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APRE – Agenzia per la Promozione della Ricerca Europea



Agenda

09:00	Saluti introduttivi			
09:10	MSCA Staff Exchanges: obiettivo, caratteristiche, budget			
09:30	MSCA Doctoral Networks: obiettivo, caratteristiche, budget			
10:00	MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships: obiettivo, caratteristiche, budget			
11:00	Come scrivere una proposta MSCA-PF: il template, i criteri di valutazione.			
	La Parte B1:			
	Excellence			
	Impact			
	Quality and efficiency of the implementation			
12:00	Il processo di valutazione			
	Alcuni esempi di Evaluation Summary Report			
12:30	Sessione di domande			
13:00	Fine dei lavori			



Slido

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Horizon Europe: the EU's key funding programme for research and innovation





HORIZON EUROPE

EURATOM

SPECIFIC PROGRAMME: EUROPEAN DEFENCE FUND

Exclusive focus on defence research & development

Research actions

Development actions

SPECIFIC PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTING HORIZON EUROPE & EIT*

Exclusive focus on civil applications



Pillar I EXCELLENT SCIENCE

European Research Council

Marie Skłodowska-Curie

Research Infrastructures



Pillar II

GLOBAL CHALLENGES & EUROPEAN INDUSTRIAL COMPETITIVENESS

- Health
- Culture, Creativity & Inclusive Society
 - Civil Security for SocietyDigital, 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

* The European Institute of Innovation & Technology (EIT) is not part of the Specific Programme



01.

MSCA Staff Exchanges



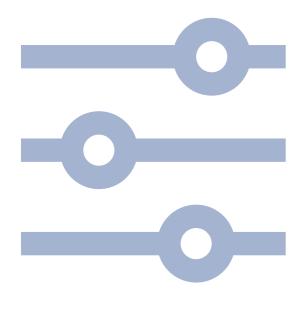
Main Objective



To promote innovative international, inter-sectoral and interdisciplinary collaboration in research and innovation through exchanging staff, and sharing knowledge and ideas at all stages of the innovation chain.



Key aspects

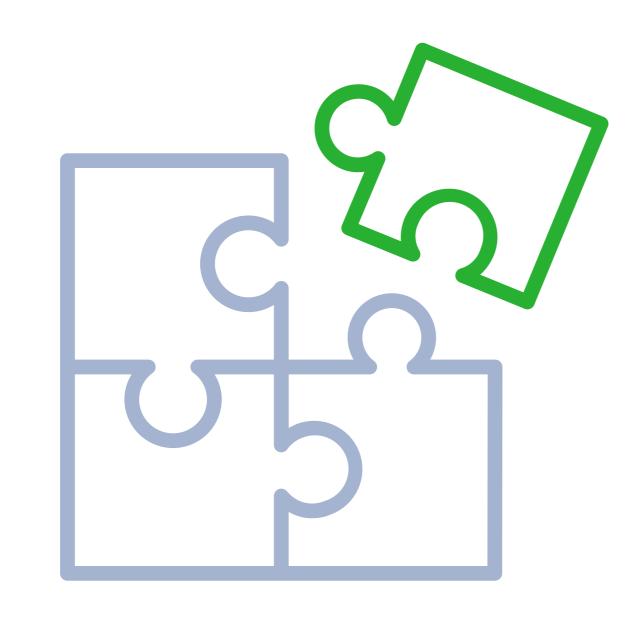


- International, inter-sectoral and interdisciplinary mobility of R&I staff ("secondments")
- Knowledge transfer between participating organisations
- Collaboration between the academic and non-academic sectors (including SMEs)
- Cooperation across the globe



Participating organisations







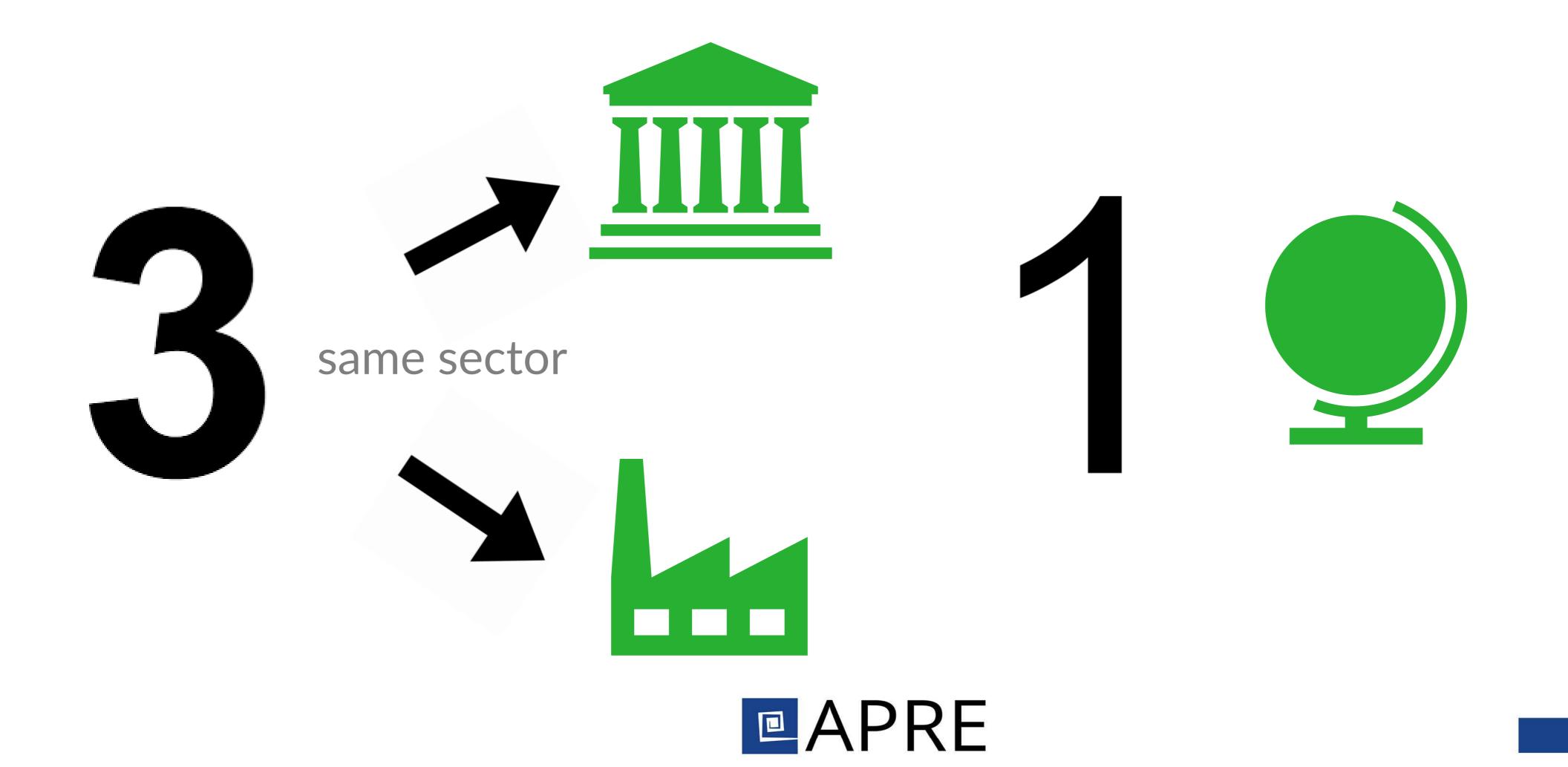
EU Member State

or

Horizon Europe Associated Country



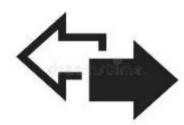
Participating organisations



Three dimensions of mobility

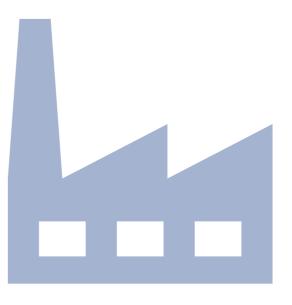
inter-sectoral, international and interdisciplinary

EU Member States and Horizon Europe Associated Countries



EU Member States and Horizon Europe Associated Countries





same-sector exchanges are also possible under the condition that they are interdisciplinary



In light of the Horizon Europe MSCA Staff Exchanges (SE) secondments, can you provide us some examples of interdisciplinary secondments?

Active

For the secondments to be considered interdisciplinary, all the necessary information should be provided in the proposal. If the secondments between participants in the same sector in different EU/AC are not considered as interdisciplinary by the evaluators, those secondments will not be eligible for funding, should the proposal be funded.

Example of Interdisciplinary secondment: Three specialists in parasites are seconded from a University in France to a University in Germany that studies mummies from ancient Egypt. The proposal indicates that the activities performed during the secondments will consist in studying the possible presence of parasites in the mummies available at the German participant. The activities therefore include parasitology (included under the first level MSCA Keyword: "Immunity and infection") and Egyptology (included under first level MSCA Keyword: "Archaeology, history and memory"). The secondments between those two participants are Interdisciplinary.

Example of Interdisciplinary secondment within the same scientific panel (i.e. ENG): Three specialists in electrical energy conversion are seconded from a University in Spain to a University in Sweden (same sector) that studies the temperature in the windings of the transformer when using biodegradable liquids, which by their nature are more viscous. The proposal indicates that the activities performed during the secondments will consist of numerical analysis of the temperature of the transformer and the ageing of the material when immersed in these liquids. The activities, therefore, include energy conversion (included under the first level MSCA Keyword: "G3-Products and Processes Engineering: Product design, process design and control, construction methods, civil engineering, energy processes, material engineering") and Numerical Analysis (included under first-level MSCA Keyword: "G1-Computer science and informatics"). The secondments between those two participants are interdisciplinary.

Example of not interdisciplinary secondment: Several researchers in neurosciences are seconded from a University in Belgium to a University in Spain in a group specialised in the study of pain. The staff seconded will perform activities that fall under neuroimaging, study of sensory systems and molecular neurosciences to improve the knowledge on mechanisms of pain. The activities proposed for those secondments fall under the same first level MSCA Keyword ("Neurosciences and neural disorders"). The secondments between those two participants are not Interdisciplinary and are therefore ineligible for funding, since they take place between two institutions of the same sector (academic) established in the EU.

https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/support/faq/17021



Collaborative approach

- The collaborative approach of MSCA Staff Exchanges should exploit complementary competences of the participating organisations and create synergies between them.
- The secondments should be essential to achieve the joint project's R&I activities.



Activities



- Implementation of a joint R&I project by seconding and/or hosting eligible staff members
- Three dimensions of mobility: inter-sectoral, international and interdisciplinary
- Networking activities, organisation of workshops and conferences
- New skills acquisition and career development perspectives



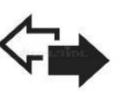
Secondment not eligible



non-associated Third Countries



the same
EU Member State or
Horizon Europe
Associated Country

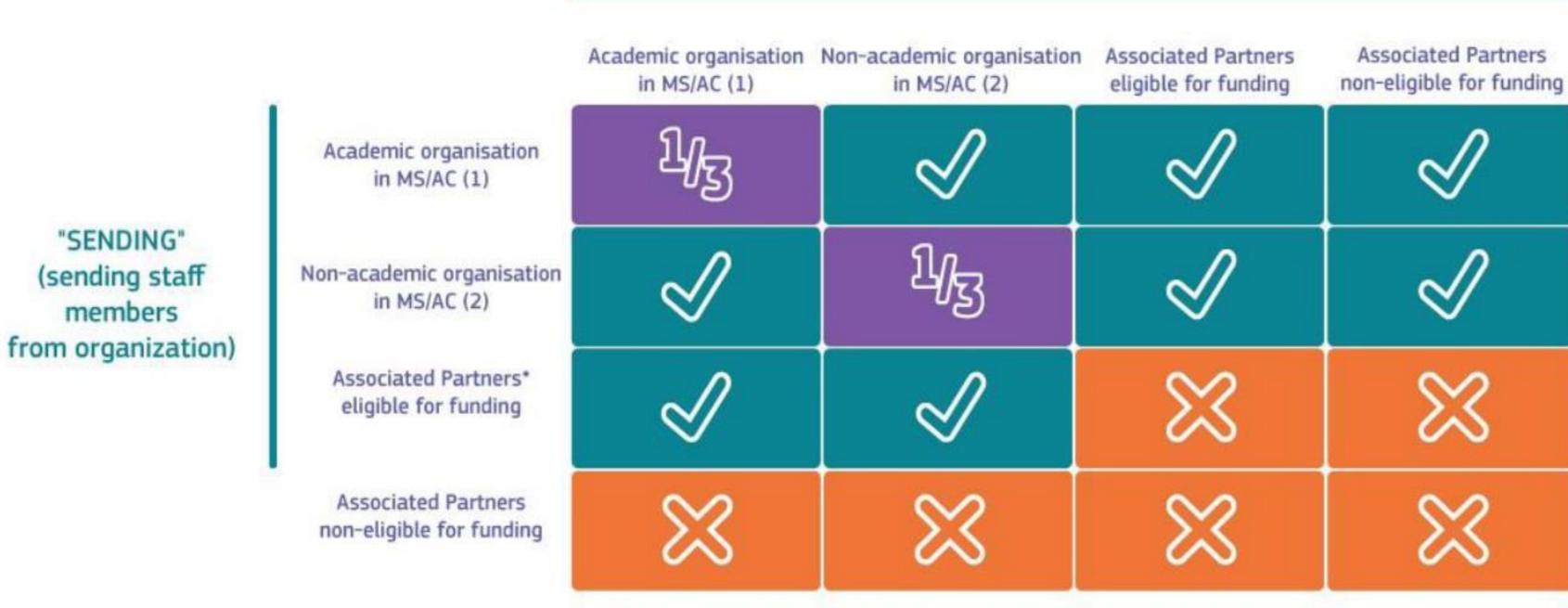


the same
EU Member State or
Horizon Europe
Associated Country



Eligibility for EU funding of secondments between organisations

"HOSTING" (receiving seconded staff members)



This symbol refers to same sector secondments up to 1/3 of the total implemented secondments funded by the EU as long as they are demonstrated to be interdisciplinary.

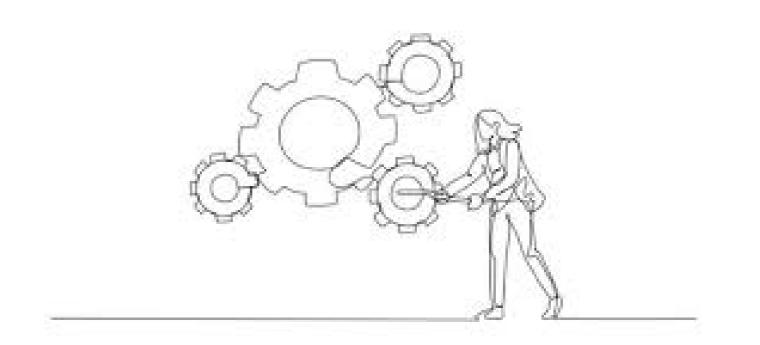
^{*} Associated Partners eligible for funding (see List of Participating Countries in Horizon Europe)



Seconded Staff Members



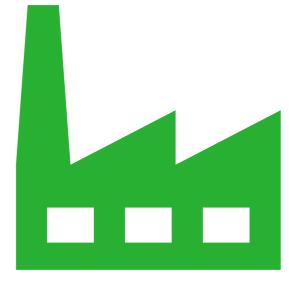














Duration of the action







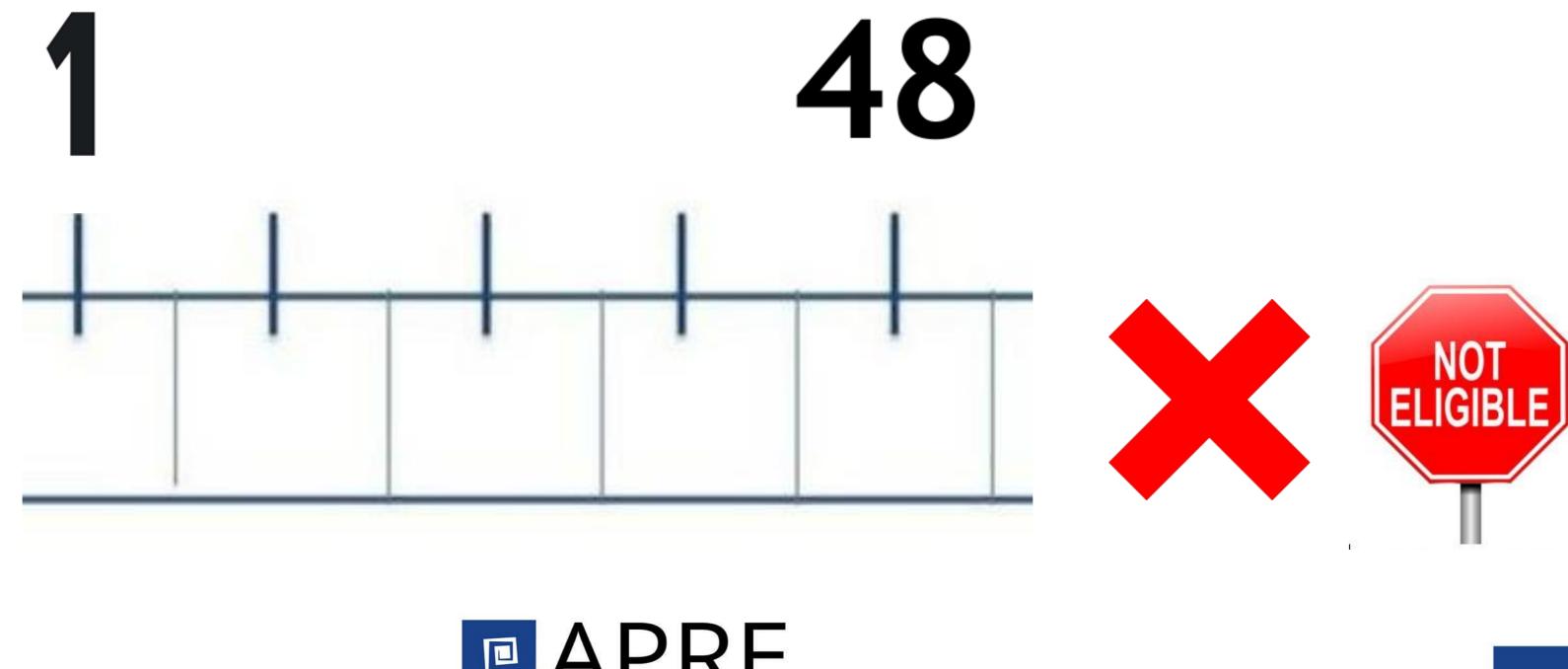
EU contribution

360 person-months



Secondment

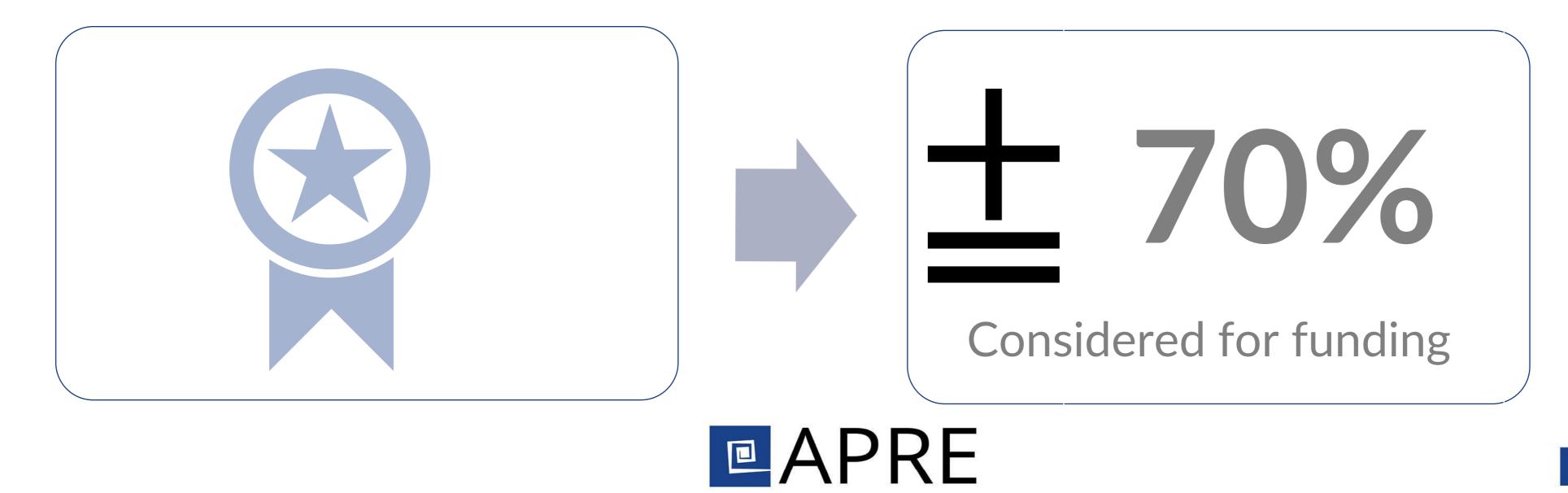
 The secondment of a staff member may be split into several stays with one or several beneficiaries or associated partners.





The evaluation criteria

EXCELLENCE	IMPACT	QUALITY and EFFICENCY of the IMPLEMENTATION
50%	30%	20%
	Weithing	

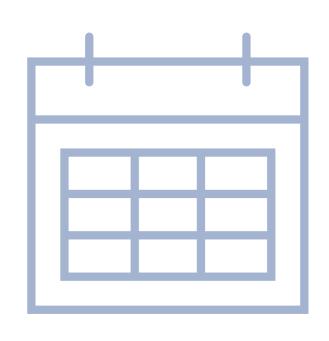


Applicable unit contributions

MSCA Staff Exchanges	Contributions for seconded staff members per person-month		Institutional contributions per person-month	
	Top-up allowance	Special needs allowance (if applicable)	Research, training and networking contribution	Management and indirect contribution
	EUR 2710	requested unit ¹⁵¹ x (1/number of months)	EUR 1300	EUR 1000



MSCA Staff Exchanges 2025



Call - MSCA Staff Exchanges 2025 HORIZON-MSCA-2025-SE-01

Opening: 27 Mar 2025

Deadline(s): 08 Oct 2025



Useful information

- Staff Exchanges Guide for Applicants 2025
- General annexes of the work programme
- Proposal template and instructions on how to fill it in
- 6 steps to prepare your application for the 2024 Staff Exchanges call
- Staff Exchanges informative flyer
- MSCA specific evaluation forms used by the expert evaluators
- Specific FAQs for Staff Exchanges call 2024



02

MSCA Doctoral Networks



Main Objective

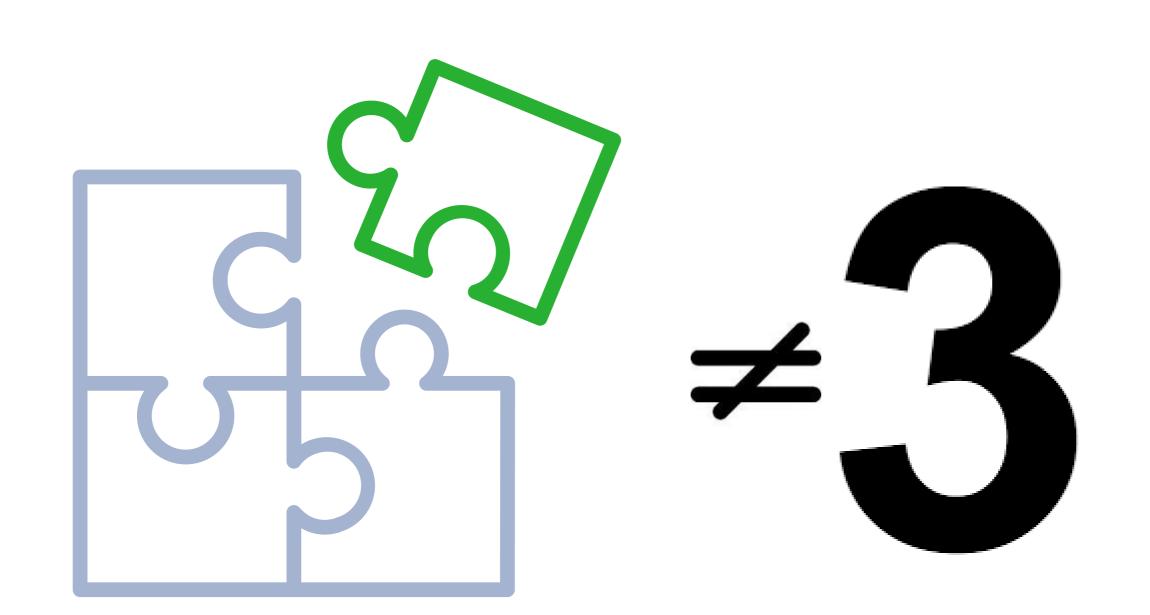


 to train creative, entrepreneurial, innovative and resilient doctoral candidates, able to face current and future challenges and to convert knowledge and ideas into products and services for economic and social benefit.

 right combination of research-related and transferable competences



Participating organisations



EU Member State

or

Horizon Europe Associated
 Country

at least 1 of them established in an EU Member State



Budget

- of the EU contribution may be allocated to beneficiaries in the same country
- or to a single International European Research Organisation (IERO)
- or international organisation



Structure of Doctoral Networks

Regular Doctoral Networks (DN)

Industrial Doctorates (DN-ID)

Joint Doctorates
(DN-JD)



Recruited researchers

- doctoral candidates, i.e. not have been awarded a doctoral degree at the date of the recruitment
- can be of any nationality and
- must comply with the mobility rule
- must be enrolled in a doctoral programme leading to the award of a doctoral degree in at least one EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country.



Mobility rule

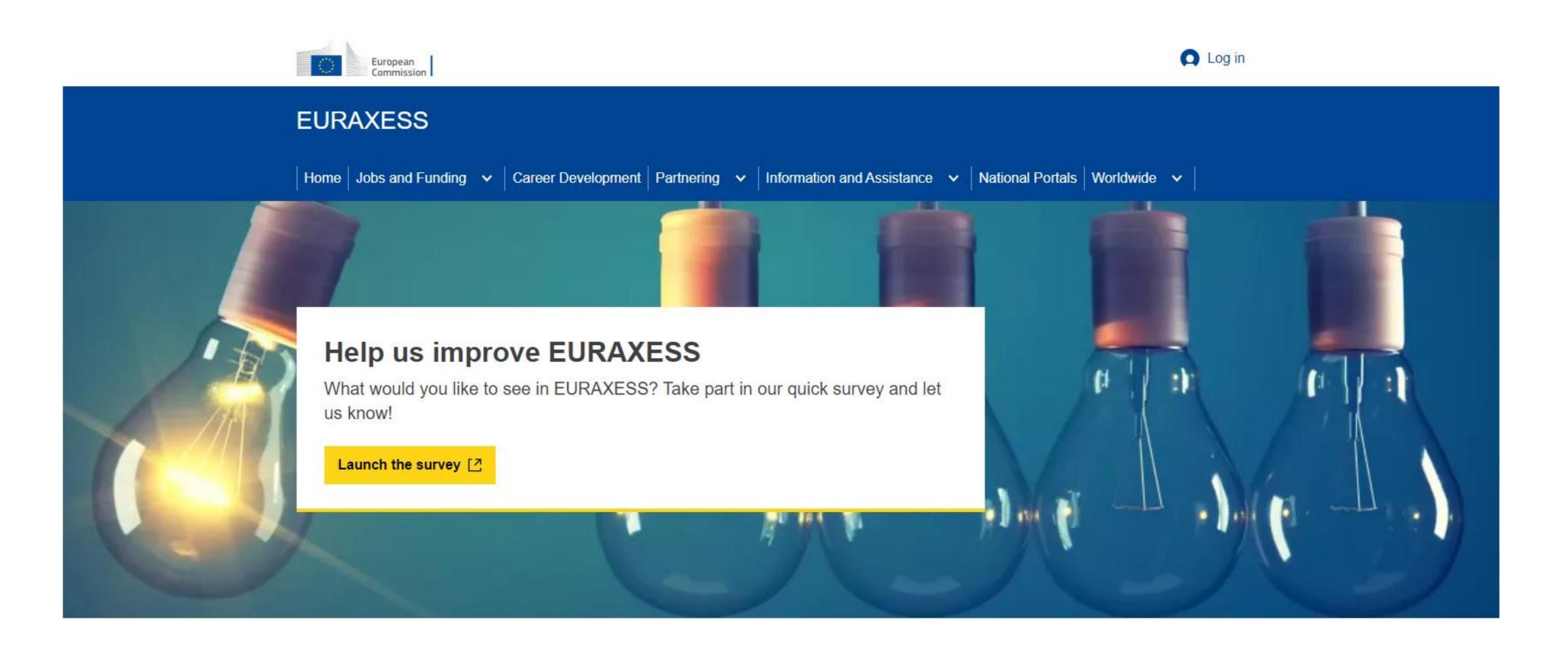


 Recruited researchers must not have resided or carried out their main activity (work, studies, etc.) in the country of the recruiting beneficiary for more than 12 months in the 36 months immediately before their recruitment date.



EURAXESS

https://euraxess.ec.europa.eu/



Welcome



Duration of the action









EU contribution

5 4 person-months



Training activities



MSCA Doctoral Networks should exploit complementarities between participating organisations and foster sharing of knowledge and networking activities for example through the organisation of workshops and conferences.

Proposed training activities should respond to well identified needs in various R&I areas, with appropriate references to inter- and multidisciplinary fields and follow the EU Principles for Innovative Doctoral Training.

 They should be primarily focused on developing new scientific knowledge through original research on personalised projects.



Training activities



- Doctoral Networks will develop substantial training modules, including digital ones, addressing key transferable skills and competences common to all fields and fostering the culture of Open Science, innovation and entrepreneurship.
- Doctoral Networks should adequately prepare doctoral candidates for increased research collaboration and information-sharing made possible by new (digital) technologies (e.g. collaborative tools, opening access to publications and to research data, FAIR data management, public engagement and citizen science, etc.).



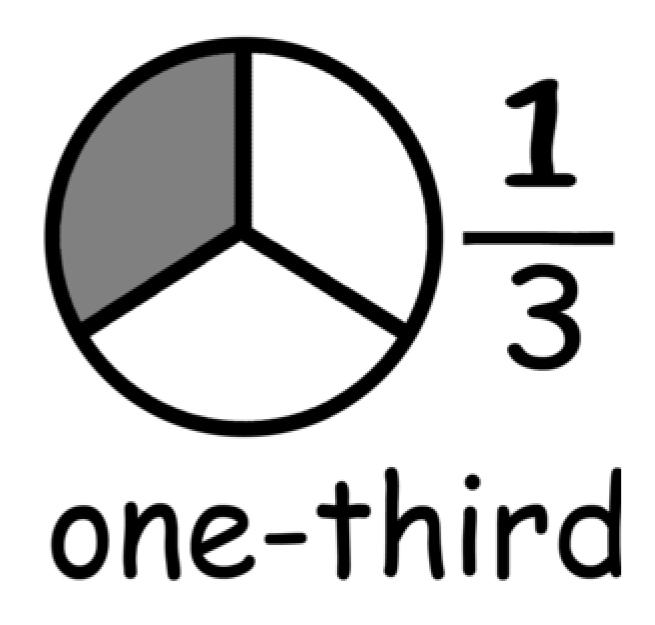
Intersectoral secondments



- Intersectoral secondments of researchers to other participating organisations, including in third countries, are encouraged when relevant, feasible and beneficial for the researchers and in line with the project objectives
- This will increase the employability of the researchers outside academia



Secondments



 Secondments are eligible for up to one third of the actual months spent implementing the research training activities under the action

■ This limitation does not apply in the case of Industrial Doctorates and Joint Doctorates.



FAQ

HORIZON-MSCA-2023-DN-01-01: Can associated partners and associated partners linked to a beneficiary be reimbursed for the costs of training and/or hosting of seconded researchers in Horizon Europe MSCA Doctoral Networks (DN)?

Active

In MSCA DN, associated partners and associated partners linked to a beneficiary are not signatories of the grant agreement. Therefore, they may not charge contributions to the action (no unit contributions) and the costs for their tasks are not eligible.

Their costs are considered to be already covered by the EU contribution claimed by beneficiaries, with whom they are encouraged to sign a bilateral agreement in which their participation to the project's contributions should be defined.

Normal practice during secondments is for the recruited researchers to keep their contract with the sending institution, which also pays their travel and subsistence expenses (e.g. accommodation, visa, residency card) from the institutional contributions.

← Go back to FAQ search

FAQ ID

30634

Published on 09/06/2023 18:30

Category

Proposals submission and evaluation

Tags

HORIZON-MSCA-2023-DN-01-01, HE MSCA Doctoral Networks

https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/support/faq/30634



Career Development Plan

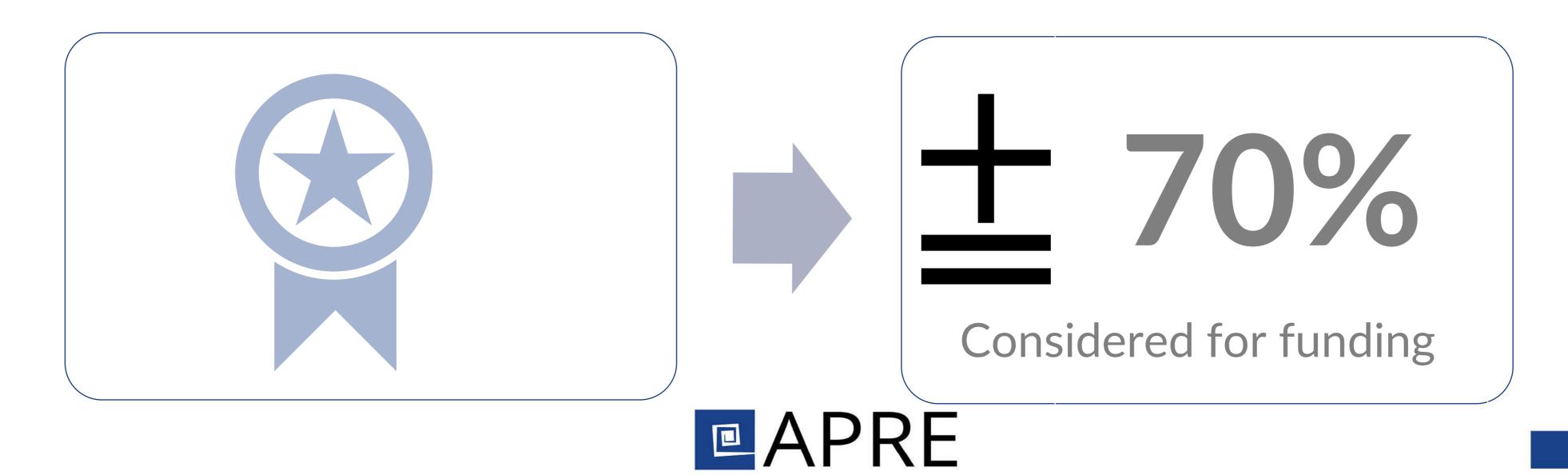


- A Career Development Plan must be established jointly by the supervisor and each recruited doctoral candidate.
- In addition to research objectives, this plan comprises the researcher's training and career needs, including training on transferable skills, teaching, planning for publications and participation in conferences and events aiming at opening science and research to citizens.
 - The plan, established at the beginning of the recruitment, should be revised (and updated where needed) within 18 months.



The evaluation criteria

EXCELLENCE	IMPACT	QUALITY and EFFICENCY of the IMPLEMENTATION		
50%	30%	20%		
	Weithing			



Resubmission



Any proposal involving 70% or more of the same recruiting organisations as in another proposal submitted to the previous call of the MSCA Doctoral Networks under Horizon Europe that has received a score of less than 80% will be assessed for whether it is a resubmission, irrespectively of the applicants' self-declaration.

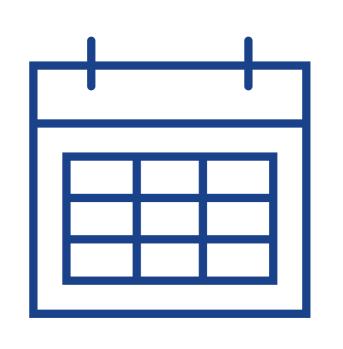


Applicable unit contributions

MSCA Doctoral Networks		Contribution:	Institutional unit contributions per person-month				
	Living allowance	Mobility allowance	Family allowance (if applicable)	Long- term leave allowance (if applicable)	Special needs allowance (if applicable)	Research, training and networking contribution	Management and indirect contribution
	EUR 4010	EUR 710	EUR 660	EUR 4720 x % covered by the beneficiary	requested unit ¹²⁵ x (1/number of months)	EUR 1600	EUR 1200



MSCA Doctoral Networks 2025



Call - MSCA Doctoral Networks 2025

HORIZON-MSCA-2025-DN-01

Opening: 28 May 2025

Deadline(s): 25 Nov 2025



Useful information

- Doctoral Networks Guide for Applicants 2025
- General annexes of the Work programme
- Proposal template and instructions on how to fill it in
- Doctoral Networks Information Day 24.06.2025
- 6 steps to prepare your application for the 2025 Doctoral Networks call
- MSCA specific evaluation forms used by the expert evaluators



MSCA POSTDOCTORAL FELLOWSHIPS (MSCA-PF)



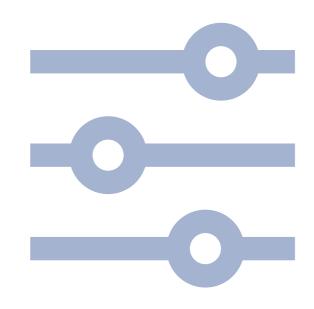
Main Objective



To enhance the creative and innovative potential of researchers holding a PhD, wishing to acquire new skills through advanced training, international, interdisciplinary and inter-sectoral mobility.



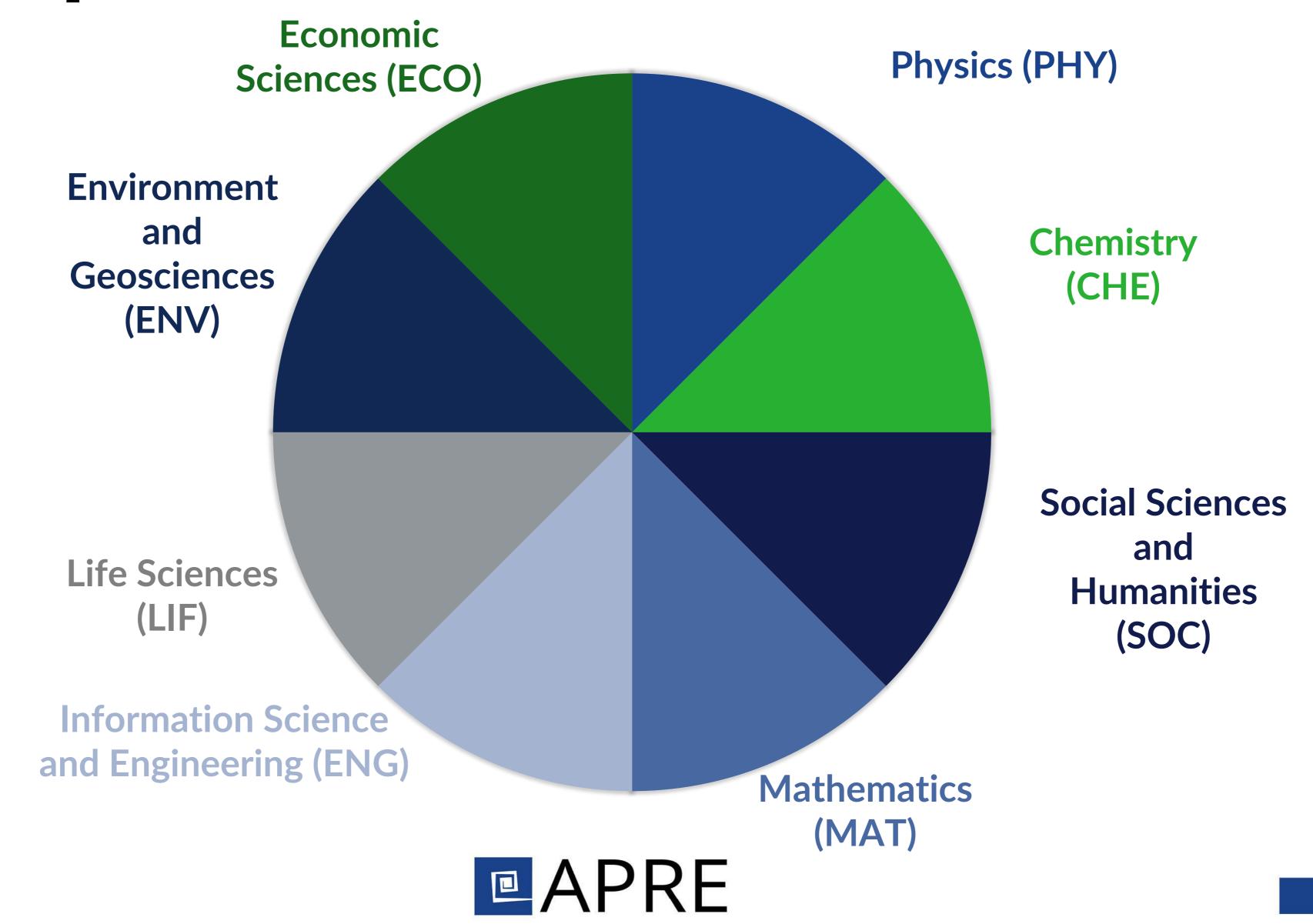
Key messages



- an original and personalised research project
- to foster excellence through training and mobility
- to equip researchers with new skills and competences in order to identify solutions to current and future challenges
- Postdoctoral researchers are encouraged to engage with society at large to make the results of their research visible to citizens and to involve citizens, civil society and end-users in co-creation of research content when relevant.



Bottom-up



Who is eligible?

- Postdoctoral researchers
- Mobility rule
- Supported researchers can be of any nationality
 - Global Postdoctoral Fellowship: nationals or long-term residents of EU Member States or Horizon Europe Associated Countries
- Supported researchers must have a maximum of 8 years full-time equivalent experience in research
 - Years outside research and career breaks will not be counted





Maternity & Paternity



- Maternity: for each child born prior to the call deadline, 18 months will be deducted from the experience in research unless the applicant can document a longer parental leave prior to the call deadline.
- Paternity: for each child born prior to the call deadline, the documented time of parental leave taken until the call deadline will be deducted from the experience in research.



Mobility rule



• Researchers they must not have resided or carried out their main activity¹⁴⁵ (work, studies, etc.) in the country of the beneficiary (for European Postdoctoral Fellowships), or the host organisation for the outgoing phase (for Global Postdoctoral Fellowships) for more than 12 months in the 36 months immediately before the call deadline.

¹⁴⁵ Country of the main activity: the country where the researcher is physically based when carrying out the main activity and the country of the institution for which the main activity is performed (e.g., employer).



Postdoctoral Fellowships



European
Postdoctoral
Fellowships



Global
Postdoctoral
Fellowships



European Postdoctoral Fellowships





Any nationality

From any country

Duration: 12/24 months







Global Postdoctoral Fellowships

Rules of participation



European nationals or long-term residents

1° phase

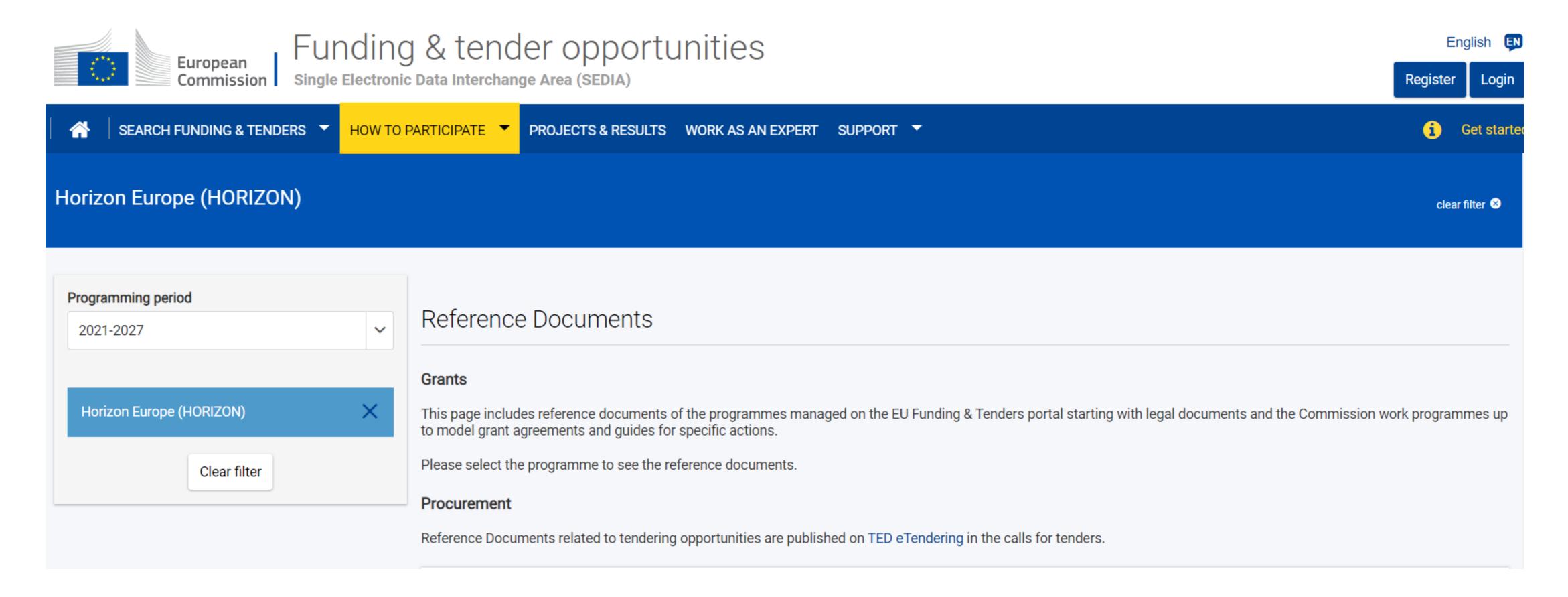


2° phase





International cooperation

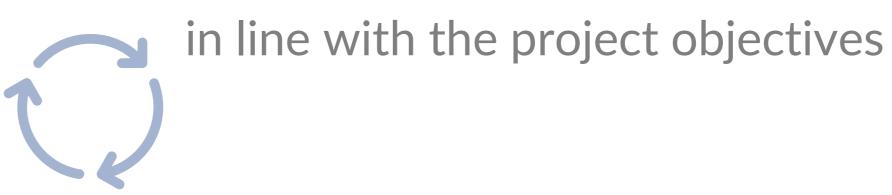


https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/common/guidance/list-3rd-country-participation_horizon-euratom_en.pdf



Secondments

impact to the fellowship



add significant value



European

Postdoctoral Fellowships

1/3 of the fellowship duration





Global

Postdoctoral Fellowships

A max of three months

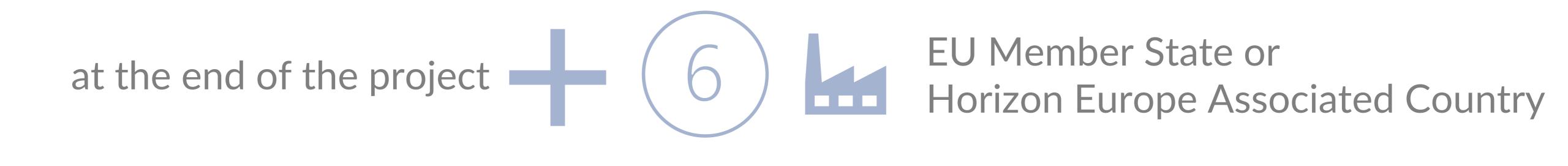


beneficiary

1/3 of the outgoing phase

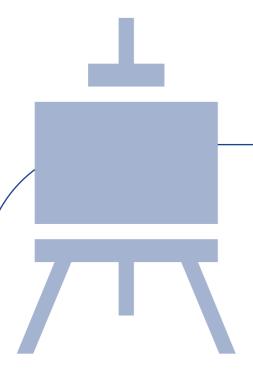


Placements in the non-academic sector





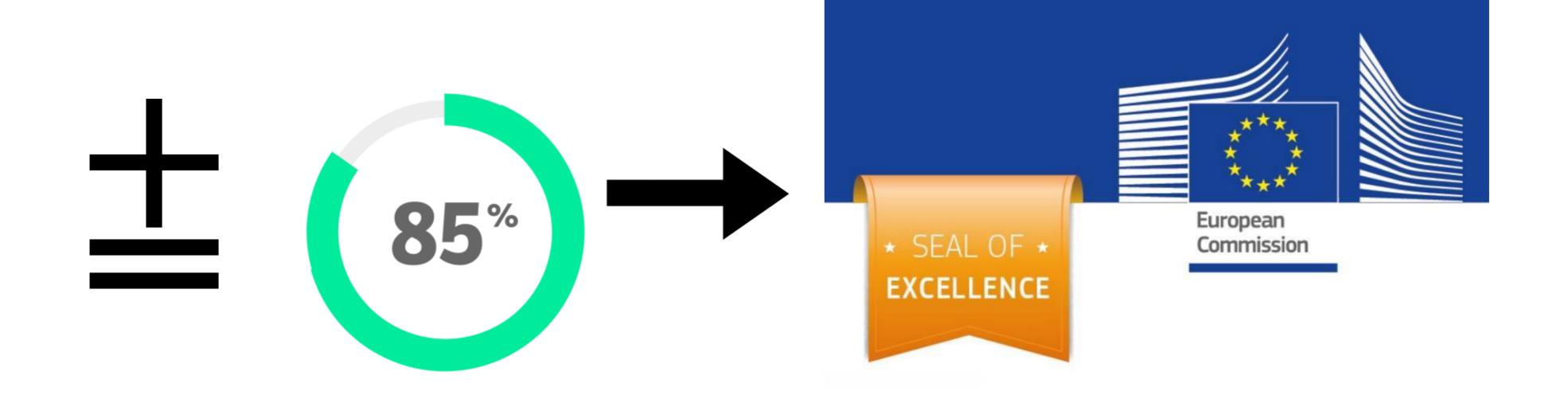
Training activities



The training activities implemented under the Postdoctoral Fellowships must include training for key transferable skills, foster innovation and entrepreneurship, (e.g. commercialisation of results, Intellectual Property Rights, communication, public engagement and citizen science) and promote Open Science practices (open access to publications and to research data, FAIR data management, etc).



Seal of Excellence









Search

Home > Research and innovation > Funding > Funding opportunities > Seal of Excellence > Funding opportunities under MSCA

Funding opportunities under Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions

List of national and regional support programmes for Seal of Excellence holders under Marie-Skłodowska-Curie Actions

PAGE CONTEN		
	V.	 -
FAGE CONTEN	v	

What you can find on this page

Belgium (Flanders)

Bulgaria

Czechia

What you can find on this page

The list below provides regularly updated information we receive about available support at national/regional level for MSCA proposals with a Seal of Excellence.

A number of other countries have suggested that recipients may wish to contact the National Contact Point in your host country to check if there are funding possibilities available.

https://ec.europa.eu/info/research-and-innovation/funding/funding-opportunities/seal-excellence/funding-opportunities-under-msca_en



Resubmission



Proposals involving the same recruiting organisation (and for Global Postdoctoral Fellowships also the associated partner of the outgoing phase) and individual researcher should not be resubmitted the following year.

< 70%

No resubmission



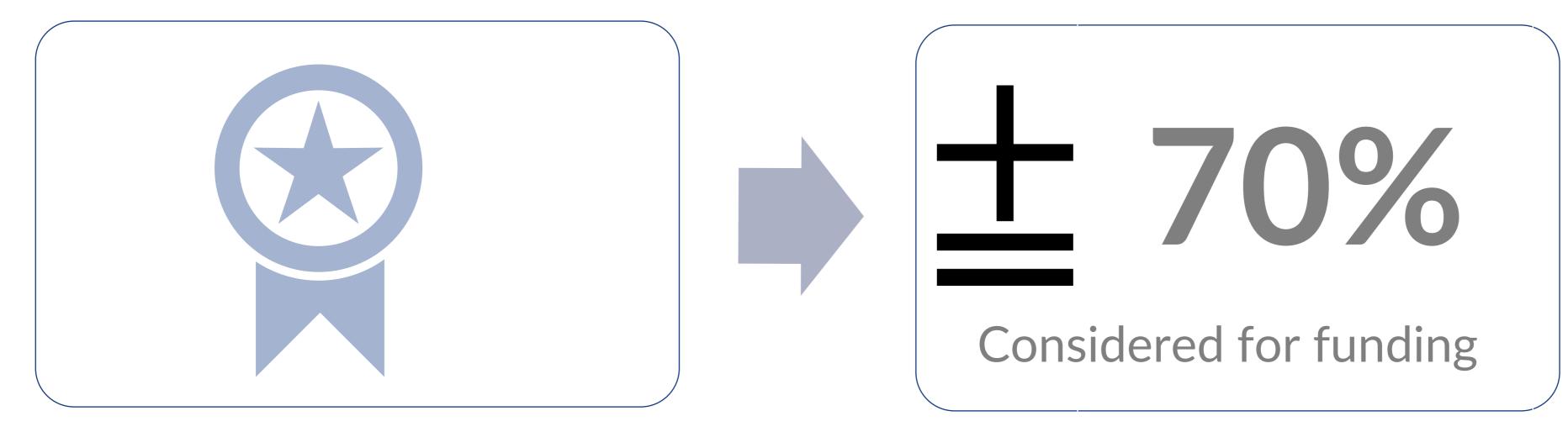
FAQs on resubmission

- https://ec.europa.eu/info/fundingtenders/opportunities/portal/screen/support/faq/19933
- https://ec.europa.eu/info/fundingtenders/opportunities/portal/screen/support/faq/19935
- https://ec.europa.eu/info/fundingtenders/opportunities/portal/screen/support/faq/19936
- https://ec.europa.eu/info/fundingtenders/opportunities/portal/screen/support/faq/19937
- https://ec.europa.eu/info/fundingtenders/opportunities/portal/screen/support/faq/19938



The evaluation criteria

EXCELLENCE	IMPACT	QUALITY and EFFICENCY of the IMPLEMENTATION		
50%	30%	20%		
	Weithing			





Evaluation panels

In Postdoctoral Fellowships, proposals will be evaluated by one of eight 'main evaluation panels':

- Chemistry (CHE),
- Social Sciences and Humanities (SOC),
- Economic Sciences (ECO),
- Information Science and Engineering (ENG),
- Environment and Geosciences (ENV),
- Life Sciences (LIF),
- Mathematics (MAT),
- Physics (PHY).

Each panel will establish two ranked lists, one for European and one for Global Postdoctoral fellowships.





Distribution of budget



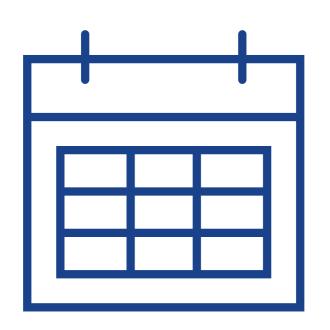
- European and Global Postdoctoral Fellowships
- The distribution of respective available funds will be proportional to the number of eligible proposals received in each main evaluation panel.



MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships	ner nerson month				Institutional unit contributions per person-month		
	Living	Mobility allowance	Family allowance (if applicable)	Long- term leave allowance (if applicable)	Special needs allowance (if applicable)	Research, training and networking contribution	Management and indirect contribution
	EUR 5990	EUR 710	EUR 660	EUR 6700 x % covered by the beneficiary	requested unit ¹³⁷ x (1/number of months)	EUR 1000	EUR 650



MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships 2025



Call - MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships 2025 HORIZON-MSCA-2025-PF

Opening: 09 Apr 2025

Deadline(s): 10 Sep 2025



The Director-General responsible for the call may decide to open the call up to one month prior to or after the envisaged date(s) of opening.

The Director-General responsible may delay the deadline(s) by up to two months.

All deadlines are at 17.00.00 Brussels local time.

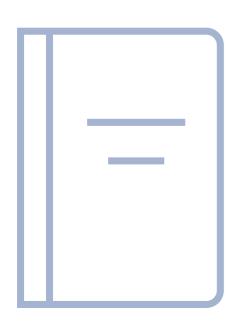
The budget amounts are subject to the availability of the appropriations provided for in the general budget of the Union for years 2023, 2024 and 2025.



Come scrivere una proposta MSCA-PF: il template, i criteri di valutazione



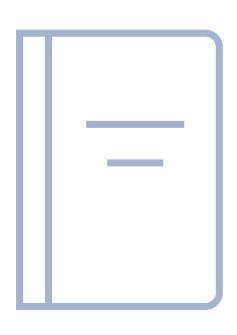
Parts A and B of the Proposal



 Proposals consist of an administrative part (Part A, filled in online) and a narrative part composed of two separate PDF files (Part B-1 and Part B-2, template available on the Funding & Tenders Portal).



Part B



- The narrative Part B is the core part of the proposal; it should contain the details of the proposed research and training activities along with the practical arrangements proposed to implement them.
- Applicants must use the Part B template available on the call page on the Funding & Tenders Portal.
- Please follow all instructions in the template.



The Part B is composed of two separate documents which must be uploaded as separate PDF files:

Part B-1, containing a maximum of 10 (ten) A4-sized pages. Any excess pages (i.e. numerical page 11 and beyond) will not be available to the evaluators

Part B-2, with no strict page limit for A4-sized pages

Size limit

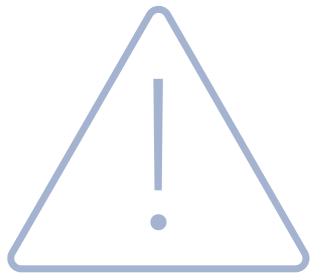
Size limit of the documents: Please note that the **maximum size for each document is 10 MB**. The upload of any documents above this size limit will fail in the submission system. Applicants are reminded to test the system in advance, and avoid submitting their proposal at the last minute.





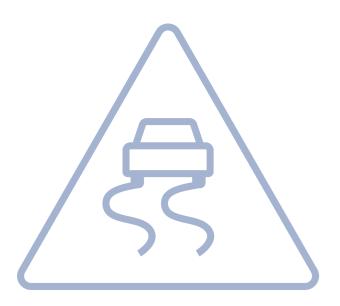
- Page limit: Sections 1, 2 and 3 together should not be longer than 10 pages.
- All tables, figures, references and any other element pertaining to these sections must be included as an integral part of these sections and are thus counted towards this page limit.
- The page limit for this part of the proposal will be applied automatically; therefore, you must remove these instruction pages before submitting.
- Do not add a cover page or a table of contents.





- The page size is A4, and all margins (top, bottom, left, right) should be at least 15 mm (not including any footers or headers).
- The reference font for the body text of proposals is Times New Roman (Windows platforms), Times/Times New Roman (Apple platforms) or Nimbus Roman No. 9 L (Linux distributions).





- The minimum font size allowed is 11 points. Standard character spacing and a minimum of single line spacing is to be used. This applies to the body text, including text in tables.
- Text elements other than the body text, such as headers, foot/end notes, captions, formulas, etc. may deviate, but must be legible and not be less than 8 points.



- Part B-2, for which you will find a template at the end of this document does not have a page limit.
- It must comprise the CV of the researcher, the capacity of the participating organisation(s) and the commitment letter(s) of the associated partner(s) if applicable (only for Global Fellowships outgoing hosts).
- Part B-2 must be submitted as a separate document



Technical Aspects of Proposal Submission



- Proposals must be submitted electronically using the European Commission's Online Submission Service accessible via the Funding & Tenders Portal.
- We encourage you to submit your proposal as soon as possible. It remains possible to reopen, edit and resubmit your proposal as many times as required before the call deadline; only the last submitted version will be evaluated.
- Prior to the call deadline, it is strongly advised to re-download parts B-1 and B-2, to ensure the PDF files are correct, complete, and not corrupted.



Artificial Intelligence ¹	Artificial intelligence (AI) refers to systems that display intelligent behaviour by analysing their environment and taking actions – with some degree of autonomy – to achieve specific goals. AI-based systems can be purely software-based, acting in the virtual world (e.g. voice assistants, image analysis software, search engines, speech and face recognition systems) or AI can be embedded in hardware devices (e.g. advanced robots, autonomous cars, drones or Internet of Things applications) If you plan to make use of Artificial Intelligence in your project, the evaluators will evaluate the technical robustness of the proposed system under the appropriate criterion
	A critical risk is a plausible event or issue that could have a high adverse impact on the ability of the project to achieve its objectives.
Critical risk	Level of likelihood to occur (Low/medium/high): The likelihood is the estimated probability that the risk will materialise even after taking account of the mitigating measures put in place.
	Level of severity (Low/medium/high): The relative seriousness of the



Deliverable	A report that is sent to the Commission or Agency providing information to ensure effective monitoring of the project. There are different types of deliverables (e.g. a report on specific activities or results, data management plans, ethics or security requirements).
Impacts	Wider long term effects on society (including the environment), the economy and science, enabled by the outcomes of R&I investments (long term). Impacts generally occur some time after the end of the project.
	Example: The deployment of the advanced forecasting system enables each airport to increase maximum passenger capacity by 15% and passenger average throughput by 10%, leading to a 28% reduction in infrastructure expansion costs.
Milestone	Control points in the project that help to chart progress. Milestones may correspond to the achievement of a key result, allowing the next phase of the work to begin. They may also be needed at intermediary points so that, if problems have arisen, corrective measures can be taken. A milestone may be a critical decision point in the project where, for example, the consortium must decide which of several technologies to adopt for further development. The achievement of a milestone should be verifiable.



Objectives	The goals of the work performed within the project, in terms of its research and innovation content. This will be translated into the project's results. These may range from tackling specific research questions, demonstrating the feasibility of an innovation, sharing knowledge among stakeholders on specific issues. The nature of the objectives will depend on the type of action, and the scope of the topic.
Outcomes	The expected effects, over the medium term, of projects supported under a given topic. The results of a project should contribute to these outcomes, fostered in particular by the dissemination and exploitation measures. This may include the uptake, diffusion, deployment, and/or use of the project's results by direct target groups. Outcomes generally occur during or shortly after the end of the project.
	Example: 9 European airports adopt the advanced forecasting system demonstrated during the project.
Pathway to impact	Logical steps towards the achievement of the expected impacts of the project over time, in particular beyond the duration of a project. A pathway begins with the projects' results, to their dissemination, exploitation and communication, contributing to the expected outcomes in the work programme, and ultimately to the wider scientific, economic and societal impacts of the work programme destination.



Research output	Results generated by the action to which access can be given in the form of scientific publications, data or other engineered outcomes and processes such as software, algorithms, protocols and electronic notebooks.
Results	What is generated during the project implementation. This may include, for example, know-how, innovative solutions, algorithms, proof of feasibility, new business models, policy recommendations, guidelines, prototypes, demonstrators, databases and datasets, trained researchers, new infrastructures, networks, etc. Most project results (inventions, scientific works, etc.) are 'Intellectual Property', which may, if appropriate, be protected by formal 'Intellectual Property Rights'. Example: Successful large-scale demonstrator: trial with 3 airports of an advanced
	forecasting system for proactive airport passenger flow management.



Excellence	Impact	Quality and efficiency of the implementation	
project's research and innovation objectives (and	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	
methodology (including interdisciplinary approaches, consideration of the gender		host institutions and participating organisations, including hosting	
practices)			
training and of the two-way	The magnitude and importance of the project's contribution to the expected scientific, societal and economic impacts		
Quality and appropriateness of the researcher's professional experience, competences and skills			
50%	30%	20%	
Weighting			



Excellence

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)

- Describe the quality and pertinence of the R&I objectives; are the objectives measurable and verifiable? Are they realistically achievable?
- Describe how your project goes beyond the stateof-the-art, and the extent to which the proposed work is ambitious



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)

- Overall methodology: Describe and explain the overall methodology, including the concepts, models and assumptions that underpin your work. Explain how this will enable you to deliver your project's objectives. Refer to any important challenges you may have identified in the chosen methodology and how you intend to overcome them
- Integration of method and disciplines to pursue the objective: Explain how expertise and methods from different disciplines will be brought together and integrated in pursuit of your objectives. If you consider that an inter-disciplinary approach is unnecessary in the context of the proposed work, please provide a justification
- Gender dimension and other diversity aspects: Describe how the gender dimension and other diversity aspects are taken into account in the project's research and innovation content. If you do not consider such a gender dimension to be relevant in your project, please provide a justification.
- Open science practices: Describe how appropriate open science practices are implemented as an integral part of the proposed methodology. Show how the choice of practices and their implementation is adapted to the nature of your work in a way that will increase the chances of the project delivering on its objectives [e.g. up to 1/2 page, including research data management]. If you believe that none of these practices are appropriate for your project, please provide a justification here.



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

- Describe the qualifications and experience of the supervisor(s). Provide information regarding the supervisors' level of experience on the research topic proposed and their track record of work, including main international collaborations, as well as the level of experience in supervising/training, especially at advanced level (i.e. PhD and postdoctoral researchers).
- Planned training activities for the researcher (scientific aspects, management/organisation, horizontal and key transferrable skills...).
- For *European Fellowships*: two-way transfer of knowledge between the researcher and host organisation.
- For *Global Fellowships*: three-way transfer of knowledge between the researcher, host organisation, and associated partner for outgoing phase.
- Rationale and added-value of the non-academic placement (if applicable).



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

 Discuss the quality and appropriateness of the researcher's existing professional experience in relation to the proposed research project



Excellence	Impact	Quality and efficiency of the implementation	
project's research and innovation objectives (and	Credibility of the measures to enhance the career perspectives and employability of the researcher and contribution to his/her skills development	of the work plan, assessment of risks and	
methodology (including interdisciplinary approaches, consideration of the gender		host institutions and participating organisations, including hosting	
practices)			
training and of the two-way	The magnitude and importance of the project's contribution to the expected scientific, societal and economic impacts		
Quality and appropriateness of the researcher's professional experience, competences and skills			
50%	30%	20%	
Weighting			



Credibility of the measures to enhance the career perspectives and employability of the researcher and contribution to his/her skills development Please explain the impact of the research and training on the fellows' careers

- Specific measures to enhance career perspectives and employability of the researcher inside and/or outside academia
- Expected contribution of proposed skills development to the future career of the researcher.



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

- Plan for the dissemination and exploitation activities, including communication activities:
- Strategy for the management of intellectual property





COMMUNICATION, DISSEMINATION AND EXPLOITATION WHY THEY ALL MATTER AND WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE?

Communication: Promote your action and results

Inform, promote and communicate your activities and results



Reaching multiple audiences

Citizens, the media, stakeholders



How?

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



When?

From the start of the action until the end



Why?

- 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



Only to scientists?

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



How?

Publishing your results on:

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



When?

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



Why?

- · 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



Only by researchers?

Not only, but also:

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



How?

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



When?

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



Why?

- · 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



_Acknowledgement of EU funding

Possible activities

Marie Skłodowska-Curie Ambassadors: Fellows acting as "Ambassadors" organise activities with the aim of promoting their research to all public audiences. MSCA researchers visit schools and universities or assist educators in preparing teaching materials, participate in conferences or events targeting the large public. A MSCA fellow acting as Ambassador can act as a role model to inspire the young generation to become a scientist/researcher, he/she can also promote the MSCA brand by sharing his/her testimonial and encourage other researchers to apply.

Workshop Days: Fellows can run workshop activities, in order to spread the outcomes of their research and raise scientific awareness in their specific fields of study.

Marie Skłodowska-Curie Project Open Doors: Students and general public visit research institutions and labs, with the aim of receiving a first-hand experience of what are the main implications for citizens.

Public talks, TV-talks, podcasts and articles: Fellows can give a public talk or an interview, as well as write an article in local newspapers (non-scientific) in order to give visibility to the outcomes of their research activities.

E-Newsletters: Marie Skłodowska-Curie fellows could develop a web-based document to be released on several web platforms/channels, in order to implement the online visibility of the project as well.

Multimedia releases: Fellows could implement their outreach activities using all the possibilities offered by the internet. For instance, they could participate in webtalks or release videos explaining the outcomes of their projects in layman terms.



Possible activities

Fellows are invited take part in a number of activities organised by the European Commission

European Researchers' Night (NIGHT): Fellows are encouraged to take part in the NIGHT, which is the yearly Europe-wide event providing an excellent opportunity for researchers to promote their profession to a wide audience. Those who would like to take part in a specific event, should contact the local coordinator in their city. Check the closest to you!

EC events, conferences and Open Days: Fellows could be involved in a wide range of activities and events organised by the European Commission, such as events or conferences in which good science communicators are needed or events in which researchers encourage young people to pursue a scientific career.

Marie Curie Alumni Association (MCAA): Fellows can extend their MSCA experience even after the end of their fellowship by joining the Marie Curie Alumni Association. This gives them the opportunity to find other researchers working in their field of interest, form project collaborations, apply for a micro-grant and communicate their current work. This could be done through MCAA's working groups, newsletters, conferences, workshops, etc. MCAA is open to any past or present Marie Skłodowska-Curie researcher benefiting from any action.

MSCA "Fellow of the Week" on Facebook: fellows could nominate themselves via a private message on the Facebook page as "Fellow of the Week".

EC Campaigns: MSCA fellows are also encouraged to participate in EC campaigns specifically conceived for attracting young people in research (for instance, "Science: It's a girl thing!", the campaign encouraging girls to take up careers in science).



△ Only include such outcomes and impacts where your project would make a significant and direct contribution. Avoid describing very tenuous links to wider impacts.

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

Provide different project

Be so in the

The magnitude and importance of the project's contribution to Provide a narrative explaining how the project's results are expected to make a difference in terms of impact, beyond the immediate scope and duration of the project.

- Be specific, referring to the effects of your project, and not R&I in general in this field. State the target groups that would benefit.
- The impacts of your project may be:
- Expected scientific impact(s), e.g. contributing to specific scientific advances, across and within disciplines, creating new knowledge, reinforcing scientific equipment and instruments, computing systems (i.e. research infrastructures);
- **Expected economic/technological impact(s),** e.g. bringing new products, services, business processes to the market, increasing efficiency, decreasing costs, increasing profits, contributing to standards' setting, etc.
- Expected societal impact(s), e.g. decreasing CO2 emissions, decreasing avoidable mortality, improving policies and decision-making, raising consumer awareness.



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)	enhance the career perspectives and employability of the researcher and contribution to	of the work plan, assessment of risks and	
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	measures to maximise expected outcomes and impacts, as set out in the dissemination and exploitation plan, including	host institutions and participating organisations, including hosting	
practices)			
Quality of the supervision, training and of the two-way transfer of knowledge between the researcher and the host	of the project's contribution to the expected scientific, societa		
Quality and appropriateness of the researcher's professional experience, competences and skills			
50%	30%	20%	
Weighting			



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

- Work Packages description
- major deliverables
- major milestones
- Risk management

At a minimum, address the following aspects:

- Brief presentation of the overall structure of the work plan, including deliverables and milestones.
- Timing of the different work packages and their components;
- Mechanisms in place to assess and mitigate risks (of research and/or administrative nature).

A Gantt chart must be included and should indicate the proposed Work Packages (WP), major deliverables, milestones, secondments, placements. This Gantt chart counts towards the 10-page limit. The schedule in the Gantt chart should indicate the number of months elapsed from the start of the action (Month 1).



Description of risk (indicate level of (i) likelihood, and (ii) severity: Low/Medium/High)	Work package(s) involved	Proposed risk-mitigation measures

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

- At a minimum, address the following aspects:
- Hosting arrangements, including integration in the team/institution and support services available to the researcher.
- Quality and capacity of the participating organisations, including infrastructure, logistics and facilities should be outlined in Part B-2 Section 5 ("Capacity of the Participating Organisations").

Note that for GF, both the quality and capacity of the outgoing Third Country host and the return host should be outlined.



- 4. CV of the researcher (indicative length: 5 pages)
- 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.



5. Capacity of the Participating Organisation(s)

Please provide an overview list of all participating organisations (the beneficiary and, where applicable, all associated partners) using template table 5.1, and more detailed information for each of the participating organisations (using a separate table for each organisation) using template table 5.2.





Non-binding example of template letter of commitment for PF associated partners:

I undersigned [title, first name and surname], in my quality of [role in the organisation] in [name of the organisation] commit to set up all necessary provisions to participate as associated partner in the proposal [proposal number and/or acronym] submitted to the call HE-MSCA-2024-PF, should the proposal be funded.

On behalf of [name of the organisation], I also confirm that we will participate and contribute to the research, innovation and training activities as planned in this project. In particular, [name of the organisation] will be involved in [free field for any additional information that the participating organisation wishes to indicate in order to describe its role and contribution to the project].

I hereby declare that I am entitled to commit into this process the entity I represent.

Name, Date, Signature



Tips on how to write a successful proposal



- Use standard and concise english
- Make the text clear, well structured, and fluent
- use short paragraphs, point out key passages, schematise the concepts
- Insert only information relevant to the project
- Answer to ALL! the questions indicated in the form
- Coherent language in all proposal paragraphs (e.g. service system, experimentation test etc.)



Tips on how to write a successful proposal



- Do not assume that the evaluator is a hardcore expert in the field
- A clear description of the research methodology
- Explain why it is original, innovative, timely and relevant
- Highlight interdisciplinary/multidisciplinary aspects of the proposal
- Why the research and training presented will bring new skills and knowledge to the candidate
- **¬** Complementary skills
- Demonstrate its feasibility, risk analysis, and, if possible, show a plan B



Useful information

- MSCA Work Programme
- Postdoctoral Fellowships Guide for Applicants 2025
- General annexes of the Work programme
- Proposal template 2025 and instructions on how to fill it in
- 6 steps to prepare your application for the 2025 Postdoctoral Fellowships call
- Common mistakes in MSCA-PF proposal submission
- MSCA specific evaluation forms used by the expert evaluators
- Guidelines on the calculation of 8-years research experience in Postdoctoral Fellowships under Horizon Europe
- Postdoctoral Fellowships Self-assessment tool for the calculation of the 8years research experience
- specific keywords

 APRE



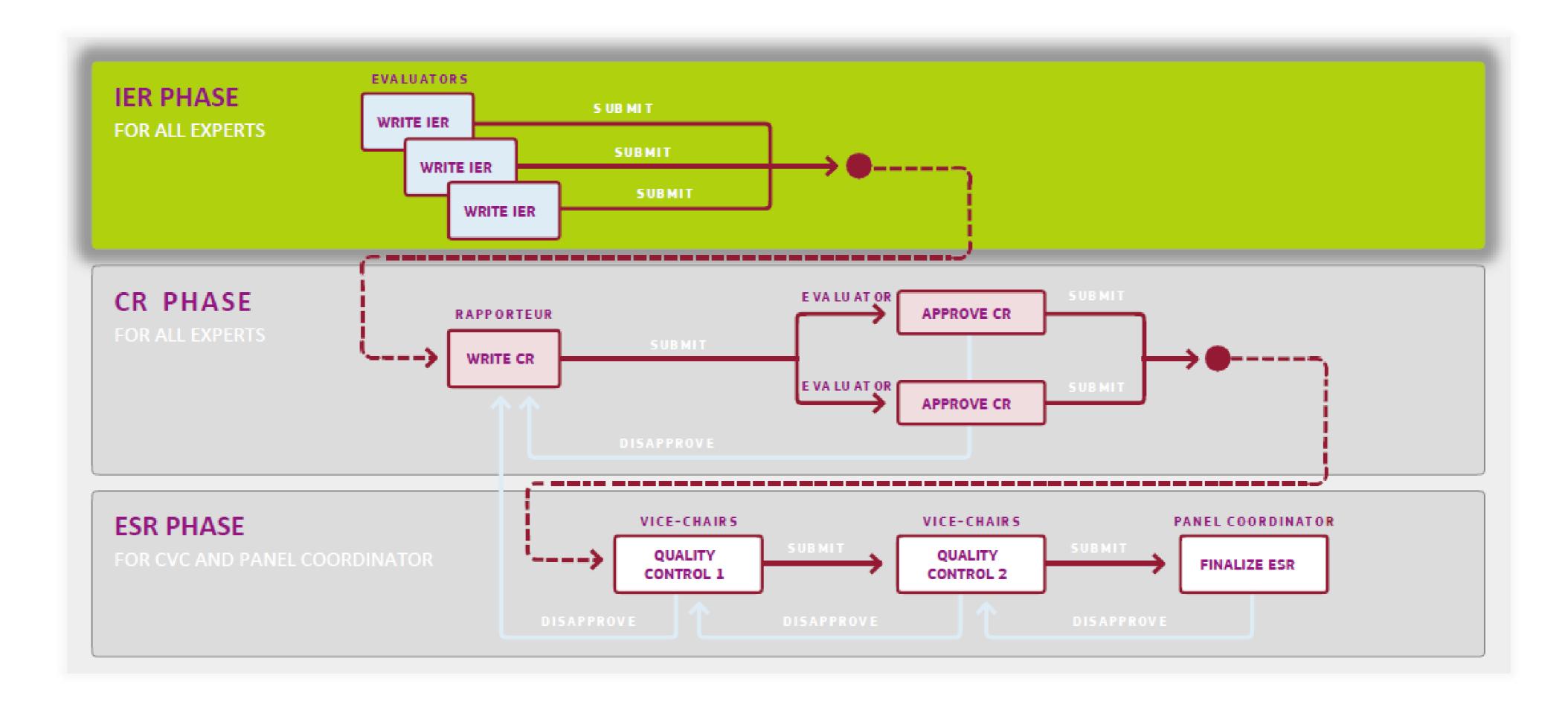
Evaluation Process



Working as an evauator: guiding principles

- Indipendence: appointed in their personal capacity and act independently and in the public interest, not in their country or employer's interest.
- Impartiality: they must treat all proposals equally and evaluate them impartially on their merits
- Objectivity: they must evaluate each proposal as submitted and not based on its potential
- Accuracy: base their judgment on the three official evaluation criteria the proposal addresses, and nothing else
- Consistency: they apply the same standard of judgment to all proposals
- Confidentiality: confidentiality of documents, paper or electronic, name of the fellows
- Conflict of interest if: they are involved in a competing proposal; they could benefit directly or indirectly
 if a proposal is accepted or rejected; they have a close family or personal relationship with any person involved
 in the proposal; they are employed or contracted by one of the applicants.





IER: Individual Evaluation Report

CR: Consensus Report

ESR: Evaluation Summary Report

CVC: Chair and Vice Chairs



What is the IER- individual evaluation report?

- The Individual Evaluation Report (IER) is the report that Evaluators draft for each of their allocated proposals by writing a bullet-point list of strengths and weaknesses for each sub-criteria directly in SEP.
- The aim is to obtain at least three IERs written by different Evaluators for each proposal. The IERs will serve as the working basis for the drafting of the Consensus Report.
- The evaluation report is prepared in an online template in SEP. The three main parts reflect the three award criteria.

After the submission of the IER starts the Consensus phase.

1 EVALUATION

1. EXCELLENCE

- strengths
- weaknesses

2. IMPACT

- strengths
- weaknesses

3. QUALITY AND EFFICIENCY OF THE IMPLEMENTATION

- strengths
- weaknesses

2 OTHER QUESTIONS

Scope of the application

Exceptional funding

Use of human embryonic stem cells (hESC)

Use of human embryos

Activities excluded from funding

Do no significant harm principle

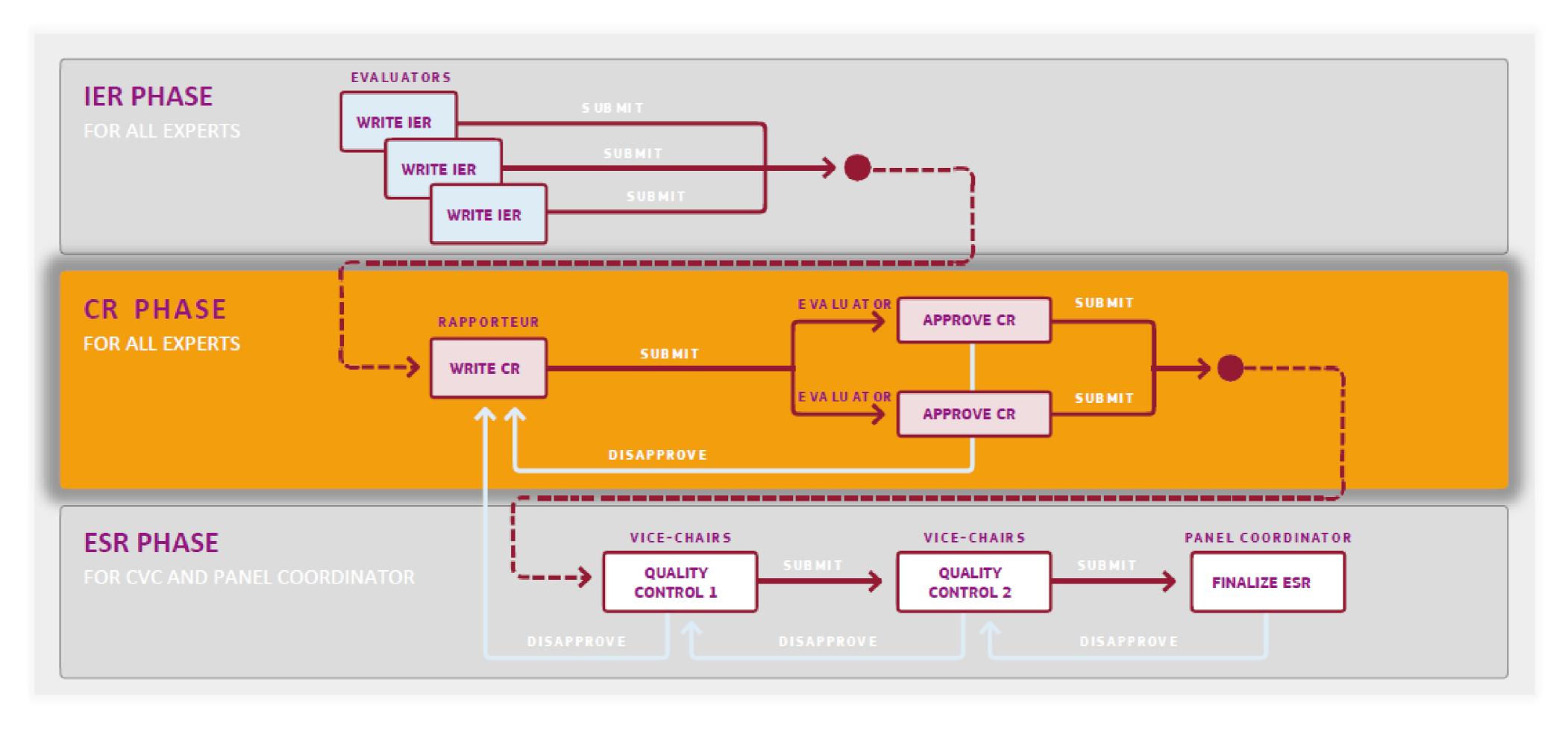
Exclusive focus on civil applications

Artificial Intelligence

3 OVERALL COMMENTS



Consensus phase



IER: Individual Evaluation Report CR: Consensus Report ESR: Evaluation Sun

ESR: Evaluation Summary Report **CVC**: Chair and Vice Chairs



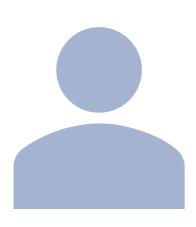
What is the consensus phase?

Once all three Evaluators have submitted the three IERs of a proposal in SEP, the consensus phase opens. During this phase, the three experts involved in this proposal's evaluation discuss and agree on its final Consensus Report (CR) and score. Both elements (CR and score) will lead to the Evaluation Summary Report (ESR) and the last phase of the evaluation.



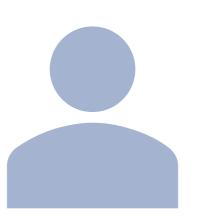
Rapporteur

Draft the Consensus Report (CR), propose scores for each criterion, and lead the discussions with the other two Evaluators during the consensus phase.



Evaluators

Participate actively in the consensus discussions with the objective to reach a consensus on the text and scores and approve the CR.



Vice - Chair

Supervise and monitor this phase, and if needed to provide help to the group to reach a consensus.



Scoring

EXCELLENT The proposal successfully addresses all relevant aspects of the criterion. Any shortcomings are minor.

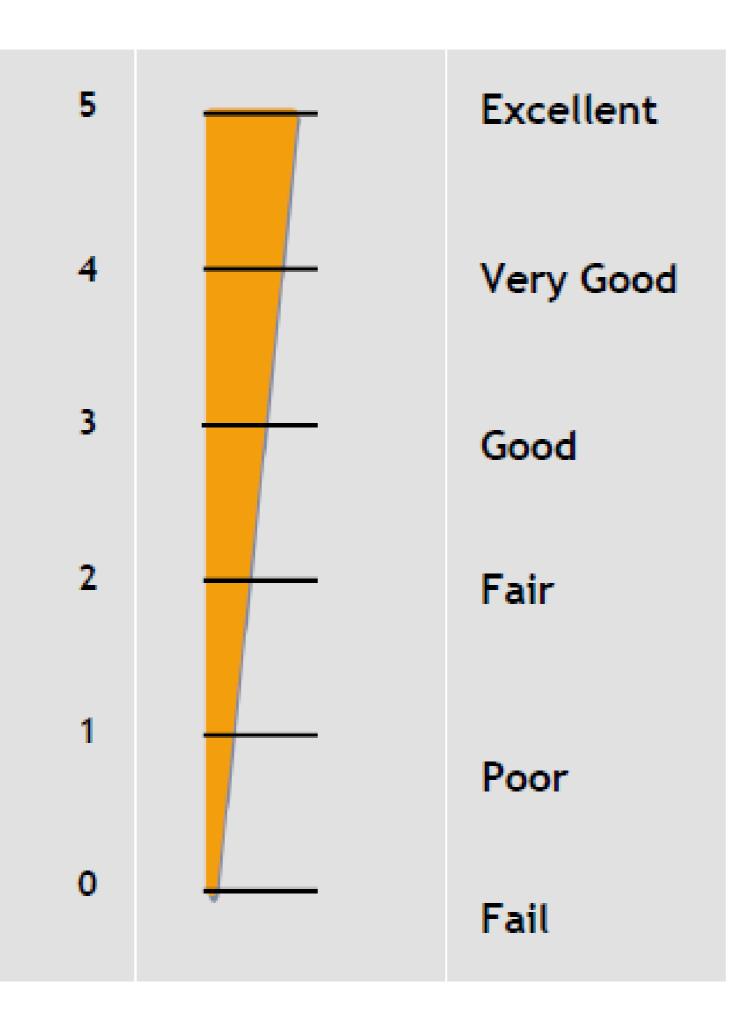
VERY GOOD The proposal addresses the criterion very well, but a small number of shortcomings are present.

GOOD The proposal addresses the criterion well, but a number of shortcomings are present.

FAIR The proposal broadly addresses the criterion, but there are significant weaknesses.

POOR The criterion is inadequately addressed, or there are serious inherent weaknesses.

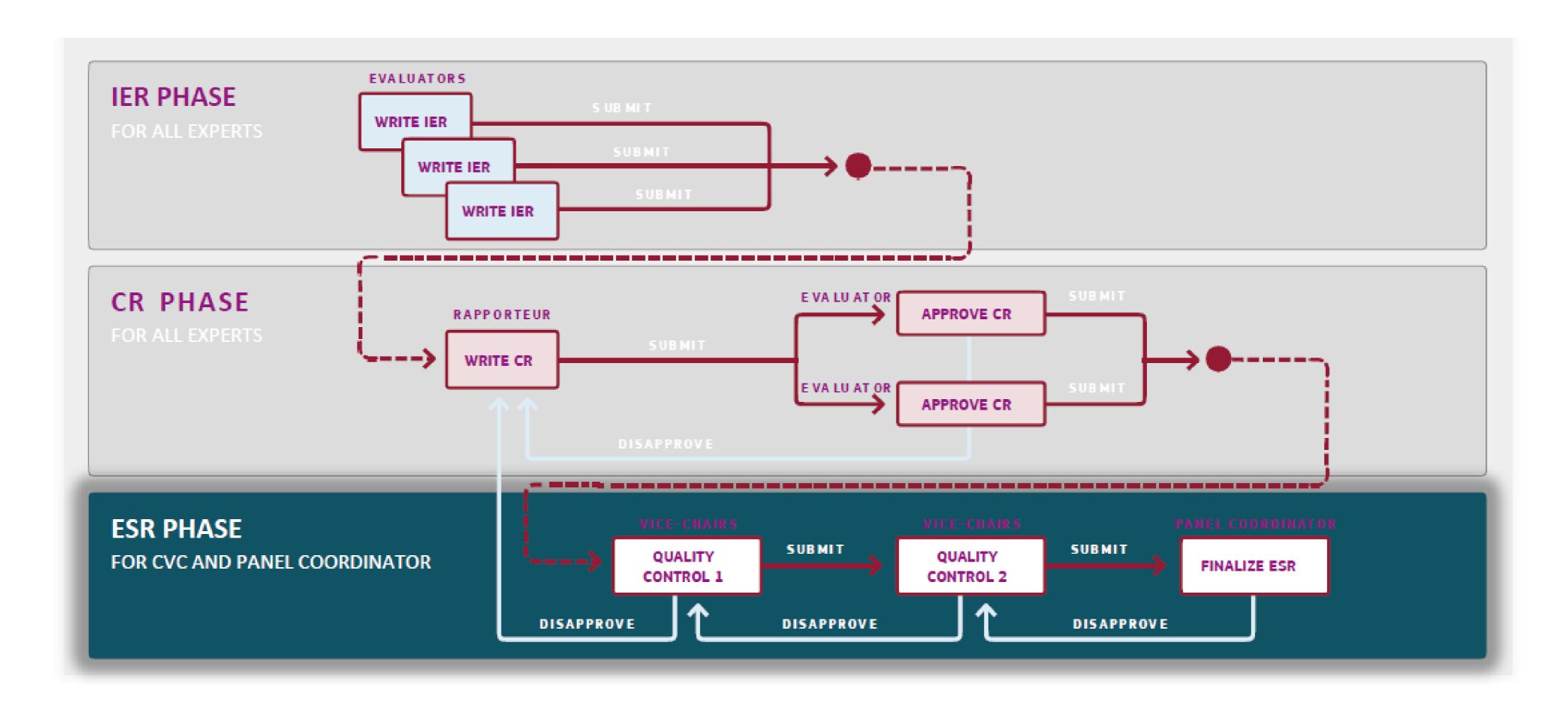
The proposal **FAILS** to address the criterion or cannot be assessed due to missing or incomplete information.



The proposal's overall score will be automatically calculated according to the weighting of the three evaluation criteria:

- Excellence 50%
- Impact 30%
- Evaluation 20%





IER: Individual Evaluation Report CR: Consensus Report ESR: Evaluation Summary Report CVC: Chair and Vice Chairs



Alcuni esempi di Evaluation Summary Report



Criterion 1 - Excellence

Score: 3.70 (Threshold: 0/5.00, Weight: 50.00%)

- 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).
- 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 and appropriateness of open science practices).
- 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.

Strengths

- The state of the art is clearly presented, outlining the major challenges and the contribution of the proposed research to the advance of the field.
- The proposal is overall ambitious and will develop new systems with great potential in applications. The objectives are very clear and well presented.
- The methodology is overall appropriate to achieve the desired objectives and is based on the extensive experience of both the host group, the researcher, and the secondment group.
- The strong interdisciplinarity is thoroughly explained and it is essential for the development of this proposal combining synthetic chemistry, nanomaterials design, photophysical and photovoltaic studies.
- The host supervisor is a leading researcher in the field of the proposal, as demonstrated by the outstanding bibliometric data and the number of licensed patents, and with a proven track record in successfully supervising and training young researchers.
- The training of the researcher is thoroughly described, both including the new technical skills, as well as the transferable skills through a learning-by-doing approach.
- The proposed secondment will provide additional knowledge in the study of advanced
- The researcher is very experienced in chemistry related to the proposed research, has extensive international experience in several countries, and industrial experience, which is particularly useful in the IPR aspects of the proposal.
- The productivity of the researcher is outstanding, both in the number of publications and in their quality attending to the journals.

- The novelty of the proposal is somewhat reduced by the earlier work of the host group with closely related systems, as the main ideas have already been published by the host group.
- Open science is not appropriately addressed.
- Some of the techniques claimed in the knowledge transfer between the host group and the researcher are already in the technical toolbox of the latter as demonstrated by some of their publications.
- Regarding the foreseen methodology the proposal is lacking relevant details concerning the preparation and less systems.



Criterion 2 - Impact

Score: 4.20 (Threshold: 0/5.00, Weight: 30.00%)

- Credibility of the measures to enhance the career perspectives and employability of researchers and contribution to their skills development.
- Suitability and quality of the measures to maximise expected outcomes and impacts, as set out in the dissemination and exploitation plan, including communication activities.
- The magnitude and importance of the project's contribution to the expected scientific, societal and economic impacts.

Strengths

- The professional and scientific objectives of the researcher are clearly presented within a credible timeframe.
- The proposal describes credible and effective measures to enhance the career perspectives of the researcher. In addition to new technical knowledge and experimental skills, the researcher will gain valuable transferable skills.
- The secondment in the limitation lab will add important skills to the researcher's scientific toolbox.
- The proposal contains the standard scientific communication strategy focused on publication in high-tier journals and attendance at meetings, some of which are already listed in the proposal.
- The intellectual property management and commercialization strategy is clearly described, and backed up by the host institution's specialized office as well as by the demonstrated technology transfer experience of the host supervisor, with long-term collaborations with a number of companies, and numerous patents, many of which are out-licensed.
- Outreach activities and the dissemination strategy for the general public are thoroughly presented and contemplate a variety of actions to reach non-specialists including online and in-person events.
- The expected scientific impact of the proposal is very relevant and credible particularly in the field of the development of new

- The proposal does not specify in sufficient detail the actions to enhance or reinforce the independence of the researcher.
- The potential economic and societal impact of the proposed research are discussed very briefly and at a generic level, and not convincingly addressed.
- The academic networking opportunities for the researcher are described in generic terms.



Criterion 3 - implementation

Score: 4.20 (Threshold: 0/5.00, Weight: 20.00%)

- Quality and effectiveness of the work plan, assessment of risks and appropriateness of the effort assigned to work packages.
- Quality and capacity of the host institutions and participating organisations, including hosting arrangements.

Strengths

- The work plan is clearly presented, and the research is logically organized into several work packages that progressively lead to the proposed objectives.
- The workload is reasonable and the assigned duration of the different work packages is appropriate.
- The Gantt chart is consistent and complete, including deliverables and milestones that allow the objective monitoring of the proposed activities.
- The proposal includes an assessment of the scientific risks.
- Project management structure is reasonable and ensures appropriate tracking of the proposed activities.
- The researcher will have institutional support for accommodation and VISA paperwork through the host international Office.
- The progress monitoring of the proposed research is well designed through regular meetings which will allow to efficiently check if milestones and deliverables are achieved in time.
- The quality of the infrastructures at the host institution is appropriate and will offer excellent technical and administrative assistance to the researcher. The collaboration researchers, in addition to the researcher, at the host and during the secondment, will provide all the additionally required know-how and the infrastructures to guarantee the achievement of the objectives of the proposal.

- There is very little information about the secondment arrangements in the proposal.
- There are some inconsistencies in the dissemination plan and its alignment with the timeline of the proposal.
- The risk management mitigation measures and contingency plans are not presented with sufficient detail.



Criterion 1 - Excellence

Score: 3.70 (Threshold: 0/5.00, Weight: 50.00%)

- 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).
- 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 and appropriateness of open science practices).
- 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.

Strengths

- The research objectives are pertinent and of quality. They are well described, realistically achievable, measurable and verifiable. Their purpose is useful in helping
- The proposal clearly presents the relevance of integrating different disciplines in the study, namely computer sciences, mathematics and structural engineering.
- The proposed open science measures are effective and appropriate for the action.
- The proposal satisfactorily describes the quality of the supervision.
- Planned training covers a very good range of effective activities addressing both scientific/research training and key transferable skills training.
- The proposed actions for two-way transfer of knowledge include a range of activities that is sufficient and appropriate.
- The researcher's international past experience and the long list of publications in high-ranking journals demonstrate a very good level of competence and skills.
- The quality of the researcher's professional experience is high and fits well into the research proposal.

- The project's potential to advance beyond the state-of-the-art is not sufficiently justified.
- The methodology is not sufficiently detailed regarding the movide sufficient details of the methodological challenges to be addressed.
- The technical aspects with respect to ________ in the methodology are not sufficiently addressed.



Criterion 2 - Impact

Score: 3.50 (Threshold: 0/5.00, Weight: 30.00%)

- Credibility of the measures to enhance the career perspectives and employability of researchers and contribution to their skills development.
- Suitability and quality of the measures to maximise expected outcomes and impacts, as set out in the dissemination and exploitation plan, including communication activities.
- The magnitude and importance of the project's contribution to the expected scientific, societal and economic impacts.

Strengths

- The measures to enhance the researcher's career perspectives are good.
- The proposal provides credible measures for enhancing the researcher's expected skills development.
- The dissemination plan is good as it includes publications in leading journals, presentations at conferences and identifies target groups from academic and industrial audience.
- The planned communication and public engagement activities are of good quality, contributing to create awareness of the performed research. They include a wide range of good and suitable activities identifying proper channels and tools.

- The exploitation plan and, particularly, the protection and management of the intellectual property are not sufficiently addressed.
- The magnitude and importance of the research's contribution towards expected outcomes are not credibly addressed.
- How the results are expected to have an impact beyond the immediate scope and duration of the research work is not adequately addressed.



Criterion 3 - implementation

Score: 5.00 (Threshold: 0/5.00, Weight: 20.00%)

- Quality and effectiveness of the work plan, assessment of risks and appropriateness of the effort assigned to work packages.
- Quality and capacity of the host institutions and participating organisations, including hosting arrangements.

Strengths

- The proposed work plan is very good, including appropriate tasks, deliverables and milestones.
- The timing and duration allocated to work packages are appropriate for the proposed work.
- The potential technical and administrative risks and the contingency measures are sufficiently addressed.
- The work packages, deliverables, milestones and secondment are well defined in the Gantt chart and consistent with the work plan.
- The host offers a comprehensive support service and the quality of the arrangements is well documented and in line with the researcher's needs.
- The infrastructures, logistics and facilities offered by the host institution are conveniently suited for the very good implementation of the planned research.

Weaknesses

- No significant weaknesses identified



Criterion 1 - Excellence

Score: 1.90 (Threshold: 0/5.00, Weight: 50.00%)

- 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).
- 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 and appropriateness of open science practices).
- 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.

Strengths:

- The researcher's CV demonstrates they have a good level of experience and academic publications on the proposed topic. This would contribute to the attainment of the research.
- The researcher's previous academic experience, strongly connected with the topic of this proposal, is promising in advancing the scientific field in academia.

- Novelty and innovation aspects of the proposal are weak and innovation objectives are not clearly presented. The research objectives remain largely broad and formulated as general statements thus not clearly measurable or verifiable.
- The proposal insufficiently explains in which way it would advance the main field as well as affect the other relevant fields such as It fails to sufficiently demonstrate how it would go beyond the state of the art. It is presented in a dense and unfocused manner and requires further detailing e.g. to clarify the disciplinary field the researcher proposes to engage and the research gaps it aims to fill.
- The proposed methodology is relevant but not properly described and it is insufficient to achieve the research objectives.
- Although the proposal makes it clear that interdisciplinarity is relevant and important for the scope of the research, the proposal lacks specificity on how different aspects would be integrated.
- Gender and generational dimensions are defined as elements to be investigated, but the proposal fails to adequately specify how these two dimensions would be analysed.
- The proposal fails to provide sufficient details on open science practices.
- The supervisor has extensive experience in their field, but their qualifications for this specific research are not substantiated. Also their expertise with regard to supervising on postdoc level is not sufficiently explained.
- The two-way transfer of knowledge defined in the proposal lacks adequately detailed information.



Criterion 2 - Impact

Score: 2.10 (Threshold: 0/5.00, Weight: 30.00%)

- Credibility of the measures to enhance the career perspectives and employability of researchers and contribution to their skills development.
- Suitability and quality of the measures to maximise expected outcomes and impacts, as set out in the dissemination and exploitation plan, including communication activities.
- The magnitude and importance of the project's contribution to the expected scientific, societal and economic impacts.

Strengths:

- The proposed dissemination and exploitation measures are credible and targeted to the right audiences in the framework of the research.
- The proposal explains well the potential for the researcher to advance their career on international academic level, strengthening their employability in policymaking in the field of the proposed research.
- The measures included throughout the proposal are well suited to help the researcher expand their skills and knowledge base in contrastable experiences and with regard to research project management techniques.
- The new insights into would enrich the academic discourse about developments beyond the duration of the proposal.

- The proposal makes a compelling case for the importance of the communication measures in advancing the knowledge in the field, but fails short to explain how these measures would be implemented and how the targeted main audiences would be included (communication channels, main message, general public audience unclear). The measures to communicate the proposal remain largely generic and may be difficult to reach to the targeted audiences. The idea to produce visual and documentary information on the subject matter remains superficial in the application. For example, it is not sufficiently presented how the expected results would be transformed into visual information for the different target groups and it is not clearly described which resources could be used for visual information matters.
- The expected impacts of the research are not properly addressed in this proposal. The general statements spread throughout the proposal lack specificity that would provide a clearer overview of the potential impact. The proposal's contribution to developments of which is also promised, is not sufficiently well demonstrated.



Criterion 3 - implementation

Score: 2.00 (Threshold: 0/5.00, Weight: 20.00%)

- Quality and effectiveness of the work plan, assessment of risks and appropriateness of the effort assigned to work packages.
- Quality and capacity of the host institutions and participating organisations, including hosting arrangements.

Strengths:

- The host institution is very well positioned to support a research in the scientific field of the proposal by providing the researcher with the appropriate academic environment and infrastructure.
- Some of the foreseeable risks have been addressed in the proposal.

- The short work plan is poorly outlined, lacking specifics and practical details, such as what the milestones are and how are they chosen, details on the deliverables, detailed information about on the work plan tasks.
- The description of the work packages is general, thus timing and duration not convincing. Some of the time allocated to certain tasks may put at risk the success of the implementation of the fellowship. For instance, academic publications are planned just the last four months of the fellowship, fieldwork is planned to be in just a month in each country.
- The Gantt chart is insufficiently explanatory and lacks details on its components.
- The proposal insufficiently addresses the hosting arrangements and lacks details on how the researcher would be integrated into relevant teams in the host institution.



Criterion 1 - Excellence

Score: 5.00 (Threshold: 0/5.00, Weight: 50.00%)

- 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).
- 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 and appropriateness of open science practices).
- 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.

Strengths:

- The proposal is timely, pertinent, and very ambitious, aiming at creating an 📹
- The state-of-the-art analysis is very sound. There is a solid presentation of the current knowledge, approaches, and regulations. This section is appropriately supported with recent and relevant articles.
- The main and secondary objectives are very clearly articulated in the proposal, including further details about the expected output and relevant research questions attached to each objective.
- The proposal is innovative by combining activities to estimate the
- The methodology is credible, well thought through, and clearly linked to the project goal. The phases proposed, and the plan to test-out the theoretical phases in real industry environment are very good.
- The proposal includes a very well formulated description about the open sciences practices.
- An interdisciplinary approach is very relevant for this research. Advanced methods from different disciplines are very well integrated into the proposal's research and innovation content.
- The proposed training plan is fully described, and it includes several activities to improve a large variety of skills.
- The main supervisor is very experienced in the subject area and has extensive years of experience in training and supervision of researchers. The other supervisors, both at the host institution and during secondment, have relevant and complementary expertise.
- The two-way transfer of knowledge between the researcher and the host organization is very well explained and convincing.
- The three-way transfer of knowledge between the researcher, host organization and associated partner organization is very well addressed and very convincing.
- The researcher's CV demonstrates a sound knowledge (academic and professional) on all branches ______topics related to the proposal.



Criterion 2 - Impact

Score: 5.00 (Threshold: 0/5.00, Weight: 30.00%)

- Credibility of the measures to enhance the career perspectives and employability of researchers and contribution to their skills development.
- Suitability and quality of the measures to maximise expected outcomes and impacts, as set out in the dissemination and exploitation plan, including communication activities.
- The magnitude and importance of the project's contribution to the expected scientific, societal and economic impacts.

Strengths:

- The measures to enhance the career prospects of the researcher within and outside academia are very well described and are very convincing. The proposal adequately presents how the advancement of the researcher's employability would benefit from this research.
- The strategy for disseminating the outcomes of the project is good. Sound paper publications, participations in workshops, conferences, community engagements, etc are foreseen.
- The exploitation plan is well described. The description of the protection of the intellectual property is appropriately presented.
- The plan for communication and public engagement activities is very good and appropriate.
- The scale and importance of the expected scientific, societal, and economic impact is very promising and very well outlined in the proposal.
- The results are expected to have a significant impact well beyond the duration of the proposal.
- The quantified estimates of the proposal's contribution to the expected outcomes and impacts are very convincing and well presented.

Weaknesses:

none



Criterion 3 - implementation

Score: 5.00 (Threshold: 0/5.00, Weight: 20.00%)

- Quality and effectiveness of the work plan, assessment of risks and appropriateness of the effort assigned to work packages.
- Quality and capacity of the host institutions and participating organisations, including hosting arrangements.

Strengths:

- The workplan is very effective; the Workpackages (WPs) are developed in detail and are coherent. The Gantt chart is appropriately populated with WP titles, deliverables, milestones, and time for placement.
- The efforts assigned to WPs (including timing and duration of the different WPs) are all very appropriate.
- Research and administrative risks are appropriately considered and the contingency plans are well thought and convincing.
- The quality of hosting arrangements, including integration in the institution and support services available to the researcher, is very good.
- The capacity of all participating organizations, including infrastructure and facilities, is excellent.

Weaknesses:

None



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