

Quarterly
Newsletter
Issue 4
2019



euraxess
RESEARCHERS IN MOTION

This newsletter is for you!
Via china@euraxess.net,
you can send us any
comments on this
newsletter, **contributions**
or **suggestions**.

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EURAXESS China

Dear readers,

Welcome to the 4th quarterly newsletter of EURAXESS China in 2019. The last newsletter of this year is also our biggest.

The year 2020 is around the corner and on the occasion we thought we would put the spotlight once more on the incredibly important EU R&I Framework Programme *Horizon 2020* in a detailed [How-to](#) article that teaches how Chinese Institutions can participate. Although the programme only has one year left, don't despair! The same general rules will apply for the next upcoming framework programme, *Horizon Europe*.

In addition to that we thought we would supplement this information with an article about [how Chinese individual researchers can participate](#) through the MSCA Individual Fellowships. We interviewed two Chinese MSCA alumni that shared their experience; Dr Huang He and Dr Yang Min.

The Country Focus this time puts the spotlight on the Associated Country [Israel](#). We learn about the main facts and figures, what mobility and funding opportunities it has to offer, and more.

As usual we wrap up with the [In case you missed](#) segment where we gathered some of the key news and funding opportunities from the quarter that we published on the EURAXESS China website and WeChat channel.

Best regards

Your EURAXESS China team

How to Participate in Horizon 2020 as a Chinese Institution

European Union funded research is open to Chinese institutions and companies

What is Horizon 2020?

Horizon 2020 is the biggest EU research and innovation programme ever. Over **€80 billion** of funding has been made available over seven years (2014 to 2020) – in addition to the private and national public investment that this money attracts. The programme has 3 pillars of focus:

Excellent science	Industrial leadership	Societal challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• European Research Council• Future and Emerging Technologies• Marie Curie actions• Research infrastructures	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Leadership in enabling and industrial technologies• Innovation in SMEs• Access to risk finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Health, demographic change and wellbeing• Food security, sustainable agriculture, marine and maritime research & the bioeconomy• Secure, clean and efficient energy• Smart, green and integrated transport• Climate action, resource efficiency and raw materials• Inclusive, innovative and secure societies

All of these pillars include hundreds of calls that are all open to Chinese participation. But how does an institution in China proceed?

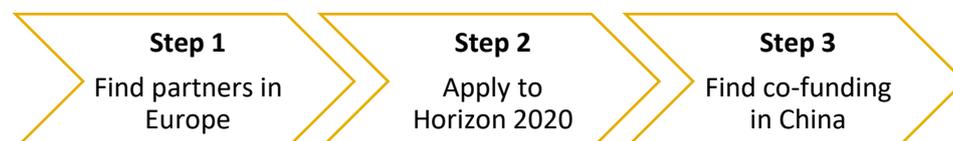
What happens after 2020?

Horizon 2020 will come to an end on 31 December 2020 but will be immediately followed by the 9th framework programme of the European Union for research and innovation; **Horizon Europe**.

The European Union is aiming to commit 100 billion euros to research funding in Horizon Europe making it the biggest single research funding programme in the world.

The plan indicates that the programme will stay open to international collaboration including Chinese partners.

See more [here](#).



See more about how to **find partner** and **how to apply** EU Delegation's [A Practical Guide for China](#). But what about getting co-funding?

How to find extra funding for research activities in China?

In addition to the minimum 3 research institutions from 3 different European Union Member States or Associated Countries all calls are open to unlimited number of additional partners from outside of Europe, including China.

Since 2014 the part of the research project that involves activity of non-European partners cannot be funded by Europe except for in exceptional circumstances. This includes funding of Chinese institutions.

Some institutions opt for self-funding their participation while others have access to extra funding channels. Since 2016 the **Chinese Ministry of Science and Technology** has offered Chinese institutions the option to apply for **co-funding** to participate in European funded projects. See next page the main guidelines how to participate in the Co-funding mechanism.

Apply for Chinese Co-funding

Profile of Inter-governmental S&T Cooperation Special Program

The inter-governmental S&T cooperation special program is one of the 46 special programs under the National Key R&D Program of China, with a focus on implementing inter-governmental cooperation agreements between China's Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST) and its foreign counterparts, funding Chinese organizations on a list of entities eligible for joint financial support, and facilitating bilateral S&T exchange and cooperation, thereby accomplishing mutual benefits in a win-win situation.

Eligibility

Applicant

- Both the applicant as the project-leading organization and participants in the project in question should be research institutes, universities/colleges, companies, etc., which have been registered as legal persons in Mainland China for at least one year or whatever is required by the Guide. They should be outstanding in terms of technological R&D capabilities and resources, with a good track record in international cooperation and sound operational/managerial rules. They must not be government authorities.

Individual responsible for application

- The project head must have a high professional title or PhD degree and be younger than 60 or whatever is required by the Guide. He/she must spend at least six months per year on the project in question;
- The project head should, in principle, be the one who proposed the main ideas about project research and technologist who is the actual research leader. Employees of central and local government authorities, including those in charge of S&T program management functions, must not be responsible for application.

Application & Review Processes

- Pre-application: The applicant fills out and submits a project pre-application form about 3,000 Chinese characters in length via the Public Service Platform of the National Science and Technology Information System according to application-relevant requirements of the Guide. It is necessary to offer details of the objectives and indicators specific to the project in question, with brief introduction to innovation-relevant ideas, technological approach, research basis and appendices as required by the Guide;
- Formal review: After project reception is finished on the Chinese side, a formal review is conducted with a focus on the application's conformity with requirements of the Guide. After the project passes the formal review, the MOST's International Cooperation Department and its foreign counterpart will check the application list; the project will enter the stage of review if it is viewed as compliant by both sides;
- The 1st round of review: The competent authority has experts review the pre-application form online;
- Application: Before the 2nd round of review begins, the individual responsible for application on the Chinese side has thirty days to fill out a detailed application form and budget application form; the competent authority will conduct a presentation review within forty-five days from the deadline of sending application forms;
- Budget application: With regard to indirect expenses, there are no proportional limitations for performance expenses. Project-specific indirect expenses are controlled on a total-amount basis, and are typically within a certain proportion of direct expenses minus equipment purchase costs;
- Presentation review: Generally, the presentation is reviewed by means of video. The project head makes the presentation at the video-based review

room set up by the municipality, region or province where the applicant or the S&T authority in the case of a municipality separately planned under the National Social and Economic Development Program and some recommended organization; the presentation review consists of reporting and inquiry and lasts 35 minutes including 15 for PPT-based presentation and 20 for inquiry;

- Project initiation: The MOST and its foreign counterpart consult with each other and co-develop a list of supported projects according to the results of the 2nd round of review; for each project to be launched, budget assessment will be made on the Chinese side to determine the ultimate amount of fund from the central government.

Application Deadline

More details at <http://www.most.gov.cn/>

For reference - deadline date in 2019: online application May15-June12

Contact Information

- Project business inquiry: The Inter-governmental S&T Cooperation Special Program Work Group, China Science and Technology Exchange Center (CSTEC), tel: 010-68598010; email box: zhdxmbgs@163.com
- Project fund inquiry: The Cooperation Planning Department, CSTEC, tel: 010-68598405; email box: zhaogb@cstec.org.cn
- Complaint: The Supervision and Assessment Group, CSTEC, tel: 010-68511847; email box: jbanduzu@cstec.org.cn
- Technical support for the application system: The Institute of Scientific and Technical Information of China (ISTIC), tel: 010-58882999; email box: program@most.cn



Horizon 2020 Mobility Programs Open to Chinese Institutions

Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions – Global Fellowship

The European Union funded Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions (MSCA) includes an individual fellowship that allows **European researchers** to come to **do research in Chinese institutions** called Global Fellowship. In general the individual fellowship is open to experienced researchers (PhD or 4 years of experience) from all research fields and from all over the world. The grant provides the selected fellow with an allowance to cover living, travel and family costs while doing research at a **host institution**. The researcher applies for the fellowship in partnership with the host institution and in addition to **excellence** of the research proposal the main criteria for being awarded the fellowship is **mobility** and **career development**.

Special considerations for MSCA Global Fellows coming to China

- The applicant needs to adhere to the mobility rule. It means that at the time of the recruitment at the Chinese host institution the researcher must not have lived in China for more than 12 months in the last 3 years.
- Global fellows need to be working with 2 host institutions: 1 from Europe (that will be signing the grant agreement with the European Commission) and 1 from China (who will be hosting the Global fellow while he is in China). The European and Chinese institution need to have set up an agreement to arrange how the Chinese institutions get reimbursed. This agreement must be included at the time of application.

- It's mandatory for the Global Fellow to come back and spend the last year of his/her fellowship in the European host institution based in Europe. The stay in China can be between 1-2 years, which means that the total length of the global fellowship can be between 2-3 years.

The deadline for the MSCA Individual Fellowships is normally every year at the beginning of September. Go to the website of the European Commission to get more information about [how to apply](#) for the fellowship. Every year EURAXESS China holds a series of training events called *Grants in Practice* about how to apply for MSCA. See more at their website <http://china.euraxess.org>.

Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions – Research and Innovation Staff Exchange (RISE)

Research and Innovation Staff Exchange (RISE) funds short-term exchanges of personnel between academic, industrial and commercial organisations throughout the world.

It helps people develop their knowledge, skills and careers, while building links between organisations working in different sectors of the economy, including universities, research institutes and SMEs.

Who can apply?

Proposals must include **at least three partners**, which can be academic or non-academic organisations from **three different countries**. At least two of these should be from the EU or associated countries. Partners from non-European countries including China can join.

Exchanges between organisations in EU or associated countries must be between different sectors. In worldwide partnerships, exchanges within the same sector are possible.

Proposals should highlight:

- **knowledge creation,**
- **sharing know-how,** and
- **skills development.**

Research staff of any nationality and at any career level – from PhD preparation to experienced researchers – can undertake a secondment. Staff members working in managerial, technical or administrative roles can also take part.

What can be funded?

This action is open to **all research areas**, whether you are examining social issues like youth unemployment, or creating new solar power applications.

How does it work?

The grant supports the secondment of staff members for **one month to one year**. They must be engaged in or linked to research and innovation activities at their home organisation for a certain time prior to the secondment.

They return to their home organisation after the secondment, to pass on their knowledge. Funding for a RISE project can last up to four years.

Call opening on 5 December 2019. Call deadline will be 28 April 2020.

See more by clicking [here](#).



How to Participate in Horizon 2020 as individual Chinese Researcher?

MSCA is also open to Chinese going to Europe

The Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions (MSCA) don't only fund global fellows to come to China – it also is extremely popular way for Chinese researchers to go to Europe for 1-2 years to develop their career while strengthening their network in Europe. We got 2 Chinese MSCA Alumni to share with us their experience.



Dr. Huang He

Ph.D. from the Department of Physics and Materials Science, the City University of Hong Kong (CityU). Postdoc at the Department of Physics, Ludwig Maximilian University of Munich (LMU), with a focus on researching perovskite nanomaterials. He has published 12 articles as the first or corresponding author, with up to 304 citations for one article.

>425

**Chinese researchers
funded to date**

How did you become aware of the Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions Individual fellowships (IF)?

In the late stages of my doctoral program, I visited some forums and talked about the fact that being a postdoc comes best with scholarship. Before that, some of my friends and teachers had mentioned Humboldt and the JSPS. When I searched online, I saw the IF program. Given its reputation in Europe, I

decided to have a try despite low likelihood of success, fierce competition and a small number of applicants from China.

How was applying for the fellowship?

The application went quite smoothly. But I did meet with some difficulties in this process. First, the instructions from the template offered by the IF program were too general, making it very difficult for me to understand. I had to consult various materials to know what exactly I should write for each part. Second, only the first part truly related to scientific research, while the following parts of Impact and Implementation were also difficult for me to write. Given this situation, the international fund office of the LMU offered very detailed explanations when I was applying by relying on this university. This helped me much in terms of understanding the official template. Besides, thanks to the principle of openness, I was able to download from an EU website a guide regarding reviewers and specific scoring criteria. As for some contents I couldn't understand, I was able to write in a targeted manner according to the reviewers' scoring criteria and what they expected to read from this part. I received a score of 93.6%, which I was quite satisfied with though it was not very high.

I like researching in Europe very much. Europe may differ widely from many other places especially the mainland Chinese when it comes to research atmosphere. Overall, researchers here are not so eager to see research results as their counterparts elsewhere, but instead focus on improving their research by improving themselves. Being away from home of course entails some inconveniences in terms of study, research and life, but I've now already fundamentally adapted to them. The important thing is to feel what is special about Europe through field studies, visits, exchanges and cooperation.

Do you think the IF has been helpful for your career?

I believe having received the IF means an opportunity. Though I'm still in the early stages of my career as a researcher, I've got to know a lot of young and successful professors in Europe, many of whom have got the IF years before. At the same time, there are Marie Curie Fellows among young experts in China, laying a good basis for international academic exchanges. This will definitely and greatly benefit future research.

Did you know Euraxess before this? What else do you think Euraxess can do to promote Chinese researchers' career development?

When I was preparing materials for the IF, the Euraxess China conducted a workshop on how to apply via online videos. I became a member of the workshop-specific WeChat group and was greatly inspired. Most of my colleagues in Europe know Euraxess. I expect the Euraxess China to help more young Chinese scholars as applicants in order to facilitate rapid improvement to their research.



Dr. Yang Min

Member of the BIOMATH project team (biomath.ugent.be); the Department of Data Analysis and Mathematical Modelling, Faculty of Bioscience Engineering; teaching and researching environmental numerical simulation and water pollution control technology.

How did you become aware of the Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions Individual fellowships (IF)?

During the doctoral program, I researched the numerical simulation of wastewater treatment with membrane bioreactors (MBR), and gradually realized that numerical simulation would become an important means of basic research in environmental science and engineering. After graduating as a Ph.D., I wanted to do high-level research with a relevant research team outside China. The IF was my only option at that time. I therefore contacted internationally renowned environmental numerical simulation teams while looking for a teaching job from Chinese universities and research institutes. I'm now working with the BIOMATH team. After I contacted the team leader, he analyzed all possible Belgian research grants and eventually encouraged me to apply for the IF, which I received smoothly.

How was applying for the fellowship?

Competition for the IF is fierce. We developed an ambitious research program aiming to conduct groundbreaking research on new-generation wastewater treatment and conversion into resources, but our application was not smooth at first. Due to a lack of in-depth understanding of key scientific issues and technological bottlenecks in the new generation of wastewater treatment and conversion into resources, we were unable to substantially link the advanced numerical simulation methods used by the BIOMATH with the new technology. Without in-depth interpretation on the excellence (sophistication, necessity, urgency, complementarity, etc.) of our research, plus a lack of experience in such application, we failed to fully explain the impact and implementation, which are emphasized for projects. Consequently, we did not succeed at the first time. We then tried again, as we learned lessons from the first attempt and made sufficient research and project preparation. We collected a large number of

reports and information related to the H2020 and Marie Curie Program, before making in-depth analysis to further understand the substantive requirements for project funding. On this basis, we actively participated in EU H2020 research activities in the country, supplemented one another's argumentation to avoid any oversight, and communicated with institutions such as Euraxess to understand the IF-specific funding criteria, success stories, failure-relevant summaries, etc., before outlining the common characteristics of Marie Curie Fellows. At this point, I realized that being excellent remained the most important factor, and that by avoiding unnecessary loss of points and making sufficient preparation in this respect, we would be able to solve the other problems. My method was to go into the front line of the project and communicated with the leading research institutions in China. Conversations with them benefited me a lot. The research plan became increasingly clear. Finally, I managed to obtain satisfactory results after communication many times with my mentor. For the second application, we received 4.9/5.0 points for excellence. We secured the IF.

The Ghent University with a great academic atmosphere focuses on basic research and originality. The BIOMATH has created very good basic research methods and research environment. With that said, it is working hard to make breakthroughs in applications by maintaining close ties with the academia and industry. My project involves one university (ugent.be/), two companies (am-team.com/, pureblue.nl/) and the extensive scientific and technological exchange platform CAPTURE (capture-resources.be/). The companies offer strong financial support for research in house and at the university. Many doctoral candidates and postdocs have received scholarships from the companies. And research results from the university are even more helpful for the companies, leading to a virtuous circle. I therefore love doing research in Europe. And that's why I chose Europe and the IF.

Do you think the IF is helpful for your career?

Yeah, of course. It allows me to carry out in-depth, high-level scientific research, international teaching, accumulate experience and connections in the fields of research and technology. All these are necessary for my career.

Did you know Euraxess before this?

I knew Euraxess a long time ago. I naturally knew it when I was searching Europe-relevant research funds. I think that Euraxess has already done a very good job according to European criteria, and that relevant events and grants are also well-known in Europe. But there should be some inspiration from the perspective of Chinese researchers. Is it possible to product the same promotional effects as those for the National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC), for example? All researchers in China know the NSFC, for it is the primary source of research funds and critical for assessment on the professional titles of local researchers. I think it is necessary to enhance intergovernmental cooperation on and incentives for scientific research. The Euraxess should at least contact the NSFC in order to make it even more attractive to Chinese researchers in more operating dimensions.



EURAXESS Country in Focus: Israel

Introduction

Israel is a country in Western Asia, located on the south-eastern shore of the Mediterranean Sea and the northern shore of the Red Sea. The country contains within its relatively small area. Israel's economic and technological centre is Tel Aviv, while its seat of government and capital is Jerusalem. The State of Israel currently has a population of approximately 9.1 million inhabitants.

Due to its immigrant nature, Israel is one of the most multicultural and multilingual societies in the world. Hebrew is the official language of the country, and Arabic is given special status, while English and Russian are the two most widely spoken non-official languages. A certain degree of English is widely spoken and is the language of choice for many Israeli businesses. Today Israel is an industrialized country with most of its manufacturing, including many traditional fields, based on intensive and sophisticated research & development and hi-tech processes, tools, and machinery. This is the outcome of very rapid and intensive development.

Hi-tech companies in areas ranging from software to biotechnology and cyber-security are a major driver of growth in the country's economy. Many leading international technology firms have opened research and development centres in Israel. In the last few years, out of the members of the OECD, Israel has spent the highest percentage of its GDP towards R&D, and in 2019 was ranked the world's fifth most innovative country by the Bloomberg Innovation Index.



Country size: 22.072 sq.km

Population: 8,798,000 (2018);
9,092,000 (2019)

Language: Hebrew, Arabic

Capital: Jerusalem

Median Age: 30.2

Currency: New Israeli Shekel

Economy:

GDP Per Capita: 40.270,25
USD (2017)

Unemployment rate: 3.7%
(2019)

All based on:

https://www.cbs.gov.il/he/publications/DocLib/isr_in_n/isr_in_n18e.pdf

Israel has a long tradition of academic excellence, boasting world class universities, colleges and research institutions. Israeli higher education institutions provide a diversity of academic programs in English for international students at the Bachelor and Master's degree level ranging from short-term courses to full degree programs. Israeli Institutions also welcome international students and researchers for PhD and Post-Doctoral research who collaborate with leading researchers in their fields.

EURAXESS – Researchers in Motion is an initiative of the European Research Area (ERA) that addresses barriers to the mobility of researchers and seeks to enhance their career development.

This pan-European effort is currently supported by over 40 countries, of which we will profile one in each of our quarterly EURAXESS India newsletters. In the December 2019 edition, we zoomed in on Israel.

READ OUR EURAXESS countries in FOCUS:

This country briefing was created by [EURAXESS BHO Israel](#). Focuses on other EU countries are available [here](#).

Facts and Figures

Universities in Israel

Education is highly valued within the national culture of Israel, and its higher education sector has been praised for helping to encourage the country's economic development and recent technological boom. The high quality of Israel's higher education system was also recognized in the QS Higher Education System Strength Rankings, published for the first time in 2016, in which it ranks as the world's 28th strongest national system.

Israel has 62 intuitions for higher education (recognised by the Council for Higher Education), comprised of universities and other higher education institutions, both private and government funded. These institutions teach 262,591 students for all academic degrees.

There are nine universities in Israel, as well as many higher education colleges; the main difference is that the universities offer degrees all the way up to the doctorate level. Courses are often taught in Hebrew, but many leading Israeli universities also offer English-taught programs. Six of Israel's nine universities were featured in the QS World University Rankings® 2018.

Israel is especially recognised for research in the fields of:

- **Science and Engineering:** Israel is a world leader in science and engineering. Israeli scientists have won 4 Nobel Prizes in chemistry, 3 Turing Awards (computer science) and 1 Fields Medal (mathematics). Israel ranks 7th globally in the number of citations per scientific publication and is particularly strong in fields such as computer science, engineering, chemistry, and life sciences.
- **Innovation and Entrepreneurship:** Leading companies from around the world chose to open R&D centres in Israel and some programs include opportunities to undertake internships in top companies from around the world, giving students the opportunity to 'advance your career' development.
- **Agriculture and Sustainability:** Israel's challenging environment and lack of natural resources has led it to become a kind of agricultural "incubator" of ideas, developing new kinds of plants as well as revolutionary agricultural technologies. Drip irrigation technology is one famous example of Israel's success in this field.

- **Art, Design & Music:** Areas of study include a range of arts-related fields including fine arts, fashion and jewellery, photography, industrial and urban design, and traditional and contemporary music. Many programs offer innovative and multidisciplinary elements, allowing you to develop your own particular interests.
- **Israel and Mideastern studies:** Higher education institutions in Israel offer a range of programs from ancient to contemporary studies of Israel and Middle Eastern states, to Hebrew and Arabic language. Israel offers an unparalleled opportunity to acquire an in-depth understanding of its and the region's political, social and economic dimensions
- **Jewish studies:** Studying in Israel gives students the opportunity to work with leading scholars in this field and to immerse themselves in both ancient and contemporary Judaism.

Innovation and Excellence

For those interested in innovation and technology, Israel is the place for you! Israel is the land of innovation, also known as the “Start-Up Nation”. It is a hotbed of hi-tech activity, with the world’s highest investment per capita in start-up companies. Israel was ranked the 3rd most innovative country in the world (World Economic Forum Global Competitive Index). Studying in Israel gives you the opportunity to experience and participate in Israel’s vibrant start-up culture and eco-system.

Israel's Technion Institute of Technology has been rated no. 77 in the Shanghai Academic Rating of World Universities (2018), and The Hebrew University of Jerusalem in 95th place (2018).

Patents: Israel has seen a steady rise in patent applications over the years. Between 2014 to 2018 the number of applications has risen by 17.37% to 7,363 patent applications in 2018.

Learn more about Study and Research in Israel: <http://studyinIsrael.chc.org.il/>

Funding Opportunities

Israel supports its R&D through many grants and scholarships; in 2018, the Ministry of Science and Technology signed 356 new engagement agreements to fund research, scholarships and Scientific Knowledge centres that include a program for Scientific Infrastructure Development and a program for Applied Engineering Research. In 2018 the total budget allocated for research, scholarships and knowledge centres was 147 million NIS. [Applying to study in Israel only takes 3 Steps](#): 1) Search for a program; 2) Complete the forms; 3) Get a visa. Israeli higher education [tuition fees](#) are competitive on an international scale and tuition fees for PhD degrees are generally waived by the host institution.

To learn more about our unique country visit: Ministry of Foreign Affairs at <https://mfa.gov.il/MFA/Pages/default.aspx>

Bilateral and international cooperation: As of 2019 Israel has 38 ongoing bilateral agreements with 29 countries all around the globe. Today there are significant collaborations through bilateral and multilateral agreements between institutions and organizations that include joint research funds, projects, exchange of researchers and faculty, and more. Israel's key collaborations today include: US-Israel Binational Science Foundation (BSF), German-Israeli Foundation for Scientific Research and Development (GIF), Israel-China Research Foundation (ISF-NSFC), Israel-India Research Foundation (ISF-UGC), and Israel-Singapore Research Foundation (ISF-NRF). Promoting Israel's international research relations is one of the key objectives in transforming Israel's higher education system to a high quality and competitive international level. The Israeli Ministry of Science and Technology helps organize and fund International Conferences, Bi-national conferences, Young Scientists Schools, the COST program, and offers assistance with international conferences in Israel. Israel is also an active member in several international organizations and programs such as CERN, Horizon 2020, EMBL, EMBC, GSF, SESAME, ICDP and more.

In the academic year of 2019-2020 the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Israel has funded scholarships for foreign students following cultural agreements, and special scholarship arrangements. [The PBC Fellowship Program for Outstanding Chinese and Indian Post-doctoral Fellows– 2020/2021](#) is one of the specific programs of the Israel Council of Higher Education (CHE). A scientific and technological collaboration agreement between the science ministries of India and Israel was signed in 1993; and since that time, more than 60 research studies have been conducted in a variety of fields: agricultural biotechnology, medical biotechnology, nanotechnology, advanced materials, electro-optics and lasers. The collaboration is conducted by publishing joint calls for proposals. In recent years, joint studies have been conducted in the fields of energy engineering, agricultural and medical biotechnology, nanotechnology, advanced materials, etc.

MSCA in Israel

Experienced researchers willing to move to Israel can apply for an Individual Fellowship (IF) of the Marie Skłodowska - Curie Actions (MSCA), irrespective of their country of origin. Since 2014, forty researchers from various countries (including Italy, India, Portugal, China, Germany and others) have come to Israeli organisations as part of the Individual Fellowship (IF) program. Eighty-seven other researchers came to Israeli as part of the RISE and ITN programs.

Israel is a very active member of Marie Skłodowska - Curie Actions, with hundreds of collaborative links with countries, such as the United Kingdom, Germany, the Netherlands, Italy and France. The success rate of Israeli applicants is 15.7%, which is higher than the European average rate (12.66%).

EURAXESS Israel

Six academic institutions are currently members of the Israeli forum of EURAXESS: Technion Institute of Technology, Weizmann Institute of Science, Hebrew University, Ben-Gurion University, Haifa University and Bar-Ilan

University. IP&D is an SME which serves as the EURAXESS Centre for Industry and as an organisation representing EURAXESS' Bridge Head Organisation in Israel on behalf of the Ministry of Science.

EURAXESS Activity in Israel:

- Continuous contact throughout the year on issues relating to international researchers and the promotion of national policy on the subject;
- Participation in EU training and management meetings for the network;
- Organising conferences and study visits in Israel in accordance with network activities;
- Conduct two meetings a year on forum topics;
- Additional hosting and collaboration activities within Europe and biennial conferences of the entire network;
- Continuous activity of the European and Israeli portal, which includes information for mobile researchers in all countries as well as the publication of relevant positions for researchers.

Israel as a destination

Israel's higher education institutions are known worldwide for their academic excellence, and many institutions offer programs in English, providing a unique international learning environment designed for students to learn and succeed. But there are a number of other reasons that Israel is an attractive destination for study and research. Israel, the land of innovation, also known as the "Start-Up Nation", is the place to be for innovation and technology. It is a hotbed of hi-tech activity, with the world's highest investment per capita in start-up companies. Israel was ranked the 3rd most innovative country in the world (World Economic Forum Global Competitive Index). Studying in Israel offers you the opportunity to experience and participate in Israel's vibrant start-up culture and ecosystem.

Whether you live on campus or off, in or out of the city, there's more to studying in Israel than just hitting the books. Israel has a vibrant student social scene with the opportunity to make life-long friendships with Israelis and other students from all over the world. You will also find yourself at the heart of a diverse, dynamic and constantly developing culture, with over 4,000 years of history, which have incorporated many different cultural influences. Whether it's food, history, art or music, you will have many opportunities to immerse yourself in Israel's fascinating culture throughout your studies. You can experience world-famous historical sites, float in the Dead Sea, go hiking in the beautiful Sea of Galilee region or the Negev Desert, marvel at the Baha'i Gardens in Haifa or enjoy a sunset on Tel Aviv beach.

In case you missed...



EURAXESS Grants in Practice - Fuzhou

EURAXESS held its first Grants in Practice event in Fuzhou the capital of Fujian province 21 October 2019. The training activity teaches researchers in Fujian how to apply for Marie Curie individual fellowships and other European funding opportunities open to Chinese researchers as well as introducing EURAXESS China and ways to find partners in China. The event took place in front of around 200 researchers from various universities and...



European researchers among 2019 Nobel Prize laureates

From European Commission RTD: Over the course of last week, the Nobel Foundation awarded the prestigious Nobel Prizes in Physiology or Medicine, Physics, Chemistry, Literature and Peace. In addition, the 2019 Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel was announced on Monday 14/10. Several European researchers made it to the much sought-after list of laureates, and EU funding has supported some of them in the course...



EURAXESS participated in the Henan leg of the EU-China R&I Stakeholders Tour of China

EURAXESS China participated in the Henan leg of the EU-China Stakeholders Tour of China last Wednesday 23 October 2019. The event this time was held in the city of Xinxiang, a new high tech city adjacent to the north of the province capital of Zhengzhou. The city government hosted the government and invited around 220 researchers from Henan province universities, research institutes and companies. EURAXESS introduced the European Research Area...



EURAXESS Brings Young European Researchers to the World Young Scientists Summit

The 26-27 October 2019 The World Young Scientists Summit took place in the city of Wenzhou in Zhejiang province in China. The event was organised by the Zhejiang Association of Science and Technology for the Chinese Association of Science and Technology and attracted some of the highest young talents in Science and Technology from around the world, to share their experience on few topics and discuss with top senior researchers about the future...



EURAXESS participates in Chengdu's EU China Business & Technology Cooperation Fair

The 14th EU-China Business and Technology Cooperation Fair took place in Chengdu from 11 to 13 Nov., 2019. The fair will gather 1,500 participants of companies, state/regional governments, clusters, business associations, EU-China Cooperation experts, universities, R...



EURAXESS moderates a new Tour of EU-China S&T Landscape in Hangzhou, Shenzhen, Hong Kong and Macau

Over the last few days EURAXESS China country representative participated in the last leg of the EU-China R...

See the last quarter's main funding news from our WeChat Channel

2020玛丽居里研究与创新人员交流基金开始申请啦!

Get ready - 2020 Call 'Research and Innovation Staff Exchange' (MSCA-RISE) opening soon

欧洲研究委员会 (ERC) 科研基金申请已经开始!

ERC Consolidator Grants - Call open until 4 February

About us

EURAXESS China is a networking tool for European researchers active in China and for Chinese and international researchers wishing to collaborate and/or pursue a career in Europe. EURAXESS China provides information about research in Europe, European research policy, opportunities for research funding, for EU-China and international collaboration and for trans-national mobility. **Membership is free.**

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EURAXESS Worldwide has dedicated teams in the following countries and regions ready to assist you: ASEAN (focus on Singapore, Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, and Vietnam), Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC, focus on Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Mexico, and Colombia), China, India, Japan, North America (USA and Canada), and – as of July 2018 – the EURAXESS Korea network was officially launched. Additionally, a EURAXESS information website for Australia and New Zealand went online in June 2018.

