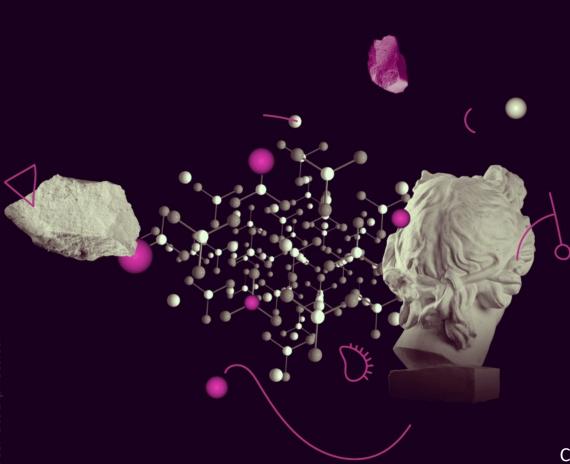


Marie Skłodowska-





MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships

Cristina Gómez

Euraxess Worldwide Project Coordinator

Content

- Recap of main features of MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships Call
- Evaluation Process
- Tips to write a successful proposal based on Evaluation Criteria

The presentation is based on DG EAC and MSCA NET and NCP material



EURATOM

EU FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME FOR RESEARCH & INNOVATION



Pillar I EXCELLENT SCIENCE

European Research Council

Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions

Research Infrastructures



Clusters

Pillar II GLOBAL CHALLENGES & EUROPEAN INDUSTRIAL COMPETITIVENESS

- Health
- Culture, Creativity & Inclusive Society
- Civil Security for Society
- Digital, Industry & Space
- Climate, Energy & Mobility
- Food, Bioeconomy, Natural Resources, Agriculture & Environment

Joint Research Centre



European Innovation Council

European Innovation Ecosystems

European Institute of Innovation & Technology*

Fusion

Fission

Joint Research Center

WIDENING PARTICIPATION AND STRENGTHENING THE EUROPEAN RESEARCH AREA

Widening participation & spreading excellence

Reforming & Enhancing the European R&I system

HE Budget: €95.5 billion. MSCA Budget: €6,6 billion.



European Commission

Introduction to MSCA: Key features





Excellent research in all domains (bottom-up approach)





Attractive working and employment conditions



Structuring impact on organisations through excellent programmes



Strong collaboration with the non-academic sector



MSCA-PF call: 23 April – 11 Sept 2024

Timing of the call and budget

Indicative timeline

- 23 April 2024: Launch of the call for proposals
- 11 September 2024: Deadline for submitting proposals
- February 2025: Notification of call results to applicants (TBC)
- April 2025: Grant agreement signature for successful projects (TBC)
- April 2025: First EU-funded projects start (TBC)

Indicative budget

EUR 417.18 million





MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships: What is it?

Individual fellowships to support excellent postdoctoral researchers.

Main objectives

- Foster excellence through implementation of research project
- Enhance the creative and innovative potential of researchers holding a PhD (training on transferable skills & career development)
- Focus on I3 (international, inter-sectoral, interdisciplinary) mobility
- Bridges and exposure to the non-academic sector
- Career development of researchers.



Two types of MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships

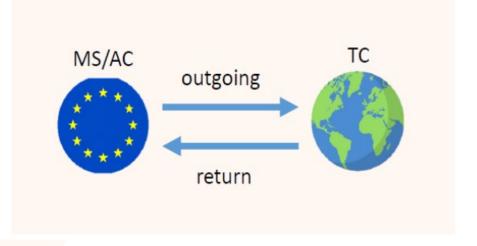
European Fellowships (EF)

12 – 24 months in Europe

Move to Ms/AC Any nationality Move country Move country

Global Fellowships (GF)

12-24 months outside of Europe + 12 months return phase in Europe



2024 call indicative budget: 354.60M€

2024 call indicative budget: 62.58M€

- The researcher can only apply for one mode
- Resubmission restriction: 70% score min. last year (same researcher, same institution)



Two types of participants



BENEFICIARIES

Legal entities based in Member States or Associated Countries to Horizon Europe

Receive EU Funds to carry out the project activities (recruiting and supervising researchers, training ... etc.)



ASSOCIATED PARTNERS

Located anywhere in the world

Contribute to the action by hosting secondments in their premises, allowing for scientific/transferible skills training, etc.

Costs, if any, will be taken care by the beneficiary, in the framework of a bilateral agreement, but not charged to the EC



Two types of sectors

Academic

Public or private **Higher Education establishment**awarding academic degrees

Public or private non-profit research organisations

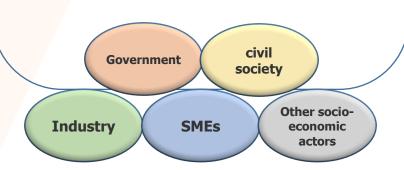
International **European Research** Organisations



Non-Academic

Broad definition:

Any socio-economic actor not included in the academic sector definition



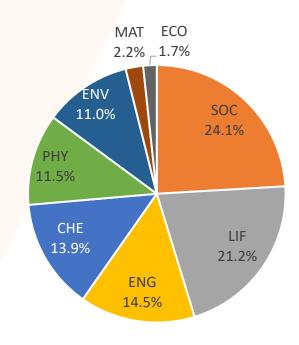
EU Validation Services ultimately determine the sector of each participating organisation

For already registered organisations, researchers can check the sector of the organisation here: <u>Participant register (europa.eu)</u>



MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships: Fields of research

MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships 2022 submissions





Chemistry (CHE)



Environment and Geosciences (ENV)



Social Sciences and Humanities (SOC)



Life Sciences (LIF)



Economic Sciences(ECO)



Mathematics (MAT)



Information Science and Engineering (ENG)



Physics (PHY)



How does it work?

Beneficiary located in MS/AC

Receives funds, signs GA, recruits, supervises and trains fellows

Sectors

Academia /Non Academia

MSCA PF 2024

Researchers

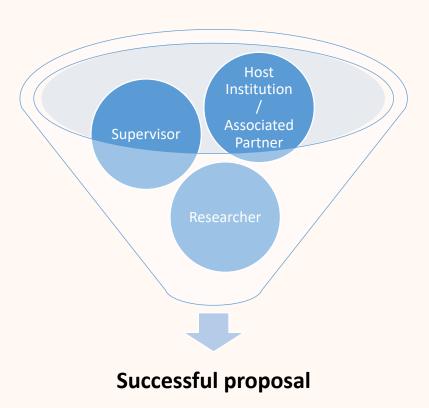
Research who has the idea
Supervisor at the institution

Associated Partner

Outgoing Phase of a Global Secondments and Placements



An MSCA successful proposal



Much more than a research project

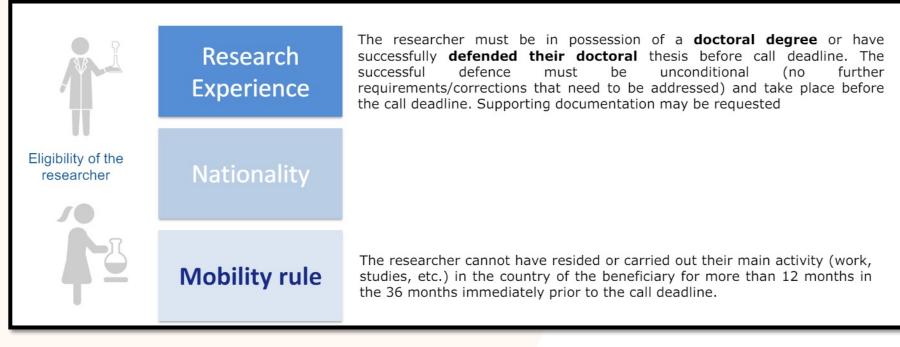
- Improvement of research capacities
- Development of complementary skills
- Knowledge Exchange and transfer between researcher, supervisor and institution (s)

A common approach is needed

- The best projects are always built together by both parts (researcher and institution)
- Supervisor has an active role in the proposal
- Ensure all expectations are covered and well established
- Be well aware of the project and researcher needs



Eligibility of researchers



- All criteria are measured at the call deadline 11/09/2024
- Documented exceptions for the Research Experience criteria (paternity and maternity leave, career breaks, time not spend doing research etc.)

Guidelines and a self-assessment tool available here:

https://rea.ec.europa.eu/funding-and-grants/horizon-europe-marie-sklodowskacurie-actions/horizon-europe-msca-how-apply_en

> European Commission

Two types of fellowships

EUROPEAN FELLOWSHIPS

- Open to all nationalities
- Mobility rule: not more than 12/36 months in the country of the beneficiary prior to 11/09/2024
- Researchers awarded a PhD and not more than 8 years of research experience by 11/09/2024
- Exceptions apply
- Project to be carry out at a beneficiary in Europe
- Duration: 12-24 months
- Secondments can take place, anywhere in the world
- Possible 6 months extension to carry out a non-academic placement in Europe

GLOBAL FELLOWSHIPS

- Initial outgoing phase outside of Europe (to a Third Country for 12-24 months) and a final return pase in Europe (12 months) at the beneficiary
- Open to european researchers and long term residents in MS/AC
- Researchers awarded a PhD and not more than 8 years of research experience by 11/09/2024
- · Exceptions apply
- Mobility rule: not more than 12/36 months in the country of the outgoing phase prior to 11/09/2024
- · Duration: 24-36 months
- · Secondments can take place, anywhere in the world
- Possible 6 months extension to carry out a nonacademic placement in Europe

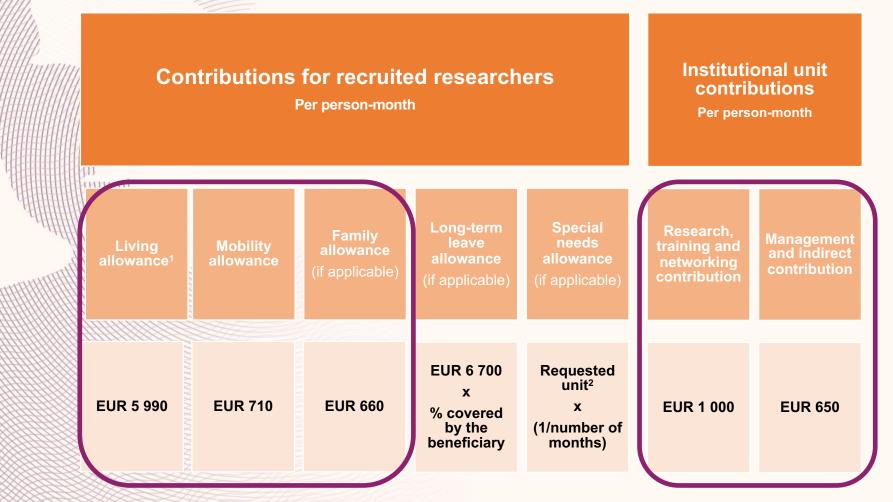


Optional features

	SECONDMENT	NON-ACADEMIC PLACEMENT					
What?	Aligned with the research objectives, will enhance the triple I dimension of the project, adding value and impacting in the results	This incentive aims at promoting career moves between sectors and organisations and thereby stimulate innovation and knowledge transfer while expanding career opportunities for researchers.					
	EF: Anytime during the project						
When?	 GF: only possible during the outgoing phase (a possible 3 months can be initially spent at the beneficiary in Europe) 	Part of the proposal that takes place at the end of the standard EF/PF duration					
	 In both modes, secondments can be divided into several periods 	2. 3 3					
Where?	Anywhere in the world, in any sector	In Europe, in the non-academic sector					
Timing	• EF: Up to 1/3 of the total standard duration	Un to 6 months					
Timing	• GF: Up to 1/3 of the outgoing phase duration	Up to 6 months					

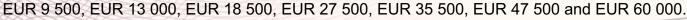


Unit contributions: 100% funding costs



¹The living allowance is a **gross amount**. A **country correction coefficient** will apply.

² The pre-defined categories are as follows: EUR 3 000, EUR 4 500, EUR 6 000,







Unit contributions: example of a 2 years EF in Spain

MSCA	Researchers cost	s (person/mont	h)	Institutional costs (P/M)								
European Fellowship	Living allowance*	Mobility Allowance	Family Allowance	Research, training and Networking Costs	Management and Indirect Costs							
UNIT COSTS	<mark>5,990</mark>	<mark>710</mark>	660	1.000	650							
PF – EF in Spain	5,726.44	710	660	1.000	650							
PF 24 months	137,434.56	17,040	15,840	24.000	15.600							
TOTAL PF 2 years			170,314.56 + 39,	600 = <mark>209,914,56€</mark>								

RESEARCHER COSTS

- *CCC: country coefficient correction (95,6 ES)
- All deductions apply (employer and employee)
- Possible family situation during the project will be taken into account
- Long-term leave allowance requested if needed
- Disability allowance requested if needed

INSTITUTIONAL COSTS

Research, training and networking costs: lab material, secondments costs, participation and organization of events, etc.



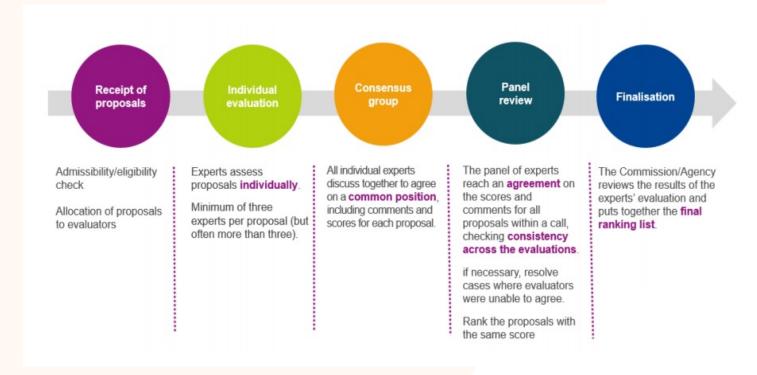
Content

- Recap of main features of MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships Call
- Evaluation Process
- Tips to write a successful proposal based on Evaluation Criteria

The presentation is based on DG EAC and MSCA NET and NCP material

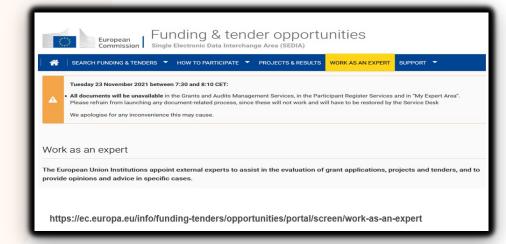


How are projects evaluated?



- 3 experts per project
- Geographical and sectoral diversity ...





How does the score work?

ef_he-msca_en.pdf (europa.eu)

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Scoring:

Scoring must be in the range from 0-5. Half-marks may be given.

- 0 The proposal fails to address the criterion or cannot be assessed due to missing or incomplete information.
- 1 Poor. The criterion is inadequately addressed, or there are serious inherent weaknesses.
- 2 Fair. The proposal broadly addresses the criterion, but there are significant weaknesses.
- 3 Good. The proposal addresses the criterion well, but a number of shortcomings are present.
- 4 Very Good. The proposal addresses the criterion very well, but a small number of shortcomings are present.
- 5 Excellent. The proposal successfully addresses all relevant aspects of the criterion. Any shortcomings are minor.

Thresholds & weighting:

The threshold for the individual criteria is 3. The overall threshold, applying to the sum of the 3 individual scores, is 10 points.

Weighting is only for the ranking (not to determine if the proposal passed the thresholds).

Description of the proposal passed the thresholds and weighting.

Description of the proposal passed the thresholds and weighting.

Description of the proposal passed the thresholds and weighting.

Description of the proposal passed the thresholds.

Description of the proposal passed the proposal passed the thresholds.

**Description of the proposal passed the proposal passe



Two-stage calls

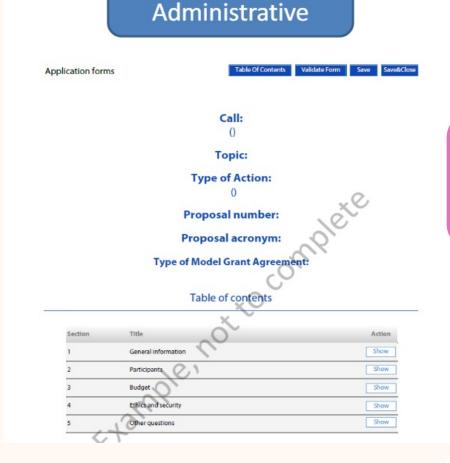
For stage 1 proposals, only the criteria Excellence and Impact will be evaluated and within those criteria only the aspects indicated in bold in General Annex of the Main Work Programme. The threshold for each of the two individual criteria is 4.

After the evaluation, the call coordinator will then fix an overall threshold, to limit the proposals that will be invited to stage 2. (This overall threshold will be set at a level which ensures that the total requested budget of proposals admitted to stage 2 is as close as possible to three times the available budget, and in any case, not less than 2.5 the available budget. The actual level will therefore depend on the volume of proposals received. The threshold is expected to normally be around 8 or 8.5.)

EXCELLENCE	IMPACT	IMPLEMENTATION
?/5.00	?/5.00	?/5.00
50%	30%	20%



Proposal structure



Part A

Part B Technical

B1 (10 pages)

Sections

- Excellence
- Impact
- Implementation

B2

- · CV of the researcher
- Institutional Info
- Ethical aspects
- Security screening
- Environmental considerations
- Letter of commitment (if aplicable)



Content

- Recap of main features of MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships Call
- Evaluation Process
- Tips to write a successful proposal based on Evaluation Criteria

The presentation is based on DG EAC and MSCA NET and NCP material



Award Criteria – Part B

	Excellence	Impact	Quality and efficiency of the implementation
	Quality and pertinence of the project's research and innovation objectives (and the extent to which they are ambitious, and go beyond the state of the art)	Credibility of the measures to enhance the career perspectives and employability of the researcher and contribution to his/her skills development	Quality and effectiveness of the work plan, assessment of risks and appropriateness of the effort assigned to work packages
4	Soundness of the proposed methodology (including interdisciplinary approaches, consideration of the gender dimension and other diversity aspects if relevant for the research project, and the quality of open science practices)	Suitability and quality of the measures to maximise expected outcomes and impacts , as set out in the dissemination and exploitation plan, including communication activities	Quality and capacity of the host institutions and participating organisations, including hosting arrangements
THE THE THE	Quality of the supervision, training and of the two-way transfer of knowledge between the researcher and the host	The magnitude and importance of the project's contribution to the expected scientific, societal and economic	
	Quality and appropriateness of the researcher's professional experience , competences and skills	impacts	
	50%	30%	20%



Award Criteria – Part B

	Excellence	Impact	Quality and efficiency of the implementation					
	Quality and pertinence of the project's research and innovation objectives (and the extent to which they are ambitious, and go beyond the state of the art)	Credibility of the measures to enhance the career perspectives and employability of the researcher and contribution to his/her skills development	Quality and effectiveness of the work plan, assessment of risks and appropriateness of the effort assigned to work packages					
THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	Soundness of the proposed methodology (including interdisciplinary approaches, consideration of the gender dimension and other diversity aspects if relevant for the research project, and the quality of open science practices)	Suitability and quality of the measures to maximise expected outcomes and impacts, as set out in the dissemination and exploitation plan, including communication activities	Quality and capacity of the host institutions and participating organisations, including hosting arrangements					
	Quality of the supervision, training and of the two-way transfer of knowledge between the researcher and the host Quality and appropriateness of the researcher's professional experience, competences and skills	The magnitude and importance of the project's contribution to the expected scientific, societal and economic impacts						
	50%	30%	20%					



EXCELLENCE: CRITERIA 1.1.

Quality and pertinence of **the project's research and innovation objectives** (and the extent to which they are ambitious, and go beyond the state of the art)

- Precise and catchy introduction
- Innovative Project, realistic objectives (list them)
 with an updated state of the art (showing how
 you will advance)
- Alignment with initiatives (SDG, Missions, Specific WP topics ...)





EXCELLENCE: CRITERIA 1.2.

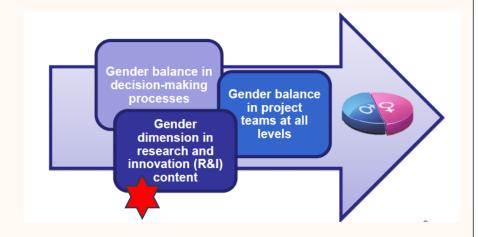
Soundness of the proposed methodology (including interdisciplinary approaches, consideration of the gender dimension and other diversity aspects if relevant for the research project, and the quality of open science practices

- Concrete and excellent methodology (identify mechanims, techniques...) related to the research objectives previously explained
- How will interdisciplinarity be explained? (techniques, profiles ...)
- Gender and diversity
- Open science and research data management





EXCELLENCE: GENDER ASPECTS (1.2)



- Are gender norms embedded in the concepts, theories and models used by your research field? How do gender and interconnected social categorisations, such as race, class, etc., work?
- Do your chosen methodologies ensure that gender and other connected social characterisations are considered and investigated?
- Have you explained how including sex and gender findings will increase the quality of the research and improve the impact and relevance of the results?

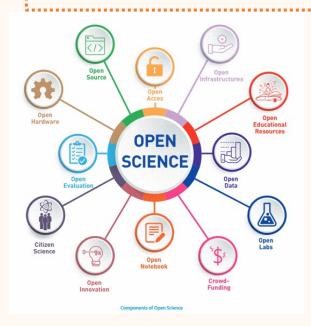
Gender aspect can be relevant in case of proposals with the same score



EXCELLENCE: OPEN SCIENCE ASPECTS (1.2)

Open Science

Open science is an approach based on **open** cooperative work and systematic **sharing of knowledge and tools** as early and widely as possible in the process. Including active **engagement of society**



- Mandatory immediate Open Access to publications: beneficiaries must retain sufficient IPRs to comply with open access requirements;
- Data sharing as 'open as possible, as closed as necessary':
 mandatory Data Management Plan for FAIR (Findable, Accessible,
 Interoperable, Reusable) research data
- Engagement of Society



EXCELLENCE: CRITERIA 1.3.

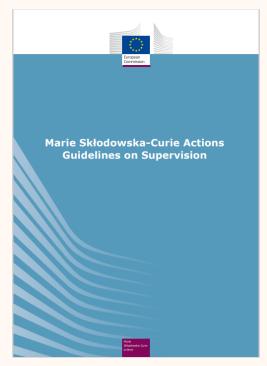
Quality of the **supervision**, **training and of the two-way transfer of knowledge** between the researcher and the host

- Relevant information on the supervisor and how will he/she participates in the Career Development Plan
- Detailed information on Scientific and Transferable Skills training
- Secondments, placements, fieldwork information
- Knowledge transfer, match and complementarity between the researcher and the supervisor





The importance of supervision (1.3.)



- Aligned with the Principles of the Code and the Charter for Researchers, the beneficiaries of MSCA projects must ensure proper supervision and mentoring.
- Document establishing a Code of good practice that can complement other initiatives at institutional level.
- Aspects of supervision vary according to scientific disciplines, type
 of project, experience and skills of the person to be supervised.
- Guidelines to be applied at institutional level, for supervising staff and applicant researchers.

MSCA Guidelines on Supervision | Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions (europa.eu)



EXCELLENCE: CRITERIA 1.4.

Quality and appropriateness of the **researcher's professional experience**, competences and skills

- Align your profile as a researcher with the proposal goals.
- Convince the evaluator you are the right person for this proposal
- Align with CV included in B2 part

Part B2 (no overall page limit applied)

CV of the researcher (indicative length: 5 pages)

Any information provided in Parts A and B of the proposal should be fully consistent. Always mention full dates (using format: dd/mm/yyyy). The CV should include the standard academic and research record. Any research career gaps and/or unconventional paths should be clearly explained.

At a minimum, the CV should contain:

- a) The name of the researcher;
- b) Professional experience (most recent first, with exact dates in format dd/mm/yyyy);
- c) Education, including PhD award date (most recent first, with exact dates in format: dd/mm/yyyy).

The CV should include information on:

- Publications in peer-reviewed scientific journals, peer-reviewed conference
 proceedings, and/or monographs (they are expected to be open access either
 published or through repositories) and other outputs such as data, software, algorithms
 significant for your research path (they are expected to be open access in appropriate
 repositories to the extent possible; they should be accompanied by a very short
 qualitative assessment of their scientific significance and not by the Journal Impact
 Factor):
- Invited presentations to internationally established conferences and/or international advanced schools:
- Organisation of international conferences, including membership in the steering and/or programme committee;
- Research expeditions led by the researcher;
- Granted patent(s);
- Examples of participation in industrial innovation;
- Prizes and Awards;
- Funding received so far;
- Supervising and mentoring activities;
- Other items of interest.



Reviewer feedback: top 5 weaknesses in Excellence



Methodology	Not adequately addressed/ is not convincingly discussed / not clearly described/ not explained in sufficient detail; Aspects: the methodological concepts; the critical methodological challenges the description of key methodological the selection of methodological, etc.
Quality of the two- way transfer of knowledge	Not entirely clear/ not discussed in sufficient detail; Aspects: transfer of unique competences of the researcher to the host; the expertise of the researcher already present at the host; complementarity of the transferred knowledge, etc.
Beyond state-of- the art	Not sufficiently explained/ not convincing/ it is not fully described/ addressed; Aspects: how the main lines of research differ from what has already been done; certain statements are mentioned without being supported by references or relevant explanations; lacks a clear identification of some of the main issues addressed in the proposal, etc.
Objectives	Insufficiently detailed/ not clearly presented; Aspects: overly ambitious and unrealistic, unclear and lack specificity, and are not supported by measurable indicators; the specific objectives do not clearly address the main problem to be resolved, etc.
Interdisciplinary approaches	Not sufficiently precise and explained/ not convincingly presented/ vaguely referred/ not sufficiently demonstrated; Aspects: how expertise and methods from different disciplines will be brought together and integrated, despite several novel techniques being used the interdisciplinary nature of the research is not sufficiently demonstrated, etc.



Award Criteria – Part B

	Excellence	Impact	Quality and efficiency of the implementation
	Quality and pertinence of the project's research and innovation objectives (and the extent to which they are ambitious, and go beyond the state of the art)	Credibility of the measures to enhance the career perspectives and employability of the researcher and contribution to his/her skills development	Quality and effectiveness of the work plan, assessment of risks and appropriateness of the effort assigned to work packages
4	Soundness of the proposed methodology (including interdisciplinary approaches, consideration of the gender dimension and other diversity aspects if relevant for the research project, and the quality of open science practices)	Suitability and quality of the measures to maximise expected outcomes and impacts, as set out in the dissemination and exploitation plan, including communication activities	Quality and capacity of the host institutions and participating organisations, including hosting arrangements
	Quality of the supervision, training and of the two-way transfer of knowledge between the researcher and the host Quality and appropriateness of the researcher's professional experience, competences and skills	The magnitude and importance of the project's contribution to the expected scientific, societal and economic impacts	
	50%	30%	20%



IMPACT: CRITERIA 2.1.

Credibility of the measures to **enhance the career perspectives and employability** of the researcher and contribution to his/her skills development

- Argue how the whole excellence section contributes
 Impact on the researcher's career
- Skills to be gained: M/l foresight exercise: what is the person pursuing?
- Employability and their future inside and outside academia (concrete examples)
- What impact will the collaborations established during the project have (triple i)?





IMPACT: CRITERIA 2.2.

Suitability and quality of the measures to maximise **expected outcomes and impacts**, as set out in the dissemination and exploitation plan, including communication activities

- Realistic and comprehensive exploitation, dissemination and communication plan.
- Different audiences: they are all important: research community, end-users, businesses, policy makers, citizens.
- Include impact indicators
- Important joint work with the TTO / Legal Department of the Institution.
- Describe the procedures, capacities and experience of the institution.





IMPACT: CRITERIA 2.2.

Communication: Promote your action and results

Inform, promote and communicate your activities and results



Citizens, the media, stakeholders



- · Having a well-designed strategy
- · Conveying clear messages
- · Using the right media channels



From the start of the action until the end

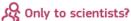


- · Engage with stakeholders
- Attract the best experts to your team
- Generate market demand
- Raise awareness of how public money is spent
- · Show the success of European collaboration

Legal obligation of your Grant Agreement

Dissemination: Make your results public

Open Science: knowledge and results (free of charge) for others to use



Not only but also to others that can learn from the results: authorities, industry, policymakers, sectors of interest, civil society



Publishing your results on:

- Scientific magazines
- Scientific and/or targeted conferences
- Databases

When?

At any time, and as soon as the action has results



- · Maximise results' impact
- · Allow other researchers to go a step forward
- · Contribute to the advancement of the state of the art
- Make scientific results a common good

Legal obligation of your Grant Agreement

Exploitation: Make concrete use of results

Commercial, Societal, Political Purposes



Not only, but also:

- Industry including SMEs
- Those that can make good use of them: authorities, industrial authorities, policymakers, sectors of interest, civil society



- · Creating roadmaps, prototypes, softwares
- · Sharing knowledge, skills, data



Towards the end and beyond, as soon as the action has exploitable results



- · Lead to new legislation or recommendations
- · For the benefit of innovation, the economy and the society
- · Help to tackle a problem and respond to an existing demand

Legal obligation of your Grant Agreement



IMPACT: CRITERIA 2.3.

The magnitude and importance of the project's contribution to the **expected** scientific, societal and economic impacts

- Differentiate between the types of impacts associated with the project.
- Differentiate between outputs and outcomes (impacts) during the project.
- Alignment with major global initiatives (Missions, SDGs ...etc.)

Scientific impact

- Contribute to the advancement of the state of the art
- Generate new knowledge
- Improve equipment, infrastructure

Economic and technological impact

- Create new services, products to market
- Reduce costs, increase efficiency in processes
- Contribute to the creation of new standards

Social impact

- Improve public policies and decisions based on results.
- Raise public awareness on specific issues
- Reduction of avoidable mortality (traffic accidents, child births...)



Reviewer feedback: top 5 weaknesses in Impact



Project's contribution to the expected societal and economic impacts	Not sufficiently addressed/ justified in the proposal; superficially addressed/considered; not sufficient evidence on impact; not fully explored; elaborated in a generic manner with insufficient details. Aspects: expected results, economic relevance; magnitude and importance of the economic and social impacts; quantified scale of the proposal's economic impact; impact of industry is underestimated.
Communication plan	Too limited in scope and reach; not sufficiently/convincingly/ clearly/detailed described; limited and not properly described; not sufficiently elaborated; not persuasive; lack focus. Aspects: public outreach activities; structured communication/outreach plan; main messages; objectives of public engagements; tools and channels; webpage and social media; target audience (including beyond scientific community; stakeholders, policy makers); level of involvement of the researcher.
Project's contribution to the expected scientific impacts	Not convincingly addressed; not adequately explained; not been discussed in enough detail; overstated and not adequately justified in the proposal; speculative and unconvincing. Aspects: Experimental design, theoretical advances; education models; time scale for expected impact (beyond duration of the project); quantified estimation and magnitude of expected impact; new scientific knowledge on the processes; sustainable solutions; bridging existing theories; new treatment developments.
Target group audience	not adequately/sufficiently/convincingly explained; not presented in sufficient detail; not adequately defined; not considered; not satisfactorily differentiated; are inadequately identified and main messages insufficiently defined; needs are not appropriately outlined. Aspects: non-academic experts, stakeholders (including industrial and policy makers), think-thank members; strategy for targeting peers; target audiences beyond the scientific community (students, children, etc).
IPR – intellectual property rights	Not given sufficient consideration/detail; insufficiently specified; lacks a clear identification of the strategy; not sufficiently taken into account; not been thoroughly considered; not very convincing. Aspects: managing intellectual property; protection measures; plans for licensing; specific actions of patent office; experimental data from the secondment partner.



Award Criteria – Part B

	Excellence	Impact	Quality and efficiency of the implementation
	Quality and pertinence of the project's research and innovation objectives (and the extent to which they are ambitious, and go beyond the state of the art)	Credibility of the measures to enhance the career perspectives and employability of the researcher and contribution to his/her skills development	Quality and effectiveness of the work plan, assessment of risks and appropriateness of the effort assigned to work packages
4	Soundness of the proposed methodology (including interdisciplinary approaches, consideration of the gender dimension and other diversity aspects if relevant for the research project, and the quality of open science practices)	Suitability and quality of the measures to maximise expected outcomes and impacts, as set out in the dissemination and exploitation plan, including communication activities	Quality and capacity of the host institutions and participating organisations, including hosting arrangements
	Quality of the supervision, training and of the two-way transfer of knowledge between the researcher and the host Quality and appropriateness of the researcher's professional experience, competences and skills	The magnitude and importance of the project's contribution to the expected scientific, societal and economic impacts	
	50%	30%	20%



IMPLEMENTATION: CRITERIA 3.1.

Quality and effectiveness of the work plan, assessment of risks and appropriateness of the effort assigned to work packages

- ✓ Fundamental coherence: in the duration of the Work Packages (WP), in the development of tasks, in the number of deliverables and milestones.
- ✓ Coherence and adequacy with the Excellence and Impact parts (cross references).
- ✓ Duly specify the number of PM (effort) associated to the WP (and tasks), ensure institutional support
- ✓ Include a GANTT Chart with as much project information as possible.
- ✓ Correct approach to administrative and scientific risk management.

							W.												W	- 2											V	2							
		Year 1													Year 2												Year 3												
Work Package	Title	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36		
WP1	Management						D1.1																		M1.1												M2, D1.2		
WP2	Data collection							M2.1									D2.1																						
WP3	Field work							M3.1														M3.2	D3.1																
WP4	Research part x																		M4.1, D4.1															M4.2, D4.2					
WP5	Research part y																								M5.1, D5.1														
I WP6	Dissemination and communication					D6.1						D6.2			D6.3						D6.4																		
WP7	Secondments																														M7.1								





IMPLEMENTATION: CRITERIA 3.2.

Quality and capacity of **the host institutions and participating organisations**, including hosting arrangements

- Detailed description of the infrastructures available to the researcher during the project, secondments, placements... remember also the partner institutions.
- Experience of the institution hosting visiting researchers: the host institution and the group are the best options for the fellow and for the project.





Reviewer feedback: top 5 weaknesses Implementation



Risk assessment and management	Not properly identified; not sufficiently/properly /insufficiently addressed/ elaborated; lacking in discussion of potential lower-level problem; insufficiently considered, not fully convincing; inadequate discussed; too generic, not sufficiently comprehensive and convincing, etc. Aspects: scientific issues, methods and techniques, access to data, theoretical, empirical, technical challenges for experiments, new analytical approaches, communicative tasks, dissemination program, implementation issues (delays, availability of instruments), overcoming language barriers, collecting interviews and survey answers, administrative risks (IPR management, progress monitoring, communication with supervisor, etc.), contingency plan, etc.								
Efforts/ resources allocation	Not planned appropriately; too loosely organised in terms of the time and effort needed and not assigned to specific periods in the Gantt chart; not credible; not sufficiently clear; not addressed in sufficient detail; insufficient detail; not adequately justified; overly ambitious and unrealistic, etc. Aspects: Person-months; the administrative and training tasks and management activities; planned milestones; quantification of the effort assigned to work packages; resources to carry out the research, duration of different work packages; unclear overlap of work packages and tasks; defined timeline of the fieldwork								
Work packages	Not properly planned and balanced; not convincingly described; not sufficiently detailed; lack quantitative details; unclear; description is not clearly structured in tasks, etc. Aspects: activities in work packages; complexity of the tasks; integration and organisation of activities; division of work package (overlapping same tasks in different work packages); contents of the research work packages and related deliverable, etc.								
Work plan	Not convincingly formulated; not properly developed; not clearly presented; lacks sufficient coherence and credibility; insufficiently taken into account; presents certain inconsistencies; incoherent and overambitious, etc. Aspects: scope and divided activities; clear milestones and deliverables; Gantt chart; planned secondment; appropriate workload; planned tasks to reach objectives; overlapping of training and research activities; etc.								
Timing and duration	Not convincingly justified; overlapping; not scheduled in a convincing way; overambitious and not fully realistic; not very adequate; not sufficiently justified, not precisely defined; etc. Aspects: different work packages; non-academic placement; fieldwork; outreach actions; parallel activities; methodological steps/ analysis; communication and dissemination activities (too early public talks);								



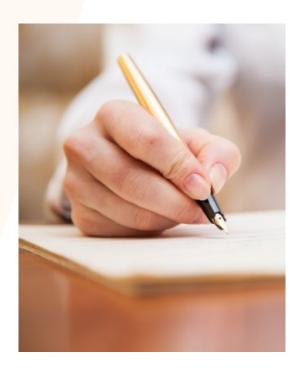
FINAL TIPS

General comments:

- Individual project, but collaborative preparation work.
- Hosting institution involved.
- National Contact Points in your destination country in Europe

Evaluation:

- Remember Criteria: 50% -30% -20%. You need to give 100% in each of them
- Do not innovate with the format.
- "An image worth a thousand words": use visuals
- KEY words: innovation, research career, intersectorality





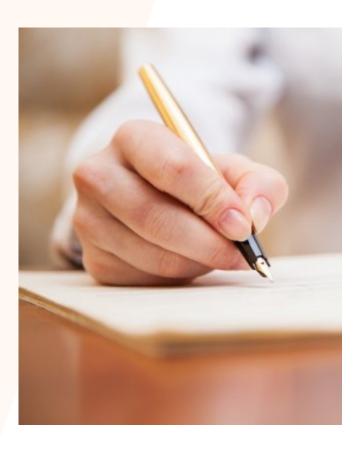
FINAL TIPS

About the project

- ➤ Research and training project
- > Feasible work plan
- ➤ Well structured project
- ➤ Good match researcher/supervisor/host

About the researcher's CV:

- CV doesn't have to be perfect, training will cover shortcomings
- Future employability is essential





Nothing in life is to be feared, it is only to be understood. Now is the time to understand more, so that we may fear less

THANK YOU!



