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Marie Sklodowska-Curie Actions Horizon Europe

Doctoral Networks 2022 Call

Valencia, 25th may 2022

Jesús ROJO

enterprise europe network

Business Support on Your Doorstep

CONTENT

- MSCA Support in Spain
- MSCA General Aspects and features
- From Horizon 2020 to Horizon Europe

- Doctoral Networks Call 2022
- Lessons Learned

SPANISH NATIONAL CONTACT POINTS

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NCPs MSCA SUPPORT: HORIZON EUROPE

- **on-line** meetings
- **Proposal Reviews**:
  - ✓ Doctoral Networks
  - ✓ Staff Exchange
  - ✓ COFUND
  - ✓ MSCA Citizens
- Support Activities on Project management to granted COFUND Projects

GENERAL ASPECTS

Pillar 1
Excellent Science

- European Research Council
- **Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions**
- Research Infrastructures

Pillar 2
Global Challenges and European Industrial Competitiveness

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

- Joint Research Centre

Pillar 3
Innovative Europe

- European Innovation Council
- European innovation ecosystems
- European Institute of Innovation and Technology

Widening Participation and Strengthening the European Research Area

- Widening participation and spreading excellence
- Reforming and Enhancing the European R&I system

GENERAL ASPECTS MSCA

- Gender friendly and inclusive
- Focus not only on dissemination, but on public outreach
- Synergies with European Policies, such as Green Deal, bridging ERA and EEA

FROM HORIZON 2020 TO HORIZON EUROPE

Horizon 2020

Innovative Training Networks (ITN)
Individual Fellowships (IF)
Research and Innovation Staff Exchanges
COFUND
European Researchers´ Night

Horizon Europe

Doctoral Networks (DN)
Postdoctoral Fellowships (PF)
Staff Exchanges (SE)
COFUND
MSCA and Citizens

- Streamlined actions, clearer identity
- Simpler rules
- Demand management to maintain high quality
- Guidelines on supervision https://data.europa.eu/doi/10.2766/508311
- MSCA Green Charter https://data.europa.eu/doi/10.2766/720690

NEW

MSCA DOCTORAL NETWORKS

Main objective:

- Respond to **well-identified needs** invarious R&I áreas (bottom-up);
- Expose the researchers to the **academic and non-academic sectors**;
- Offer trainingin research-related, as well as competences relevant for **Innovation and long-term employability;**
- Focus on **Research and transferables kills**, (inter-sectoral secondments), **career development plan, supervision, internationalisation/attractiveness**

MSCA DOCTORAL NETWORKS: MODALITIES

Modalities

Multi-beneficiary Action to set up doctoral programmes, including

- **Industrial Doctorates**: Training in academia and industry, Joint supervision
- **Joint Doctorates**: Joint collaborations leading to a joint/multiple doctoral degree, Joint selection and supervision; pre-agreement for joint degrees required
- **Doctoral Networks** (standard): Training in academia and/or industry

MSCA DOCTORAL NETWORKS: FEATURES

Size

- Up to 360 person-months (standard) + 180 additional person-months for joint or industrial doctorates (incentive)

Duration

- **Programme**: max. 48 months
- **Fellowship**: between 3 and 36 months
- **Secondments**: worldwide, up to 1/3 of the fellowship duration
- **Industrial doctorates**: 50% in the non-academic sector; academic and non-academic organisations jointly supervising can be in the same country

MSCA DOCTORAL NETWORKS: Eligible participants

Who applies?

- **Consortia** of universities, research institutions and research infrastructures, businesses including SMEs, and other socio-economic actors

- At least **three independent legal entities**, each established in a different MS or AC; minimum of 1 beneficiary from a MS (on top of this minimum, any entity from any third country can join; no minimum for associated partners)

MSCA DOCTORAL NETWORKS: Eligible participants

Who applies?

- **Joint Doctorates:** participants from academic sector **Minimum 3 entitled to award doctoral degrees**; at **least 2** (beneficiaries/ associated partners/ associated partners linked to a beneficiary) conferring the degree established in **MS/AC.**

- **Joint Doctorates**: **Mandatory** Joint/double/multiple award of PhD, Joint/double/multiple degree – letter of pre-agreement, Joint supervision for researchers and Researchers enrolment in the PhD

MSCA DOCTORAL NETWORKS: Resubmission

Novelty for 2022 call

- **Resubmission restrictions:** applicants having received a score **below 80% in the DN 2021** call are not eligible to resubmit a similar proposal in the DN 2022 call.

- As specified in the submission forms Part A, `Similar' proposal or contract is one that differs from the current one in minor ways, and in which some of the present consortium members are involved.

MSCA DOCTORAL NETWORKS: Eligible participants

EU COUNTRIES

- Member States (MS) including their outermost regions
- The Overseas Countries and Territories (OCTs) linked to the MS.

NON-EU COUNTRIES

- Countries associated to Horizon Europe (AC)
- Low and middle income countries: See HE Programme Guide.
- Other countries when announced in the call or exceptionally if their participation is essential

SPECIFIC CASES

- Affiliated entities established in countries eligible for funding.
- EU bodies
- International organisations (IO):
  - International European research organisations are eligible for funding.
  - **Other IO are not eligible (only exceptionally if participation is essential)**
  - **IO in a MS or AC are eligible for funding for Training and mobility actions and when announced in the call conditions**

MSCA DOCTORAL NETWORKS: Eligible participants - UK

Legal entities established in the UK in the proposals are therefore not eligible for funding and cannot be beneficiaries. However, several contingency measures can be envisaged:

1. The consortium can be given the opportunity to replace the concerned entity(ies) with other legal entity(ies) established in a Member State or an Associated Country to HE. In such cases, the redistribution of budget and tasks will be considered as non-substantial.
2. The consortium can decide to implement the action without replacement if the eligibility conditions for participation remain fulfilled without participation of the concerned entity(ies). In such cases, the redistribution of budget and tasks will be considered as non-substantial.
3. The consortium can be given the opportunity to change the status of the concerned entity(ies) to associated partner(s). In such cases, the entity(ies) would participate with its own funding.

https://www.ukri.org/publications/horizon-europe-guarantee-notice-and-guidance/

MSCA DOCTORAL NETWORKS: Eligible participants

Academic sector

- ✓ public or private higher education establishments
- ✓ public or private non-profit research organisations
- ✓ International European Research Organisations

Non-academic sector

- ✓ any socio-economic actor not included in the academic sector

DOCTORAL NETWORKS: Beneficiaries / Associated Partners

	Beneficiaries	Associated Partners
Academic/Non-academic	✓	✓
Signatories of the Grant Agreement	✓	✗
Recruitment of researchers	✓	✗
Training and/or hosting of seconded researchers	✓	✓
Participation in Supervisory Board	✓	✓
Directly claim costs	✓	✗

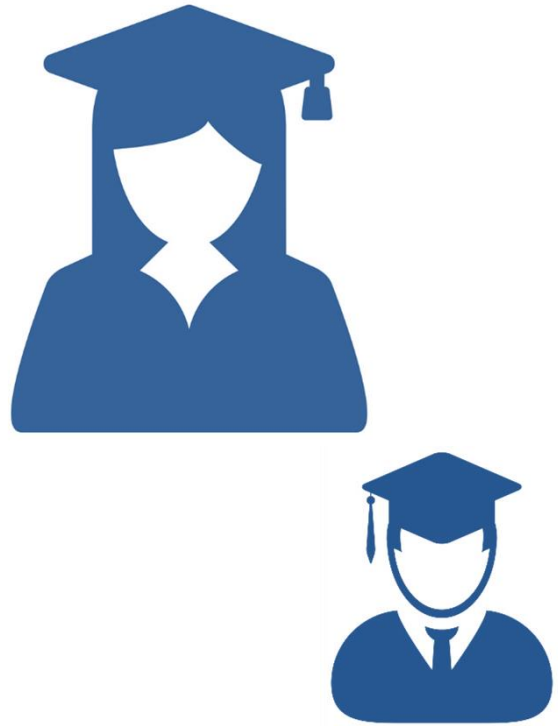
DOCTORAL NETWORKS: Eligible participants

- **All beneficiaries must recruit at least one doctoral candidate**. They are required to host at their premises and supervise recruited researchers, or use associated partners linked to them to do so

- **Not more than 40.0% of the EU contribution may be allocated to beneficiaries in the same country** or to a single international organisation. Related with € EU contribution not with person-month distribution.

DOCTORAL NETWORKS: Eligible researchers

- Supported researchers must be **doctoral candidates** (not already in possession of a doctoral degree at the date of recruitment)
- Researchers must be **enrolled in a doctoral programme**, in at least 1 EU Member State/Associated Country (at least 2 for Joint Doctorates)
- **Any nationality**
- **Mobility rule**: must not have resided or carried out main activity in the country of the recruiting beneficiary for more than 12 months in the 36 months immediately before their **recruitment date**



DOCTORAL NETWORKS

Main differences compared to H2020-ITNs:

- **Size of Doctoral Networks**: 360 pm; Industrial Doctorates/Joint Doctorates: up to 540 pm
- **All beneficiaries must recruit** at least one researcher
- ~~No flexible recruitments anymore in EIDs and EJDs;~~
- Secondments in EID do not need to be transnational
- Fellow: **only doctoral candidates**
- Secondments: up to 1/3 no limitation in ID and JD.
- Industrial doctorates: 50% in non-academic sector
- **Resubmission restrictions** applying as of 2022 for applications receiving a score below 80%

DOCTORAL NETWORK: recruitment

Every beneficiary must **recruit**, **host** at their premises and **supervise** at least 1 doctoral candidate.

For **DN-ID**, is possible to have doctoral candidates recruited in the **academic sector for 100%** of their time, and sent **on secondments to non-academic participants** for at least **50%** of the time.

- it is also possible to have doctoral candidates **recruited** in the non**-academic sector for 100%** of their time, and sent on secondments to academic participants for **up to 50%** of the time
- **Non-academic participants** that host secondments but do **not recruit** can **only** be **associated partners**.
- Possible to propose **multiple recruitment**

For **DN-JD**, each recruited researcher must be **enrolled** in a joint, double or multiple degree awarded by **at least two** participating **organisations** from a **MS/AC**

DOCTORAL NETWORK: secondments

Secondments in DN of six months or less with mobility from the place of residence **must** be financed using the **RTN cost Category**. At least the travel and accommodation costs. Longer secondments can also be supported in the same way.

In **Regular DNs**, each recruited researcher can be seconded to other beneficiaries / associated partners / associated partners linked to other beneficiaries for a duration of up to **one third of his/her actual recruitment period**.

Virtual mobility will not be considered as a regular secondment since it does not involve physical mobility. It **will not count** towards the maximum duration of one third of the researcher's total recruitment period.

DOCTORAL NETWORK: secondments

In **DN-ID**, all recruited researchers must spend at **least 50%** of their time in the non-academic sector. The specific **percentage of time** that each researcher will spend at each institution should be **indicated in the proposal**. The maximum total secondment **duration of up to 1/3 does not apply** to DN-ID.

In **DN-JD** it is expected that the recruited researchers will need to **spend at least the minimum period of time required** to be eligible to **enrol in a doctoral degree and defend the doctoral thesis** at the corresponding academic participating organisations. This will vary according to the institution and country in question. The maximum total secondment duration of up to **1/3 of the researcher's actual recruitment period does not apply** to DN-JD.

MSCA DN 2022: UNIT COSTS

Contributions for recruited researchers Per person-month					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 3 400	EUR 600	EUR 660	EUR 4 000 x % covered by the beneficiary	Requested unit x (1/number of months)	EUR 1 600	EUR 1 200

- Budget pre- calculated by EC, base on unit costs
- 100% financing

MSCA DN 2022: NOVELTIES

Novelties of HE: reviewed and new cost categories

A living allowance to cover personnel costs for the employment of researchers with full social security coverage.

A mobility allowance to cover additional, private mobility-related costs, e.g. travel and accommodation costs.

NEW

A family allowance to contribute to mobility-related costs of researchers with family obligations which can be granted during the project.

NEW

A long-term leave allowance to cover personnel costs incurred by the beneficiaries in case of the researchers' leave, including maternity, paternity, parental, sick or special leave.

NEW

A special needs allowance to contribute to the additional costs for the acquisition of special needs items and services for researchers with disabilities, e.g. assistance by third persons, adaptation of work environment, additional travel/transportation costs.

MSCA DN 2022: NOVELTIES

Novelties of HE: reviewed and new cost categories

NEW

Each beneficiary must recruit each eligible doctoral candidate under an employment contract or equivalent direct contract with full social security coverage.

When an employment contract cannot be provided (due to national legislation), the beneficiary may exceptionally recruit the doctoral candidate under a 'fixed-amount fellowship'. In this case, the living allowance will be halved and the beneficiary must ensure that the doctoral candidate enjoys minimum social security coverage .

Each beneficiary must pay the family and mobility allowances to the recruited fellow.

MSCA DN 2022: NOVELTIES

Novelties of HE: reviewed and new cost categories

NEW

The long-term leave allowance contributes to the personnel costs incurred by the beneficiaries in case of the researchers' leave, including maternity, paternity, parental, sick or special leave, longer than 30 consecutive days. .

NEW

The special needs allowance contributes to the additional costs for the acquisition of special needs items and services for researchers with disabilities.

Both long-term leave and special needs allowances should be requested when the need arises.

MSCA DN 2022: OVERVIEW OF THE PROCESS

MSCA DN 2022: CRITERIA AND EQUAL SCORES

- **PART A**
- **PART B**
  - ✓ **B1 (30 pages)**
  - ✓ **B2**

Criteria	Weight	Priority (ex.aequo)
Excellence	50%	1
Impact	30%	2
Implementation	20%	3

The priority order for ex-aequo proposals will be established as follows:

- Score awarded for the criterion 'Excellence'
- In case of equality, scores awarded for the criterion 'Impact'
- If necessary, the gender balance among PF fellows
- If a distinction still cannot be made, the panel may decide to further prioritise by considering other factors, such as:
  - *gender and other diversity aspects in the research activities*
  - *participation of the non-academic sector (including involvement of SMEs)*
  - *geographical diversity*
  - *favourable employment and working conditions*
  - *relationship to the Horizon Europe objectives, in general.*

MSCA DN 2022: AWARD CRITERIA

EXCELLENCE	IMPACT	QUALITY AND EFFICIENCY OF THE IMPLEMENTATION
Quality and pertinence of the project's research and innovation objectives	Contribution to structuring doctoral training at European level and strengthening European innovation capacity	Quality and effectiveness of the work plan, assessment of risks, and appropriateness of the effort assigned to work packages
Soundness of the proposed methodology	Credibility of the measures to enhance the **career perspectives of researchers** and contribution to their skills development	Quality, capacity and role of each participant, including hosting arrangements and extent to which the consortium as a whole brings together the necessary expertise
Quality and credibility of the training programme	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 of the supervision	The magnitude and importance of the project's contribution to the expected scientific, societal and economic impacts	
50%	**30%**	**20%**

MSCA DN 2022: AWARD CRITERIA

'Excellence', 'Impact' and 'Quality and efficiency of the implementation':

- Each criterion includes the 'aspects to be taken into account'. The same aspect is not included in different criteria, so it is not assessed twice.
- Open Science practices are assessed as part of the scientific methodology in the excellence criterion.

Excellence: main novelties

1.2 Soundness of the proposed methodology

- Gender dimension and diversity aspects
- Open science practices
- Research data management and management of other research outputs

  - Gestión y planificación de datos de investigación. Horizonte Europa. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4jvAzT0IvIo&t=6686s

MSCA DN 2021: AWARD CRITERIA

Impact: main novelties

2.3 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, foreseen protection measures

2.4 The magnitude and importance of the project's contribution to the expected scientific, societal and economic impacts (project's pathways towards impact)

- Expected scientific impact(s)
- Expected economic/technological impact(s)
- Expected societal impact(s)

MSCA DN 2022: AWARD CRITERIA

Quality and efficiency of the implementation: main novelties

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

- **Management structures not assessed anymore**
- Risk management at consortium level
- Gender aspects (both at the level of recruitment and that of decision-making within the action)
- Environmental aspects in light of the MSCA Green Charter

3.2 Quality, capacity and role of each participant, including hosting arrangements and extent to which the consortium as a whole brings together the necessary expertise

- Operational capacity fully assessed under criterion 3.2

MSCA DN 2022: EVALUATION PROCESS

No major changes compared to H2020:

- use of external experts
- SEP platform
- Three evaluation criteria, scored out of 5, using decimals
- Overall threshold of 70% (cf. resubmissions in 2022)

Establishment of ranking lists NEW:

- All modes assessed and ranked together under each scientific panel no more dedicated budget for ID/JD

MSCA DN 2021: APPLICATION STATISTICS

1,076 PROPOSALS RECEIVED IN DN2021

- **897 DN Standard**
- **101 Industrial Doctorates**
- **78 Joint Doctorates**

Comparison to 2020 call

CALL	DN/ETC	DN-ID / EID	DN-JD / EJD
ITN-2020	1,285	142	82
DN-2021	897	101	78
REDUCTION VS. 2020	-30%	-28%	-5%

MSCA DN 2022: CUT-OFF SCORES

MSCA DOCTORAL NETWORKS 2021							
PANEL	CUT-OFF	Nº PROJECTS DN	Nº PROJECTS JD	Nº PROJECTS ID	Nº PROJECTS TOTAL	SUCCESS RATES	Nº ELEGIBLE PROPOSALS
CHE	93,2	13	4	1	18	14	128
ECO	84,4	0	0	2	2	8,69	23
ENG	94,2	33	2	13	48	13,37	359
ENV	95,2	14	0	0	14	14,14	99
LIF	92,8	30	3	2	35	13,4	261
MAT	100	1	0	0	1	7,69	13
PHY	92,8	10	1	0	11	13,25	83
SOC	88,8	14	1	0	15	14,28	105
		115	**11**	**18**	**144**		**1071**
	%	**79,86**	**7,64**	**12,50**			
	SUCCESS RATE	**12,8**	**14,1**	**18,36**			

ITN 2020		114	12	21	147
ITN 2019		103	9	16	128

MSCA DN 2022: STATISTICS

Average Participants (beneficiaries) in Doctoral Networks 2021

- 8 participants for DN
  - Min: 3 participants
  - Max: 10 participants
- 10 participants for ID
  - Min: 4 participants
  - Max: 18 participants
- 7 participants for ID
  - Min: 4 participants
  - Max: 12 participants

Coordination

- 51 women coordinating
- 93 men coordinating

Companies

- 120 in main list
- 833 applied

IMPACT DESIGN IN HORIZON EUROPE. THREE TYPES OF IMPACT

Scientific impact

Promote scientific excellence, support the **creation and diffusion of high-quality new fundamental** and **applied knowledge**, skills, training and mobility of researchers, attract talent at all levels, and contribute to full engagement of Union's talent pool in actions supported under the Programme.

Societal impact

Generate knowledge, strengthen the impact of R&I in developing, supporting and **implementing Union policies**, and support the **uptake of innovative solutions in industry**, notably in SMEs, and society to address global challenges, inter alia the SDGs

Economic impact

Foster all forms of innovation, facilitate technological development, demonstration and **knowledge transfer**, and strengthen deployment of innovative solutions

Horizon Europe

Programme Guide

Version 1.0
17 June 2021

https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/programme-guide_horizon_en.pdf Pag 31

IMPACT IMPLEMENTATION IN HORIZON EUROPE

	Result	Outcome	Impact
LEGAL BASE [Objectives & KIPs]			
STRATEGIC PLAN [Policy priorities & R&I strategic orientation]			Seamless, smart, inclusive and sustainable mobility services through new digital technologies
WORK PROGRAMME [Destinations & Topics]		Innovative logistics solutions applied by the European air transport sector	Seamless, smart, inclusive and sustainable air services
HORIZON EUROPE PROJECT [Project results]	Successful large-scale demonstration trial with 3 airports of an advanced forecasting system for proactive airport passenger flow management	At least 9 European airports adopt the advanced forecasting system that was demonstrated during the project	15% increase of maximum passenger capacity in European airports

HORIZON EUROPE IMPACT IMPLEMENTATION

madrid

EC POLICY PRIORITIES	Political Guidelines for the European Commission 2019-2024 (and other key strategic documents - e.g. Green Deal)	
KEY STRATEGIC ORIENTATIONS FOR R&I	Set of strategic objectives within the EC policy priorities where R&I investments are expected to make a difference	
IMPACT AREAS	Group of expected impacts highlighting the most important transformation to be fostered through R&I	
EXPECTED IMPACTS *⇒DESTINATIONS* *= General objectives*	Wider effects on society (incl. the environment), the economy and science enabled by the outcomes of R&I investments (long term).	EXAMPLE: *Strategic Plan & Work Programme: R&I contribution to seamless, smart, inclusive and sustainable mobility services*; *Project : Increase maximum passenger capacity by 15% and passenger average throughput by 10%, leading to a 28% reduction in infrastructure expansion costs*
EXPECTED OUTCOMES *=>TOPICS* *= Specific objectives*	Effects of Horizon Europe projects such as uptake, diffusion, use and deployment of the projects' results by direct target groups (medium term)	EXAMPLE: *Work Programme : Innovative accessibility and logistics solutions applied by the European Transport sector*; *Project : At least 9 European airports adopt the advanced forecasting system that was demonstrated during the project*
PROJECT RESULTS *= Operational objectives*	What is produced during the project implementation, such as innovative solutions, algorithms, new business models, guidelines, policy recommendations, methodologies, publications, database, prototypes, trained researchers, new infrastructures, proof of feasibility, networks, etc. (short term)	EXAMPLE: *Project (by the end of its implementation): Successful large-scale demonstration trial with 3 airports of an advanced forecasting system for proactive airport passenger flow management*

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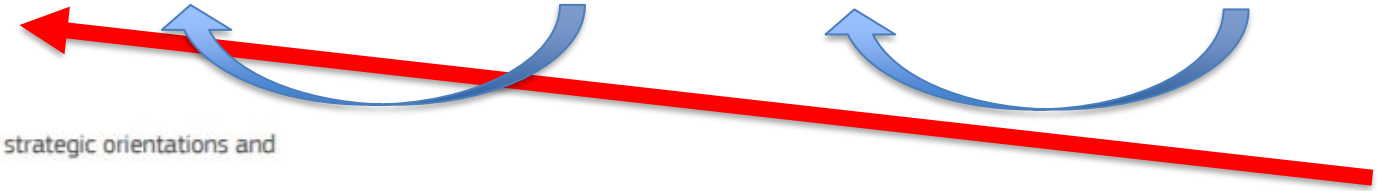
HORIZON EUROPE IMPACT

KEY STRATEGIC ORIENTATION → EXPECTED IMPACT → DESTINATIONS → TOPICS

4

LONG TERM — MEDIUM TERM — SHORT TERM

EXPECTED IMPACT — EXPECTED OUTCOMES — RESULTS



PATHWAY TO IMPACT

Cluster 3 will support in particular the following two Horizon Europe key strategic orientations and impact areas associated to them[24]

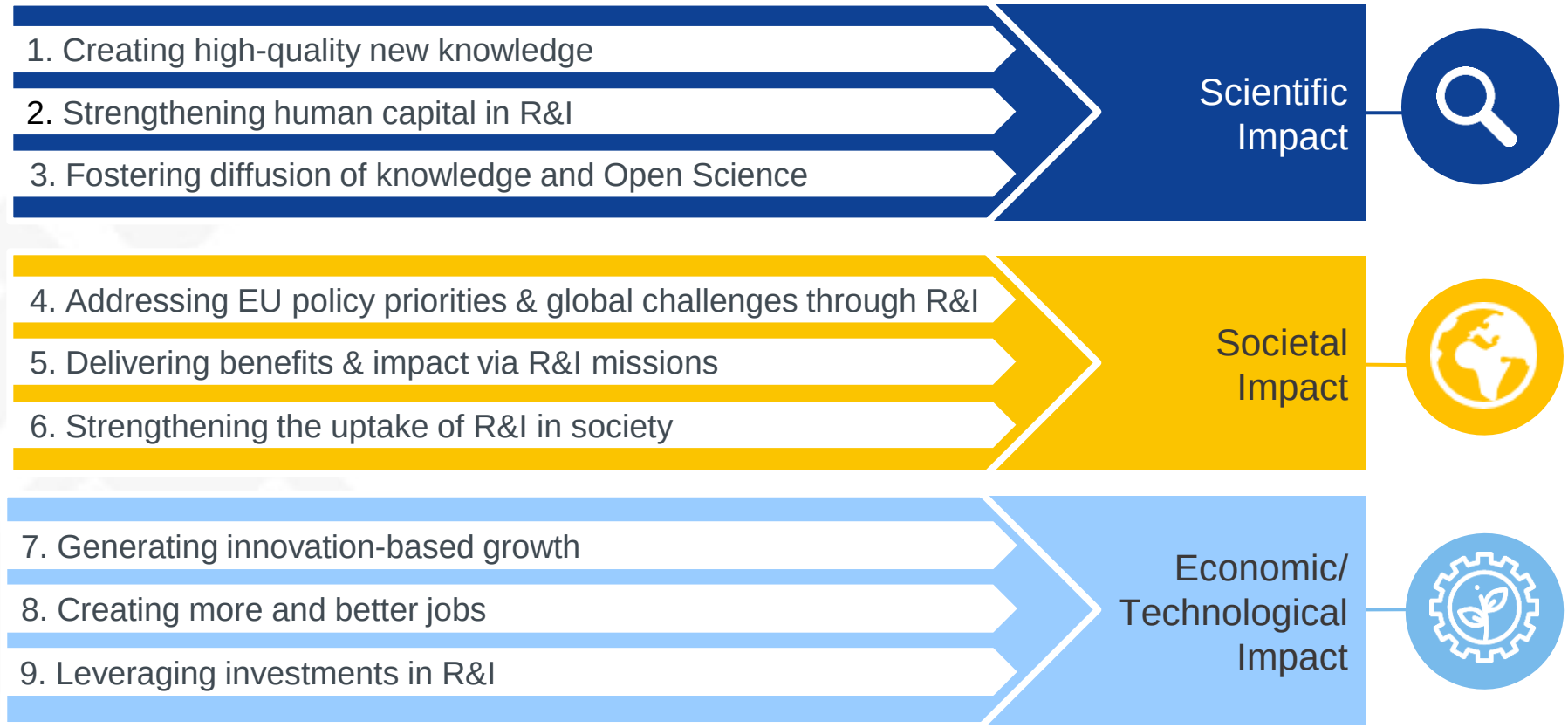
KEY STRATEGIC ORIENTATIONS FOR R&I	KSO A: Promoting an open strategic autonomy by leading the development of key digital, enabling and emerging technologies, sectors and value chains	KSO D: Creating a more resilient, inclusive and democratic European society
IMPACT AREAS	Competitive and secure data-economy Secure and cybersecure digital technology	A resilient EU prepared for emerging threats A secure, open and democratic EU society
EXPECTED IMPACTS	**14.** Increased cybersecurity and a more secure online environment	**11.** Enhanced disaster risk reduction **12.** Improved air/land/sea border management & maritime security **13.** Tackling crime and terrorism, and threats to infrastructures

DESTINATIONS

EXPECTED IMPACT	INTERVENTION AREAS COVERED	EUROPEAN PARTNERSHIPS
11. Losses from natural, accidental and man-made disasters are reduced through enhanced disaster risk reduction based on preventive actions, better societal preparedness, and resilience and improved disaster risk management in a systemic way.	Disaster-resilient societies	N.A.
12. Legitimate passengers and shipments travel more easily into the EU, while illicit trades, trafficking, piracy, terrorist and other criminal acts are prevented, thanks to improved air, land and sea border management and maritime security including better knowledge on social factors.	Protection and Security	N.A.

THREE TYPES OF IMPACT

HORIZON EUROPE LEGISLATION defines three types of impact, tracked with Key Impact Pathways



Article 50 & Annex V 'Time-bound indicators to report on an annual basis on progress of the Programme towards the achievement of the objectives referred to in Article 3 and set in Annex V along impact pathways'

THREE TYPES OF IMPACT

HORIZON EUROPE LEGISLATION defines three types of impact, tracked with Key Impact Pathways

1

STORY LINE: The FP creates and diffuses high quality new knowledge, as shown by the high-quality publications that become influential in their field and worldwide.

2

- **INDICATOR (short, medium, long-term)**

Typically As of YEAR 1+	Typically As of YEAR 3+	Typically As of YEAR 5+
Number of FP peer reviewed scientific publications	Field-Weighted Citation Index of FP peer reviewed publications	Number and share of peer reviewed publications from FP projects that are core contribution to scientific fields

3

DATA NEEDS: Identification of publications co-funded by the FP through the insertion of a specific funding source ID when publishing, allowing follow-up tracking of the perceived quality and influence through publication databases and topic mapping.

MSCA DN 2022: IMPACTS ≠ RESULTS

Be sure to avoid a common mistake: **the impact of a project is not the results of the project**. Of course, they contribute to the impact, but it goes much further than that!

The impact are the **effects** the project's results will have on the scientific community, the European citizens, the European economy, your institution, the companies involved in your consortium…

For example, if the result of your project is a new treatment against cancer, the impacts could be the cure of xxx millions of persons in the next 10 years and the creation of a new company to commercialize your treatment.

Ask yourself what is the **value** your project will bring to the society.

You can base your reflection on this list of impacts:

Scientific: definition of a new state-of-the-art in your field, scientific publications, better reputation and increased visibility of the institutions involved, new collaborations…

Societal: how your project will affect the quality of life, health, safety of the EU citizens, will contribute to the preservation of the environment, will raise awareness of citizens on a specific problem, change their behaviours…

Socio-economic: job/company creation, company growth, leading position in the field in Europe, increase of Europe competitiveness…

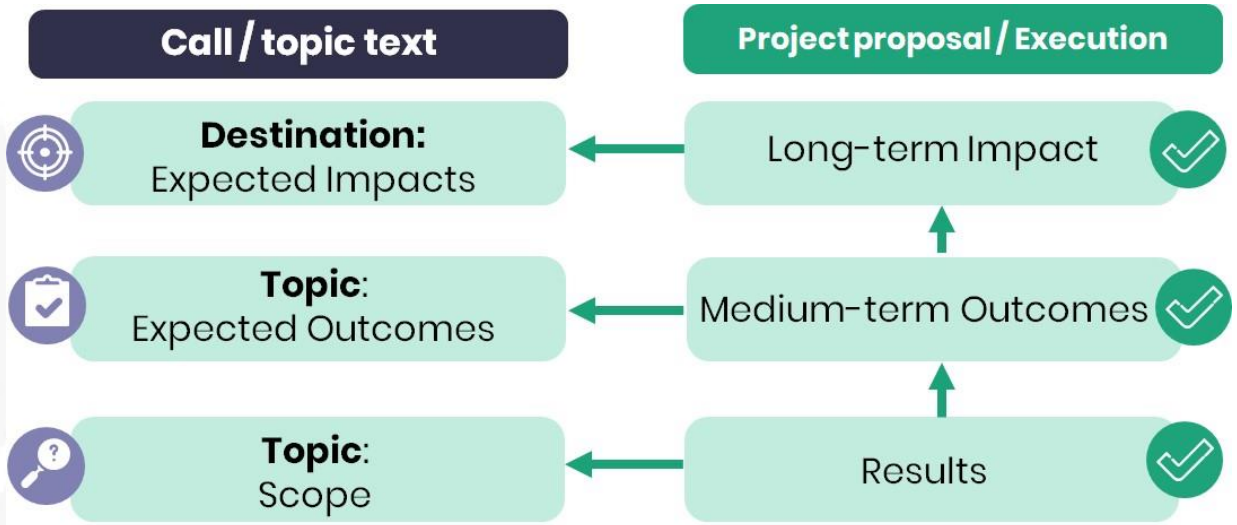
Exploitable: new products, new techniques, new services provided by the institution, patent…

RESULTS: OUTPUTS – OUTCOMES - IMPACT

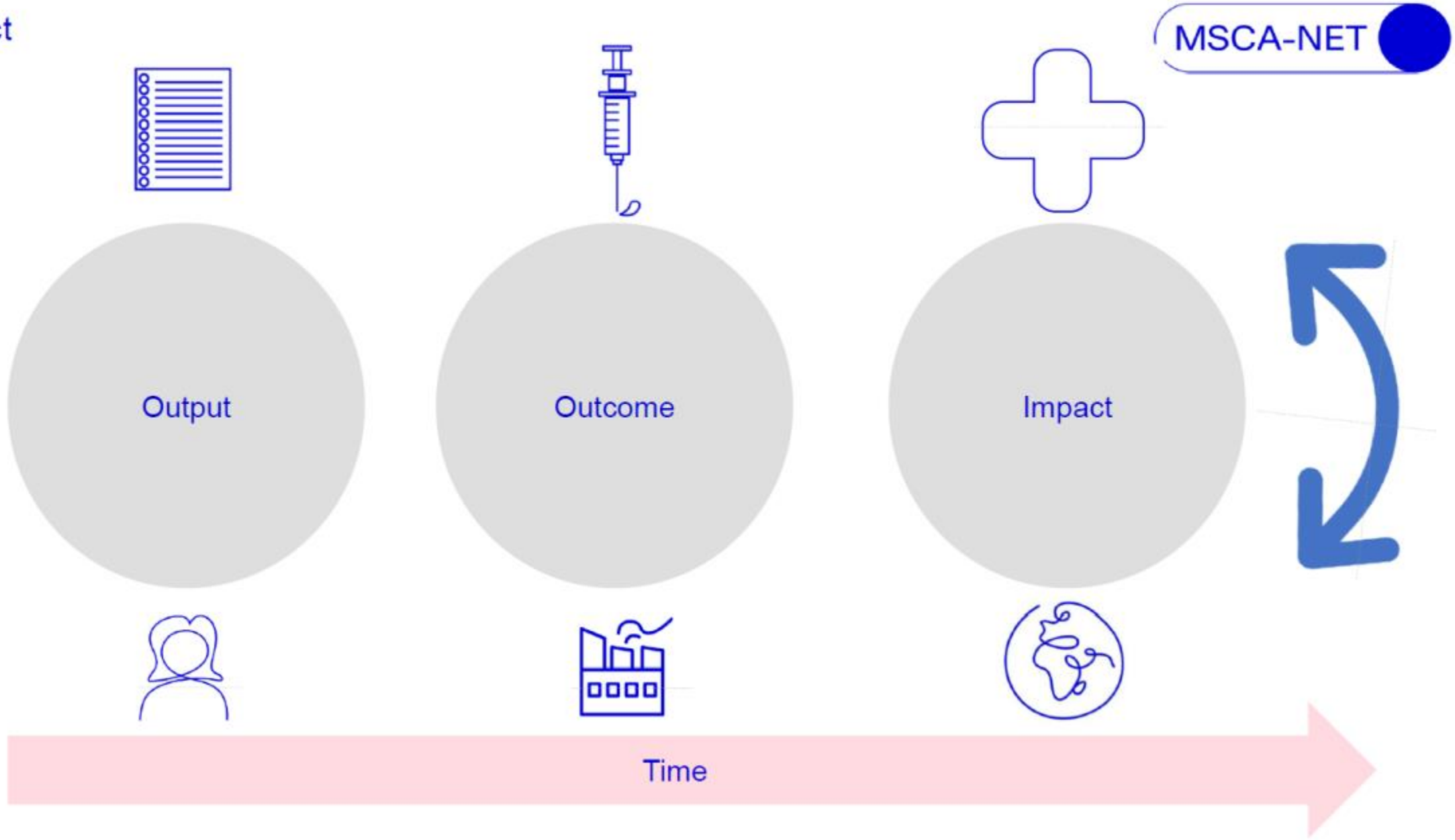
- **Outputs** are immediate results achieved **soon after the completion of** an activity. For example, in a project training locals on human rights, the output might be "**20 community workers trained in basic human rights concepts**."

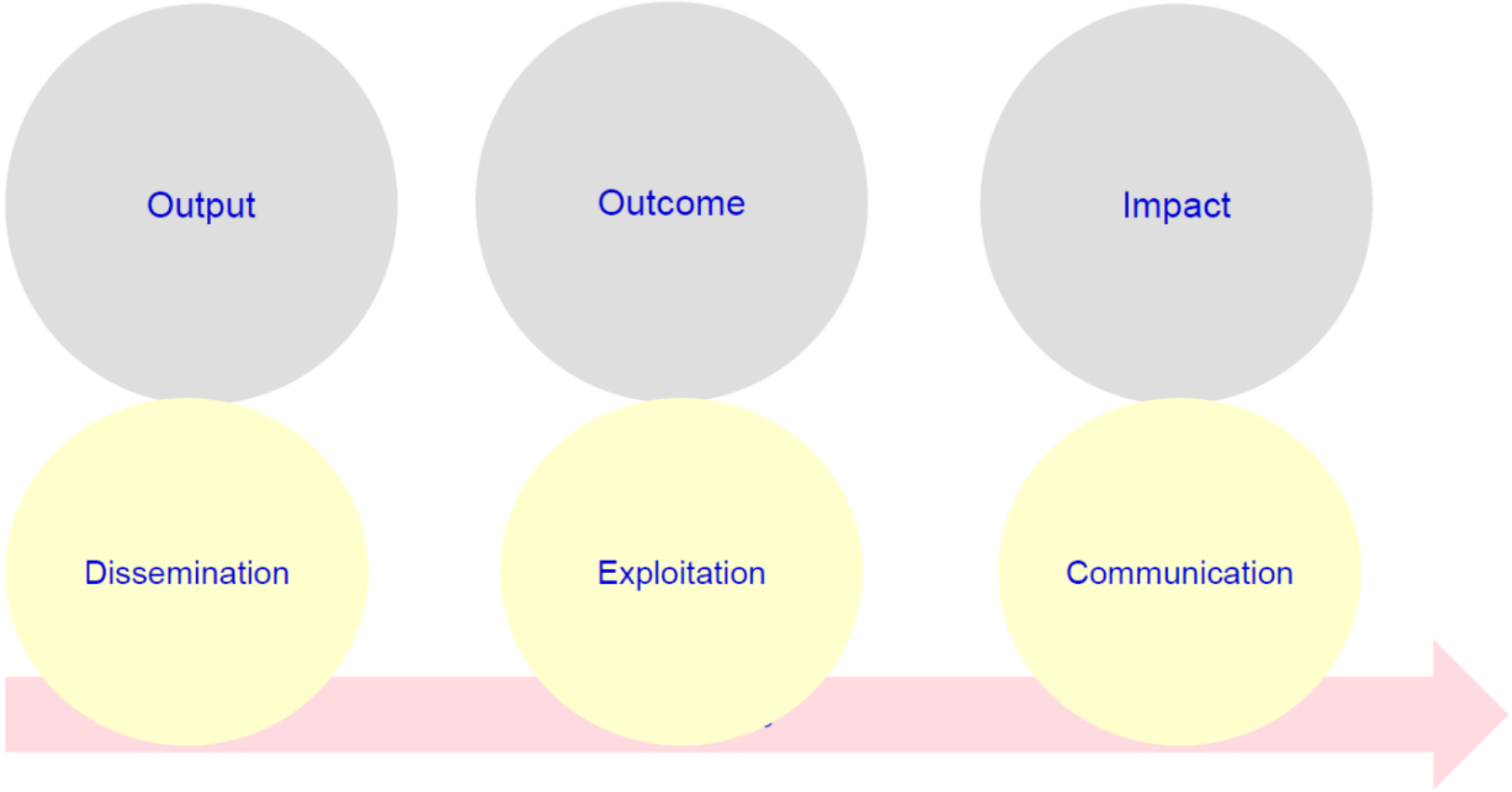
- The **outcomes** are the results achieved **after a period of time**. These are the short-term effects of the immediate outputs. If after some time a change occurs because of the project activity, it can be called an outcome. The outcome might be: "**the participants used their training to inform other community members about their human rights**."

- The **impact** is the **long-term result** that came about because of the activities undertaken in the project. The impact of the project might be that one year later, the wh**ole community is aware of human rights issues and in the next election the community largely voted against a leader with a history of human rights violations**.



Impact




Output
Outcome
Impact
Dissemination
Exploitation
Communication

DOCTORAL NETWORKS: PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

REPORTING - novelties

Beneficiaries will also be requested to report on:

- Project Pathway to impact:

    1. Results (results, scientific publications, research datasets, IPRs resulting from the project, standards resulting from the project, other research outputs)
    2. Dissemination activities
    3. Communication activities

- Impact (technology readiness level of the project, impact on SDGs, citizen engagement, etc.)

DOCTORAL NETWORKS: PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

REPORTING - novelties

- NEW - **Data management plan submitted at mid-term** and an update towards the end of the project if needed;

- NEW - **Plan for the dissemination and exploitation** of results, including communication activities, **submitted at mid-term** and an update towards the end of the project.

DOCTORAL NETWORKS: PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

REPORTING - novelties

- NEW - **Progress report submitted** within 30 days after one year from the starting date of the action;
- NEW - **Mid-term meeting** organized between the participants and the granting authority;
- NEW - **Mobility declaration** submitted within 20 days after the recruitment of each researcher and updated (if needed) via the Funding & Tenders Portal Continuous Reporting tool;
- NEW - **Career development plan**: a document describing how the individual Career Development Plans have been established (listing also the researchers for whom such plans have been put in place), submitted before the mid-term meeting;

MSCA DN 2022: RELEVANT CONCEPTS

Responsible Research and Innovation

Open Access

- Obligation to provide open access when publishing
- "As Open as Possible, as Closed as Necessary"
- Data Management Plan (DMP) is a deliverable in the first 6 months
- Is an explicit evaluation criteria under Excellence

Gender

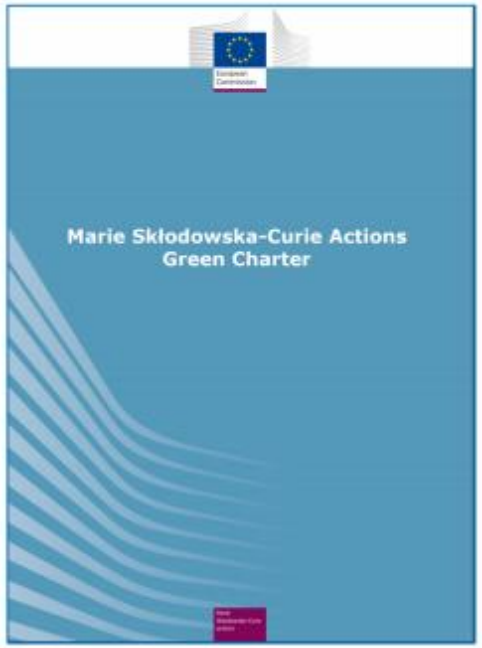
- Is an explicit evaluation criteria under Excellence
- Equal Opportunities among seconded staff and decision-makers/supervisors
- Consider whether and how the gender dimension is relevant to your research (Gender Dimension of Research)
- Consider gender dimension in project management and networking activities

Focus on 6 policies:

1. **Public engagement**
2. **Gender equality**
3. Science education
4. **Open access**
5. **Ethics**
6. Governance

MSCA DN 2022: RELEVANT CONCEPTS

MSCA Green Charter



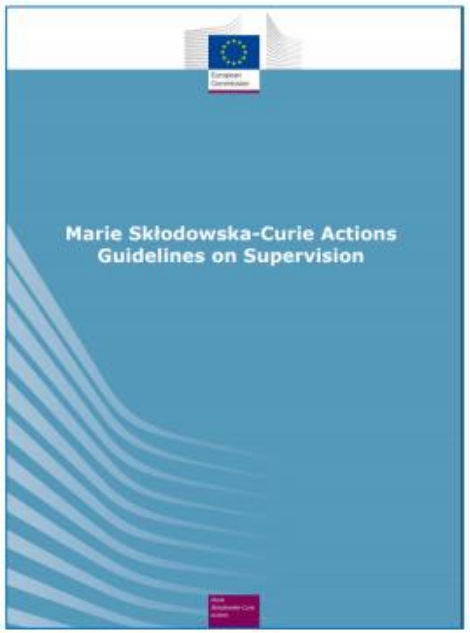
- Code of good practice for MSCA recipients
- Promotes the mainstreaming of environmental considerations in all aspects of project implementation
- Aims to:
  - Reduce the carbon footprint of MSCA projects
  - Raise awareness of environmental issues
  - Promote sustainable research management best practices
- Not an evaluation criteria as such

- 4 levels:
  - 1. Researcher-related measures
  - 2. Institutional-related measures
  - 3. Consortium-related measures (for multi-beneficiary projects)
  - 4. Outreach (applicable to MSCA researchers and participating institutions)

Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions Green Charter - Publications Office of the EU (europa.eu)

MSCA DN 2022: RELEVANT CONCEPTS

Guidelines on supervision

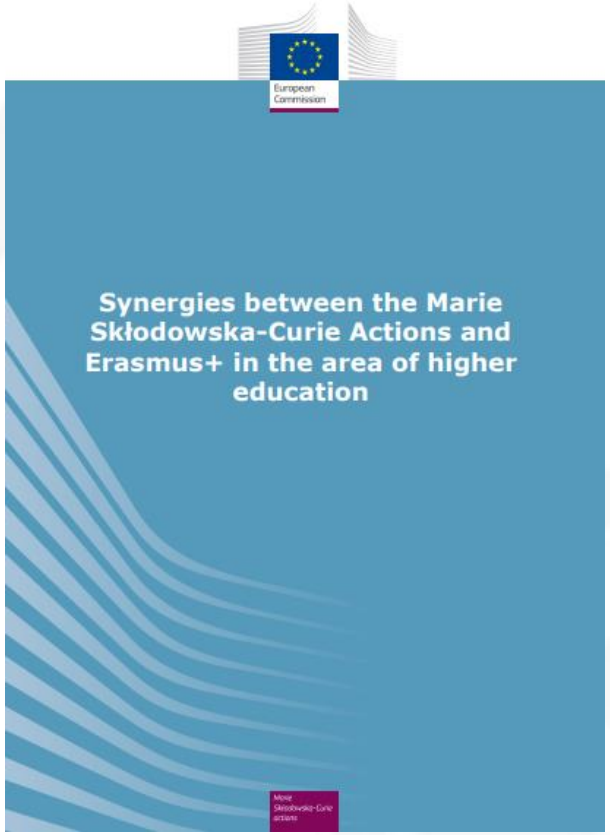


- Appropriate level of supervision depends on the career stage of both parties and the expectations of the project
- Supervisors need to be committed and involved for the full duration of the fellowship
- Make sure the supervisor is on board with the career development plans
- 4 Levels
  - **1. Role of the supervisor**: General principles and integration of the researcher, Research support, Career development, Mentoring and wellbeing of the researcher, Communication and conflict resolution
  - **2. Role of the researcher**: General principles, Research, Wellbeing, Communication and conflict resolution
  - **3. Role of institution**
  - **4. Training and professional development for supervisors**

Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions guidelines on supervision - Publications Office of the EU (europa.eu)

MSCA DN 2022: RELEVANT CONCEPTS

Guidelines on Synergies between MSCA and Eramus +



- Common features between the MSCA and Erasmus+
- Synergies and complementarities
  - Erasmus+ Mobility Projects for Higher Education Students
  - and Staff
  - Erasmus Mundus Joint Masters
  - Erasmus+ Capacity Building in Higher Education
  - Erasmus+ Partnerships for Innovation
  - Erasmus+ Partnerships for Cooperation
- Examples of synergies

https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/1f4e362a-824b-11ec-8c40-01aa75ed71a1/language-en

MSCA DN 2022: TIMELINE

Call ID	Opens	Closes	Budget
TMA-MSCA-DN-2022	12/05/2022	15/11/2022	428,28 M€

Publication May 2022 → **Closing** Nov. 2022 → **Evaluation** 12-1/22 → **Results** April 2023 → **GA** 05-06/23

HORIZON-MSCA-2022-DN-01-01

- 12 May 2022 — Launch of the call for proposals (TBC)
- 15 November 2022 — Deadline for applicants to submit proposals (TBC)
- April 2023 — Notification of applicants if their proposal has been selected
- July 2023 — Grant agreement signature for successful projects
- autumn 2023 — Coordinators Day

MSCA DN 2022: PROPOSAL SUBMISSION

NEW FIELDS IN PART A

- Researchers table – needed to follow up researchers careers (HE indicator)
- Role of participating organisation
- Self-declaration on gender equality plan

FIELDS MOVED FROM PART B TO PART A

- Ethics description of the self-assessment
- Security questionnaire (**NEW!** in all HE proposals)

NEW IN PART B

- Glossary of terms.
- Consistency on the use of terminology is ensured in all project phases (from WP to proposal and reporting)
- Extensive explanations on what exactly should be included in each section.

...

LESSONS
LEARNED

WEAKNESSES - EXCELLENCE

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)

Introduction, objectives and overview of the research programme. It should be explained how the individual projects of the recruited researchers will be integrated into – and contribute to – the overall research programme. All proposals should also describe the research projects in the context of a doctoral training programme. Are the objectives measurable and verifiable? Are they realistically achievable?

- Originality and innovative aspect of the project is not convincing because the research is largely focusing on the analyses of already existing datasets with no clear size., How the project will advance the current-state of the art is not adequately described.
- The proposal has too many objectives and lacks clarity. Some of the figures are too small and are not clearly explained
- The work packages presented do not reflect well the research objectives proposed.
- The programme and its objectives span a disparate collection of topics. The overview and the state-of-the-art is general, and lack details on each aspect.

WEAKNESSES - EXCELLENCE

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)

Pertinence and innovative aspects of the research programme (in light of the current state of the art and existing programmes / networks / doctoral research training) Describe how your project goes beyond the state-of-the-art, and the extent the proposed work is ambitious.

- The theoretical modelling is not convincingly demonstrated to be innovative, and the advance beyond the present state-of-the-art is not sufficiently explained.
- The innovative approach has not been sufficiently elaborated. The research is based on methods and approaches currently available.
- The proposal does **not show significant advancements beyond the state-of-the-art**.
- The state-of-the-art is not well documented or discussed.

WEAKNESSES - EXCELLENCE

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 and appropriateness 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.

- The methodology is not convincingly elaborated. It is not sufficiently clearly demonstrated, how the data will be integrated by using the proposed technologies and under different standards and requirements. Insufficient consideration is given to the contribution of the benthic fauna to the ecosystem status and services.
- The novelty of the methodology is not fully demonstrated. The proposal is centred around a commercial software package already developed by the coordinator and is to a large extent an application/demonstration of that.
- The research methodology is presented very briefly and not clearly structured impacting appropriateness and credibility vs planned objectives.

WEAKNESSES - EXCELLENCE

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 and appropriateness of open science practices)

Integration of methods and disciplines to pursue the objectives: 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.

- Interdisciplinary dimension of the project is questionable as it is mostly limited to the informatic and statistical analyses on the already available datasets. There is insufficient detail on how the proposal will ensure access to the data in ways that are accessible to a multidisciplinary set of users.
- The multidisciplinary aspects of the research are not adequately addressed in the proposal.

WEAKNESSES - EXCELLENCE

1.2 Soundness of the proposed methodology

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.

- The gender dimensions of the research, especially in the experimental design, are only superficially explained.
- Gender aspects are poorly worked-out. Breast cancer gender-specificity is insufficiently justified, because rare male breast cancer incidence was not clearly considered.
- Although gender aspects of the research work proposed are partly considered, this important issue is not sufficiently addressed in several of the individual research projects.

WEAKNESSES - EXCELLENCE

1.2 Soundness of the proposed methodology

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 are adapted to the nature of your work, in a way that will increase the chances of the project delivering on its objectives.

- The open science practices regarding software are not fully convincing, because the option implemented by default is minimal, namely complementing the figures in publications with the numerical data.
- The proposal does not sufficiently elaborate on how it plans to comply with the mandatory open science practices, and on how it will adopt recommended practices in the methodology.
- Research data management and open science practices are not sufficiently considered. For instance, the measures to ensure reproducibility of research outputs are missing, and means to adhere to the FAIR principles are not outlined.

WEAKNESSES - EXCELLENCE

1.2 Soundness of the proposed methodology

Research data management and management of other research outputs: Applicants generating/collecting data and/or other research outputs (except for publications) during the project must provide maximum 1 page on how the data will be managed in line with the FAIR principles

- The mandatory open science principles are not fully satisfied. In particular, it is not described in enough detail how data and software tools will be made available after satisfying internal collaboration rules. The research data management is not described in sufficient detail with respect to compliance with the FAIR principles.
- The proposal is not sufficiently clear regarding the alignment of the research data management with FAIR principles.

WEAKNESSES - EXCELLENCE

1.2 Soundness of the proposed methodology

Artificial Intelligence (if applicable to the proposal): If the activities proposed involve the use and/or development of AI-based systems and/or techniques, applicants must provide explanations on the technical robustness of the proposed system(s).

- The robustness of the AI technologies to be employed are not well evidenced.
- The issues of AI-based methods are not convincingly addressed. The proposal fails to describe with adequate detail the measures to evaluate the use of AI ensuring its robustness.
- The AI methodology is not described in sufficient detail, especially related to the specific AI-methods to be used, the underlying data, and how the quality is ensured. Furthermore, the technical robustness of the planned use of AI is not clearly outlined.
- The image analysis and AI training are rather superficial, which may influence reaching the project's goals.
- AI is not included in training activities although required for planned research.
- The specific involvement of methods based on artificial intelligence are not described in sufficient depth, and making the robustness of the approach difficult to assess.

WEAKNESSES - EXCELLENCE

1.3 Quality and credibility of the training programme (including transferable skills, inter/multidisciplinary, inter-sectoral and gender as well as other diversity aspects)

Overview and content structure of the doctoral training programme, including network-wide training events and complementarity with those programmes offered locally at the participating organisations (include table 1).

- The training activities are not satisfactory elaborated. The training in transferable skills is not convincingly demonstrated to be complementary to the training events offered locally at the participating organisations.
- Gender and other diversity aspects are insufficiently considered in the training programme.
- Several network wide and local training modules are insufficiently detailed. It is not clear how local activities will complement network-wide training events.
- The training on soft skills is not convincing, in particular, specific relevant soft skills are not identified.
- Some quality standards are not addressed; for example, ECTS points to be given for courses is incompletely described.
- The number of courses and the complexity of their topics is excessive and may not be realistic. The doctoral candidates will have to conduct their research in addition to attending all these courses and might not have time to do all of this, considering the duration of these projects.
- The training programme is lacking a basic core set of modules, such as in research analytics, to allow all doctoral candidates to understand the theoretical basics at the outset of the programme.

WEAKNESSES - EXCELLENCE

1.3 **Quality and credibility of the training programme** (including transferable skills, inter/multidisciplinary, inter-sectoral and gender as well as other diversity aspects)

Role of non-academic sector in the training programme.

- The added value of some non-academic partners in the training programme is not sufficiently demonstrated; part of what is offered by the private company overlaps with what already exists from the academic beneficiaries.
- The local training of the individual Doctoral Candidates at non-academic beneficiaries is not clearly described.
- The role of the non-academic sector in the training is modest. The secondments in the non-academic partners are too short to be meaningful and not all DCs will be exposed to intersectoral secondments.
- The training programme insufficiently covers interdisciplinary and inter-sectoral aspects.

WEAKNESSES - EXCELLENCE

1.4 **Quality of the supervision** (including mandatory joint supervision for industrial and joint doctorate projects)

Qualifications and supervision experience of supervisors.

- Details of how the supervisors will be assigned to individual DCs and how the personal interactions between DCs and their supervisors will take place are not outlined in sufficient detail.
- Details on how all Doctoral Candidates will get additional co-supervisors from the consortium, PIs and co-mentors from the non-academic sector, are insufficiently addressed.
- The experience of some of the individual supervisors in PhD student training or history of collaboration is insufficiently detailed. Furthermore, feedback mechanisms for supervision are not sufficiently described and specific information about doctoral candidates' and supervisors "frequent meetings" is unclear.
- The experience of some supervisors in mentoring Ph.D. students is insufficiently documented.
- The academic background and track record of the co-supervisors is not fully specified, and the time allocation dedicated by senior researchers to coordination, management, training or supervision roles is insufficiently explained.

WEAKNESSES - EXCELLENCE

1.4 **Quality of the supervision** (including mandatory joint supervision for industrial and joint doctorate projects)

Quality of the joint supervision arrangements (including mandatory joint supervision for DN-ID and DN-JD).

- The role of the industrial co-supervisor in the progress monitoring mechanisms at the local level is not articulated in sufficient detail.
- The description of co-supervision practices for secondments, and especially for the ones involving supervisors from the industrial sector, is not sufficiently detailed.
- Some aspects of the joint-supervision are not detailed. For instance, the progress monitoring aspect and the time commitment of supervisors, are not sufficiently elaborated.

WEAKNESSES - IMPACT

2.1 Contribution to structuring doctoral training at the European level and to strengthening European innovation capacity, including the potential for:

- It is not sufficiently elaborated how the consortium will contribute to strengthening the European innovation capacity.
- The proposal fails to convincingly describe how to make Europe more competitive in the areas related to the proposed research program. For example, it is not evident how it will contribute to reduce the gap between academia and industry.

meaningful contribution of the non-academic sector to the doctoral training

- It is mentioned that three industrial representatives will be involved but there is only one industrial partner declared in part B Section 1.

WEAKNESSES - IMPACT

2.1 Contribution to structuring doctoral training at the European level and to strengthening European innovation capacity, including the potential for:

Developing sustainable elements of doctoral programmes after the end of the DN funding

- The structuring effect for doctoral training in Europe is moderate, as there are already multiple doctoral networks with similar competence makeup, particularly in ******.
- The contribution to structuring doctoral training is only generally stated and essential details are missing.
- Contribution of the project to structuring training at the EU level is poorly described. Potential synergies with other research programmes and with public/private partnerships are mentioned without a formal commitment (e.g. planned meeting, or co-activities).
- The proposal contains insufficient details on how the project will develop sustainable elements of doctoral and postgraduate programmes.

WEAKNESSES - IMPACT

2.2 Credibility of the measures to enhance the career perspectives and employability of researchers and contribution to their skills development

Developing sustainable elements of doctoral programmes after the end of the DN funding

- It is not entirely clear how the contribution of the non-academic sector will help bridging academia and industry in the long term.
- The proposal does not show sufficient impact regarding the sustainable development of XXXXXX.
- The long term career plan of the researchers is not adequately detailed (e.g. how the new high competences and skills the ESRs acquired will benefit their future).
- The needs of the job market and the way the trained researchers will fit to those is not fully clear.
- The contribution to structuring doctoral training at the European level is poorly addressed and not clearly evident. The proposal fails to describe the development of key elements and practices towards a sustainable training network.
- The measures to enhance career perspectives and employability of the DCs are poorly described. Insufficient detail is provided on how specific research skill and expertise, coupled with transferable skills that will be received during the training programme, will enhance their career perspective either in academic or non-academic sectors

WEAKNESSES - IMPACT

2.3 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:

- Dissemination activities are not adequately planned. The dissemination beyond academia is not clearly addressed. Also the potential dissemination of results in the private sector is rather vague.
- Both a plan for direct engagement with the public and a plan to make the research activities known to society at large are almost entirely missing.
- The expected number of publications is not realistic.
- The exploitation and the IP protection strategy are not explained in sufficient detail. The active involvement of the DCs in the identification and protection of exploitable results is not appropriately foreseen. Moreover, there is no clear indication on which individual projects are expected to produce results capable of being translated into products/methods.
- While generating some knowledge for European industrial sectors, it is not clear how this knowledge will be exploited or taken forward to industrial partners.
- The proposal does not sufficiently describe how the senior researchers will take a lead in the dissemination actions

WEAKNESSES - IMPACT

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

Strategy for the management of intellectual property, foreseen protection measures

- The strategy for the management of intellectual property and foreseen protection measures are insufficiently described although the project aims to develop new technologies and toolkits with industry involvement and will generate data and software packages.
- Plans to share intellectual property lack sufficient detail with respect to how agreements between beneficiaries and non-academic beneficiaries will be signed.
- The IP strategy to ensure that all data and knowledge generated within the network will be secured for future marketability is not adequately addressed

WEAKNESSES - IMPACT

2.4 The magnitude and importance of the project's contribution to the expected scientific, societal and economic impacts (project's pathways towards impact)

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.

- The argument for the expected economic impact is unconvincing and not sufficiently specifically explained in relation to the project.
- The expected societal impact is not clearly demonstrated in the proposal.
- The expected scientific impact in connection with diverse fields of XXXXX is not properly elaborated.
- It is not sufficiently described to which extent and how the expected scientific outcomes will have a noticeable impact on the continued future research in the field.
- The specific impacts of the new products to be derived from the proposal are not clearly specified.
- The description of contribution to the scientific and societal expected impacts is generic and insufficiently considers quantifiable indicators.
- The proposal acknowledges the needs for impact but provides insufficient details of how to influence the different stakeholders or the angles of the intended impact.
- The economic and societal impact is overestimated

WEAKNESSES - IMPLEMENTATION

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

- The workplan is not credible. The tasks proposed are too ambitious and not credible for the duration of the project.
- The role of the advisory board is not adequately reflected in the consortium organization structure.
- Mechanisms for dealing with scientific misconduct in the consortium are not adequately addressed.
- The list of milestones and deliverables is not fully developed. For example deliverables related to individual projects are not clearly described, and no clear milestones are foreseen for several WPs.
- The risk analysis is significantly oversimplified and not complete,
- The recruitment strategy does not explicitly take into account the requirements of local doctoral schools
- The management structures foreseen are too complex. The proposal does not include either mechanisms for conflict resolution.
- Certain risks and mitigations are insufficiently described, such as those related to social arrangements for the Doctoral Candidates and to the risk of a Doctoral Candidate leaving the consortium.

WEAKNESSES - IMPLEMENTATION

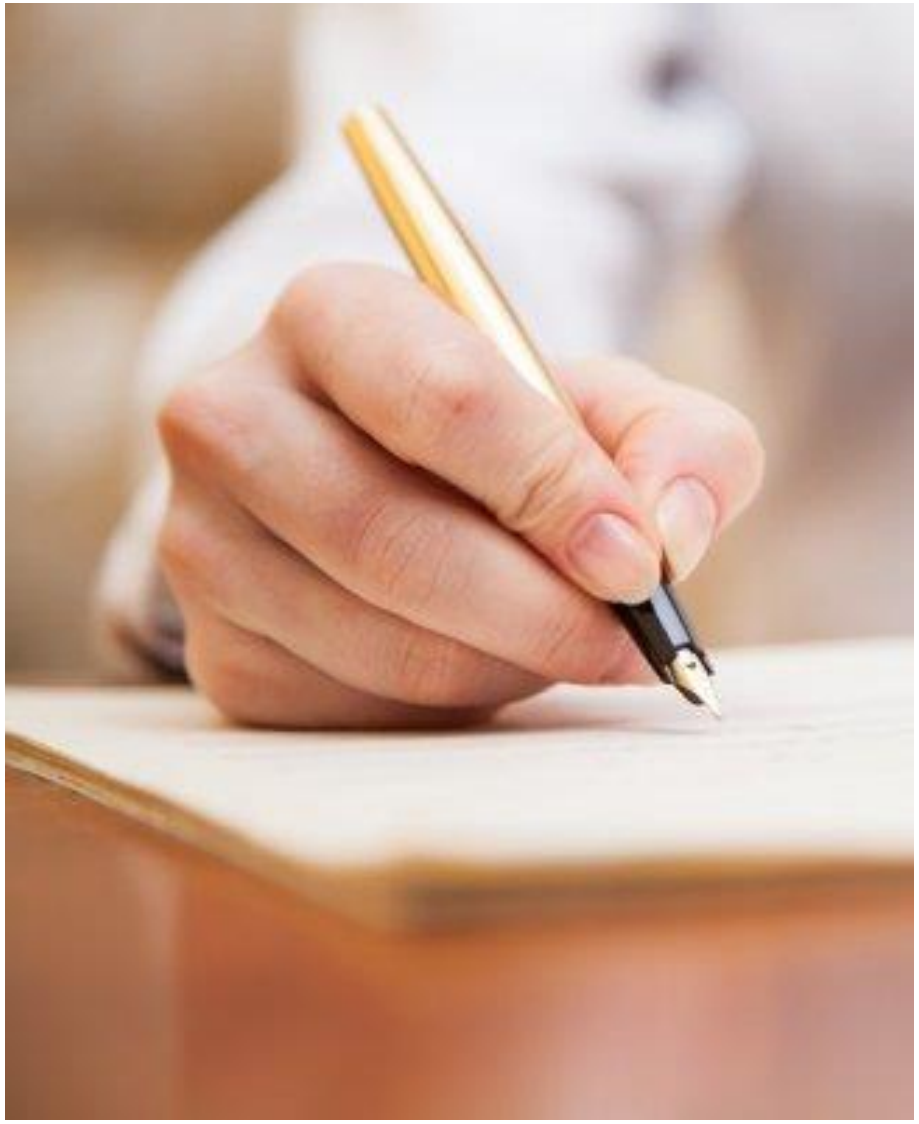
3.2 Quality, capacity and role of each participant, including hosting arrangements and extent to which the consortium as a whole brings together the necessary expertise

- Insufficient information is provided to fully assess the infrastructure available to carry out the tasks allocated at the participating organizations.
- Mandatory letters of commitment from several associated partners are missing.
- Involvement of industrial partners in the management structure is unusually low for an otherwise highly exploitable project.
- The need to access larger EU infrastructure is not well explained.
- The key infrastructure provided in part B2 for the company XXX is not fully consistent with the work described in the proposal in WP4, task 4.4. In particular, there is no reference to the availability of a suitable spectrometer to perform 2P NIR excitation and emission, as stated in part B1.
- The specific infrastructure required to Doctoral Candidates to carry out their research, such as computing capacity, is not sufficiently detailed for all of the partners.
- The proposal lacks sufficient detail to demonstrate how the complementarities between the expertise of the members of the consortium are exploited.

MSCA DN 2022: GENERAL TIPS FOR PROPOSAL WRITING

About the project :

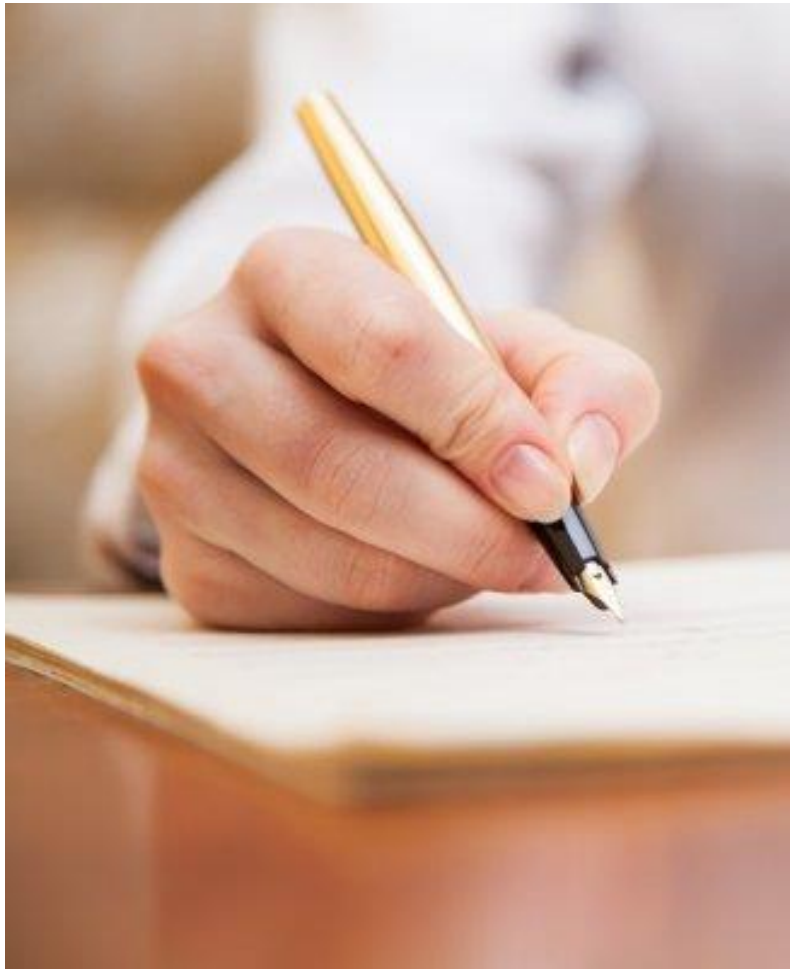
- Approach properly the novelties of the call
  - Gender Dimension and diversity Aspects
  - Open Science
  - Research Data Management Plan
- Innovative Aspects of the current state of the art, existing programmes, networks.
- How your Project goes beyond the state-of-the art.
- Employability - Career Development of the Doctoral Candidates
- IMPACTS of the Project
  - Scientific
  - Economic / Technological
  - Societal



MSCA PF 2022: GENERAL TIPS FOR PROPOSAL WRITING

General Approach:

- It is a DOCTORAL NETWORK based on individual projects and its relationships
- Doctoral candidates the centre of the project
- National Contact Points…
- Get familiar with the Funding and Tenders ´Portal, upload a version, you will be able to rewrite it



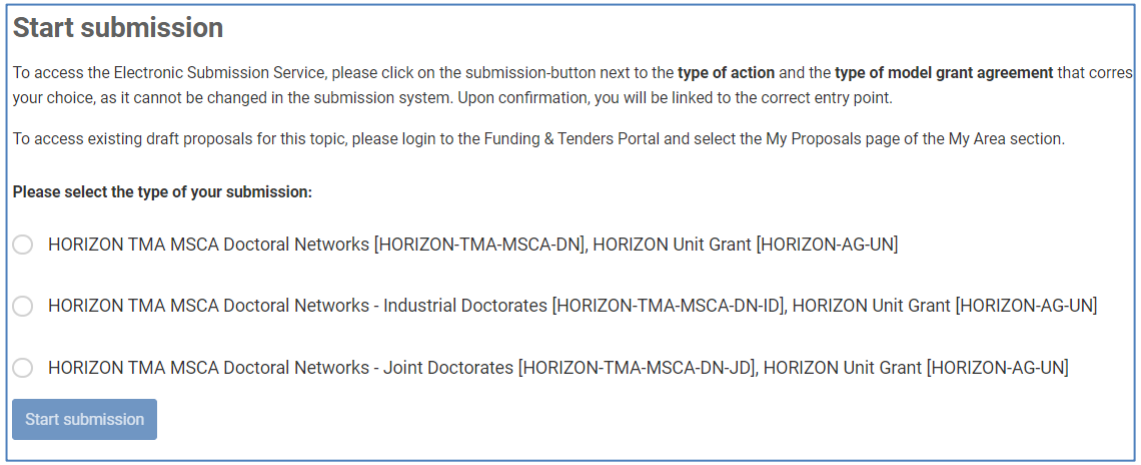
About the evaluation:

- The **weighting of criteria** is 50% -30% -20%. You need to perform at close to 100% on each
- **Follow the template** –the evaluators need to find all key points
- The reviewers may not be specialists in the field
- **“picture is worth a thousand words”:** use visuals to provide global information at a glance

MSCA DN 2022: PROPOSAL SUBMISSION

DN specificities of Part A proposal template:

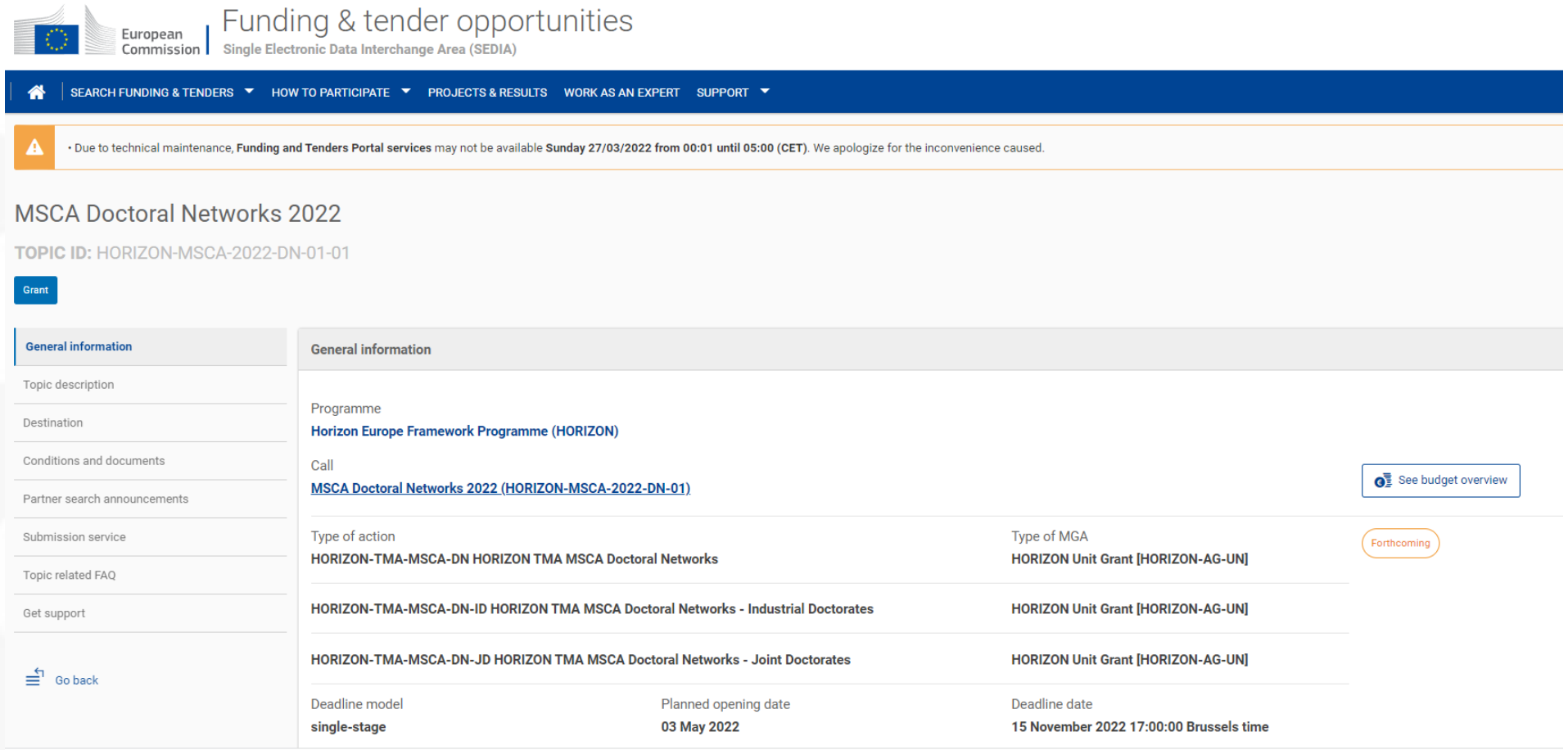
- **3 submission links**, 1 per modality (standard DN, Industrial Doctorates, Joint Doctorates);
- **Associated partners** register in the tool like beneficiaries (with a validated or temporary PIC);
- **Scientific panel and keywords selection** (similar to H2020, guidance on REA website);
- **Unit-cost budget** table;



MSCA DN 2022: USEFUL LINKS

[Search Funding & Tenders (europa.eu)](#)

MSCA DN 2022



CENTRALIZED DOCUMENTS WWW.HORIZONTEEUROPA.ES

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION FOR DN
https://www.horizonteeuropa.es/documentacion-de-apoyo-y-sesiones-informativas-convocatoria-doctoral-networks-msca-dn-2021

Some information is provided in english.

@horizonteeuropa

NEW MSCA-NET PROJECT

Net4mobility+ Project
http://www.net4mobilityplus.eu

APRIL 2022 KICK-OFF MEETING
MSCA-NET PROJECT
36 MONTHS PROJECT

2 MAIN OBJECTIVES:

- IMPROVE, PROFESSIONALISE & HARMONISE SERVICES OF MSCA NCPs
- SIMPLIFY ACCESS OF POTENTIAL APPLICANTS TO THE HE MSCA CALLS

- MSCA-NET PORTAL – COMING SOON

MSCA-NET

NETWORK OF THE
MARIE SKŁODOWKSA-CURIE ACTIONS
NATIONAL CONTACT POINTS

MSCA-NET

MSCA-NET has received funding from the European Union's Research and Innovation Program Horizon Europeunder the grant agreement No 101054477

@msca-net

The MSCA MATCHMAKING platform

The MSCA matchmaking platform brings together fellows, companies, supervisors, NGOs and Academic Institutions from a large number of European countries and beyond. This is a unique opportunity to generate new contacts and future successful projects in the upcoming MSCA calls for 2022.

Using this platform, you will be able to publish your researchers 'profile, your company profile and offer your hosting arrangements to attract talent or participate in Doctoral Networks and Staff Exchanges Proposals.

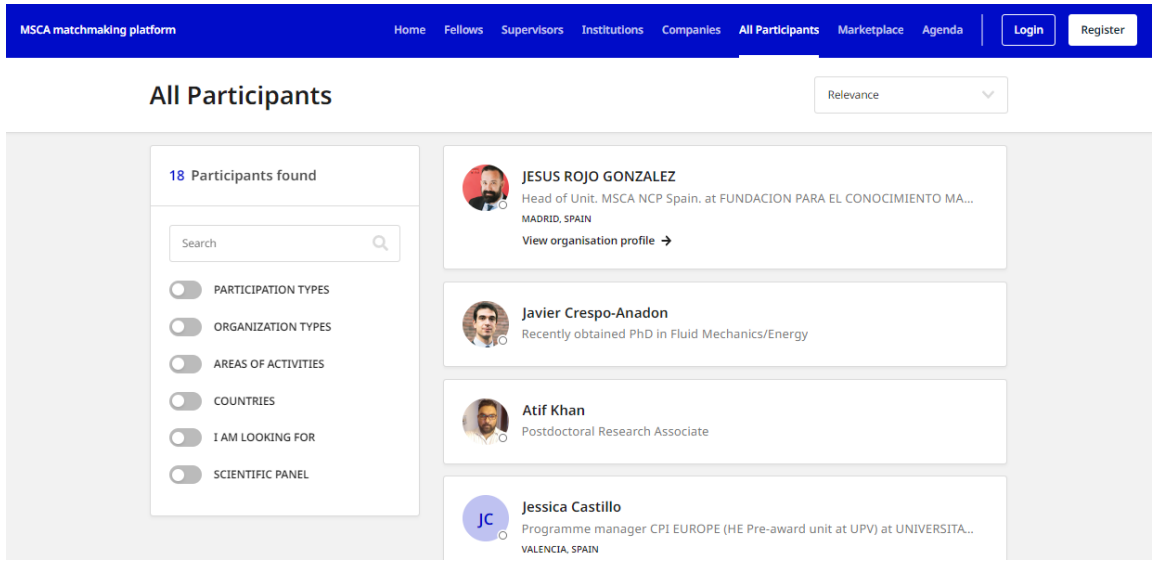
https://msca.b2match.io/

The MSCA MATCHMAKING platform

You will able to connect with:

- Future Fellows for PF proposals
- Supervisors
- Academic Institutions
- Companies
- Other Organisations

- Book 1-1 meetings.
- The right place to find partners for MSCA proposals
- Covers PF, DN, SE and COFUND 2022
- Special section with infodays and useful resources
- Submit your profile and partner searches



https://msca.b2match.io/

MSCA DN 2022: PROPOSAL SUBMISSION

Gender Equality Plans

https://ec.europa.eu/info/research-and-innovation/strategy/gender-equality-research-and-innovation_en

- Corporate eligibility criterion in Horizon Europe (not specific to MSCA)
- Applicable to public bodies, research organisations and higher education establishments from EU Member States and Horizon Europe Associated Countries
- Minimum process-related requirements for publication, dedicated resources, data collection & monitoring, and training
- Transition/grace period before full enforcement for calls with deadlines in 2022

MSCA DN 2022: PROPOSAL SUBMISSION

DN specificities of Part B proposal template:

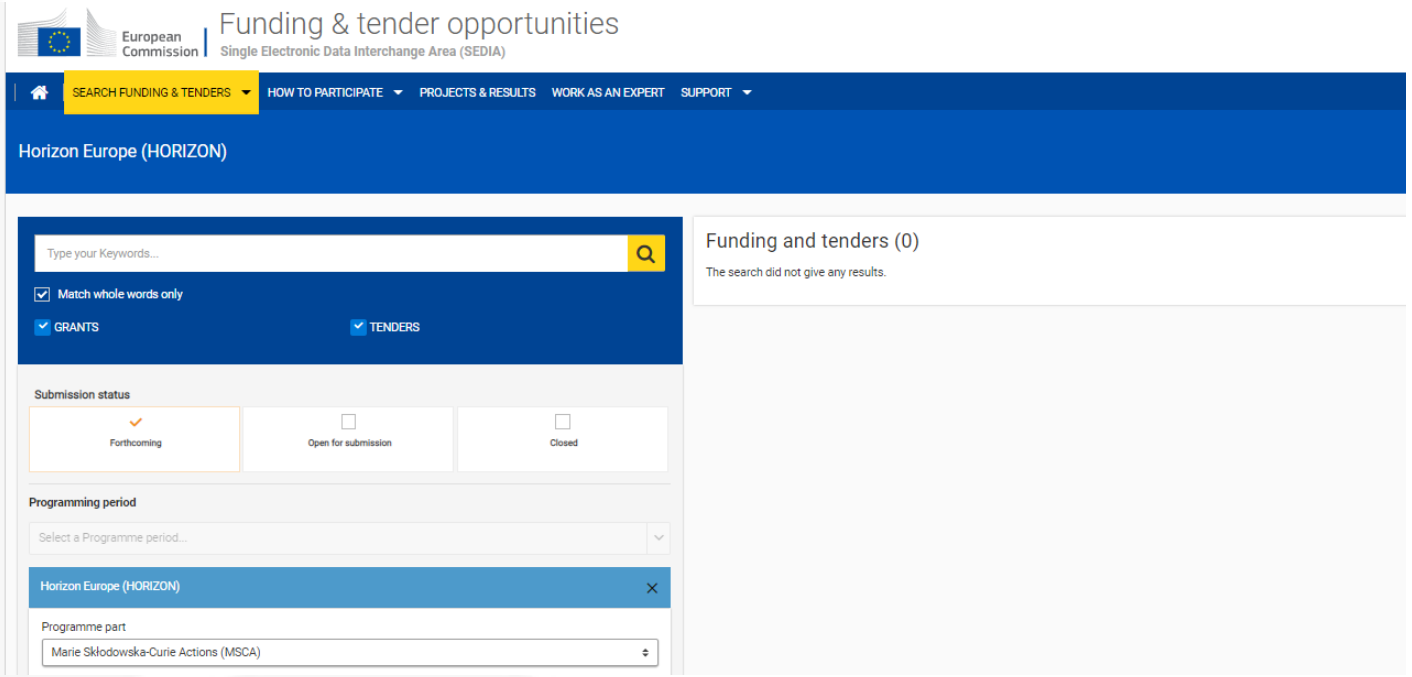
Part B1:

- Follows the **award criteria;**
- **Same page-limit** as in H2020;
- **Instructions** included in the template;
- **Harmonised** with RIA/IA corporate template whenever possible.

Part B2:

- **Description of participants** (similar to H2020);
- **Letters of commitment** (templates similar to H2020);

MSCA DN 2022: USEFUL LINKS



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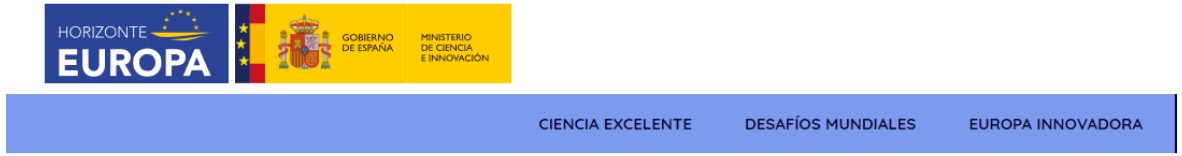

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Marie Curie Actions Website
http://ec.europa.eu/mariecurieactions

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

Euraxess Portal (vacancies, more information)
https://euraxess.ec.europa.eu/

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¡Muchas gracias!

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