Article 1
This regulation concerns decisions from FOM concerning applications for:
- the awarding of one or more personnel positions and/or material credit and/or investment grant for a project, research group or programme, or
- the inclusion of a programme or programme part that could lead to such an award.
Also the amendment and withdrawal of such decisions falls - mutatis mutandis - under the scope of this regulation.

Article 2
An applicant can submit a letter of objection to FOM against a decision taken against his or her application as meant under Article 1 within six weeks after the decision was made known.

Article 3
The letter of objection must be supported with reasons.

Article 4
The letter of objection will, first of all, be discussed by the complainant and the head of Research Policy. During that discussion, the state of affairs with respect to the allocation policy of FOM will be considered. The complainant will also receive a copy of this regulation.

Article 5
The complainant will subsequently state whether he or she wishes to have his or her letter of objection dealt with in accordance with this regulation. If not, then his or her letter of objection will be viewed as a written notice.

Article 6
If the complainant wishes to have his or her letter of objection dealt with according to this regulation then the Executive Board will appoint an ad hoc committee that will be composed as follows:
- 1 member, also chair, from the Executive Board;
- 1 member as expert appointed by the Executive Board;
- 1 member nominated by the complainant.
The secretariat of this ad hoc committee will be realised by or on behalf of the head of Research Policy.

Article 7
The ad hoc committee will be sent all relevant documents so that they are informed of the matter. That includes at least: the proposal, in other words, the application of the complainant, the letter of objection and the decision against which the letter of objection was submitted.

Article 8
The ad hoc committee’s task is:
8.1 to determine whether a meticulous procedure was followed to reach the decision;
8.2 to determine whether there are arguments that have not received sufficient weighting and that could lead to the proposal submitted been awarded a higher ranking and the application (possibly in part) being awarded funding as a result of this;
8.3 to issue an advice, based on these findings, to the executive board and to send the complainant a copy of this.

Article 9
In any case, the ad hoc committee shall, before it issues the advice meant under article 8.3, hear both the head of Research Policy and the complainant. During the hearing, the head of Research Policy will defend the policy pursued
by FOM and the complainant will be given the opportunity to contest this. In particular, the complainant can state whether, and if yes where, in his or her opinion, the procedure was not meticulous, or incorrect or incomplete recommendations were used, his or her rebuttals were not properly passed on, and which arguments that argue in favour of his or her proposal received no attention or insufficient attention.

Article 10
The ad hoc committee can, if it deems that necessary, hear one or more external experts.

Article 11
The Executive Board will take a decision based on the advice of the ad hoc committee. For this, the board can obtain other recommendations, for example from an existing FOM committee and/or from one or more external experts.

Article 12
The decision of the Executive Board is supported with reasons and will be issued in writing for the information of the complainant within six months after FOM received the complainant’s letter of objection. The members of the ad hoc committee will also receive a copy of the decision.