holocaust-related institutions located in countries that are not EHRI-ERIC Members or Observers but have entered into a cooperation agreement with the ERIC.<sup>10</sup> In such cases, the CH will consult with cooperating partners to identify the appropriate contacts at the respective institutions. It is also recommended to build on the work carried out in EHRI-IP Work Package 5 (Internationalisation and Partnerships) to identify potentially relevant cooperating partners.<sup>11</sup> Furthermore, the survey can be distributed to institutions in prospective member countries, as identified by EHRI-IP's Work Package 6 (Acquisition of New Members and Funding).<sup>12</sup> This will not only ensure that EHRI monitors activities already underway in institutions preparing to join the consortium, but also enhance their integration into EHRI-ERIC's activities.

#### 4.4.2. Experts in adjacent research areas

In addition to mapping expertise within the EHRI Consortium and exploring the opportunities for inter- and multidisciplinary collaborations, it will also be essential to gain insights into adjacent research fields that intersect with Holocaust Studies. To achieve this, another qualitative questionnaire (see annex) has been developed based on the thematic themes applied in focus groups leading to EHRI-PP's Foresight Study 2.<sup>13</sup> This questionnaire aims to gather insights on how scholars and institutions not directly involved with Holocaust Studies define and approach Holocaust research, with a particular focus on multi- and interdisciplinary methods, current debates, and future challenges. It also explores the role of digital tools, the impact of EHRI, and how other research infrastructures can better support evolving needs in the field. This questionnaire can be distributed by the CH to contact persons in collaborating RIs or relevant institutions identified beyond EHRI-ERIC. NCs will be responsible for supporting the CH in identifying relevant institutions, organisations, and scholars. It is recommended that this survey be conducted once every five years or whenever deemed

<sup>10</sup> Cf. Article 18 of the EHRI-ERIC Statutes.

<sup>11</sup> Cf. EHRI-IP D5.1 - Internationalisation.

<sup>12</sup> Cf. EHRI-IP D6.1 - Inventory of high-priority countries and institutions for membership.

<sup>13</sup> Cf. EHRI-PP D5.2 - Foresight Studies 2.

necessary. As with the survey discussed above, also this proposed questionnaire will need to be reviewed regularly to ensure alignment with EHRI-ERIC's priorities in surveying adjacent research fields. A possible solution for distributing, collecting, storing and analysing the data would be an online survey tool, such as SurveyMonkey.



*Illustration 8: Workflow monitoring of experts in adjacent research fields.*

## 5.Outlook

To ensure long-term impact, monitoring should not be understood as one-time evaluation but rather as a dynamic process that supports EHRI-ERIC's development over time. The qualitative and quantitative data collected through scientific monitoring will enable EHRI-ERIC to continuously adapt its research priorities and contribute directly to the RI's five-year plan. This data will support various types of analysis aimed at gaining a deeper understanding of developments in the research field, activities within the participating NNs and the evolving needs of EHRI's user groups. Specific case studies (e.g. among NNs and/or identified high priority regions) will also allow for comparative results. However, it is important to keep in mind that National Nodes differ significantly in terms of funding, institutional capacities, infrastructure, academic cultures and political environments. As a result, the monitoring tools proposed by EHRI-ERIC must be streamlined and flexible enough to address this diversity to allow for meaningful comparisons.

Given that EHRI services including the Conny Kristel Fellowship Programme and transnational EHRI seminars will be re-launched within the framework of EHRI-ERIC, pilot studies will be carried out until the end of the EHRI-IP project using the methodologies and focus areas outlined in this deliverable in order to test and refine the proposed best-practice model. The outcomes of these studies will be presented to the NCC and included in Deliverable 4.4 Report on strategic implementation.

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## 6. List of abbreviations

|       |   |
|-------|---|
| CH    | Central Hub   |
| EHRI  | European Holocaust Research Infrastructure          |
| ERIC  | European Research Infrastructure Consortium         |
| ESFRI | European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructures |
| GDPR  | General Data Protection Regulation                  |
| IKC   | In-kind contribution                                |
| IP    | Implementation Phase                                |
| NC    | National Coordinator                                |
| NCC   | National Coordinators Committee                     |
| NN    | National Node                                       |
| PP    | Preparatory Phase                                   |
| RI    | Research Infrastructure                             |
| USHMM | United States Holocaust Memorial Museum             |
| WP    | Work Package  |

## 7. List of illustrations

Illustration 1: Scientific evaluations in EHRI-ERIC.

Illustration 2: Workflow monitoring of applications to EHRI Conny Kristel Fellowship Programme.

Illustration 3: Workflow monitoring of applications to national EHRI fellowship programmes.

Illustration 4: Workflow monitoring of applications to transnational EHRI seminars.

Illustration 5: Workflow monitoring of international publication landscape.

Illustration 6: Workflow monitoring of national publication landscapes.

Illustration 7: Workflow monitoring of experts in Holocaust Studies.

Illustration 8: Workflow monitoring of experts in adjacent research fields.

## 8. Annex

### 8.1. Standard application and survey form transnational EHRI-Conny Kristel Fellowship Programme



#### Conny Kristel Fellowship Application

##### Introduction

**EHRI-ERIC is pleased that you are interested in applying to the Conny Kristel Fellowship Programme. For further guidance about the application process including the terms of the fellowships, please see the call documentation on the [EHRI-ERIC website](#). Here you will also find the application template for information.**

**Please note that not all fields are mandatory. Only applicants with an academic research project are asked to provide information on their academic trajectory and the disciplinary nature of the project. This data is requested to inform EHRI-ERIC's scientific strategy.**

**Note that you cannot save your application as a draft to finish it later. You can, however, change your answers on any page in the application until you complete all answers or exit. You can also request a copy of your answers at the end of the application.**

\* 1. Please read EHRI-ERIC's Data Policy and indicate your agreement by ticking the box below.

Data Policy

Please note that by submitting an application, you agree to EHRI-ERIC processing your data according to its policy.

As set out in its [Data Policy](#), EHRI-ERIC only collects and keeps as much and as long personal data from its users as is necessary for the attainment of the specific purpose for which the data is collected and will not communicate these personal data to a third-party unless there is a legal obligation to do so.

For fellowship applications, EHRI-ERIC only collects and processes as much personal data from applicants as is necessary to process the application and, if successful, to grant a fellowship award. EHRI-ERIC will only pass on such personal data to third parties if it has a legal obligation to do so or in order to facilitate the fellowship. EHRI-ERIC may process personal data for statistical analysis of its fellowship programme but will only publish the results of such analyses in aggregated and anonymised form. EHRI-ERIC will only keep personal data as long as necessary for the purpose of the data collection or, alternatively, with the explicit consent of the data subject. Please refer to the EHRI-ERIC Data Policy for guidelines on how you can exercise your privacy rights and/or lodge a complaint.

I have read and agree to EHRI-ERIC's Data Policy.

\* 2. First and last name

\* 3. Country of birth

\* 4. What is your date of birth?

Date of birth

Date

\* 5. Home address

Street address

City

Zip code

Country

\* 6. Country of citizenship

\* 7. Email address

\* 8. Please indicate the language proficiency needed for the fellowship project and indicate your level [according to CEFR \(A1-C2\)](#)

\* 9. Which institution(s) from the Conny Kristel Fellowship Network do you wish to apply to for a fellowship?

- NIOD Institute for War, Holocaust and Genocide Studies
- Center for Holocaust Studies at the Leibniz Institute for Contemporary History
- Arolsen Archives - International Center on Nazi Persecution
- German Federal Archives
- Fritz Bauer Institute
- DNB - German Exile Archive 1933-1945
- Schloss Hartheim
- The Vienna Wiesenthal Institute for Holocaust Studies
- Center for Jewish Studies
- Kazerne Dossin
- State Archives of Belgium
- Masaryk Institute and Archives of the Czech Academy of Sciences
- Terezin Memorial
- Czech National Archives
- The Jewish Museum in Prague
- Emanuel Ringelblum Jewish Historical Institute
- Elie Wiesel National Institute for the Study of the Holocaust in Romania
- Institute for Holocaust and Genocide Studies
- The Wiener Library for the Study of the Holocaust & Genocide
- The UK National Archives
- Yad Vashem, the World Holocaust Remembrance Center (remote)

\* 10. How many weeks are you applying for?

Note that fellowship stays are between one and six weeks in total. If you are applying for a combined stay at more than one institution, please specify the duration for each institution and indicate your preferred order of stays.

\* 11. Preferred fellowship period. Please give three possible start dates based on preference. If you are successful, the respective host institution may either select one of these suggested periods or negotiate different dates.

|            |                      |
|------------|----------------------|
| 1st choice | <input type="text"/> |
| 2nd choice | <input type="text"/> |
| 3rd choice | <input type="text"/> |

\* 12. Please name the title of the project you are applying with.

\* 13. Please provide a short abstract of your project ( max 1,500 characters).

\* 14. Have you previously held fellowships including EHRI? If yes, please provide more information including the project title, date, and host institution(s).

\* 15. Have you been involved in EHRI events before (seminar, workshop, webinar)? If so, please provide details including date, title and, location.

\* 16. Are there any other pending or planned applications for support (financial or other) for the proposed project? If so, please provide details.

\* 17. Names and contact information of two referees

\* 18. Institutional affiliation

19. Institutional address

Street address

City

Zip code

Country

\* 20. Current position



### Conny Kristel Fellowship Application

#### Professional trajectory

\* 21. In which year did you finish your MA?

\* 22. In which discipline did you complete your MA?

\* 23. In which country did you complete your MA?

24. If applicable, in which year did you finish your second MA?

25. In which discipline did you complete your second MA?

26. In which country did you complete your second MA?

27. If applicable, in which year did you finish your PhD?

28. In which discipline did you complete your PhD?

29. At which university did you do your PhD? Please provide the full official name.

30. In which country did you complete your PhD?

31. If applicable, in which year did you complete your habilitation?

32. Which University did you habilitate at? Please provide the full official name.

33. In which discipline did you habilitate?

\* 34. Number of published books (if not applicable, choose 'none').

\* 35. Number of published articles in international journals (if not applicable, choose 'none').

\* 36. Number of edited books (if not applicable, choose 'none').

\* 37. How many years have you been teaching at University level? (If not applicable, choose 'none'.)

\* 38. How many years have you been working in Museums and/or Memorial Sites and/or Archives? (If not applicable, choose 'none'.)

\* 39. ORCID (If you do not have an ORCID yet, please [follow the link](#) to create one.)



### Conny Kristel Fellowship Application

#### Research topic applied for

\* 40. Which primary discipline is the research topic you are applying for linked to?

41. If relevant, please indicate a secondary discipline the research topic you are applying for linked to.

42. If relevant, please indicate a tertiary discipline the research topic you are applying for linked to.

\* 43. What is the most important country/region for your research?

44. If relevant, please indicate the second most important country/region for your research?

45. If relevant, please indicate the third most important country/region for your research?

\* 46. What is the most relevant actor for your research?

47. If applicable, what is the second most relevant actor for your research?

48. If applicable, what is the third most relevant actor for your research?

\* 49. What is the most relevant victim group for your research?

50. If applicable, what is the second most relevant victim group for your research?

51. If applicable, what is the third most relevant victim group for your research?

\* 52. Please define the geographical scope of your research.

\* 53. What time period are you researching? (Please indicate start and end year.)

\* 54. What is the most relevant methods you use for your research?

55. If applicable, what is the second most relevant method you use for your research?

56. If applicable, what is the third most relevant method you use for your research?



### Conny Kristel Fellowship Application

\* 57. Please upload your CV (not longer than 5 pages).

Choose File

Choose File

No file chosen

\* 58. Please upload your project proposal (four to five pages, 1,250 to maximum 1,500 words).

Choose File

Choose File

No file chosen

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## 8.2. Experts in Holocaust Studies

### General information

- A. Which institution are you affiliated with?
- B. What is your profession?
- C. What is your highest degree or professional qualification?

### Definition of the Holocaust

- A. How does your institution define what Holocaust studies/research entails? (e.g. are aftermath studies included? Where/when does research on the Holocaust start? Which victim groups do you consider relevant to Holocaust research?) Has this changed in the last 5-10 years?

### Current trends, gaps and challenges at institutions and respective countries

- B. Please identify up to five major research trends or turns in the (transnational) field of Holocaust studies (this might relate to methodological or theoretical approaches, sources, geographical/time-related focus) that have influenced your work in the past five years.
- C. Please name up to five publications or research projects/initiatives from your country produced during the past five years that have significantly influenced trends and/or debates in your research field as well as scholarship on the history of the Holocaust at national and/or transnational levels.
- D. Apart from the research trends identified above, what is missing in the field of Holocaust studies (national and transnational) and which topics would you like to see addressed in the future?
- E. What were the major challenges in your country when researching the Holocaust in the past five years (e.g. lack of language abilities, lack of funding, political obstacles, vacant positions, access to sources)?

### Relevance of interdisciplinary research

- A. In addition to history, what other disciplines have you seen incorporating Holocaust Studies into their research and courses in the past five years?
- B. How do these disciplines, or adjacent research fields (e.g. genocide, Jewish, postcolonial Studies) influence or intersect with your research in your institution/National Node?

### Relevance of digital humanities in respective institutions and countries

- A. How are digital humanities methodologies and tools used in your institution (e.g., projects collecting large data sets, development of digital tools for research)? If they are not used, please indicate.
- B. What have been the main digital advances in your country /Institution in the last five years?

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C. Where do you see gaps and challenges in digital approaches to researching the history of the Holocaust?

**State of Holocaust research, commemoration and education in respective countries**

A. What have been the current debates and/or controversies in your country surrounding the field of Holocaust research and commemoration in the past five years?

B. What forms of national and international cooperation or projects with a focus on the history of the Holocaust (at a university and/or institutional level) exist at your institution? (except EHRI)

C. Are there any specific funding programmes for Holocaust Studies in your National Node? If so, please specify.

D. Could you briefly describe the current state and role of Holocaust Education (secondary and higher education) in your country?

**Role and impact of EHRI**

A. What role might EHRI, as a European Research Infrastructure Consortium, play beyond national and international cooperation?

B. How has EHRI influenced past and current developments, debates and trends discussed above in this questionnaire in your National Node and/or country?

C. How can EHRI help address the current challenges and gaps discussed above?

D. Do you have specific projects/scholars/initiatives in mind that EHRI should support and/or collaborate with?

### 8.3. Experts in adjacent research fields

#### General information

- A. Which institution/organisation are you affiliated with?
- B. What is your profession?
- C. What is your highest degree?

#### Definition of the Holocaust

- A. How do you/does your institution define what Holocaust research entails?

#### (Multi and interdisciplinary) research and academic impact

- A. Overall, how important is a multi/interdisciplinary approach to Holocaust Studies?
- B. How has multi/interdisciplinarity changed the way you approach your research?
- C. From your experience, are there specific challenges if one chooses multi/interdisciplinary and/or non-textual approaches to Holocaust research? If so, how can they be overcome/mitigated?
- D. Based on your own research experience, what do you see as challenges and opportunities for the future of Holocaust studies?
- E. What are the current debates and/or controversies in your research field surrounding the study of the Holocaust?

#### Relevance of digital humanities

- A. How are digital methodologies and tools used in your institution/your own research (e.g., projects collecting large data sets, development of digital tools for research)? If they are not used, please indicate.
- B. What are the main digital advances in your institution/research field in the last five years?
- C. Where do you see gaps and challenges in utilising digital approaches to research and teach about the Holocaust?

#### Role and impact of EHRI

- A. What impact does EHRI have on your research/teaching? Have you seen changes in your research/teaching because of EHRI?
- B. The focus of Holocaust studies has been on traditional disciplines, e.g. history and Jewish studies. How can EHRI help integrate Holocaust studies within other fields (e.g. digital humanities and material culture) to enable Holocaust studies to be viewed, accepted, and taught from multiple perspectives?
- C. What could a research infrastructure like EHRI and/or the National Node relevant to you do to better meet the needs of multi- and interdisciplinary research? (e.g., offer dedicated fellowships, programmes for professional development, etc.)

D. Do you have specific projects/scholars/initiatives in mind that EHRI should support and/or collaborate with?