Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions
30 years
Curiosity that changes the world

REPUBLIKA SLOVENIJA
MINISTRSTVO ZA VISOKO ŠOLSTVO, ZNANOST IN INOVACIJE

University of Maribor

REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA
MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND INNOVATION

euraxess
RESEARCHERS IN MOTION

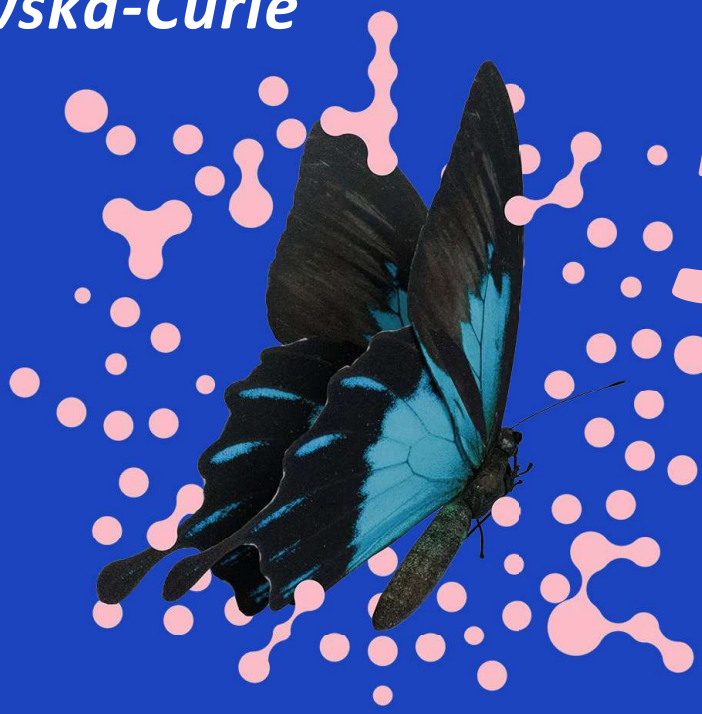
Preparations for a successful application to the MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships 2026 (MSCA-PF-2026) Call (HORIZON-MSCA-2026-PF-01-01)

Friday, 22 May 2026 between 10:00 and 14:00 via MS Teams

stojan.sorcan@gov.si
MVZI - NCP MSCA

1. **About** MSCA PF in Horizon Europe programme
2. **Main elements** of MSCA PF call
3. **Documents** for learning about MSCA PF call
4. **Excellence**
5. **Impact**
6. **Implementation**

Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions



30 years

Curiosity that changes the world

- **MSCA has supported over 150 000 researchers**, boosting Europe's research excellence and competitiveness.
- **MSCA attracts, develops and retains research talent in Europe.**
- **MSCA fosters researchers' curiosity through bottom-up excellence**, turning ideas into cutting-edge innovation.
- MSCA is built on openness and excellence — **connecting researchers across borders, disciplines and sectors**.
- MSCA equips researchers to **drive innovation and collaboration between research and industry** in Europe.
- **MSCA delivers on EU priorities** by generating the research and evidence needed to address today's challenges.

MSCA: A world reference for research and training

European Commission

The MSCA under Horizon Europe

Pillar I
EXCELLENT SCIENCE

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

Pillar II
GLOBAL CHALLENGES & EUROPEAN INDUSTRIAL COMPETITIVENESS

Clusters

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

Joint Research Centre

Pillar III
INNOVATIVE EUROPE

- European Innovation Council
- European Innovation Ecosystems
- European Institute of Innovation & Technology

WIDENING PARTICIPATION AND STRENGTHENING THE EUROPEAN RESEARCH AREA

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

European Commission

Pillar I: Excellent Science

Reinforcing and extending the excellence of the Union's science base

European Research Council

Frontier research by the best researchers and their teams

€16 billion

Marie Skłodowska Curie Actions

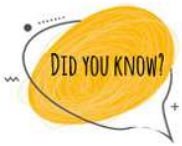
Equipping researchers with new knowledge and skills through mobility and training

€6.6 billion

Research Infrastructures

Integrated and inter-connected world-class research infrastructures

€2.4 billion

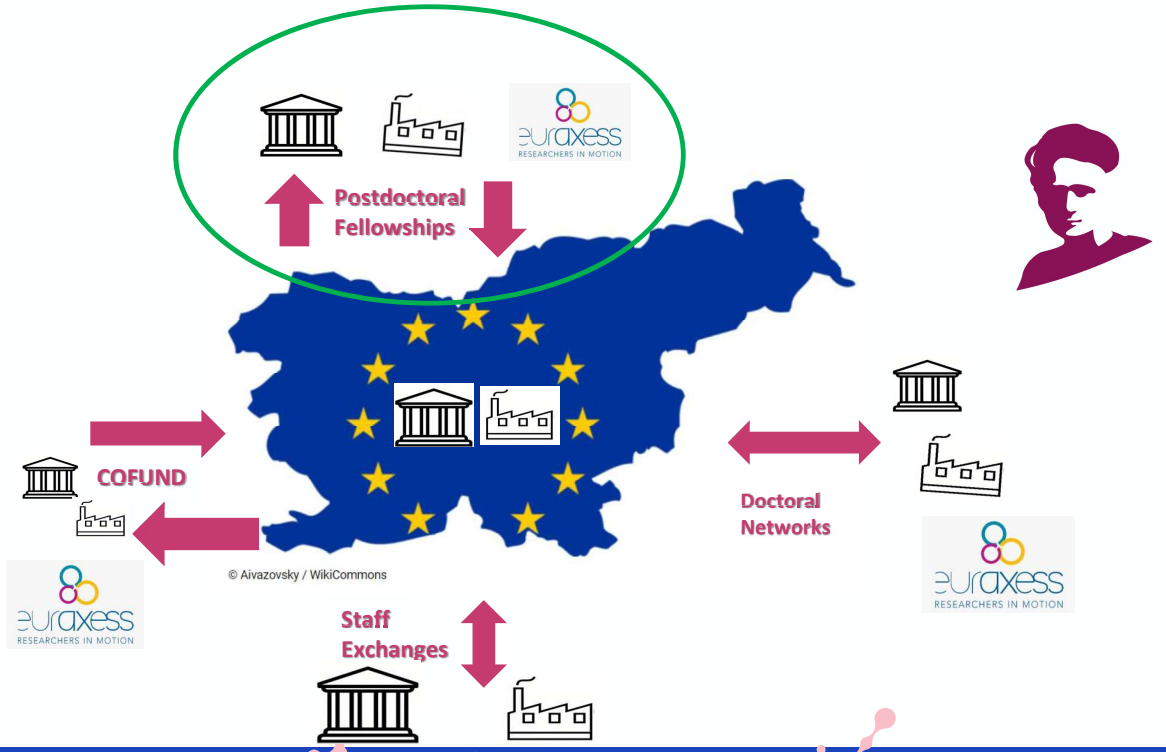


20 Nobel Prize winners either backed by or involved in the Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions between 2012 and 2020

European Commission

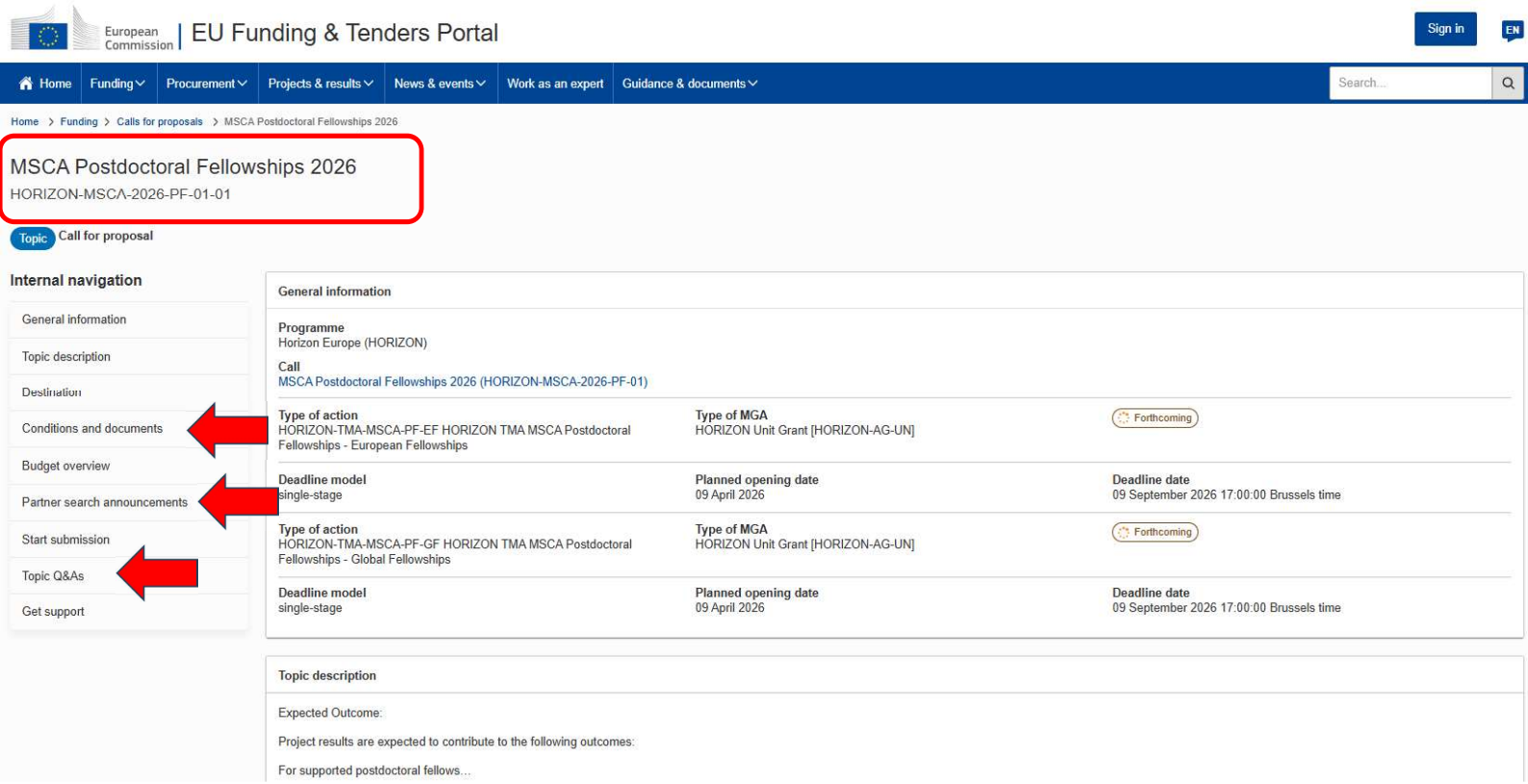
Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions (MSCA)

European Commission

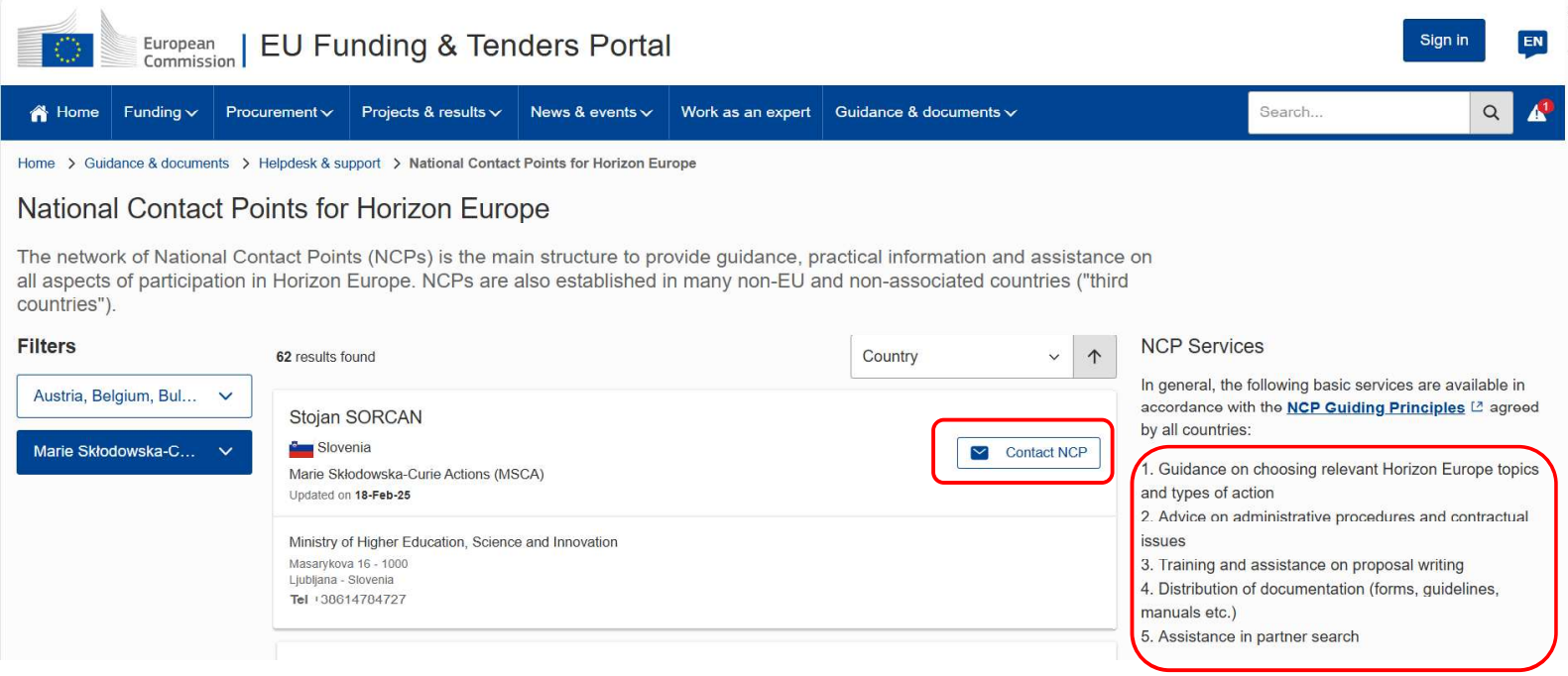

Postdoctoral
Fellowships
COFUND
Doctoral
Networks
Staff
Exchanges
© Aivazovsky / WikiCommons

Policy priorities

- Attractive working and employment conditions
- Equal opportunities, diversity and inclusiveness
- Open Science and responsible R&I
- International cooperation & foreign interference
- Academic freedom & freedom of scientific research
- Quality supervision
- Environmental sustainability
- Feedback to policy



EU Funding & Tenders Portal


European Commission | EU Funding & Tenders Portal
Sign in
EN
Home
Funding
Procurement
Projects & results
News & events
Work as an expert
Guidance & documents
Search...
Home > Guidance & documents > Helpdesk & support > National Contact Points for Horizon Europe
National Contact Points for Horizon Europe
The network of National Contact Points (NCPs) is the main structure to provide guidance, practical information and assistance on all aspects of participation in Horizon Europe. NCPs are also established in many non-EU and non-associated countries ("third countries").
Filters
Austria, Belgium, Bul...
Marie Skłodowska-C...
62 results found
Country
Stojan SORCAN
Slovenia
Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions (MSCA)
Updated on 18-Feb-25
Contact NCP
Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Innovation
Masarykova 16 - 1000
Ljubljana - Slovenia
Tel +30614704727
NCP Services
In general, the following basic services are available in accordance with the NCP Guiding Principles agreed by all countries:
1. Guidance on choosing relevant Horizon Europe topics and types of action
2. Advice on administrative procedures and contractual issues
3. Training and assistance on proposal writing
4. Distribution of documentation (forms, guidelines, manuals etc.)
5. Assistance in partner search

Proposal structure

MSCA-NET

Part A – administrative forms

are filled *on-line Funding&Tenders*

General Information about the Proposal including Abstract (max. 2 000 characters), Administrative data on participating organisations, Budget, Ethics issues table, Call specific questions

Part B1 – the proposal (max 10 pages PDF uploaded)

#Excellence

#Impact

#Implementation, incl. Gantt Chart

- 10 pages total
- No section page limit
- excess pages will automatically be disregarded

Part B2 – no page limit, PDF uploaded

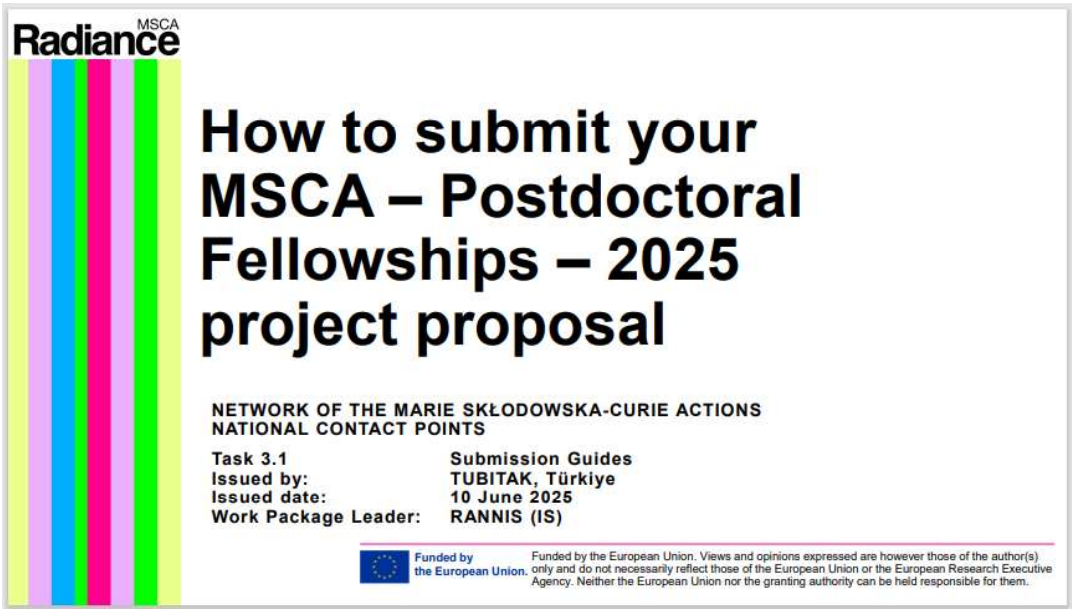
#CV of the Researcher

#Capacities of the Participating Organisations

#Letter of Commitment of Partner Organisations → GF

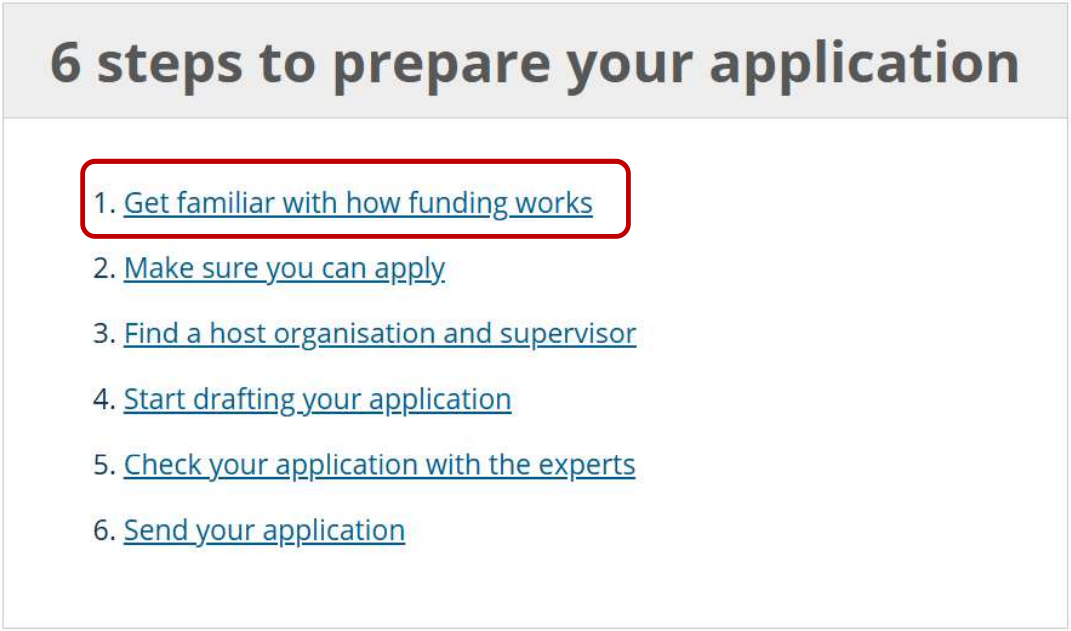
#Ethical aspects

No overall page limit applied


Radiance
MSCA
How to submit your MSCA – Postdoctoral Fellowships – 2025 project proposal
NETWORK OF THE MARIE SKŁODOWSKA-CURIE ACTIONS NATIONAL CONTACT POINTS
Task 3.1 Submission Guides
Issued by: TUBITAK, Türkiye
Issued date: 10 June 2025
Work Package Leader: RANNIS (IS)
Funded by the European Union.
Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Research Executive Agency. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.

European Commission

Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions
Developing talents, advancing research



Postdoctoral Fellowships call: 6 steps to prepare your application - Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions

Logic behind MSCA-PF

An MSCA-PF is *not* a conventional research project.

The research project is *not* an end in itself.

An MSCA-PF is a personalized training & career-development programme delivered through excellent supervision.

The research project is an enabler to develop fellows' careers.

Source: Helena Castro, T4EU University Allience, MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships, How to Write a Persuasive Proposal, 23. april 2026, University of Primorska

[Guidelines on supervision - Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions]

MSCA PF

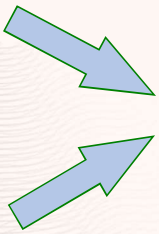
- **Mono-beneficiary**
  - Host organization in EU Member State (MS) or Horizon Europe Associated Country (HE AC)
- **For one excellent researcher**
  - of any nationality (with restrictions for GF and Euratom)
- **Open to all research domains**

MSCA PF - Types

European Fellowships

EU MS/AC

Third Country



EU MS/AC

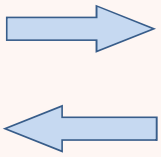
Duration: 12-24m

+ Non-Academic Placement Max. 6m

Global Fellowships

Outgoing phase: 12–24m

EU MS/AC



Third Country

Return phase: 12m

Duration: 24-36m

European Commission

Eligible Researchers

EF	GF
any nationality	nationals or long-term residents of MS or HE AC

with a doctoral degree prior to call deadline

max 8 years FTE research experience after PhD

compliant with MSCA mobility rule

European Commission

Mobility rule: **temporary protection Directive**

- Compulsory national service, short stays such as holidays, time spent by the researcher as part of a procedure for obtaining refugee status under the Geneva Convention[78] and time spent for obtaining EU temporary protection[79] are not taken into account.
- Researchers who, at the date of their recruitment date have refugee status under the Geneva Convention, or benefit from the EU temporary protection are exempt from the mobility rule.

DN/PF/
COFUND

78 1951 Refugee Convention and the 1967 Protocol.

79 Council Directive 2001/55/EC of 20 July 2001 on minimum standards for giving temporary protection in the event of a mass influx of displaced persons and on measures promoting a balance of efforts between -Member States in receiving such persons and bearing the consequences thereof; OJ L 212, 7.8.2001

European Commission

Secondments and NAPs

	Secondments		Non-Academic Placements
	EF	GF	
When?	Within the project duration	Within the outgoing phase	After the project (additional budget)
How long?	max 1/2 of project	max 1/2 of outg. phase	max 6 months, after the project
Where?	Any Country worldwide		EU MS or HE AC
Sector	Any sector		Non-academic sector

MSCA PF
Project Budget –Unit (Month) Contributions

Contributions for the recruited researcher					Institutional unit contributions	
Living Allowance	**Mobility Allowance**	**Family Allowance**	*Long-term leave allowance (if applicable)*	*Special needs allowance (if applicable)*	**Research, training and networking (RTN)**	**Mgmt and indirect**
~~€5,990*~~ EUR 6.350	€710	€660	*€6700 x % covered by beneficiary*	*Requested unit x (1/number of months)*	€1,000	€650

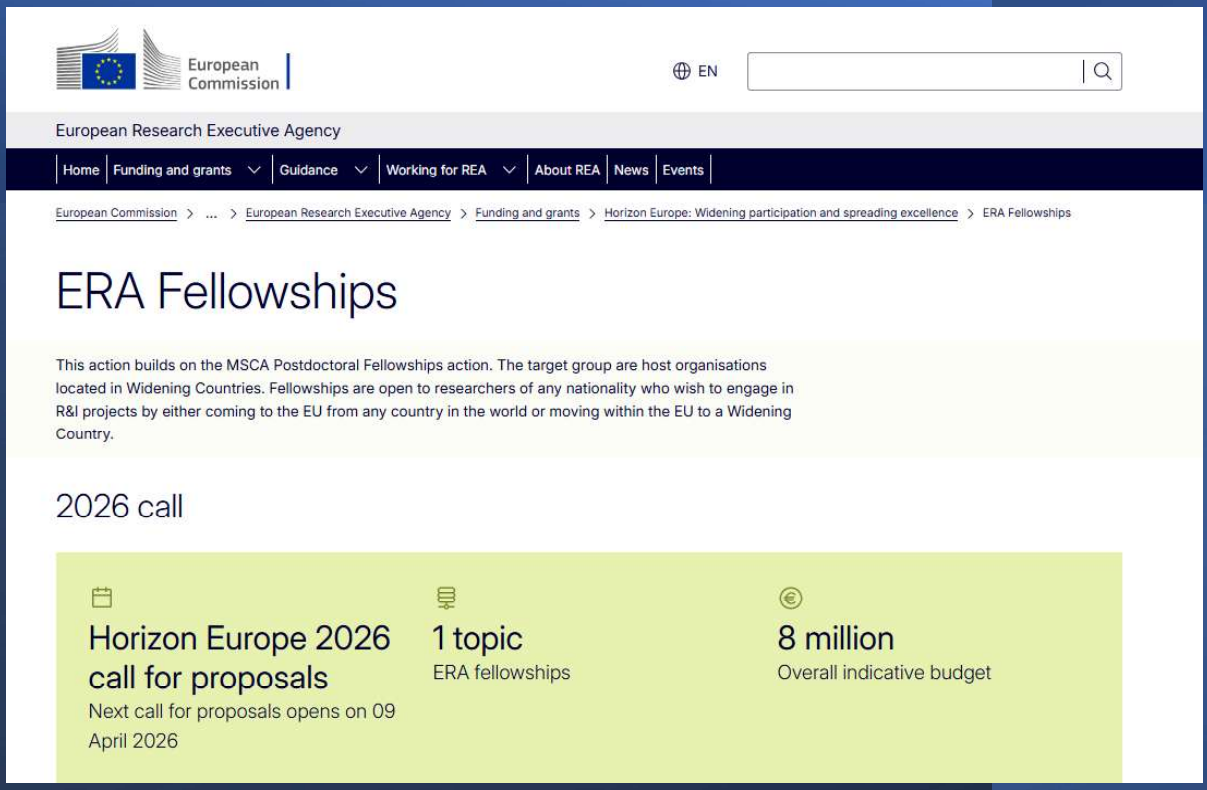
*Living Allowance is a **gross amount** corrected by a **country correction coefficient (CCC)**

Table 1: Country correction coefficients (CCC) for Doctoral Networks and Postdoctoral Fellowships living allowances

For countries where the correction coefficient is not indicated, the Commission will decide on a case-by-case basis.

Country Code[133]	CCC
EU Member States	
AT	109,4%
BE	100%
BG	70%
CY	81,2%
CZ	97,4%
DE	101,5%
DK	131,3%
EE	95,2%
EL	87,7%
ES	94,2%
FI	116,4%
FR	116,6%
HR	82,2%
HU	78,7%
IE	135,8%
IT	93.8%
LT	89,8%
LU	100%
LV	85,6%
MT	91,8%
NL	111,8%
PL	77,5%
PT	94,6%
RO	72,6%
SE	119,3%
SI	88%
SK	82,9%
Third Countries	
AE	106,6%
AL	70%
AM	120,7%
AO	145%
AR	86,9%
AU	102,8%
AZ	104,7%
BA	70%
BB	123,8%
BD	85%
BF	90,8%
BI	87,9%
BJ	97,3%
BO	79,1%
BR	101,7%
BQ	111,8%
BW	70,3%
BZ	79,9%
CA	105,9%
CD	142,2%
CF	102,2%
CG	137,3%
CH	163,7%
CI	87,3%
CL	77,5%
CM	91,4%
CN	88,3%
CO	78,9%
CR	91,4%
CU	160,7%
CV	70%
DJ	107,3%
DO	76,8%
DZ	70%
EC	85,9%
EG	70%
ER	110,8%
ET	93,7%
FJ	79,2%
FO	131,3%
GA	109,1%
GE	84%
GH	76,6%
GL	131,3%
GM	94,2%
GN	129,4%
GT	101%
GW	87,6%
GY	97,5%
HK	117,7%
HN	89,7%
HT	130,3%
ID	70%
IL	109,8%
IM	143,5%
IN	95,2%
IS	137,4%
JM	117,5%
JO	93,7%
JP	146,6%
KE	93,8%

[133] ISO 3166 alpha-2, except for Greece and the United Kingdom (EL and UK used respectively instead of GR and GB).


European Commission
EN
European Research Executive Agency
Home
Funding and grants
Guidance
Working for REA
About REA
News
Events
European Commission > ... > European Research Executive Agency > Funding and grants > Horizon Europe: Widening participation and spreading excellence > ERA Fellowships
ERA Fellowships
This action builds on the MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships action. The target group are host organisations located in Widening Countries. Fellowships are open to researchers of any nationality who wish to engage in R&I projects by either coming to the EU from any country in the world or moving within the EU to a Widening Country.
2026 call
Horizon Europe 2026 call for proposals
Next call for proposals opens on 09 April 2026
1 topic
ERA fellowships
8 million
Overall indicative budget

≥ 85 %

What is the Seal of Excellence?

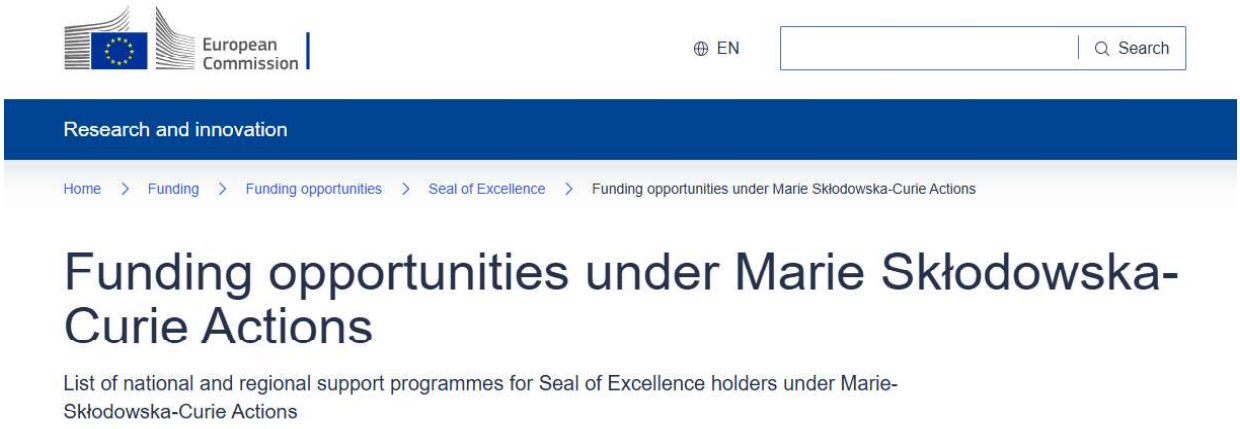
The Seal of Excellence is a quality label awarded to project proposals submitted to Horizon 2020, the EU's research and innovation funding programme, to help these proposals find alternative funding.

Projects which were judged to deserve funding but did not get it due to budget limits receive the Seal of Excellence.

It recognises the value of the proposal and helps other funding bodies take advantage of the Horizon 2020 evaluation process.

It is awarded to proposals which applied under

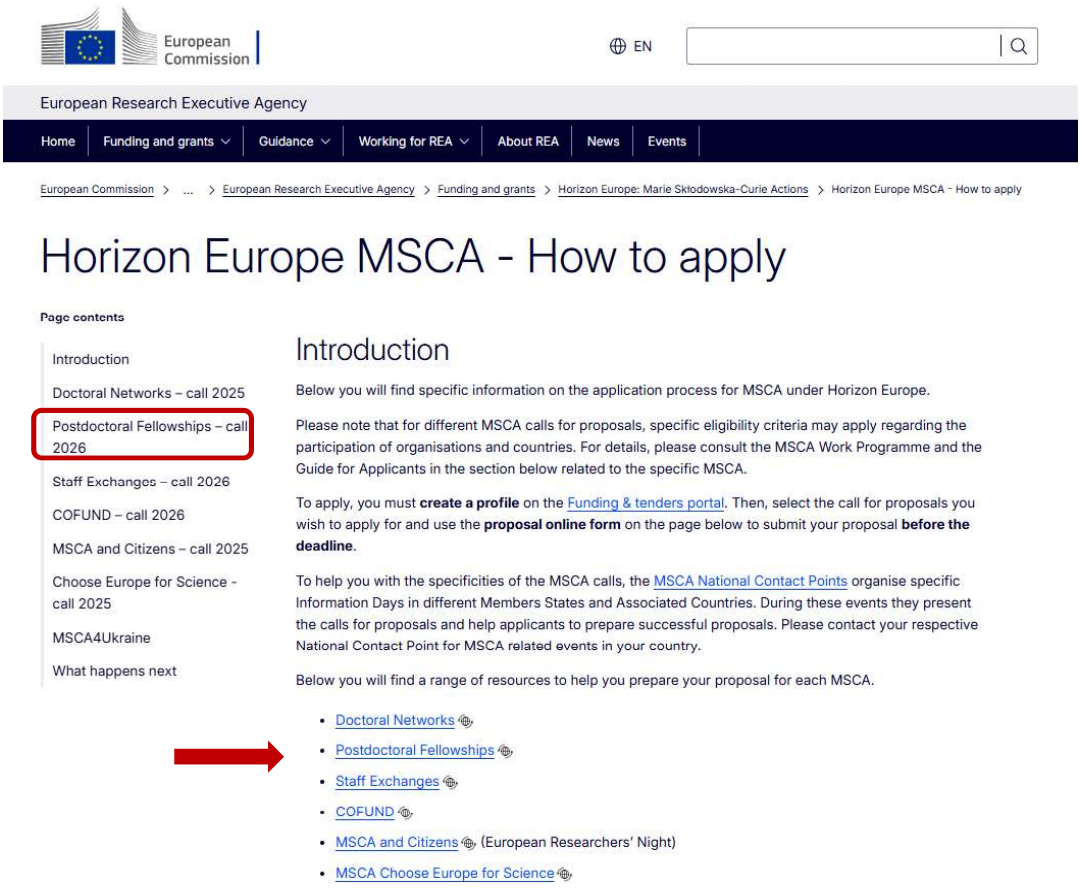
- SME Instrument
- Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions (MSCA) individual fellowships
- Teaming



Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Estonia, France, Germany, Italy, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland

ARIS call for SoE holders with Slovenian host organisations will open in **July 2026 – results in September 2026 – start in October 2026**!

DOCUMENTS


European Commission
EN
European Research Executive Agency
Home
Funding and grants
Guidance
Working for REA
About REA
News
Events
European Commission > ... > European Research Executive Agency > Funding and grants > Horizon Europe: Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions > Horizon Europe MSCA - How to apply
Horizon Europe MSCA - How to apply
Page contents
Introduction
Doctoral Networks – call 2025
Postdoctoral Fellowships – call 2026
Staff Exchanges – call 2026
COFUND – call 2026
MSCA and Citizens – call 2025
Choose Europe for Science - call 2025
MSCA4Ukraine
What happens next
Introduction
Below you will find specific information on the application process for MSCA under Horizon Europe.
Please note that for different MSCA calls for proposals, specific eligibility criteria may apply regarding the participation of organisations and countries. For details, please consult the MSCA Work Programme and the Guide for Applicants in the section below related to the specific MSCA.
To apply, you must create a profile on the Funding & tenders portal. Then, select the call for proposals you wish to apply for and use the proposal online form on the page below to submit your proposal before the deadline.
To help you with the specificities of the MSCA calls, the MSCA National Contact Points organise specific Information Days in different Members States and Associated Countries. During these events they present the calls for proposals and help applicants to prepare successful proposals. Please contact your respective National Contact Point for MSCA related events in your country.
Below you will find a range of resources to help you prepare your proposal for each MSCA.
Doctoral Networks
Postdoctoral Fellowships
Staff Exchanges
COFUND
MSCA and Citizens (European Researchers' Night)
MSCA Choose Europe for Science

EN

Horizon Europe

Work Programme 2026-2027

2. Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions

(European Commission Decision C(2025) 8493 of 11 December 2025)

Horizon Europe Programme

Guide for Applicants

Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions – Postdoctoral Fellowships (PF)

Version 1.0 - 2025
09/04/2025

Disclaimer
This guide aims to support potential applicants to the PF 2025 call. It is provided for information purposes only and is not intended to replace consultation of any applicable legal sources. Neither the European Commission nor the European Research Executive Agency (or any person acting on their behalf) can be held responsible for the use made of this guidance document. Note that the guidance provided in the Annotated Model Grant Agreement shall prevail in case of discrepancies.

[EC-European Charter for Researchers FINAL_WEB.pdf]

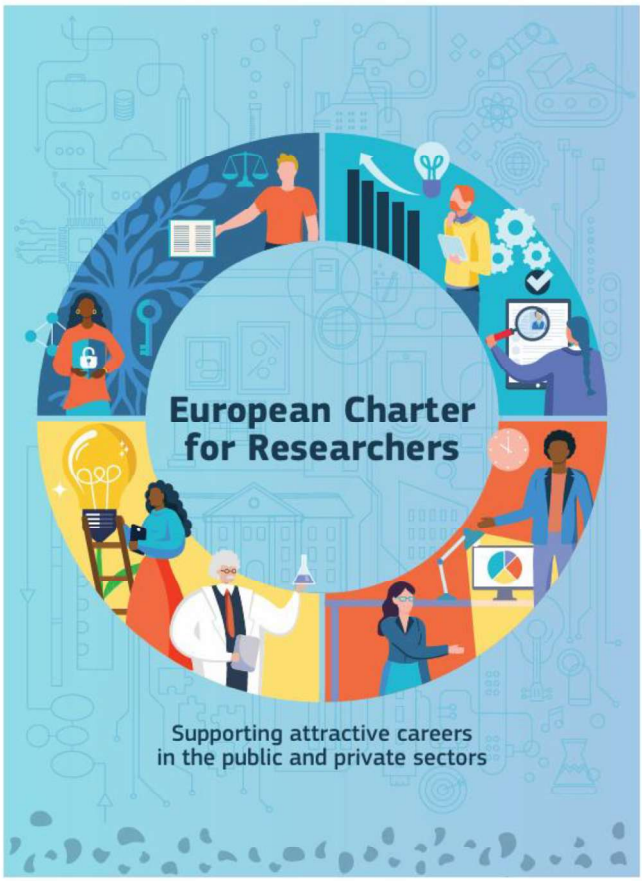


Table of contents

Horizon Europe Programme

Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions
Postdoctoral Fellowships (HE MSCA PF)

Application form (Part A)
Project proposal – Technical description (Part B)

Version 7.0
9 April 2025

---------- Start of page count (max 10 pages) ----------

[This document is tagged (see instructions). Do not delete the tags; they are needed for processing.] #@APP-FORM-HEMSCAPF@#

Part B-1

1. Excellence #@REL-EVA-RE@#

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) #@QUA-LIT-QL@#

At a minimum, address the following aspects:

- 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 state-of-the-art, and the extent to which the proposed work is ambitious.

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

At a minimum, address the following aspects:

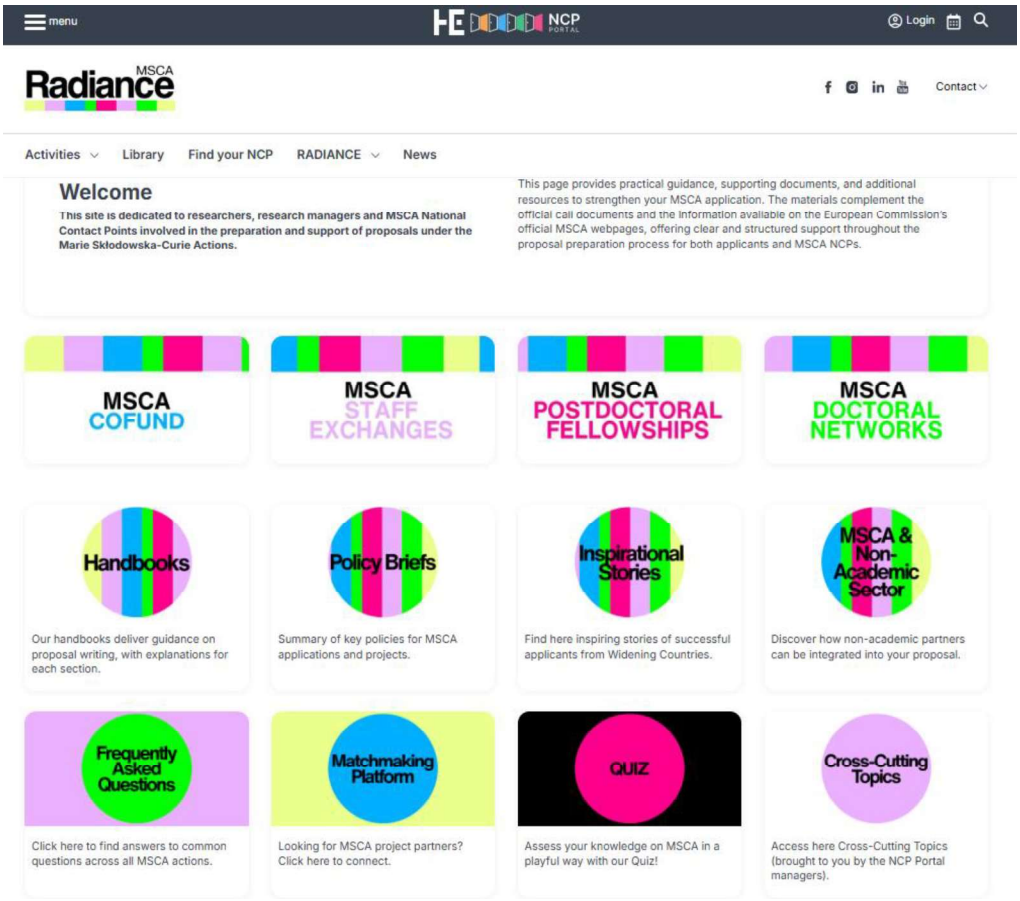
- Overall methodology: Describe and explain the overall methodology, including the concepts, models and assumptions that underpin your work. Explain how this will enable you to deliver your project's objectives. Refer to any important challenges you may have identified in the chosen methodology and how you intend to overcome them.

- Integration of 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[2] 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.
  - ⚠ Remember that this question relates to the content of the planned research and innovation activities, and not to gender balance in the teams in charge of carrying out the project.
  - ⚠ Sex, gender and diversity analysis refers to biological characteristics and social/cultural factors respectively. For guidance on methods of sex / gender analysis and the issues to be taken into account, please refer to this link

- 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 *[1/2 page]*. If

[2] Interdisciplinarity means the integration of information, data, techniques, tools, perspectives, concepts or theories from two or more scientific disciplines.

[MSCA | Horizon Europe NCP Portal]



Postdoctoral Fellowship Handbook Call 2025

NETWORK OF THE NATIONAL CONTACT POINTS FOR THE MARIE SKŁODOWSKA-CURIE ACTIONS

Task 3.1	Handbooks and Submission Guides
Issued by:	DLR (DE)
Issued date:	26 June 2025
Work Package Leader:	RANNIS (IS)

Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Research Executive Agency. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.

[This document is tagged (see instructions). Do not delete the tags; they are needed for processing.] #@APP-FORM-HEM-SCAPE@#

Part B-1

1. Excellence #@REL-EVA-RE@#

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) #@QUA-LIT-QL@#

At a minimum, address the following aspects:

- Describe the quality and pertinence of the R&I objectives; are the objectives measurable and verifiable? Are they realistically achievable?

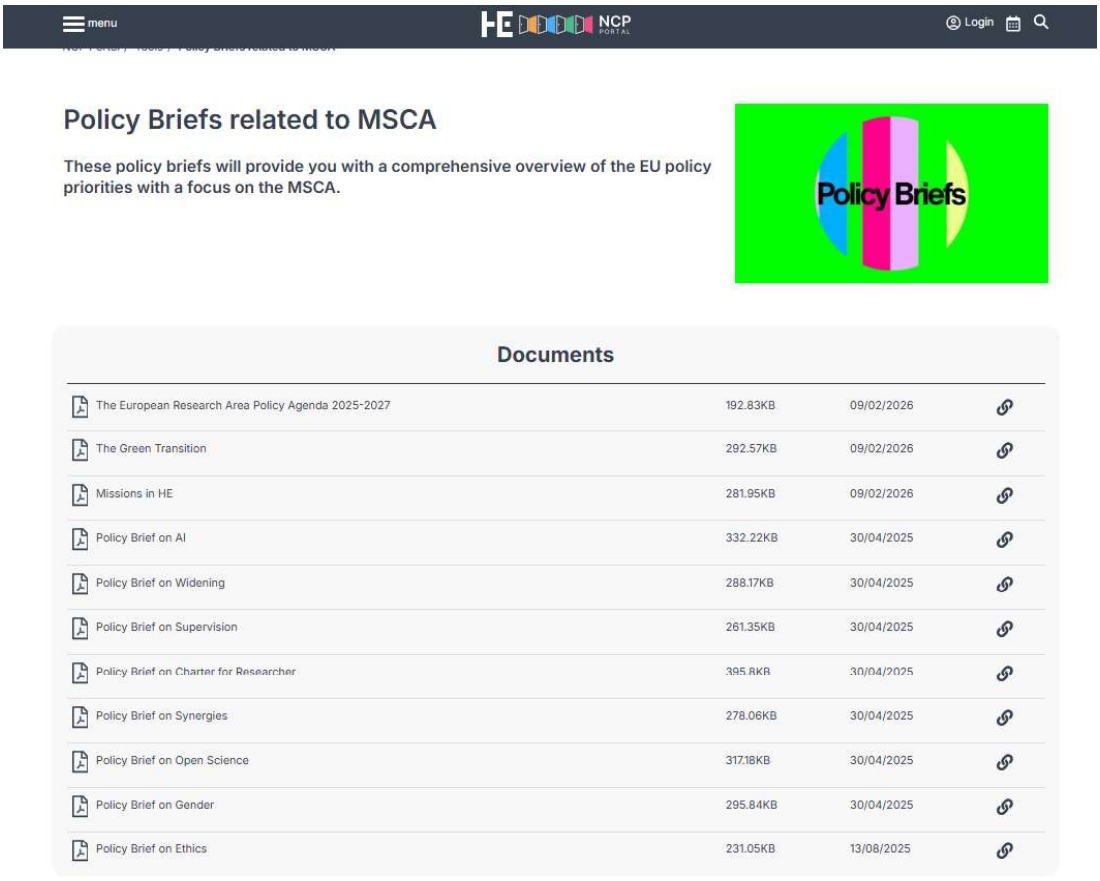
- Explain the research context of your project and introduce your project's subject.
- Explain the importance of the research being carried out and how it addresses a challenge/priority at a global/European level.
- Describe the specific research objectives (ROs) of the project. These should give the evaluators an insight into the research to be carried out during the project. Moreover, it is important that the research objectives are feasible.
- Each research objective ideally should correspond to the research work packages. For example, research objective 1 is the objective for research WP 1. Number the objectives O1, O2, O3 etc. and include the corresponding work package in brackets at the end of each objective (e.g. WP1).

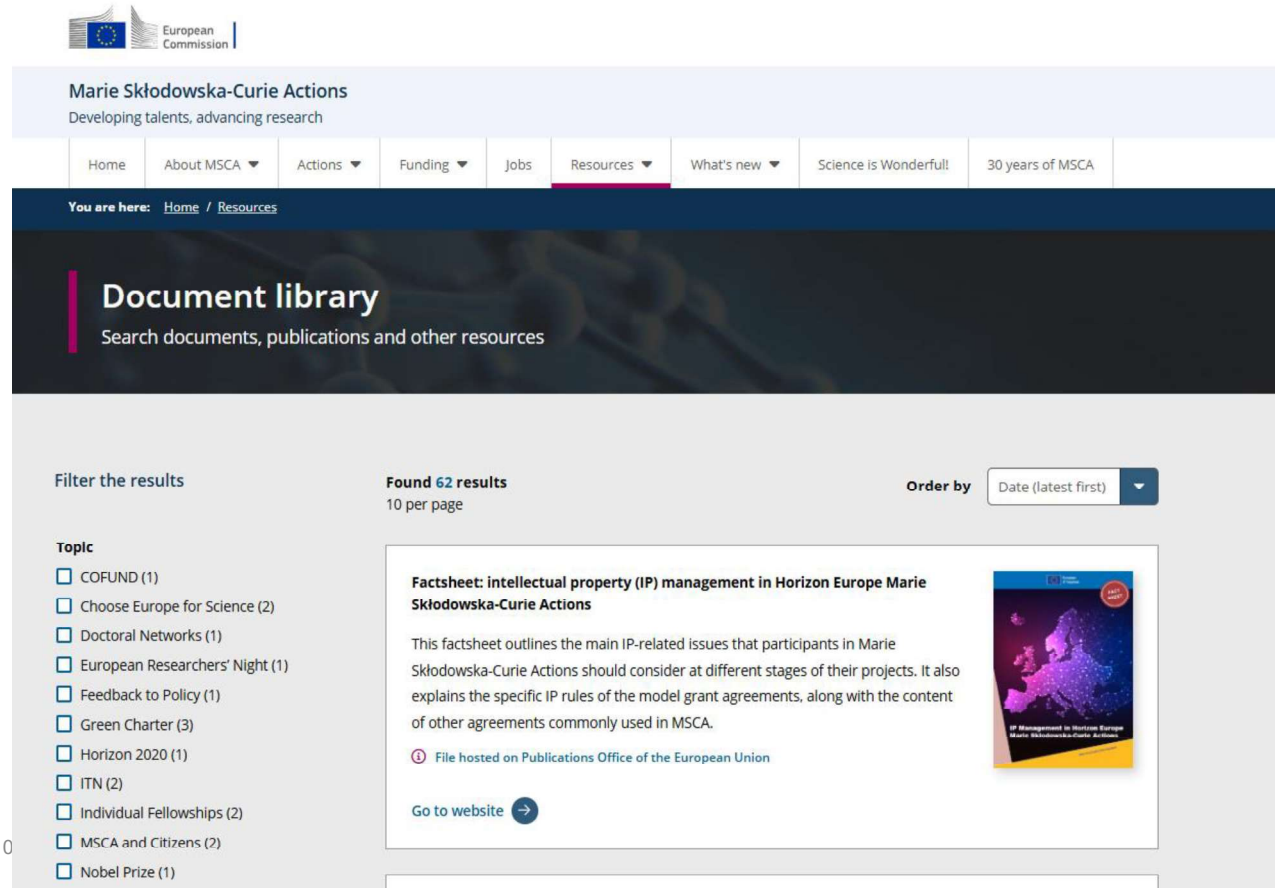
- Describe how your project goes beyond the state-of-the-art, and the extent to which the proposed work is ambitious.

- Break the state-of-the-art (SOA) into separate short paragraphs, each focussing on a specific research objective of the project.
- For each paragraph, briefly outline the current level of knowledge in the research area and highlight how the project will progress the research 'beyond the current state-of-the-art'. Use up-to-date references and ask your supervisor for assistance.
- If there is SOA work being carried out by your supervisor, or by you, then mention this here (as it demonstrates your excellence and adequacy to carry out the research).
- You could finish each paragraph with a bold /text-box statement of how the project is progressing the area beyond the current state-of-the-art.

STRENGTHS – EXAMPLES FROM PREVIOUS EVALUATION SUMMARY REPORTS

- The proposal clearly states the current state of the art, its limitations and how the proposed research extends beyond this to address an unmet need in the field. The proposal might contribute to the state of the art during and beyond the proposal's scope with the development of advanced, reliable models for in vitro testing of new therapeutic approaches for melanoma and potentially other diseases
- The research objectives are highly relevant, pertinent and well-aligned with contemporary economic challenges, particularly from a European perspective, given the importance of SMEs in Europe.
- The proposal clearly formulates three specific and distinct research and innovation objectives, which are relevant and highly innovative, and will use cutting-edge techniques, the inter-relations between the objectives are also convincingly described.


menu
NCP PORTAL
Login
Policy Briefs related to MSCA
These policy briefs will provide you with a comprehensive overview of the EU policy priorities with a focus on the MSCA.
Policy Briefs
Documents
The European Research Area Policy Agenda 2025-2027 192.83KB 09/02/2026
The Green Transition 292.57KB 09/02/2026
Missions in HE 281.95KB 09/02/2026
Policy Brief on AI 332.22KB 30/04/2025
Policy Brief on Widening 288.17KB 30/04/2025
Policy Brief on Supervision 261.35KB 30/04/2025
Policy Brief on Charter for Researcher 395.8KB 30/04/2025
Policy Brief on Synergies 278.06KB 30/04/2025
Policy Brief on Open Science 317.18KB 30/04/2025
Policy Brief on Gender 295.84KB 30/04/2025
Policy Brief on Ethics 231.05KB 13/08/2025


European Commission
Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions
Developing talents, advancing research
Home
About MSCA
Actions
Funding
Jobs
Resources
What's new
Science is Wonderful!
30 years of MSCA
You are here: Home / Resources
Document library
Search documents, publications and other resources
Filter the results
Topic
COFUND (1)
Choose Europe for Science (2)
Doctoral Networks (1)
European Researchers' Night (1)
Feedback to Policy (1)
Green Charter (3)
Horizon 2020 (1)
ITN (2)
Individual Fellowships (2)
MSCA and Citizens (2)
Nobel Prize (1)
Found 62 results
10 per page
Order by
Date (latest first)
Factsheet: intellectual property (IP) management in Horizon Europe Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions
This factsheet outlines the main IP-related issues that participants in Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions should consider at different stages of their projects. It also explains the specific IP rules of the model grant agreements, along with the content of other agreements commonly used in MSCA.
File hosted on Publications Office of the European Union
Go to website

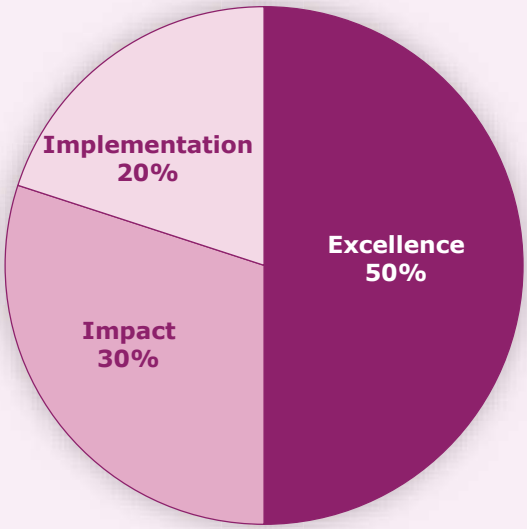

European Commission
Log in
EN
Search
CORDIS - EU research results
Home
Thematic Packs
Projects & Results
Videos & Podcasts
News
Datalab
Search
CORDIS Newsletter
Stay in the loop
Home > Projects & Results > Horizon Europe > Modelling plating morphology in lithium-ion batteries for enhanced safety
Modelling plating morphology in lithium-ion batteries for enhanced safety
Fact Sheet
Reporting
Results
Project description
DE EN ES FR IT PL
Paving the way for a guaranteed safe operation of lithium-ion batteries
The EU aims to have at least 30 million zero-emission vehicles, primarily powered by lithium-ion batteries, on the roads by 2030. However, several fundamental scientific issues related to the safety of these batteries need to be addressed. There is currently a lack of control-oriented models for predicting the internal phenomena that can trigger thermal runaway. The EU-funded MoreSafe project will develop a comprehensive physics-based approach that will adequately incorporate a highly accurate description of battery electrochemistry and the accompanying subtle lithium plating phenomenon. The method will allow fast and accurate battery safety state prediction and analysis as well as seamless integration into a safety-guaranteed battery management system.
Show the project objective
Fields of science (EuroSciVoc)
natural sciences > chemical sciences > electrochemistry
natural sciences > chemical sciences > inorganic chemistry > alkali metals
Suggest new fields of science
Project Information
MoreSafe
Grant agreement ID: 101068764
DOI
10.3030/101068764
Project closed
EC signature date
18 May 2022
Start date
7 July 2022
End date
6 July 2024
Funded under
Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions (MSCA)
Total cost
No data
EU contribution
€ 206 887,68
Investment in EU policy priorities

MSCA PF
Evaluation criteria

WEIGTHING

- **Workplan**
- Quality of **host** institutions and APs

- **Career** perspectives and skills development
- **Dissemination** and exploitation
- Scientific, societal and economic **impact**



- Research and innovation **objectives**
- **Methodology**
- Supervision, **training** programme and knowledge transfer
- **Researcher's** experience and skills

European Commission

Key principles

- Your proposed work must be within the scope of a work programme topic
- You need to demonstrate that your idea is ambitious and goes beyond the state of the art
- Your scientific methodology must take into account interdisciplinary, gender dimension and open science practices. It must not significantly harm the environment
- You should show how your project could contribute to the outcomes and impacts described in the work programme (the pathway to impact)
- You should describe the planned measures to maximise the impact of your project ('plan for the dissemination and exploitation including communication activities')
- You should demonstrate the quality of your work plan, resources and participants

	MSCA-PF-2025: Cumulative percentage of proposals above threshold, with a given score or higher (funding range marked in green)															
Number of eligible proposals	2360 proposals	246 proposals	2786 proposals	1703 proposals	3368 proposals	328 proposals	1669 proposals	3208 proposals	67 proposals	15 proposals	129 proposals	111 proposals	193 proposals	16 proposals	107 proposals	530 proposals
Cut off score for funding*	96.4	95.0	96.8	96.8	96.8	97.0	97.0	96.4	97.6	93.4	96.4	97.0	95.8	97.4	97.2	96.0
Score equal to or above	**EF-CHE**	**EF-ECO**	**EF-ENG**	**EF-ENV**	**EF-LIF**	**EF-MAT**	**EF-PHY**	**EF-SOC**	**GF-CHE**	**GF-ECO**	**GF-ENG**	**GF-ENV**	**GF-LIF**	**GF-MAT**	**GF-PHY**	**GF-SOC**
100	0.21%	0.00%	0.11%	0.35%	0.45%	1.22%	0.06%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.75%
99	0.81%	0.81%	1.08%	1.00%	1.75%	3.35%	1.62%	1.00%	5.97%	0.00%	0.78%	0.90%	1.04%	0.00%	2.80%	2.08%
98	2.80%	2.03%	3.84%	3.88%	4.16%	5.18%	4.61%	2.68%	10.45%	6.67%	2.33%	5.41%	3.11%	0.00%	6.54%	5.66%
97	7.20%	4.47%	8.47%	8.57%	8.52%	10.98%	9.65%	6.86%	14.93%	6.67%	11.63%	16.22%	7.25%	12.50%	13.08%	9.43%
96	12.03%	6.10%	13.60%	13.80%	13.39%	16.16%	14.86%	11.19%	23.88%	6.67%	17.83%	26.13%	12.95%	18.75%	22.43%	14.72%
95	17.25%	9.76%	20.53%	19.91%	19.57%	21.65%	21.63%	15.74%	26.87%	6.67%	24.03%	30.63%	20.73%	25.00%	32.71%	20.00%
94	22.33%	11.79%	26.85%	26.01%	25.59%	28.05%	27.62%	19.92%	34.33%	6.67%	32.56%	35.14%	27.98%	25.00%	40.19%	24.34%
93	28.09%	13.01%	33.17%	31.88%	31.15%	33.23%	33.91%	24.50%	43.28%	13.33%	37.21%	44.14%	33.68%	37.50%	47.66%	30.38%
92	33.05%	16.26%	39.45%	39.28%	37.38%	38.72%	40.14%	29.36%	47.76%	20.00%	42.64%	48.65%	37.31%	50.00%	55.14%	37.17%
91	39.03%	19.11%	44.47%	43.98%	43.20%	45.12%	45.42%	33.48%	50.75%	20.00%	44.96%	51.35%	44.56%	62.50%	61.68%	42.08%
90	44.45%	22.76%	50.39%	49.15%	48.84%	48.78%	51.47%	38.00%	56.72%	20.00%	51.94%	54.05%	49.22%	62.50%	66.36%	48.49%
89	50.42%	26.42%	55.78%	54.43%	54.01%	53.66%	57.88%	42.05%	59.70%	26.67%	57.36%	61.26%	57.51%	68.75%	71.03%	52.08%
88	54.58%	31.30%	61.06%	58.84%	59.09%	57.01%	61.83%	46.57%	67.16%	26.67%	63.57%	66.67%	61.66%	68.75%	73.83%	56.42%
87	58.81%	34.96%	65.04%	63.12%	63.57%	59.76%	65.79%	50.47%	68.66%	26.67%	73.64%	71.17%	64.25%	75.00%	77.57%	59.62%
86	63.47%	41.06%	68.23%	67.35%	67.22%	66.16%	69.80%	54.40%	73.13%	46.67%	75.97%	74.77%	67.36%	75.00%	80.37%	63.40%
85	67.20%	47.15%	72.04%	70.11%	71.17%	69.82%	72.86%	58.10%	73.13%	60.00%	81.40%	78.38%	72.54%	81.25%	84.11%	67.17%

Practical tips

MSCA-NET

- Start writing **early enough** - you will rewrite your proposal over and over
  - several months before the deadline
- Ensure cooperation with the **supervisor/host institution**
  - you will need a lot of information
- Make a **checklist** with all evaluation criteria
  - respond all of them dilligently
- Use the call-specific Standard application form - available in the Submission System
- Let others (non-experts as well) **read your proposal**
  - they must at least get a clue what your proposal is all about
  - test your proposal with different audiences – colleagues, collaborators, your future supervisor and perhaps some of his colleagues, project office at your host institute
- See if you can get a **proofreading help** from MSCA NCP

HVALA ZA VAŠO POZORNOST!
Thank you ☺

Home - Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions

Najnovejše informacije za javnost, NCP MSCA v Obzorju Evropa

stojan.sorcan@gov.si

MREŽA NACIONALNIH KONTAKTNIH TOČK
Obzorje Evropa

REPUBLIKA SLOVENIJA
MINISTRSTVO ZA VISOKO ŠOLSTVO, ZNANOST IN INOVACIJE


Marie
Skłodowska-Curie
Actions
30 years
Curiosity that changes
the world

Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions
30 years
Curiosity that changes the world

REPUBLIKA SLOVENIJA
MINISTRSTVO ZA VISOKO ŠOLSTVO, ZNANOST IN INOVACIJE

University of Maribor

REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA
MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND INNOVATION

euraxess
RESEARCHERS IN MOTION

Preparations for a successful application to the MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships 2026 (MSCA-PF-2026) Call (HORIZON-MSCA-2026-PF-01-01)

Friday, 22 May 2026 between 10:00 and 14:00 via MS Teams

stojan.sorcan@gov.si
MVZI - NCP MSCA

Horizon Europe Programme

Standard Application Form

Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions -
Postdoctoral Fellowships (HE MSCA PF)

Project proposal – Technical description (Part B)

Version 5.0
27 March 2026

Horizon Europe

Evaluation Form (HE MSCA)

Version 2.2
17 December 2025

The main purpose of today‘s seminar:

What kind of information, data and knowledge do you need to successfully prepare your MSCA PF project in line with the evaluation criteria?

23 April 2026
10:30-12:15

MSCA POSTDOCTORAL FELLOWSHIPS

How to Write a Persuasive Proposal

Helena Castro
Joint Grants Office
T4EU University Alliance

TRANSFORM 4EUROPE

available on Zenodo:
https://zenodo.org/communities/krpan/records


Marie
Skłodowska-Curie
Actions
30 years
Curiosity that changes
the world

“EXCELLENCE”

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

TEMPLATE MSCA PF 2026

------------------------------------- Start of page count (max 10 pages) --------------------------------

Part B-1

1. 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)

At a minimum, address the following aspects:

- 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 state-of-the-art, and the extent to which the proposed work is ambitious.

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

At a minimum, address the following aspects:

- 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 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[2] 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.
  - ⚠ Remember that this question relates to the content of the planned research and innovation activities, and not to gender balance in the teams in charge of carrying out the project.
  - ⚠ Sex, gender and diversity analysis refers to biological characteristics and social/cultural factors respectively. For guidance on methods of sex / gender analysis and the issues to be taken into account, please refer to this link
- 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. If you believe that none of these practices are appropriate for your project, please provide a justification here.

  Open science is an approach based on open cooperative work and systematic sharing of knowledge and tools as early and widely as possible in the process. Open science practices include early and open sharing of research (for example through pre-registration, registered

[2] Interdisciplinarity means the integration of information, data, techniques, tools, perspectives, concepts or theories from two or more scientific disciplines.

HANDBOOK MSCA PF 2025

[This document is tagged (see instructions ... delete the tags; they are needed for processing.] #@APP-FORM-HEMSCAPF@#

Part B-1

1. Excellence #@REL-EVA-RE@#

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) #@QUA-LIT-QL@#

At a minimum, address the following aspects:

- Describe the quality and pertinence of the R&I objectives; are the objectives measurable and verifiable? Are they realistically achievable?

> Explain the research context of your project and introduce your project's subject.
> Explain the importance of the research being carried out and how it addresses a challenge/priority at a global/European level.
> Describe the specific research objectives (ROs) of the project. These should give the evaluators an insight into the research to be carried out during the project. Moreover, it is important that the research objectives are feasible.
> Each research objective ideally should correspond to the research work packages. For example, research objective 1 is the objective for research WP 1. Number the objectives O1, O2, O3 etc. and include the corresponding work package in brackets at the end of each objective (e.g. WP1).

- Describe how your project goes beyond the state-of-the-art, and the extent to which the proposed work is ambitious.

> Break the state-of-the-art (SOA) into separate short paragraphs, each focussing on a specific research objective of the project.
> For each paragraph, briefly outline the current level of knowledge in the research area and highlight how the project will progress the research 'beyond the current state-of-the-art'. Use up-to-date references and ask your supervisor for assistance.
> If there is SOA work being carried out by your supervisor, or by you, then mention this here (as it demonstrates your excellence and adequacy to carry out the research).
> You could finish each paragraph with a bold /text-box statement of how the project is progressing the area beyond the current state-of-the-art.

STRENGTHS – EXAMPLES FROM PREVIOUS EVALUATION SUMMARY REPORTS
• The proposal clearly states the current state of the art, its limitations and how the proposed research extends beyond this to address an unmet need in the field. The proposal might contribute to the state of the art during and beyond the proposal's scope with the development of advanced, reliable models for in vitro testing of new therapeutic approaches for melanoma and potentially other diseases • The research objectives are highly relevant, pertinent and well-aligned with contemporary economic challenges, particularly from a European perspective, given the importance of SMEs in Europe. • The proposal clearly formulates three specific and distinct research and innovation objectives, which are relevant and highly innovative, and will use cutting-edge techniques, the inter-relations between the objectives are also convincingly described.

EXCELLENCE – WHAT? WHY? HOW?

INTRODUCTION

- **Impress** the evaluators!
- What is the **challenge** to be solved by the project?
- What is the **idea** of the project?
- What **aim** will be achieved?
- What will you **do**?
- What **partners** you have?
- **Why** is this project **important** to your science field and institution?

INTRODUCTION

- Start with the **overall aim** of the project so that evaluator knows exactly what it will entail. This should include **introduction to the** fellow, supervisor, host institution and secondment organisation.
- Educate the evaluator on the **importance** of the research being carried out.
- Explain how it addresses a challenge/priority at the global/EU level.
- The proposal convincingly **outlines the context** of the research and provides a good **basis for understanding** its main idea.
- A clear overview is presented with a good description of **the main issues and challenges** to be addressed and reference to **relevant EU policies**. (ENV_Slo)

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)

- Briefly **describe** the objectives of your proposed work and give an **overview** of the action
- Specific research objectives (ROs) of the project
  - **Number** the objectives O1, O2, O3 etc.
  - Are they **measurable** and **verifiable**?
  - Are they **realistically** achievable?

Tip:
Use the **introduction** to capture attention of the reader, convince that the rest is pertinent and worth reading

OBJECTIVES

- The project is **operationalised** by clear and integrated objectives.
- The overarching aim is highly relevant and original. SO are **clearly defined and relevant**.
- The objectives are in **relation to the SOA.**
- The theoretical basis is supported by a sufficient number of **bibliographical references**.
- The concepts are supported by pertinent **citations**.
- Project objectives are **clear, concise and achievable**.
- Clearly defined objectives, both in terms of **specific outcomes, learning goals and training objectives**.
- The objectives are **ambitious**.
- RO's should correspond to the **research work package** (O1 is the objective for WP1)

MSCA-NET

Evaluator: Whether research and innovation objectives are realistically achievable, measurable and verifable?

OBJECTIVES

Specific	Measurable	Attainable	Relevant	Time-Bound
Make sure your goals are focused and identify a tangible outcome. Without the specifics, your goal runs the risk of being too vague to achieve. Being more specific helps you identify what you want to achieve. You should also identify what resources you are going to leverage to achieve success.	You should have some clear definition of success. This will help you to evaluate achievement and also progress. This component often answers how much or how many and highlights how you'll know you achieved your goal.	Your goal should be challenging, but still reasonable to achieve. Reflecting on this component can reveal any potential barriers that you may need to overcome to realize success. Outline the steps you're planning to take to achieve your goal.	This is about getting real with yourself and ensuring what you're trying to achieve is worthwhile to you. Determining if this is aligned to your values and if it is a priority focus for you. This helps you answer the why.	Every goal needs a target date, something that motivates you to really apply the focus and discipline necessary to achieve it. This answers when. It's important to set a realistic time frame to achieve your goal to ensure you don't get discouraged.

- Use SMART objectives that address the **gaps in the state-of-the-art** and correspond to the **needs of training** a new generation of researchers in Europe
- Scientific objectives should **correspond** to Work Packages (structured under 3.1)

Insights from evaluators comments

THE RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

The **research objectives** are evaluated by their precise definition, originality, ambitiousness, level of innovation, verifiability, achievability, timeliness, pertinence, interdisciplinarity (where appropriate), and their consistence with the methodology and work packages design, as well as level of support by identification of performance indicators or benchmarking. Where appropriate, the research objectives are evaluated for their consideration of impact related social and economic aspects as well.

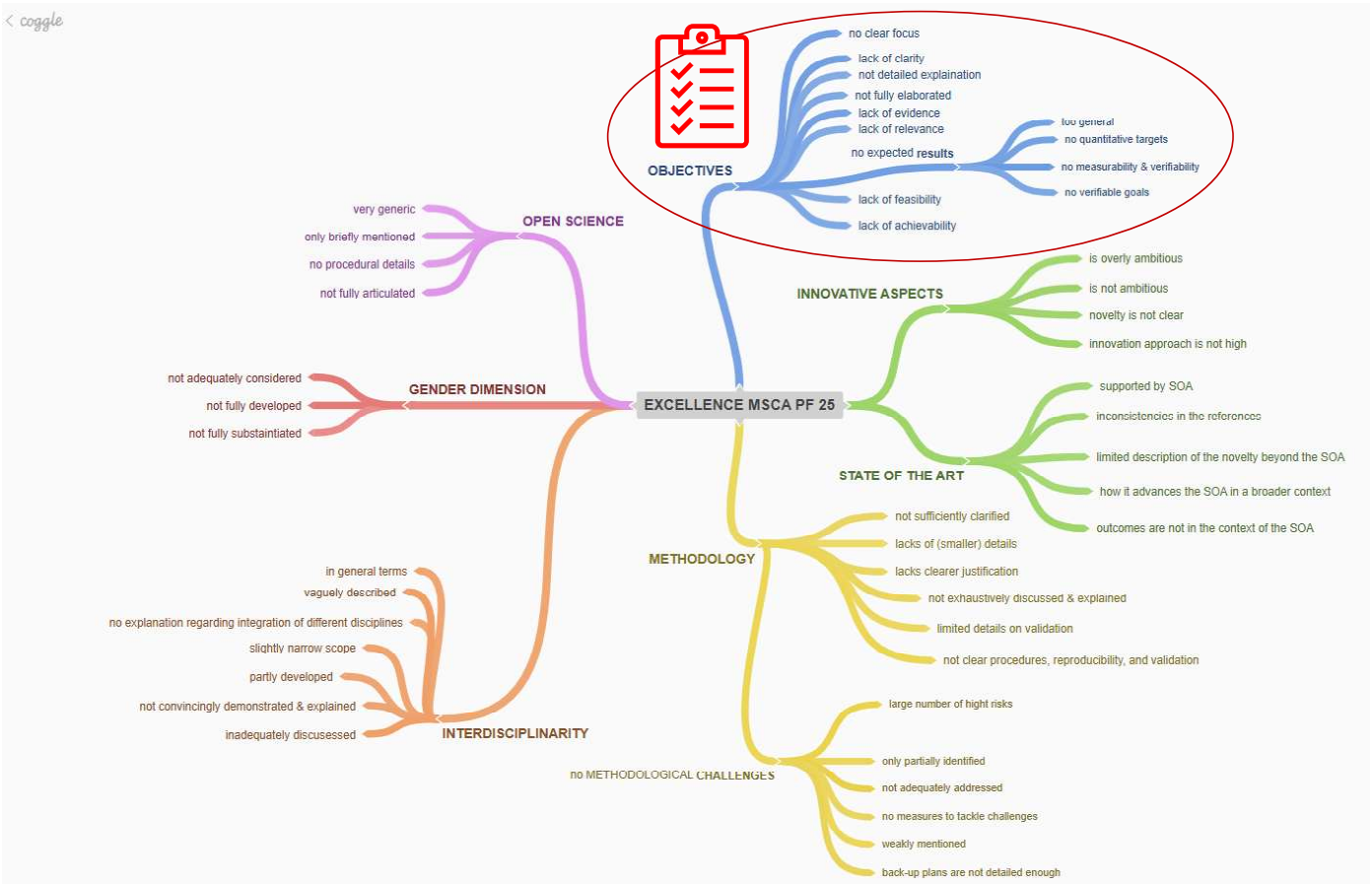
OBJECTIVES – strenghts

- The research objectives are of **good quality**, clearly explained and realistically **achievable**. The objectives are also **measurable**
- The **specific research and innovation objectives** are focused, realistic and

  achievable.
- The quality of the proposed **research activities** is very high. The goals are highly ambitious.
- The **research question** and innovation objectives are very well presented and highly relevant since it is clear **from the state-of-the-art** that the impact of xy has **not been thoroughly explored**.
- The research objectives are very **relevant for the understanding** of xy, which is very innovative.

SMART OBJECTIVES - strenghts

- All the research and innovation objectives mentioned in the proposal are **realistically achievable, measurable, and verifiable.**
- The **specific objectives** are of very high quality, well articulated, clearly achievable, measurable and verifiable, and their contribution **to the main goal** is very convincing.
- The research objectives are persuasively described and **well articulated**. They are achievable, measurable, and verifiable.
- The research and innovation objectives are **relevant**, addressing significant **societal challenges** through the lens of transdisciplinary practices, which are crucial for developing educational frameworks that foster lifelong learning competencies.


coggle
EXCELLENCE MSCA PF 25
OBJECTIVES
no clear focus
lack of clarity
not detailed explaination
not fully elaborated
lack of evidence
lack of relevance
no expected results
too general
no quantitative targets
no measurability & verifiability
no verifiable goals
lack of feasibility
lack of achievability
OPEN SCIENCE
very generic
only briefly mentioned
no procedural details
not fully articulated
GENDER DIMENSION
not adequately considered
not fully developed
not fully substantiated
INTERDISCIPLINARITY
in general terms
vaguely described
no explanation regarding integration of different disciplines
slightly narrow scope
partly developed
not convincingly demonstrated & explained
inadequately discusessed
INNOVATIVE ASPECTS
is overly ambitious
is not ambitious
novelty is not clear
innovation approach is not high
STATE OF THE ART
supported by SOA
inconsistencies in the references
limited description of the novelty beyond the SOA
how it advances the SOA in a broader context
outcomes are not in the context of the SOA
METHODOLOGY
not sufficiently clarified
lacks of (smaller) details
lacks clearer justification
not exhaustively discussed & explained
limited details on validation
not clear procedures, reproducibility, and validation
no METHODOLOGICAL CHALLENGES
large number of hight risks
only partially identified
not adequately addressed
no measures to tackle challenges
weakly mentioned
back-up plans are not detailed enough

STATE OF THE ART

- Outline the current **level of knowledge**
- Break the SOA into separate short paragraphs focused to a **specific objective**
- References to the **theoretical framework** and previous related research
- A comprehensive **literature review** related to the field of study is included.
- Mention your **supervisor** and **your references** in the current SOA
- Describe existing **knowledge gaps**
- The **open questions** in the SOA are well summarized.
- The research offers **original inputs** that will enrich the SOA
- Progress **„beyond the current SOA“**

Insights from evaluators comments
STATE OF THE ART

The **state-of-the-art** is related to the scientific knowledge and approach on the one hand and to the current research technology/techniques on the other hand. It should present the background and present status clearly, establishing the level of innovation as presented in the research objectives, the chosen methodology(es) and the interdisciplinary approach.

STATE OF THE ART- strenghts

- The proposed research topic is very **timely** and concerns some difficult problems **with strong connections to the state of the art**. The proposal includes some **promising new directions** that deserve to be investigated.
- The proposal introduces novel techniques that improve existing models, pushing **beyond the current state-of-the-art.**
- The research has well-identified **objectives** concerning the xy understanding of long-standing xy problems.
- It is pertinent and ambitious, potentially providing **a significant advance in the state of the art.**

AMBITIOUSNESS
(novelty, originality, innovativeness)

- **Innovative potential** in terms of objectives and methodologies applied to a topic.
- Use of equipment, technique, method, knowledge in novel way.
- **New** analysis, concept, method that will be implemented.
- The combination of **several approaches**.
- It will contribute to **advance the SOA**.
- The outcome of the project is **truly novel**.
- Clear contribution to a range of **inter-related fields**.
- Ambitious to create new knowledge that have potential to **impact** applied areas.

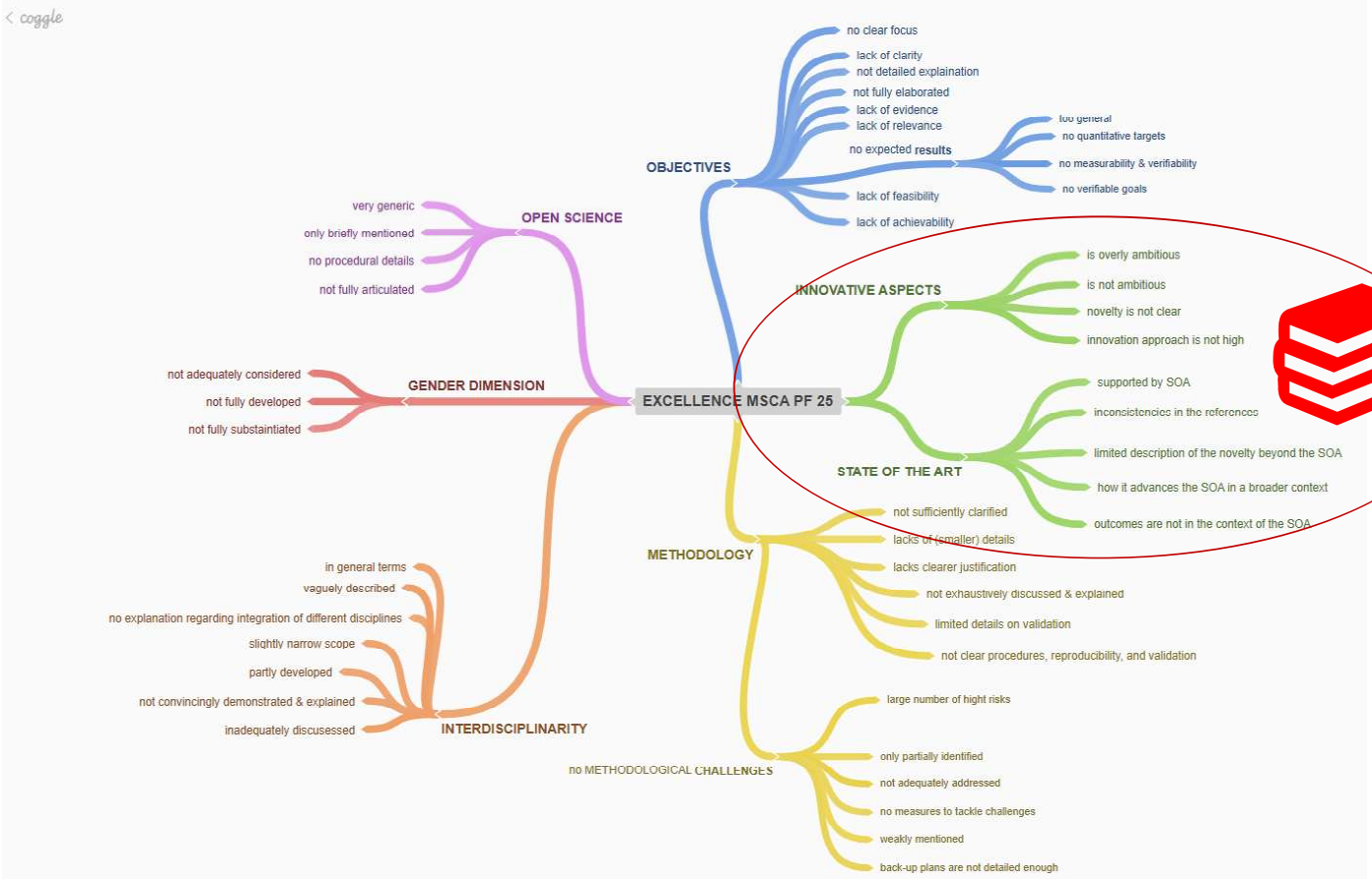
Insights from evaluators comments
NOVELTY

Novelty appears in the comments, despite being one of the evaluation criteria in Horizon 2020, but not in Horizon Europe MSCA-PF-2021.The novelty of the project is strongly correlated to the state-of-the-art, the research objectives, chosen methodology and where appropriate inter / multidisciplinary approach, levels of originality and innovation. It indicates the level of ambitiousness.

Novelty – The novelty of the proposal is reflected in the innovation level, by demonstrating how the proposal differs and disrupt current research.

NOVELTY / INNOVATION - strenghts

- The proposed research is **ambitious** and has a clear degree of **novelty** with respect t**o the current state-of-the-art.**
- The proposed research outlines **an innovative approach** providing XYs, advancing **beyond the current state of the art** related to XY for improved XY.
- The novelty of the objectives is **clearly stated**, in relation with the existing questions or problems yet unclarified/under debate in the field of the project.


coggle
EXCELLENCE MSCA PF 25
OBJECTIVES
no clear focus
lack of clarity
not detailed explaination
not fully elaborated
lack of evidence
lack of relevance
no expected results
too general
no quantitative targets
no measurability & verifiability
no verifiable goals
lack of feasibility
lack of achievability
INNOVATIVE ASPECTS
is overly ambitious
is not ambitious
novelty is not clear
innovation approach is not high
STATE OF THE ART
supported by SOA
inconsistencies in the references
limited description of the novelty beyond the SOA
how it advances the SOA in a broader context
outcomes are not in the context of the SOA
METHODOLOGY
not sufficiently clarified
lacks of (smaller) details
lacks clearer justification
not exhaustively discussed & explained
limited details on validation
not clear procedures, reproducibility, and validation
no METHODOLOGICAL CHALLENGES
large number of hight risks
only partially identified
not adequately addressed
no measures to tackle challenges
weakly mentioned
back-up plans are not detailed enough
OPEN SCIENCE
very generic
only briefly mentioned
no procedural details
not fully articulated
GENDER DIMENSION
not adequately considered
not fully developed
not fully substaintiated
INTERDISCIPLINARITY
in general terms
vaguely described
no explanation regarding integration of different disciplines
slightly narrow scope
partly developed
not convincingly demonstrated & explained
inadequately discusessed

1.2
Soundness of the proposed methodology

(incl. interdisciplinary approaches, consideration of the gender dimension and other diversity aspects if relevant for the research project, and the quality of open science)

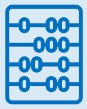
- Describe **how the research will be carried out**
  - your overall methodology, incl. the concepts, models and assumptions that underpin your work
  - how this will enable you to deliver your project's **objectives**

- Break this section up into short paragraphs/bullet points
  - describe **the steps/methods** you will take to achieve the research objectives proposed (put in brackets the research objective and work package it relates to)
  - highlight the **experiments, techniques and equipment** that will be used (especially in a novel way)
  - if there will be **new** analysis, concept, methods implemented **–** mention and highlight it (bold)

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

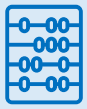
- The RM is explained **for each objective** and justified in relation to the overall project objectives.
- The RM and the proposed approach are very well summarized and detailed, with concrete plans on **how to tackle** the proposed problems and identified methodological challenges.
- The RM is very well formulated, is **up-to-date** and innovative.
- The RM explain **why** the approach has been chosen.
- For each method/steps described put in brackets the **research work pacakge/objective.**

Insights from evaluators comments
METHODOLOGY - 1



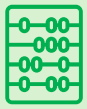
- The most **weakness comments**, even in ESRs with the highest scores
- The methodology should be **well explained** and **detailed** (including concepts, models, data sources, indicators, assumptions as well as challenges)
- based on existing work (including of the researcher's and the host group's)
- **state-of-the-art** profiling approaches, for feasibility and credibility (relevant literature).

Insights from evaluators comments
METHODOLOGY - 2

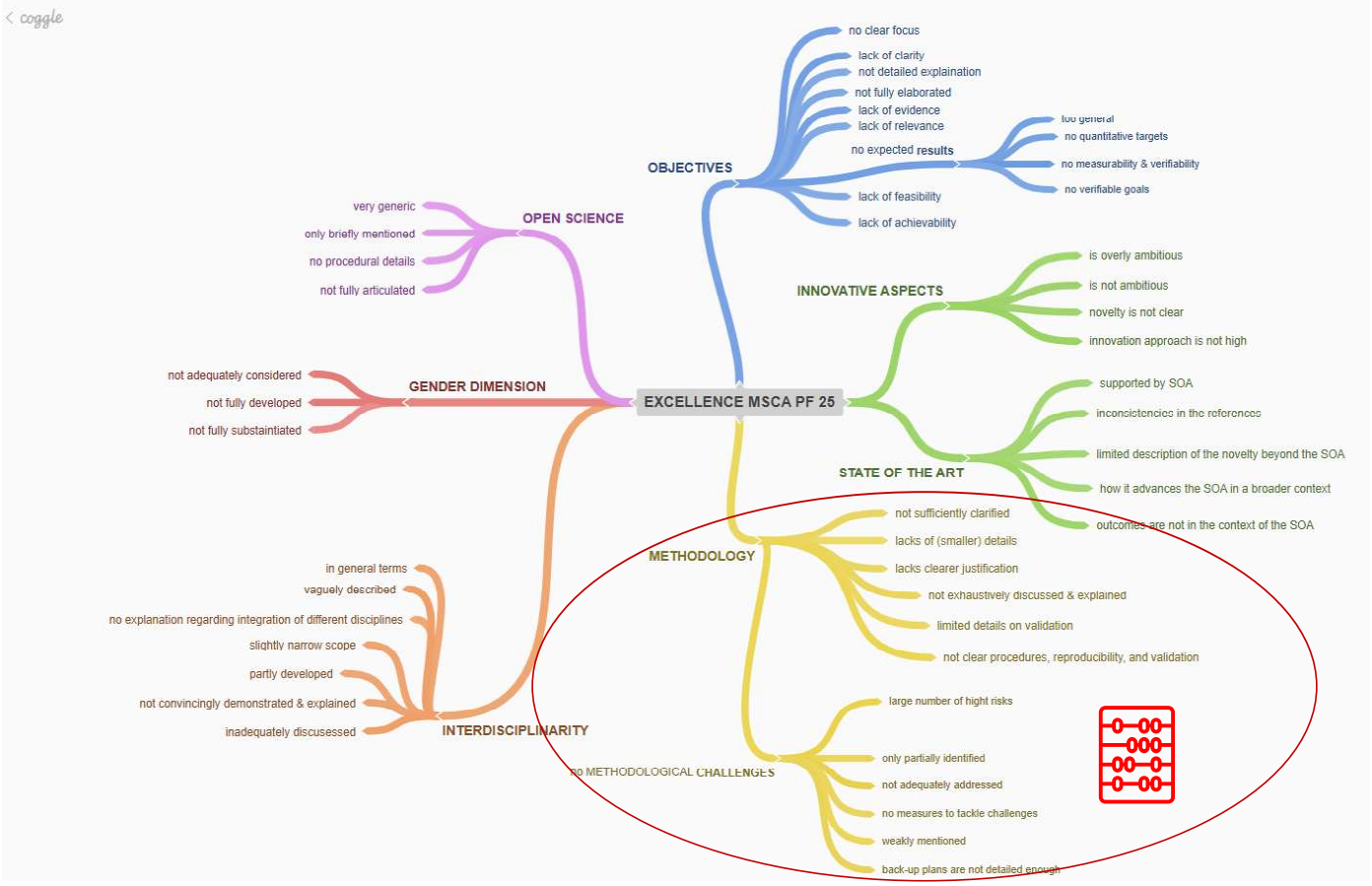


- It should be consistent with the **scientific objectives**, highlighting the ambitious, novel and **innovation aspects**, including where relevant the collaboration and **multidisciplinary** aspects.
- While choosing the methodology(ies) the gender dimension, other diversity aspects as well as the open science practices should be considered.
- Evaluators expect methodology(ies) to be explained at all the **hosting organisations**, including **secondments** and site visits.

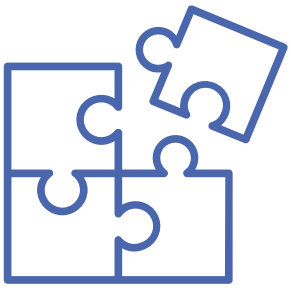
METHODOLOGY – strenghts



- The proposed methodology is **carefully** thought out, has a **clear structure**, and is appropriate to the research **objectives**.
- The methodology is clearly and precisely described, with considerable **details**. It is sound and of excellent quality, well-conceived in **terms of the objectives**. It makes full use of technological advances that open new fields of exploration.
- The research methodology is plausible and consistent with the **expected goals** . **Critical risks** are well identified, and suitable measures are proposed to tackle them.
- **Methodological challenges** have been correctly identified, and appropriate measures have been proposed **to tackle them**.
- The methodological approach is thoroughly proposed, and it is appropriate **for each particular objective**. The **preliminary results** (proof-of-concept) validate the feasibility of the newly developed methodologies making the project sound.
- The proposed research methodologies and approaches are sound, and credible, while t**he concepts, models and assumptions** that underpin the project are very clearly articulated. Key methodological **challenges** are well identified with convincing **measures** to tackle them proposed.


coggle
EXCELLENCE MSCA PF 25
OBJECTIVES
no clear focus
lack of clarity
not detailed explaination
not fully elaborated
lack of evidence
lack of relevance
no expected results
too general
no quantitative targets
no measurability & verifiability
no verifiable goals
lack of feasibility
lack of achievability
INNOVATIVE ASPECTS
is overly ambitious
is not ambitious
novelty is not clear
innovation approach is not high
STATE OF THE ART
supported by SOA
inconsistencies in the references
limited description of the novelty beyond the SOA
how it advances the SOA in a broader context
outcomes are not in the context of the SOA
METHODOLOGY
not sufficiently clarified
lacks of (smaller) details
lacks clearer justification
not exhaustively discussed & explained
limited details on validation
not clear procedures, reproducibility, and validation
no METHODOLOGICAL CHALLENGES
large number of hight risks
only partially identified
not adequately addressed
no measures to tackle challenges
weakly mentioned
back-up plans are not detailed enough
INTERDISCIPLINARITY
in general terms
vaguely described
no explanation regarding integration of different disciplines
slightly narrow scope
partly developed
not convincingly demonstrated & explained
inadequately discusessed
GENDER DIMENSION
not adequately considered
not fully developed
not fully substaintiated
OPEN SCIENCE
very generic
only briefly mentioned
no procedural details
not fully articulated

EXCELLENCE - **INTERDISCIPLINARITY**



- Describe how the elements and expertise from different disciplines wil be used in the project in a **complementary and comprehensive** way.
- Do not provide „list of disciplines“
- Provide illustrated and **integrated approach** as to why these combined disciplines and the collaboration between them are **fitting** and necerssary for **achieving the objectives** that have to be demonstrated.

INTERDISCIPLINARITY

- Interdisciplinarity means the **integration** of information, data, techniques, tools, perspectives, concepts or theories **from two or more scientific disciplines**.
- State if you are working with mix of disciplines and demonstrate how the research being carried out goes beyond the discipline that is strictly yours – explain the **synergy** between disciplines and do not just list them!

The term discipline refers to the first level of MSCA keywords

MSCA KEYWORDS

Scientific panel	Level 1 keywords	Level 2 keywords
	L7-Diagnostic tools, therapies and public health	Biophotonics, Imaging, image and data processing Bioremediation, diagnostic biotechnologies (DNA chips and biosensing devices) in environmental management Drug development, clinical phases Environment and health risks, occupational medicine Gene therapy, cell therapy, regenerative medicine Health services, health care research Medical engineering and technology Personalised medicine Pharmacology, pharmacogenomics, drug discovery and design, drug therapy Public health and epidemiology Radiation therapy Radiology, nuclear medicine and medical imaging Surgery Tissue engineering Vaccines
Mathematics (MAT)	**M1-Mathematics**	Algebraic and complex geometry Algorithms and complexity Discrete mathematics and combinatorics Geometry Logic and foundations Number theory Operator algebras and functional analysis Probability Theoretical aspects of partial differential equations Topology
	M2-Applied Mathematics	Application of mathematics in sciences Mathematical aspects of Computer Science Mathematical physics Numerical analysis and scientific computing Scientific computing, simulation and modelling tools Statistics
Physics (PHY)	**P1-Particle and Nuclear Physics**	Fundamental interactions and fields Nuclear physics Observational astronomy: cosmic rays, neutrinos, and other particles Particle physics Particles and fields physics
	P2-Atomic and molecular physics, optics	Atomic, molecular physics Chemical physics Lasers, ultra-short lasers and laser physics Metrology and measurement Nonlinear optics

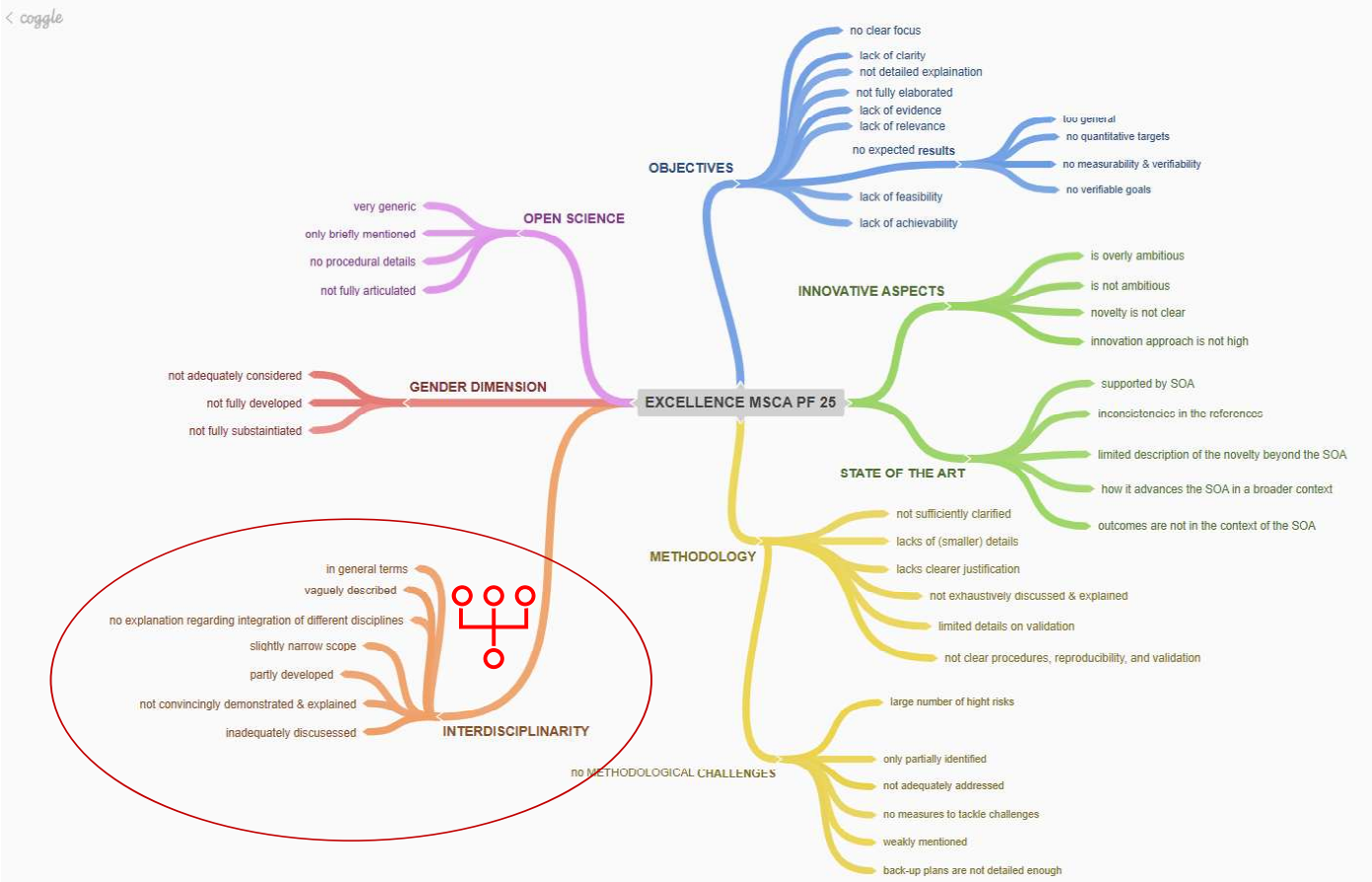
Insights from evaluators comments
INTERDISCIPLINARITY

Interdisciplinary approaches – It is expected to be sufficiently addressed, integrated, relevant, convincing, and justified.

When relevant, the **inter/multidisciplinary** aspects of the project should be consistent with the research objectives and be clearly demonstrated in the chosen methodology(ies), based on the state-of-the-art. It should highlight the ambitiousness and innovation aspects of the project. Gender dimension, other diversity aspects, and open science practices should be considered.

INTERDISCIPLINARITY – strenghts

- Interdisciplinary aspects of the project, in particular, involving model theory and group theory, are **carefully outlined**.
- The proposal is interdisciplinary, and expertise from the different disciplines involved **is well integrated into the project**.
- The proposal **thoughtfully takes an interdisciplinary approach** by leveraging intuition **from theoretical physics to develop new mathematical frameworks, demonstrating innovation**.
- Given the career stage, the researcher has a remarkable CV, with an extensive publication record, a strong international network and well above-average **experience in interdisciplinary research**.


coggle
EXCELLENCE MSCA PF 25
OBJECTIVES
no clear focus
lack of clarity
not detailed explaination
not fully elaborated
lack of evidence
lack of relevance
no expected results
too general
no quantitative targets
no measurability & verifiability
no verifiable goals
lack of feasibility
lack of achievability
OPEN SCIENCE
very generic
only briefly mentioned
no procedural details
not fully articulated
GENDER DIMENSION
not adequately considered
not fully developed
not fully substaintiated
INTERDISCIPLINARITY
in general terms
vaguely described
no explanation regarding integration of different disciplines
slightly narrow scope
partly developed
not convincingly demonstrated & explained
inadequately discusessed
INNOVATIVE ASPECTS
is overly ambitious
is not ambitious
novelty is not clear
innovation approach is not high
STATE OF THE ART
supported by SOA
inconsistencies in the references
limited description of the novelty beyond the SOA
how it advances the SOA in a broader context
outcomes are not in the context of the SOA
METHODOLOGY
not sufficiently clarified
lacks of (smaller) details
lacks clearer justification
not exhaustively discussed & explained
limited details on validation
not clear procedures, reproducibility, and validation
no METHODOLOGICAL CHALLENGES
large number of hight risks
only partially identified
not adequately addressed
no measures to tackle challenges
weakly mentioned
back-up plans are not detailed enough

EXCELLENCE – **OPEN SCIENCE & DMP**

- Integration of Open Science practicies in your methodology:
  - **early access** to research results,
  - open access to **scientific publications and data**, and
  - **co-creation of R&I** content with stakeholders and the general public.
- If not, a proper justification should be provided.
- Mandatory: openc access to scientific publications

!

Open Science across the programme

Open Science

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

Mandatory immediate Open Access to publications: beneficiaries must retain sufficient IPRs to comply with open access requirements;

Data sharing as 'open as possible, as closed as necessary': mandatory Data Management Plan for FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable) research data

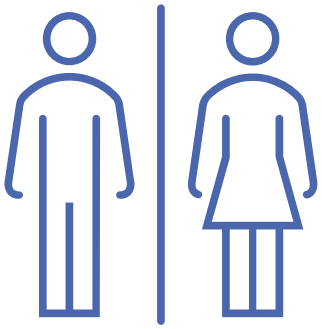
- Work Programmes may incentivize or oblige to adhere to **open science practices** such as involvement of citizens, or to use the **European Open Science Cloud**
- Assessment of open science practices through the **excellence award criteria** for proposal evaluation. Under **quality of participants** previous experience on open sciences practices will be evaluated positively.
- Dedicated support to **open science policy actions**
- **Open Research Europe** publishing platform

European Commission

OPEN SCIENCE - strenghts

- The open science practices, implemented as an integral part of the proposed methodology, are described **in sufficient detail, effective and appropriate**. The data management and open science practices proposed are **appropriate**.
- Open science practices and research data management and management of other research outputs, including the implementation of a data management plan, are **correct** and **well-integrated**.
- Open science practices are well identified, **including** a pre-print strategy, the deposition of obtained sequences and developed scripts at dedicated repositories. Also, a dedicated **support service** has been identified at the **host institution**.

EXCELLENCE – **GENDER DIMENSION**



- You need to assesss wheather concepts, methods and approaches **need to be designed differently when thinking of sex and gender difference.**
- It is not place to discuss the gender balance in the consortium, only refer to **sex and gender aspects of the content** of the project's activities.

Gender dimension in R&I content

Gender Dimension

Addressing the gender dimension in research and innovation entails taking into account sex and gender in the whole research & innovation process.

The integration of the gender dimension into R&I content is mandatory, unless it is explicitly mentioned in the topic description

Why is gender dimension important?

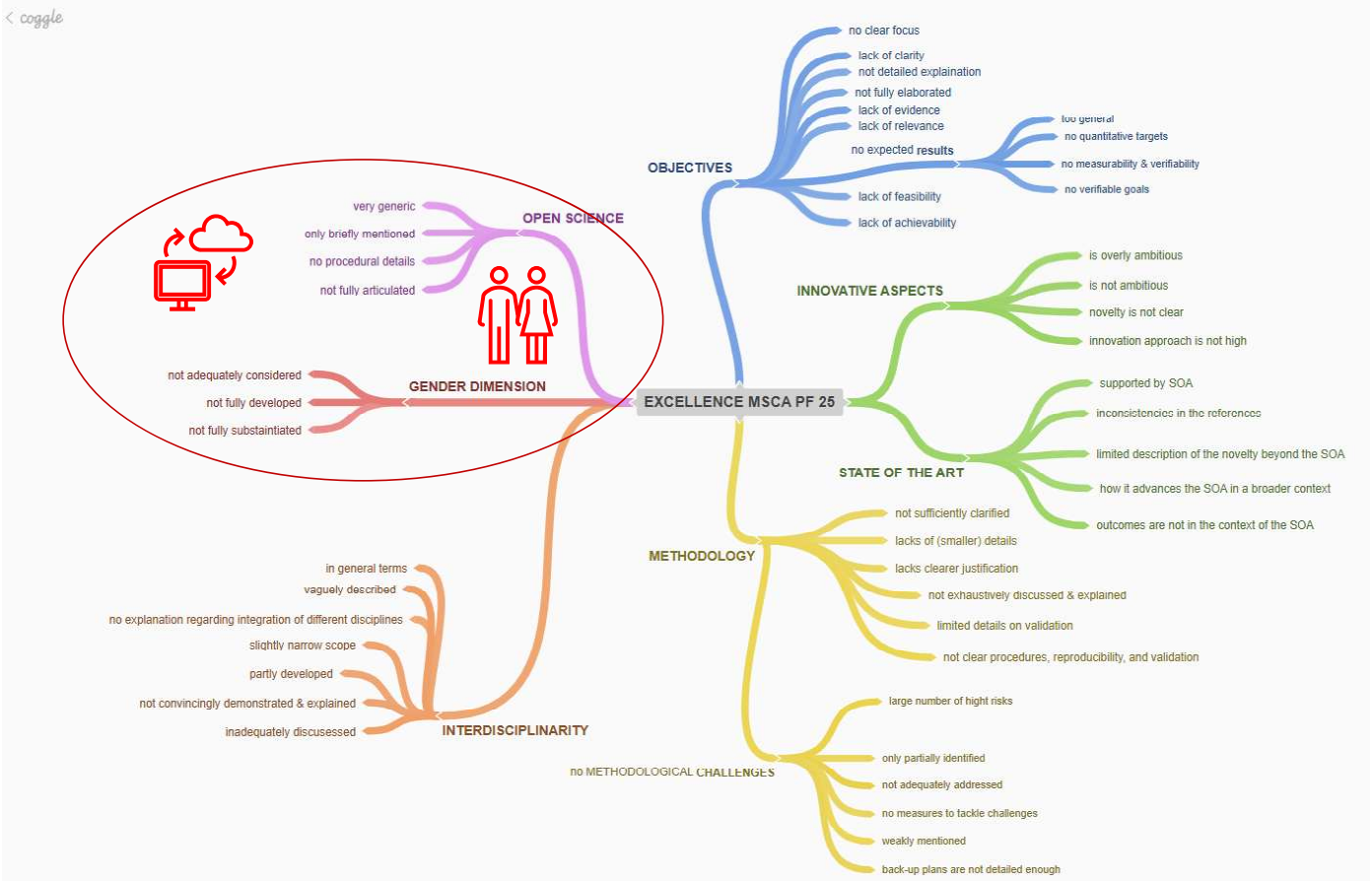
- Why do we observe differences between women and men in infection levels and mortality rates in the COVID-19 pandemic?
- Does it make sense to study cardiovascular diseases only on male animals and on men, or osteoporosis only on women?
- Does it make sense to design car safety equipment only on the basis of male body standards?
- Is it responsible to develop AI products that spread gender and racial biases due to a lack of diversity in the data used in training AI applications?
- Is it normal that household travel surveys, and thus mobility analysis and transport planning, underrate trips performed as part of caring work?
- Did you know that pheromones given off by men experimenters, but not women, induce a stress response in laboratory mice sufficient to trigger pain relief?
- And did you know that climate change is affecting sex determination in a number of marine species and that certain populations are now at risk of extinction?

Insights from evaluators comments
The gender dimension

The **gender dimension** as well as **other diversity aspects** are expected to be considered and addressed in a sufficiently critical manner in all Horizon Europe's projects. When relevant, it should be integrated in the literature review and considered in the research methodology. In case of irrelevance, it should be clearly indicated.

The Gender Dimensions – strenghts

- The proposal **sufficiently addresses** the gender dimension related to women's rights and gender equality.
- The gender dimension is **well covered** in the proposal, not only with the inclusion of the female rogue in the corpus, but also with the application of a queer and post-colonial perspective that includes the analysis of issues of ethnic and gender.
- The proposal very well identifies **gender differences...**
- The researcher demonstrates a strong commitment **to integrating gender and diversity perspectives** into the research assessment


coggle
EXCELLENCE MSCA PF 25
OBJECTIVES
no clear focus
lack of clarity
not detailed explaination
not fully elaborated
lack of evidence
lack of relevance
no expected results
too general
no quantitative targets
no measurability & verifiability
no verifiable goals
lack of feasibility
lack of achievability
INNOVATIVE ASPECTS
is overly ambitious
is not ambitious
novelty is not clear
innovation approach is not high
STATE OF THE ART
supported by SOA
inconsistencies in the references
limited description of the novelty beyond the SOA
how it advances the SOA in a broader context
outcomes are not in the context of the SOA
METHODOLOGY
not sufficiently clarified
lacks of (smaller) details
lacks clearer justification
not exhaustively discussed & explained
limited details on validation
not clear procedures, reproducibility, and validation
no METHODOLOGICAL CHALLENGES
large number of hight risks
only partially identified
not adequately addressed
no measures to tackle challenges
weakly mentioned
back-up plans are not detailed enough
INTERDISCIPLINARITY
in general terms
vaguely described
no explanation regarding integration of different disciplines
slightly narrow scope
partly developed
not convincingly demonstrated & explained
inadequately discusessed
GENDER DIMENSION
not adequately considered
not fully developed
not fully substantiated
OPEN SCIENCE
very generic
only briefly mentioned
no procedural details
not fully articulated

1.3 Quality of the supervision, training and of the two-way transfer of knowledge (researcher / host)

MSCA-NET

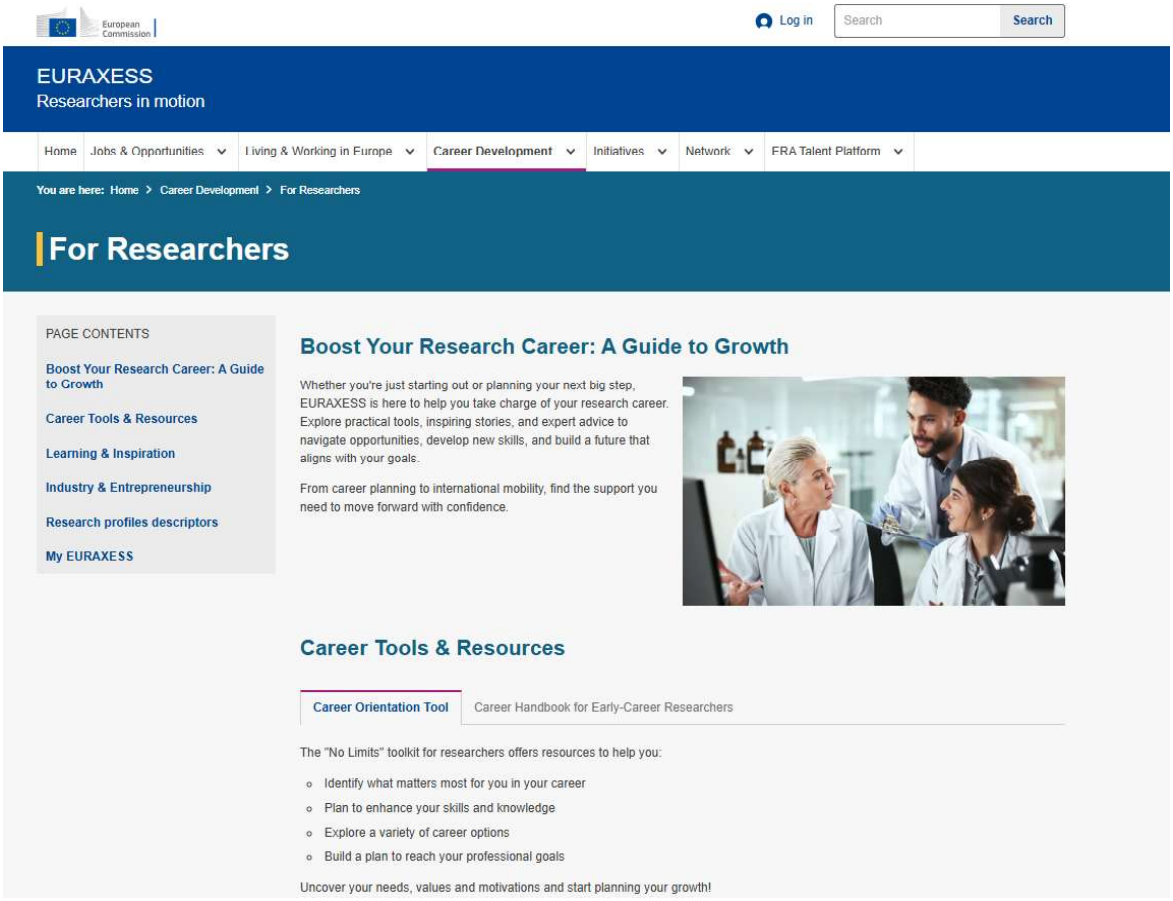
- Describe the qualifications and experience of the supervisor(s)
  - **experience** on the research topic and **their track record** of work, main international collaborations,
  - experience **in supervising/training** especially at advanced level (PhD, postdoctoral researchers)
  - **participation** in projects, publications, patents and any other relevant results
  - mention if impressive: years of experience in the field, h-index,
  - **if you are having a co-supervisor shortly explain his/her added values**
- Outline how **a two-way transfer of knowledge** will occur between the researcher and the host institution(s)
  - explain what new knowledge you will gain during the fellowship at the hosting organisation(s) and how it will be acquired
  - outline your previously acquired knowledge and skills that you will transfer to the host organisation(s)

Be very brief with all relevant information – you can provide more information in capacity table (B2.5 section)

Global fellowships: describe also the transfer with the host of the outgoing phase

For non-academic placement: describe how transfer of knowledge will happen there

Scientific skills	Transferable skills
✓ Which new techniques and methods? ✓ How - through research or through specific courses ✓ Training on "research integrity ", "big data/open science ", digital techniques, tools	✓ Teaching, tutoring/mentoring of students (leadership/communication skills) ✓ Project/Financial/Organisational Management (project planning, organisation of a conference) ✓ Development of follow-up projects (fundraising, proposal writing) ✓ Abilities in working in an international environment (communication, building networks) ✓ Business thinking (through your own project) ✓ Handling IPR, training in patent law, course in gender awareness



[Researcher Career Tools & Support | EURAXESS Resources]

[ec_rtd_research-competence-presentation.pdf]

Insights from evaluators comments
TRAINING

Quality of the Training Programme – The description of the training programme needs to provide clear and comprehensive information on how the researcher will be trained, with convincing and well-elaborated training activities. The arrangements for training should be specific and tangible.

Transferable Skills Training – A convincing description of how the transferable skills will be acquired and elaborate on the training domains are essential. Moreover, the evaluators highlighted the fact that if there is a significant overlap in the expertise between the researcher and the supervisors, or if the researcher's existing experience covers similar ground, it may restrict the development of new skills for the researcher, which is a shortcoming.

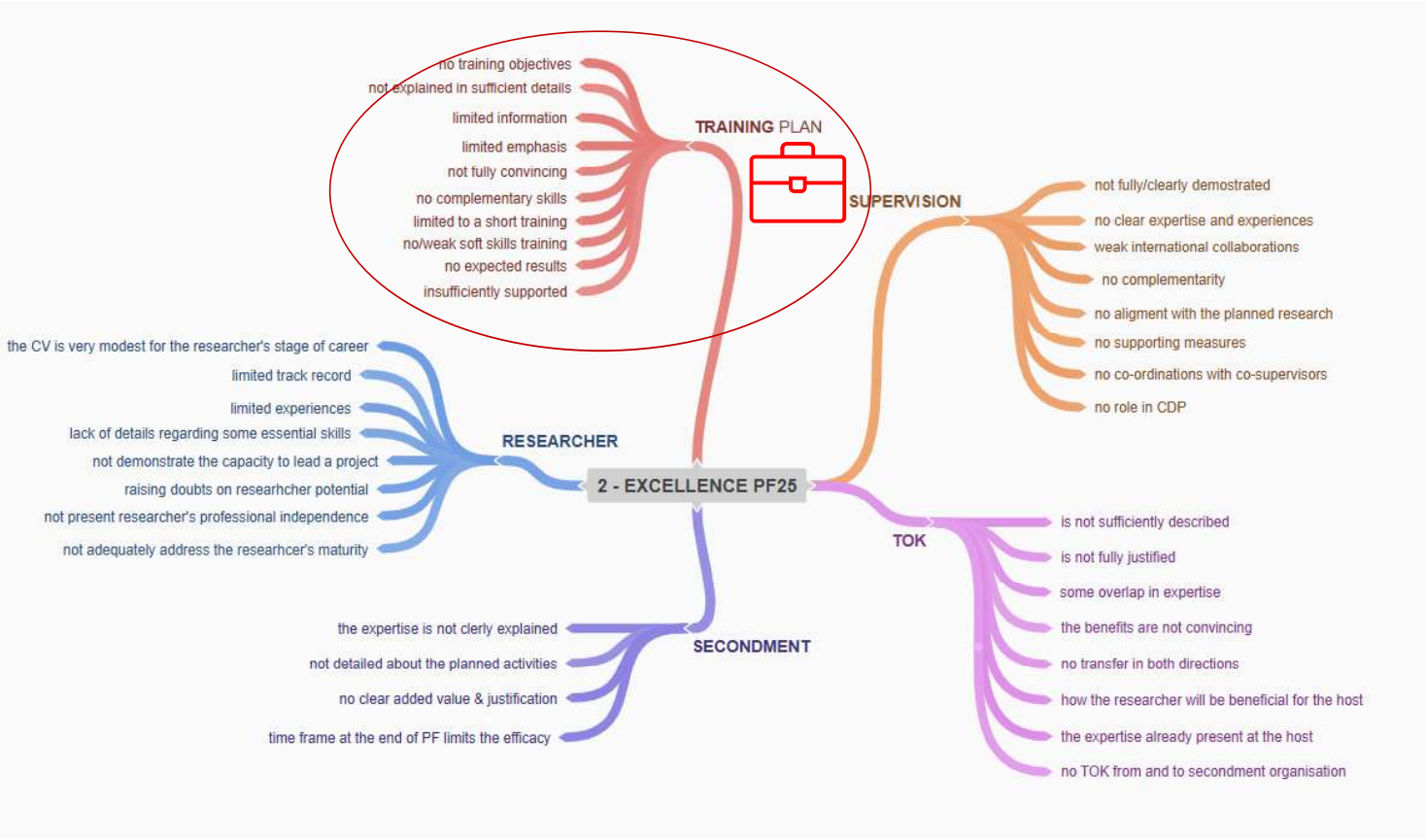
Insights from evaluators comments
TRAINING

The **training programme** aimed at researcher's career development. Evaluators commented on the meaningful of the trainings for the researcher and fit the researcher's scientific background and expertise, including transferable skills needed for advancing their career. The trainings could be of diverse types, formal as well as mentoring, training-through research activities, regular meetings with the supervisors, interdisciplinary knowledge exchange as well as self-taught courses. At each of the host organisations at least one type of training is expected by the evaluators. The training programme should consider two-way transfer of knowledge as well.

Transferable skills trainings are evaluated for being provided, matching the researcher's experience and personal development goals. They may include management, research leadership skills, mentoring skills, teaching, grant-writing, language skills, etc. The two-way transfer of knowledge should be considered here as well.

TRAINING - strenghts

- The training activities are adequately detailed, and **plans** for training the researcher in scientific, technical, and key transferrable skills are **well outlined.**
- The training plan is very well developed, with clear and well described **training objectives.**
- The good quality training program is proposed for the development of **scientific** and **transferrable** skills. The described training program is well **complementary** and suited for the **researcher´s development**.
- The planned training activities are of good quality and comprise appropriate **practices day-to-day tutoring, supervising responsibilities, attendance of courses for career development, and professional competencies**.
- The quality of the training that will be given to the researcher in the host institution is very high and **well-tailored to the project and its context**. The training process is described in very **good details**.


2 - EXCELLENCE PF25
TRAINING PLAN
no training objectives
not explained in sufficient details
limited information
limited emphasis
not fully convincing
no complementary skills
limited to a short training
no/weak soft skills training
no expected results
insufficiently supported
SUPERVISION
not fully/clearly demostrated
no clear expertise and experiences
weak international collaborations
no complementarity
no aligment with the planned research
no supporting measures
no co-ordinations with co-supervisors
no role in CDP
RESEARCHER
the CV is very modest for the researcher's stage of career
limited track record
limited experiences
lack of details regarding some essential skills
not demonstrate the capacity to lead a project
raising doubts on researhcher potential
not present researcher's professional independence
not adequately address the researhcer's maturity
TOK
is not sufficiently described
is not fully justified
some overlap in expertise
the benefits are not convincing
no transfer in both directions
how the researcher will be beneficial for the host
the expertise already present at the host
no TOK from and to secondment organisation
SECONDMENT
the expertise is not clerly explained
not detailed about the planned activities
no clear added value & justification
time frame at the end of PF limits the efficacy

TWO-WAY TRANSFER OF KNOWLEDGE (researcher ⟷ host)

- Concrete and specific methods for transfer should be specified with benefits for both the **researcher** and the **host**.
- Explain the level of the knowledge trasferred and if it is required at the host institution.
- Explain how the knowledge is transferred to the host institution.
- The two-way transfer of knowledge is convincing as the host organization and the researcher possess **complementary skills**.

Insights from evaluators comments

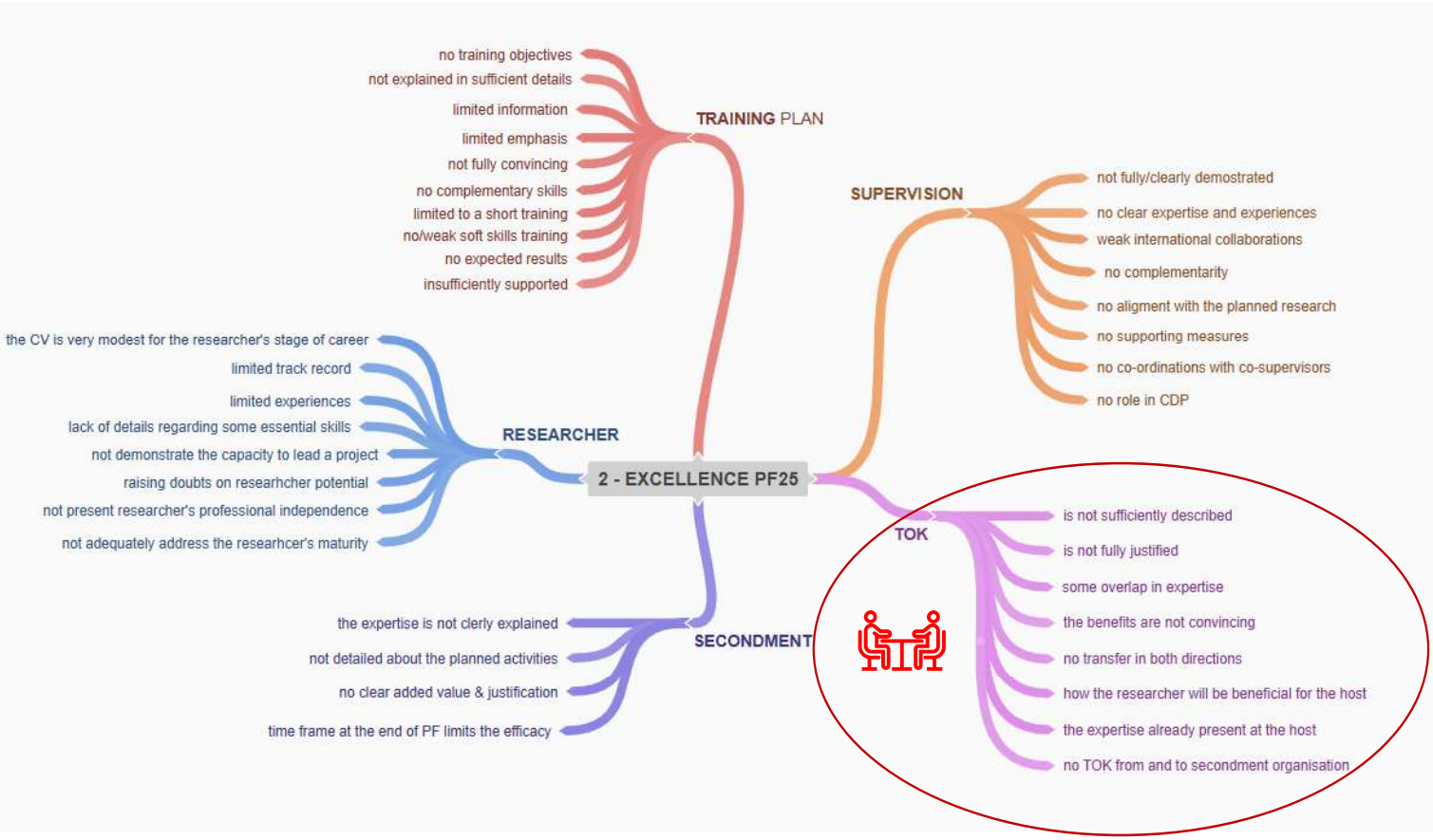
2-WAY TRANSFER OF KNOWLEDGE

Two-way transfer of Knowledge is evaluated at various levels: if knowledge is exchanged between the researcher and the host institution(s) (and between the host institutions); the level of the knowledge transferred and if it is required at the host institution(s); and how the knowledge is transferred to the host institution(s).

Quality of the Two-Way Transfer of Knowledge (Researcher-Host) – The activities facilitating the two-way transfer of knowledge should be thoroughly elaborated. Concrete and specific methods for transfer should be specified. Additionally, significant overlap in expertise between the researcher and the supervisors, or if the researcher's existing experience closely aligns with the proposed training, might diminish the complementarity necessary for effective knowledge exchange in both directions.

2-WAY TOK – strenghts

- The two-way transfer of knowledge is **convincingly articulated** ensuring a **mutually beneficial collaboration** between the researcher and the host organisations.
- The two-way transfer of knowledge **is well demonstrated. The host provides** the researcher with high-quality knowledge transfer and training opportunities, while **the researcher brings to the host** techniques that are not currently available there.
- The two-way transfer of knowledge is very well structured. **The researcher will transfer their knowledge** by working in the team, holding seminars, mentoring and co-supervising MSc and PhD students. **The researcher will benefit** from both formal and informal training, both related to specific technical aspects, as well as general skills (e.g. project management).
- The two-way transfer of knowledge between the researcher and the host is clearly described and well-justified, with **clear benefits** from host to researcher in terms of new skills acquisition and researcher to host in terms of ecology.


2 - EXCELLENCE PF25
TRAINING PLAN
no training objectives
not explained in sufficient details
limited information
limited emphasis
not fully convincing
no complementary skills
limited to a short training
no/weak soft skills training
no expected results
insufficiently supported
SUPERVISION
not fully/clearly demostrated
no clear expertise and experiences
weak international collaborations
no complementarity
no aligment with the planned research
no supporting measures
no co-ordinations with co-supervisors
no role in CDP
RESEARCHER
the CV is very modest for the researcher's stage of career
limited track record
limited experiences
lack of details regarding some essential skills
not demonstrate the capacity to lead a project
raising doubts on researhcher potential
not present researcher's professional independence
not adequately address the researhcer's maturity
TOK
is not sufficiently described
is not fully justified
some overlap in expertise
the benefits are not convincing
no transfer in both directions
how the researcher will be beneficial for the host
the expertise already present at the host
no TOK from and to secondment organisation
SECONDMENT
the expertise is not clerly explained
not detailed about the planned activities
no clear added value & justification
time frame at the end of PF limits the efficacy

SUPERVISION

- The qualifications and experience of the supervisor are **clearly described**.
- The supervisor is **highly qualified**, excellent project and publication track record in the topic and good hosting experience is evident.
- Supervisor within the host institution are **leading experts** in their respective fields.
- The supervisory team has **experience of previous MSCA researchers**.
- **GF** - There is adequate supervision from experienced scholars, during outgoing phase as well as incoming phase.
- The proposal adequately lists **the staff who will provide support** in specific activities.

Insights from evaluators comments

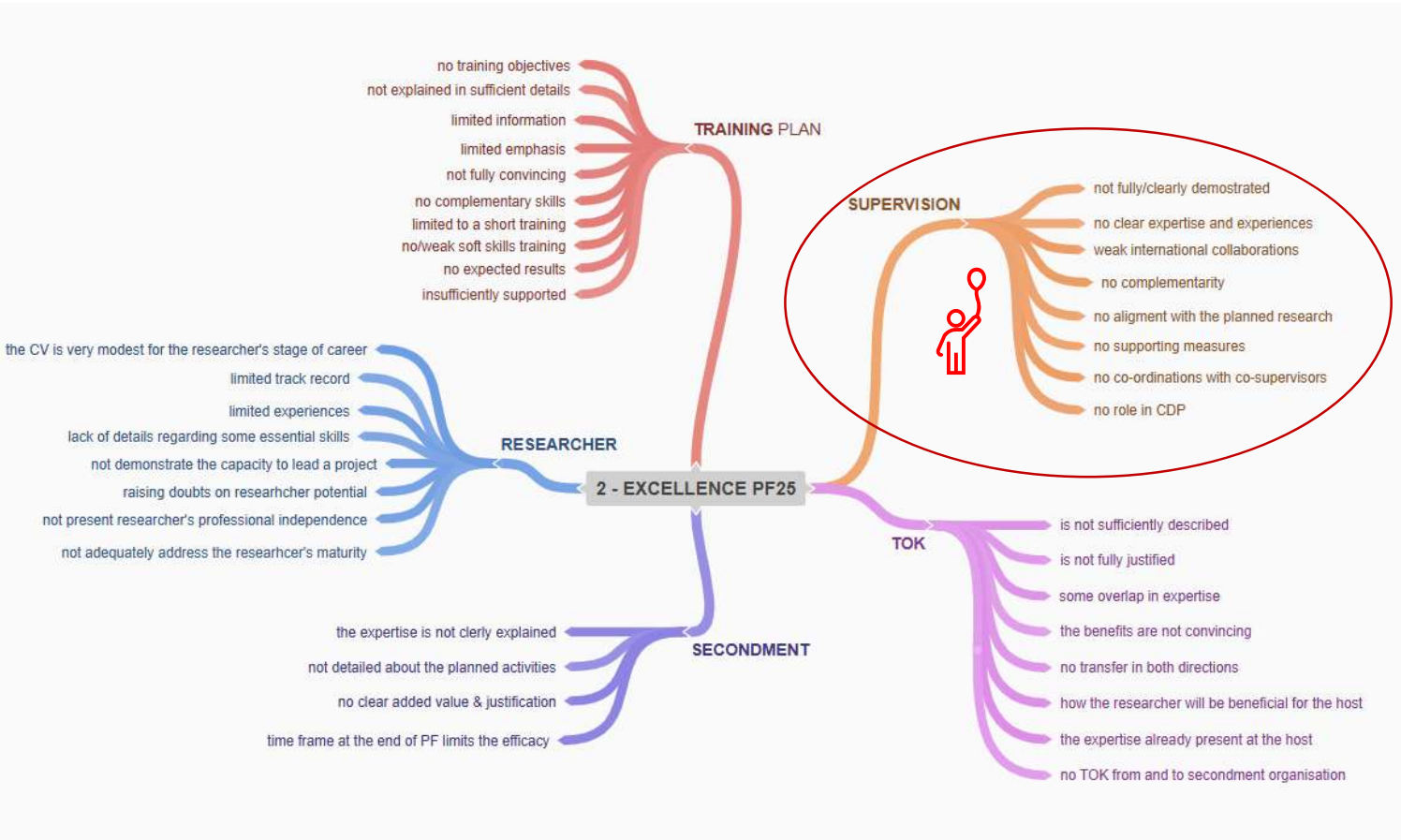
SUPERVISOR(S)

The **supervision** quality is determined by the supervisors' recognition and scientific expertise; match with the research proposed and with the researcher's professional experience; international and/or intersectoral connections and networks; experience in supervising and mentoring post-doctoral researchers as well as the capacity to support the fellow. When more than one supervisor is involved, the quality and complementarity of each of the supervisor is evaluated. In addition, the level of the host institution and the supervision arrangements are assessed. It is correlated with the quality of the training programme, two-way transfer of knowledge.

Quality of the Supervisor(s) – Large overlap in expertise between the researcher and the supervisors can weaken the complementarity in the two-way knowledge transfer. In addition, convincing description of how the supervisor can support the improvement of the researcher's skills is expected.

SUPERVISOR - strenghts

- The quality of supervision is excellent, considering the outstanding supervisor's **qualifications**, level of **experience** on the topic proposed, **track record** of work, **international** collaborations, and the level of **experience in supervising/training** at advanced level.
- **The supervisors** have very good qualifications, many international collaborations and extensive supervising experience. The proposal clearly presents **for each supervisor** the way their expertise i**s related to specific parts of the project**.


2 - EXCELLENCE PF25
TRAINING PLAN
no training objectives
not explained in sufficient details
limited information
limited emphasis
not fully convincing
no complementary skills
limited to a short training
no/weak soft skills training
no expected results
insufficiently supported
SUPERVISION
not fully/clearly demostrated
no clear expertise and experiences
weak international collaborations
no complementarity
no aligment with the planned research
no supporting measures
no co-ordinations with co-supervisors
no role in CDP
RESEARCHER
the CV is very modest for the researcher's stage of career
limited track record
limited experiences
lack of details regarding some essential skills
not demonstrate the capacity to lead a project
raising doubts on researhcher potential
not present researcher's professional independence
not adequately address the researhcer's maturity
TOK
is not sufficiently described
is not fully justified
some overlap in expertise
the benefits are not convincing
no transfer in both directions
how the researcher will be beneficial for the host
the expertise already present at the host
no TOK from and to secondment organisation
SECONDMENT
the expertise is not clerly explained
not detailed about the planned activities
no clear added value & justification
time frame at the end of PF limits the efficacy

1.4
Quality and appropriateness of the **researcher's** professional experience, competences and skills

- Describe your **existing professional experience** in relation to the proposed research project
  - **why you are the best person to do this fellowship**
  - tell your story & try to get the evaluator to relate/understand you
  - choose the key highlights from your CV to show the evaluator your abilities
    - E.g. research achievements, fellowships and awards received, key conferences, publications, experience in project management, experience in supervision, non-academic sector

- How your existing professional experience, talents and the proposed research **will contribute to your development** as independent/mature researcher?

Your CV
(in Part B2)
- will be reviewed to confirm information given in section 1.4

RESEARCHER

- How your existing professional experience, talents and the proposed research will **contribute to your development** as independent researcher during the fellowship?
- Clearly outlines the researcher's **background and potential** for acquiring new skills and knowledge
- …has published a good number of **paperes**
- The reseracher has a **high motivation** and **promising profile**
- The researcher has a **very good CV** **for such stage of career development**…. These numbers are outstanding. .

Insights from evaluators comments
RESEARCHER'S EXPERIENCE & SKILLS

The researcher

The researcher's career development is the aim of the MSCA-PF grant. It relates to the researcher's professional experience, competences, and skills. The **researcher's professional experience** and **researcher's professional skills** are among the crucial elements, as is illustrated in Fig 5. The researcher is expected to demonstrate an impressive resume, with professional experience relevant to the proposal; a good publication track record in the field of the proposed research; has obtained grants and funding; and at the same time show that the researcher brings a solid background which will be important for the two-way transfer of knowledge needed at the host institution(s). However, it is of importance that the grant will be significant for the researcher's career development and advancement, so that there is a need for the fellowship to advance the researcher's career further.

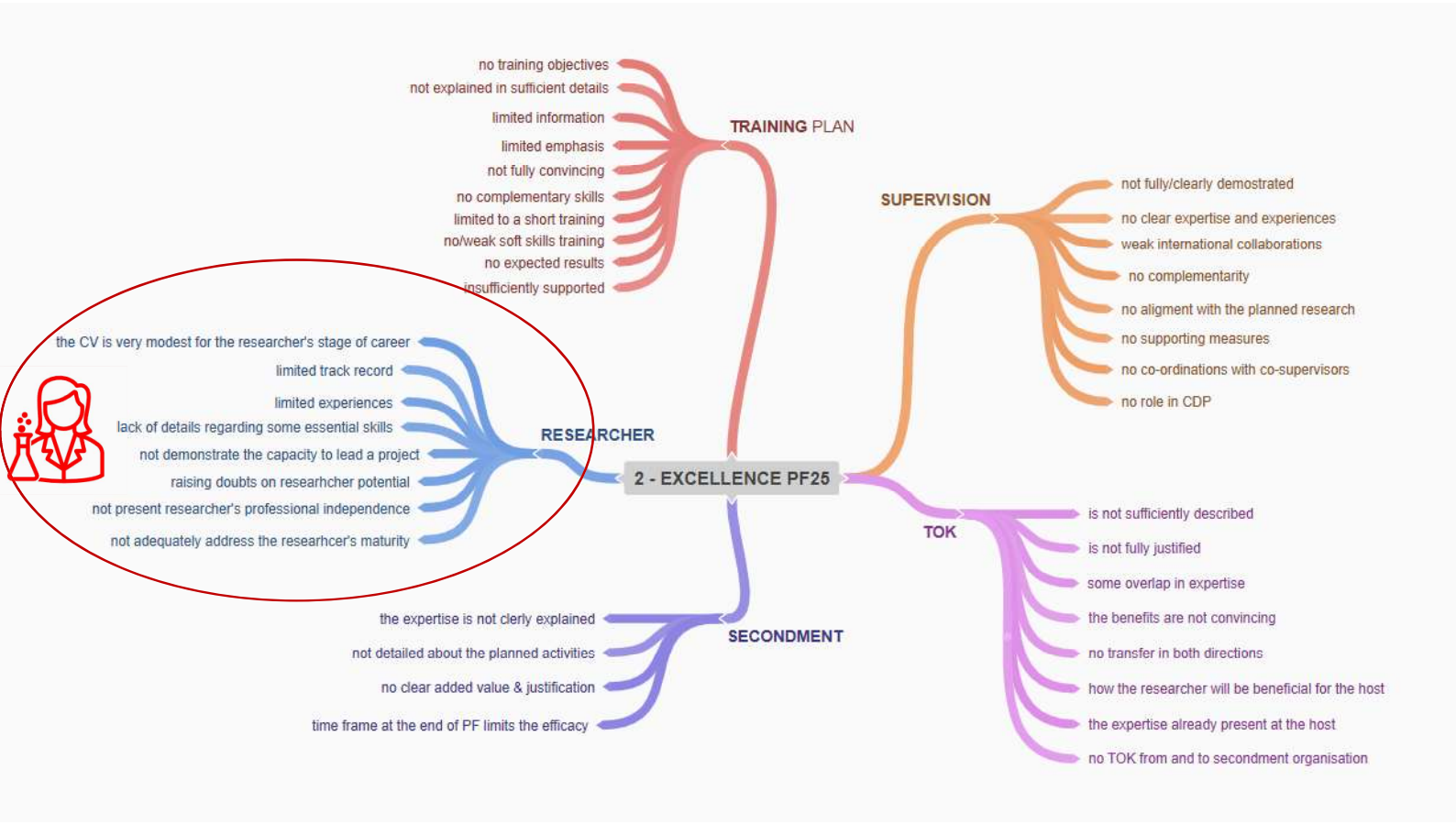
Insights from evaluators comments
RESEARCHER'S EXPERIENCE & SKILLS

Researcher's Professional Experience – The researcher is expected to present an adequate record of presentations at international conferences that are relevant to their career stage, along with clear evidence demonstrating independent research activity.

Researcher's Professional Skills – The evaluators noted that the researcher's linguistic skills needed for their research environment should be presented. In addition, the proposal should demonstrate that the researcher has a strong capability to conduct the research independently, given the researcher's track record.

RESEARCHER - strenghts

- The researcher has an **excellent CV** for their career-stage, considering **the number of publications** in high quality journals, presentations at relevant **symposia** and outstanding professional **international experience**, competences and skills in XY research.
- The researcher's existing professional **experience** **in relation to the research proposa**l is excellent, such as in XY. These skills in experimental techniques are all essential to the success of the proposal to develop and validate XY.
- The researcher has an **excellent track record** for their career stage, as evidenced by the listed publications, invited talks, and academic awards. The researcher's existing professional experience is an excellent fit for the proposed research, and the acquired technical competencies on various experimental techniques so far are **very relevant** to the topic.


2 - EXCELLENCE PF25
TRAINING PLAN
no training objectives
not explained in sufficient details
limited information
limited emphasis
not fully convincing
no complementary skills
limited to a short training
no/weak soft skills training
no expected results
insufficiently supported
SUPERVISION
not fully/clearly demostrated
no clear expertise and experiences
weak international collaborations
no complementarity
no aligment with the planned research
no supporting measures
no co-ordinations with co-supervisors
no role in CDP
RESEARCHER
the CV is very modest for the researcher's stage of career
limited track record
limited experiences
lack of details regarding some essential skills
not demonstrate the capacity to lead a project
raising doubts on researhcher potential
not present researcher's professional independence
not adequately address the researhcer's maturity
TOK
is not sufficiently described
is not fully justified
some overlap in expertise
the benefits are not convincing
no transfer in both directions
how the researcher will be beneficial for the host
the expertise already present at the host
no TOK from and to secondment organisation
SECONDMENT
the expertise is not clerly explained
not detailed about the planned activities
no clear added value & justification
time frame at the end of PF limits the efficacy


Marie
Skłodowska-Curie
Actions
30 years
Curiosity that changes
the world

IMPACT

IMPACT

Main goal of the **Horizon Europe**: Maximise its impact and deliver on the EU strategic priorities, such as the recovery, green and digital transitions, and tackles global challeges to improve the quality of our daily lives."

- *Horizon Europe is an **impact driven** framework programme!*
- What **short-medium-long term impact/value** will the project generate and how it will be achieved?
- How **widespread** will the value be?
- How **significant** will the benefits be?

Impact Section

Net4Mobility
MSCA NCPs

Increased **set of skills** - research-related and transferable ones - leading to improved employability and career prospects both in and outside academia

Researcher

Enhanced **cooperation and stronger networks** – better transfer of knowledge between sector and disciplines – boosting of R&I capcatities among participating organisations

Organisation

Increase in 'triple i' mobility of researchers in **Europe** – strengthening of Europe's human capital base in R&I with more entrepreneurial and better trained researchers – better communication of R&I results to society – Increase in Europe's attractiveness as a leading destination for R&I – better quality research and innovation contributing to Europe's competitiveness and growth

System

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

Work programme MSCA 2026 -2027

Expected Outcome: Project results are expected to contribute to the following outcomes:

For supported postdoctoral fellows

- Increased set of research and transferable skills and competences, leading to improved employability and career prospects of MSCA postdoctoral fellows within academia and beyond;
- New mind-sets and approaches to R&I work forged through international, inter-sectoral and interdisciplinary experience;
- Enhanced networking and communication capacities with scientific peers, as well as with the general public that will increase and broaden the research and innovation impact.

Page 25 of 112

For participating organisations

- Increased alignment of working conditions for researchers in accordance with the principles set out in the European Charter for Researchers;
- Enhanced quality and sustainability of research training and supervision;
- Increased global attractiveness, visibility and reputation of the participating organisation(s);
- Stronger R&I capacity and output among participating organisations; better transfer of knowledge;
- Regular feedback of research results into teaching and education at participating organisations.

Expected impact

Proposals under this Action should contribute to the following expected impacts:

- Enhance the creative and innovative potential of researchers holding a PhD and wishing to diversify their individual competences and skills through advanced training, international, interdisciplinary and inter-sectoral mobility while implementing excellent research projects across all sectors of research;
- Strengthen Europe's human capital base in R&I with better trained, innovative and entrepreneurial researchers;
- Enhance the quality of R&I contributing to Europe's competitiveness and growth;
- Contribute to Europe's attractiveness as a leading destination for R&I and for good working conditions of researchers;
- Facilitate knowledge transfer and brain circulation across the ERA;
- Foster the culture of open science, innovation and entrepreneurship.

Horizon Europe, Work Programme 2023 – 2025, p. 27

Enhancing your future career prospects

MSCA-NET

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

Expected skill development of the researcher. Expected impact of the proposed research and training activities on the researcher's career perspectives inside and/or outside academia.

- **How** will this project **improve** your **career**?
- **What** are your **career goals**?
  - E.g. tenure-track position, initiating a new laboratory, becoming a pioneer researcher, a new position in the industry, ERC or other grant application…
  - Give specific examples of your career opportunities in the academic & non-academic sectors after the fellowship.
- Focus on **how** the **new competences** and **skills** can make you **more successful**
  - in achieving those career goals
  - in long-term inside/outside of academia
- Describe & highlight the **impact of the collaborations** made during the fellowship
  - especially those intersectoral and interdisciplinary
  - ...you will have a higher impact R&I output on your future work, thus more knowledge and ideas converted into products and services

Career Development Plan

WP Expected Impact:
„Strengthen Europe's human capital base in R&I with better trained, innovative and entrepreneurial researchers“

- WP MSCA : „In order to equip MSCA postdoctoral fellows with skills that enhance and expand their **career opportunities** inside and outside academia, a *Career Development Plan* should be established jointly by the supervisor(s) and the researcher. In addition to **research objectives**, this plan should comprise 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 will have to be submitted as a **project deliverable** at the beginning of the action and can be **updated** when needed.“

Which competences will fellow develop in the frame of the PF?

In what way are these competences relevant to your future career development (“employability”)?

Consider your potential career paths other than working in a university.

Keep in mind: scientific & transferable skills -> Connection with Section 1.3

Insights from evaluators comments

CAREER PROSPECTS & EMPLOYABILITY

Career perspectives and employability
Career perspectives and employability is the main objective of the MSCA Postdoctoral fellowship. Enhancing the career perspectives and employability is expected by the evaluators to be well described, credible, measurable, supported by the supervisor(s), and considered at different levels of time scales. The *Career perspectives and employability* can be achieved by the researcher's integration into the host's research group and into international networks; scientific / technological, intersectoral training opportunities as well as complementarity skills trainings and possibilities for follow-up projects.

Career perspectives and employability is connected to the *Contribution to the skills development*.

Career Perspectives and Employability of the Researcher – A clear, elaborated and credible vision for potential next steps in the researcher's career progression after the fellowship should be presented. In addition, the support provided by the host institution to the career development of the researcher is expected to be clearly articulated.

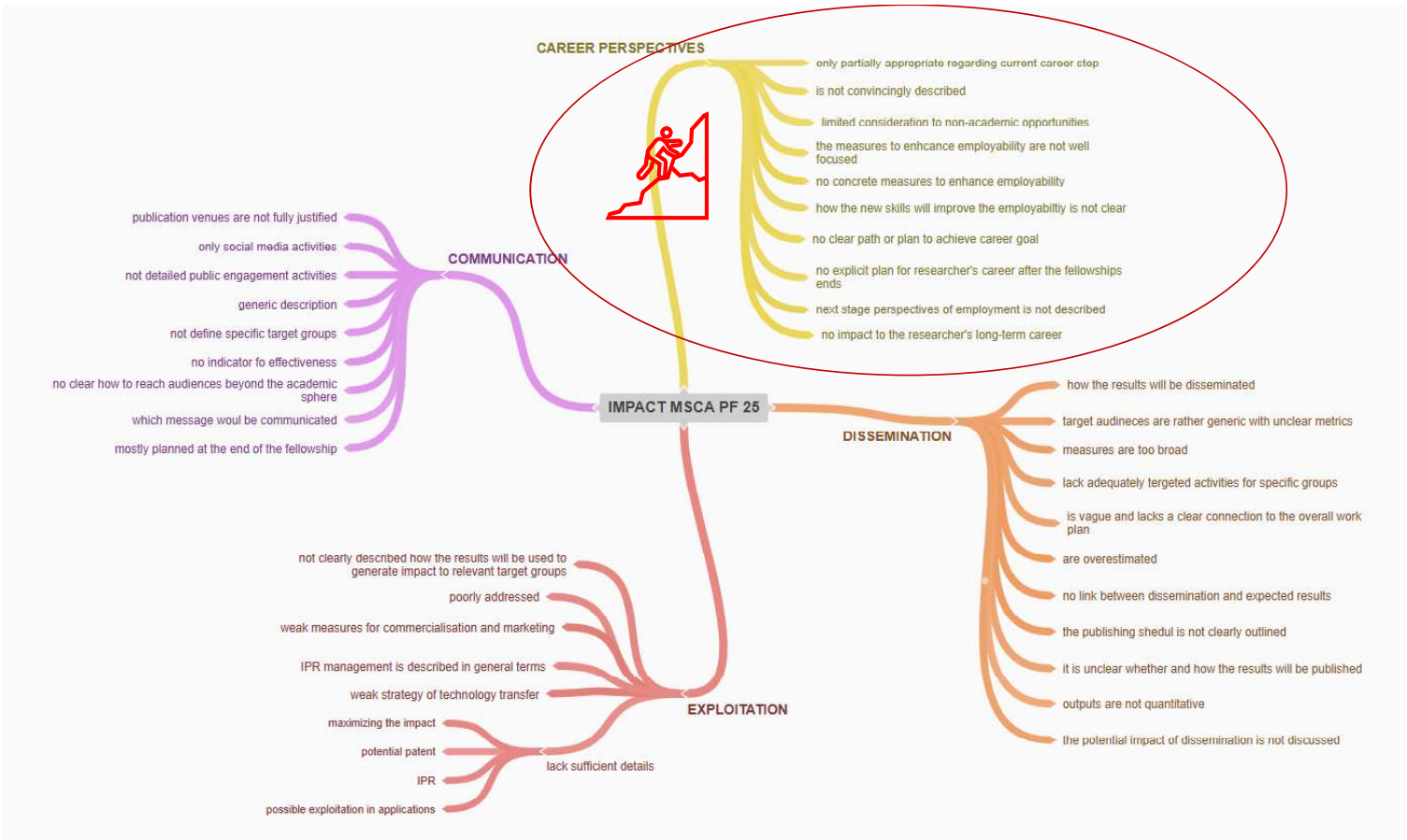
Insights from evaluators comments
SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

Contribution to skills development
The *Contribution to skills development* was evaluated for being meaningful and significant and in line with the recent innovation trends. Evaluators commented on being based on the unique, tailor-made, detailed and complete (contents, activities, methods and delivery formats), covering many different aspects of skills, considering short-, medium- and long-term career goals. The plan should be implemented throughout the fellowship, aiming at complementing the researcher's expertise, and contributing to achieving the researcher's goals. To become an independent researcher, competencies and skills are expected to be acquired, as experience gaining trainings as well as academic courses. From the scientific / technological aspects, these could be new interdisciplinary approaches and working in intersectoral environment competencies. Project management, student supervision, international collaboration, teaching and grant application from the complementarity skills.

Contribution to the Skills Development of the Researcher – The evaluators expected the proposal to sufficiently detail how, when and where the researcher will develop their skills.

CAREER PERSPECTIVES - strenghts

- The measures for enhancing the researcher’s career development are **sound** and **credible**
- The measures to improve the **researcher's employability** and **international exposure** within academia are very plausible
- The proposal effectively outlines its potential impact on the researcher’s **medium- and long-term career** perspectives, clearly demonstrating **how it will enhance** and broaden their professional profile within academia.
- The planned **skill development** activities are credible and thus, it is convincing that they will positively contribute to enhancing the researcher's skill set.
- The researcher will enhance their **technical, research, communication and supervision skills** during the proposed research and training through clearly explained and highly **credible measures**, which will significantly enhance the career perspectives, particularly within academia. The researcher will also expand their **network** within science and with stakeholders, greatly enhancing future career prospects.


CAREER PERSPECTIVES
only partially appropriate regarding current career step
is not convincingly described
limited consideration to non-academic opportunities
the measures to enhcance employability are not well focused
no concrete measures to enhance employability
how the new skills will improve the employabiltiy is not clear
no clear path or plan to achieve career goal
no explicit plan for researcher's career after the fellowships ends
next stage perspectives of employment is not described
no impact to the researcher's long-term career
publication venues are not fully justified
only social media activities
not detailed public engagement activities
generic description
not define specific target groups
no indicator fo effectiveness
no clear how to reach audiences beyond the academic sphere
which message woul be communicated
mostly planned at the end of the fellowship
COMMUNICATION
IMPACT MSCA PF 25
DISSEMINATION
how the results will be disseminated
target audineces are rather generic with unclear metrics
measures are too broad
lack adequately tergeted activities for specific groups
is vague and lacks a clear connection to the overall work plan
are overestimated
no link between dissemination and expected results
the publishing shedul is not clearly outlined
it is unclear whether and how the results will be published
outputs are not quantitative
the potential impact of dissemination is not discussed
not clearly described how the results will be used to generate impact to relevant target groups
poorly addressed
weak measures for commercialisation and marketing
IPR management is described in general terms
weak strategy of technology transfer
EXPLOITATION
maximizing the impact
potential patent
IPR
possible exploitation in applications
lack sufficient details

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

- **How** will **research results be transferred** to potential users, scientists, society?
- Describe **how the new knowledge** generated by the action will be **disseminated and exploited**, and what the **potential impact** is expected to be.
  - Summary of each dissemination activity with specific & realistic details, using tables: Conferences, industry events, journal publications, workshops, social media, tradeshows, book chapter etc.
- **Who** are the **target audiences** and who will be **interested in the results** described and why?
  - Industry examples, research fields, expert users regulators, policy makers, associations

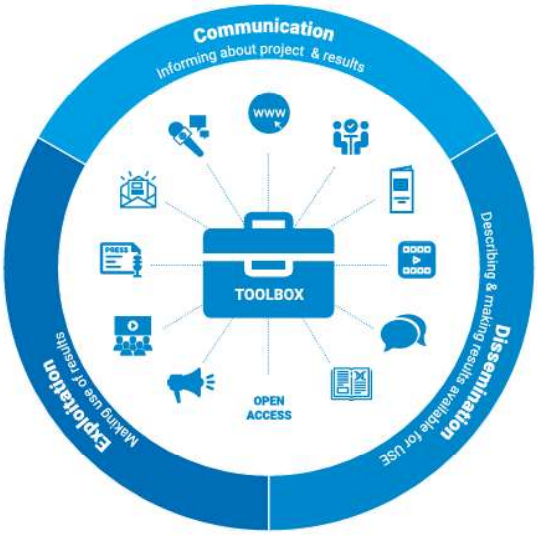
- **What** is the **benefit** of **exploiting results**? **How** will the **results** of the project be **exploited**?
  - Describe the potential exploitation methods of your project results that will be used and the impact of the method on the target user/society/industry
- **Strategy** for the **management of intellectual property**, foreseen protection measures
  - IPR must always be respected, refer to how intellectual property rights will be handled (e.g. with the help of IPR office or technology transfer office at the host institute)

MSCA-NET

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

Communication and public engagement	Dissemination and exploitation
• About the project and results • Starts at the beginning of the project • Multiple audiences • Inform and reach out to society, show the benefits of research • General media, social media, different type of events, popular science publications.	• About results only • When results are available and after the end of the project • Potential professionals that may use the results in their own work • Enable use and uptake of results • Publications, conference presentations

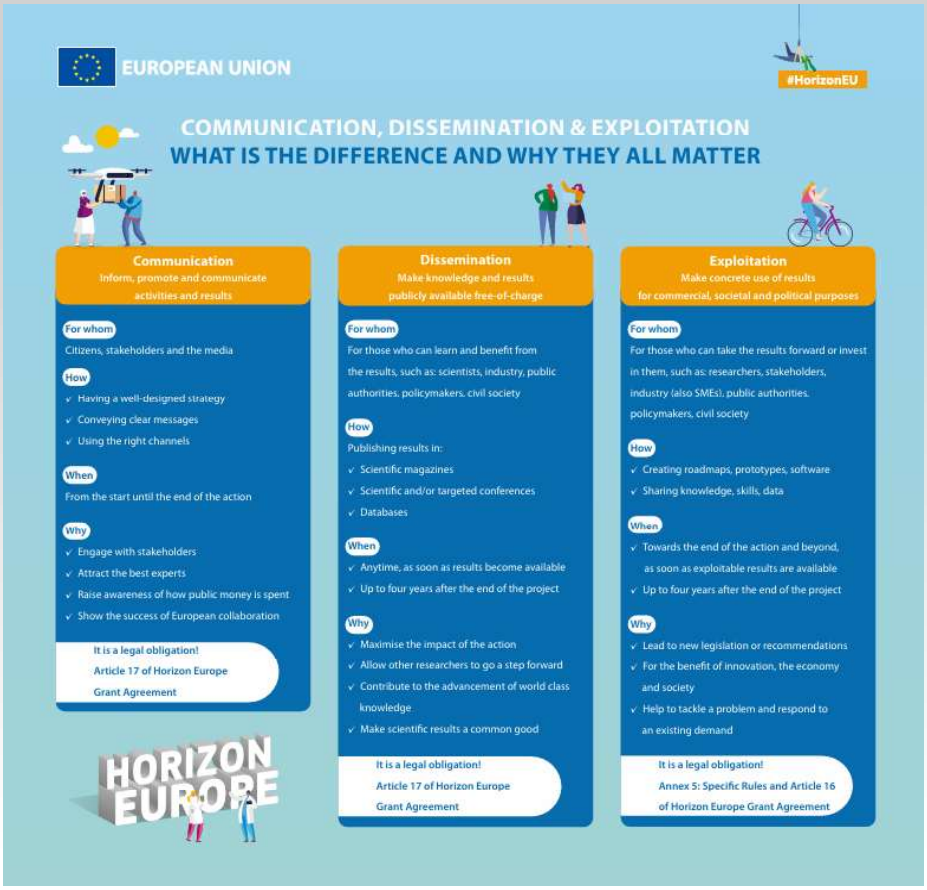
Choose the right tools to address the challenges of the call and contribute to the expected impact!



European IP Helpdesk - Publications Office of the EU

Communication	Dissemination	Exploitation	
Reach out to society and show the **impact and benefits of EU-funded R&I activities.** Targeted communication activities must address the public policy perspective of European R&I funding by considering aspects such as (i) the benefits of transnational cooperation in a European consortium or (ii) scientific excellence or (iii) contributing to competitiveness and to solving societal challenges.	**Transfer knowledge & results** with the aim to enable others to use or reuse and take up results, thus maximising the impact of EU-funded research.	**Effectively use/reuse project results** through scientific, economic, political or societal exploitation routes aiming to turn R&I actions into concrete value and impact for society.	Objective
Inform about and **promote** the **project AND its results/ success** in a non-technical manner and through strategically planned actions – possibly engaging in a two-way exchange.	**Describe** and **ensure results available** for others to **USE or REUSE** ➡ focus on results only!	**Make concrete use/reuse** of research results (not restricted to commercial use.)	Focus
Multiple audiences beyond the project's own community incl. media and the broad public.	Audiences that may take an interest in the potential **USE/REUSE** of the results (e.g. scientific community, industrial partner, policymakers).	People/organisations including project partners themselves that make concrete use/reuse of the project results, as well as user groups outside the project.	Target Audience

[European IP Helpdesk - Publications Office of the EU]


EUROPEAN UNION
#HorizonEU
COMMUNICATION, DISSEMINATION & EXPLOITATION
WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE AND WHY THEY ALL MATTER
Communication
Inform, promote and communicate activities and results
For whom
Citizens, stakeholders and the media
How
Having a well-designed strategy
Conveying clear messages
Using the right channels
When
From the start until the end of the action
Why
Engage with stakeholders
Attract the best experts
Raise awareness of how public money is spent
Show the success of European collaboration
It is a legal obligation!
Article 17 of Horizon Europe Grant Agreement
Dissemination
Make knowledge and results publicly available free-of-charge
For whom
For those who can learn and benefit from the results, such as: scientists, industry, public authorities, policymakers, civil society
How
Publishing results in:
Scientific magazines
Scientific and/or targeted conferences
Databases
When
Anytime, as soon as results become available
Up to four years after the end of the project
Why
Maximise the impact of the action
Allow other researchers to go a step forward
Contribute to the advancement of world class knowledge
Make scientific results a common good
It is a legal obligation!
Article 17 of Horizon Europe Grant Agreement
Exploitation
Make concrete use of results for commercial, societal and political purposes
For whom
For those who can take the results forward or invest in them, such as: researchers, stakeholders, industry (also SMEs), public authorities, policymakers, civil society
How
Creating roadmaps, prototypes, software
Sharing knowledge, skills, data
When
Towards the end of the action and beyond, as soon as exploitable results are available
Up to four years after the end of the project
Why
Lead to new legislation or recommendations
For the benefit of innovation, the economy and society
Help to tackle a problem and respond to an existing demand
It is a legal obligation!
Annex 5: Specific Rules and Article 16 of Horizon Europe Grant Agreement
HORIZON EUROPE

petek, 2. junij 2023

Horizon Europe na YouTube kanalu - video vsebine za uspešno pripravo vaših predlogov MSCA projektov

Za uspešno pripravo vaših predlogov MSCA projektov priporočamo ogled naslednjih video vsebin iz YouTube kanala EU Science&Innovation.

How to evaluate Open Science in Horizon Europe proposals - YouTube

How to evaluate Dissemination, Exploitation and Communication in Horizon Europe proposals - YouTube

Citizen Science at the heart for research and innovation - YouTube

How to evaluate the Strategy for Intellectual Property Management in Horizon Europe proposals - YouTube

How to evaluate Ethics aspects (additional questions) in Horizon Europe proposals - YouTube

Vljudno vabljeni k ogledu!

Najnovejše informacije za javnost, NCP MSCA v Obzorju Evropa: Horizon Europe na YouTube kanalu - video vsebine za uspešno pripravo vaših predlogov MSCA projektov

DISSEMINATION

WP Expected Impact: „Enhanced networking and communication capacities with scientific peers, as well as with the general public that will increase and broaden the research and innovation impact.“

- … is ambitious, with **well-defined outputs** and measures **clearly targeted at different groups**, Including articles in practice magazines, practice manuals and guides, a workshop as well as journal papers to reach academic audiences.
- The **scientific publication** plans are detailed and ambitious, ensuring optimal scientific impact.
- The number and range of **dissemination activities** are comprehensively planned.
- The dissemination strategy is **convincingly described/detailed**.
- …and to **relevant policy makers**.
- … including **active collaborations**..
- to establish a **strong network with the Eu scientific community**.
- … activities are included in the **Gantt chart**.

Insights from evaluators comments
DISSEMINATION

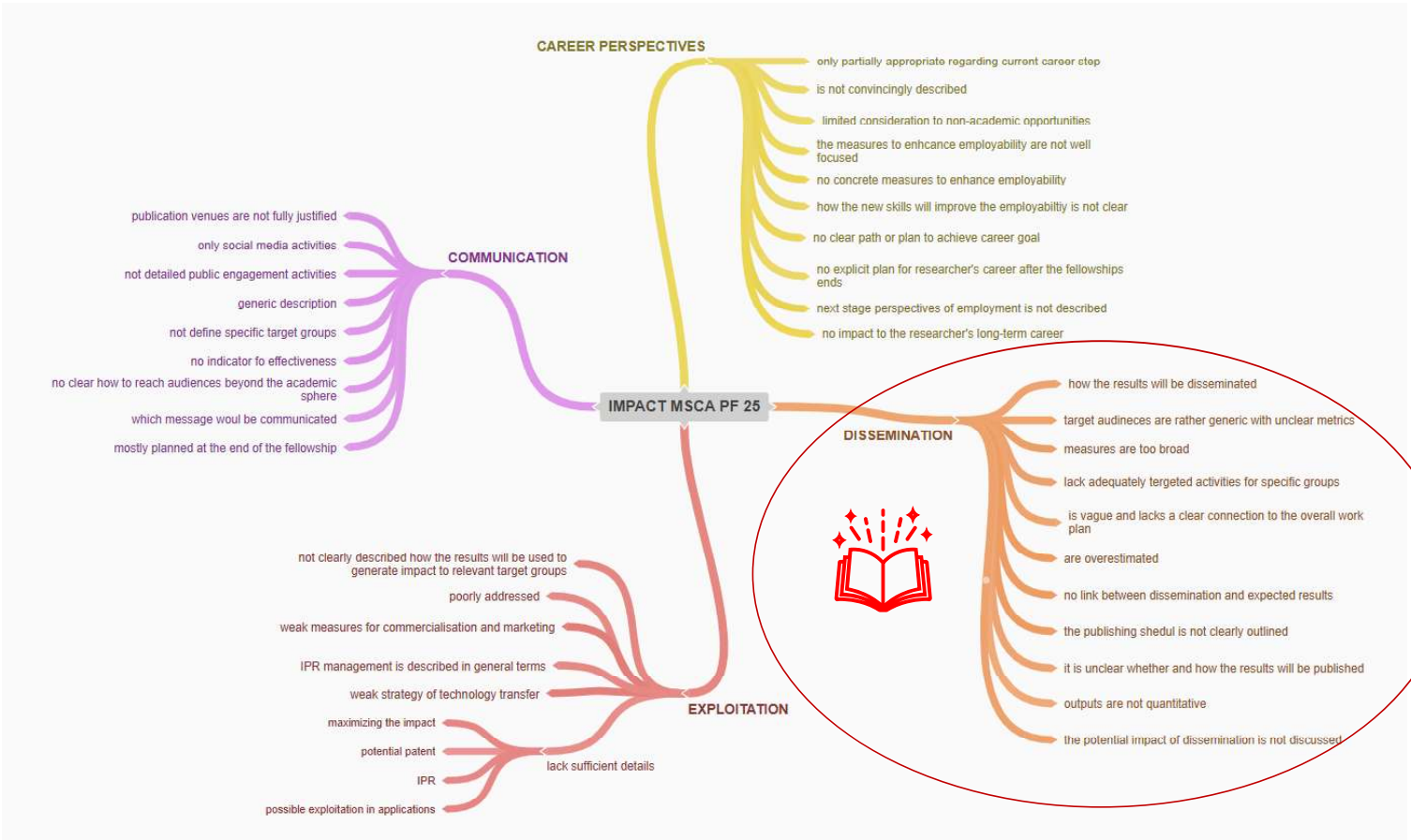
Dissemination plan

Dissemination means sharing research results with the scientific community, commercial players, civil society, and policymakers[1]. Evaluators expect the dissemination strategy to be clear, detailed, effective and achievable, targeting a broad range of audiences.

The dissemination plan aims to maximize the outcomes of the project, in line with the research objectives, described clearly and convincingly, relevant, ambitious yet realistic and with explicit objectives, measures and impact metrics. The plan is expected to be focused, and detailed, with a concise schedule of specific and structured activities (included in the Gantt Chart), tailored to reach the identified target audience through diverse and realistic channels and with consideration of the researcher's previous track record.

DISSEMINATION – strenghts

- - The plan for the dissemination of results **at conferences** and through **peer reviewed publications** is sound.
- - The dissemination plan is convincingly described by considering **publications in high-impact journals**, presentations at international **conferences**, and through **professional social media**.
- - The dissemination plan will effectively **reach** scientific organizations and the scientific community through **suitable channels** (international and laboratory meetings, publications, **open science platforms**).
- - The planned dissemination measures are explained in a **clear and precise manner** and are well-suited for the respective target-groups. The suggested volume of outputs **is ambitious**, yet **highly feasible**.


CAREER PERSPECTIVES
only partially appropriate regarding current career step
is not convincingly described
limited consideration to non-academic opportunities
the measures to enhcance employability are not well focused
no concrete measures to enhance employability
how the new skills will improve the employabiltiy is not clear
no clear path or plan to achieve career goal
no explicit plan for researcher's career after the fellowships ends
next stage perspectives of employment is not described
no impact to the researcher's long-term career
publication venues are not fully justified
only social media activities
not detailed public engagement activities
generic description
not define specific target groups
no indicator fo effectiveness
no clear how to reach audiences beyond the academic sphere
which message woul be communicated
mostly planned at the end of the fellowship
COMMUNICATION
IMPACT MSCA PF 25
DISSEMINATION
how the results will be disseminated
target audineces are rather generic with unclear metrics
measures are too broad
lack adequately tergeted activities for specific groups
is vague and lacks a clear connection to the overall work plan
are overestimated
no link between dissemination and expected results
the publishing shedul is not clearly outlined
it is unclear whether and how the results will be published
outputs are not quantitative
the potential impact of dissemination is not discussed
not clearly described how the results will be used to generate impact to relevant target groups
poorly addressed
weak measures for commercialisation and marketing
IPR management is described in general terms
weak strategy of technology transfer
EXPLOITATION
maximizing the impact
potential patent
IPR
possible exploitation in applications
lack sufficient details

EXPLOITATION

WP Expected impact: „Enhance the quality of R&I contributing to Europe's competitiveness and growth;

- Describe the potential **exploitation methods** of your project results that will be used and the impact of the method on the targe user/society/industry
- The strategy for **targeting end-user associations** and other stakeholders is appropriate.
- **Intellectual property rights** and **commercialization** aspects will be thoroughly considered for protection by **patent** before publication.
- The possibility of registering **patents** is considered
- The potentia **business exploitation** is foreseen and clearly described.
- …interaction with the **Technology transfer office**
- … describes well the potential **commercialisation** and patent application.
- Some of the results will be disseminated through an **open source** computation.

Insights from evaluators comments
EXPLOITATION

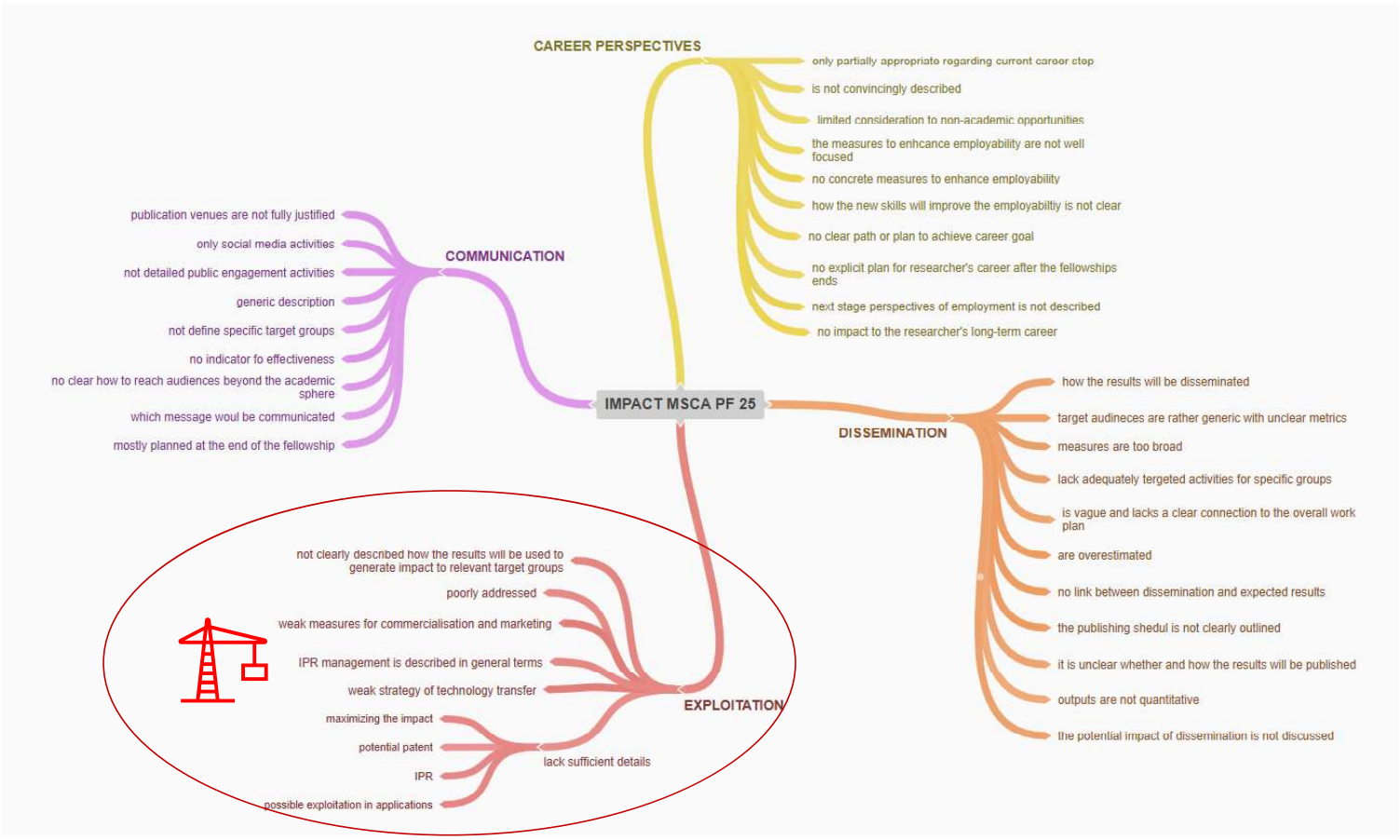
Exploitation plan
Exploitation means taking action to use the project results for commercial purposes, to tackle societal problems or in policymaking[2]. The exploitation plan is expected to go beyond publication and include

intellectual property (IPR) aspects and procedures. Evaluators expect it to be concrete, linked to respective deliverables, and detailed on subjects, a range of activities, exploitation approaches, and channels. When relevant, a patent application could be planned as a milestone. Intellectual property agreements between the academic and non-academic hosts are recommended as early as the proposal preparation phase. The host organization's Innovation / Business / Technology Transfer office may assist in knowledge transfer activities and the establishment of collaborations with the industry.

Exploitation Plan – The exploitation plan was expected to clearly outline which project results are deemed exploitable. Furthermore, where applicable, the evaluators noted that the plan should detail the measures for involving industrial partners.

EXPLOITATION – strenghts

- The planned **dissemination and exploitation** measures are credible - although focusing on the research community, the findings will be available **open-access** to enable their educational use outside academia.
- The planned **dissemination and exploitation** measures are very suitable as they effectively target a **diverse range** of stakeholders, including researchers, educators, and policymakers, ensuring **broad engagement** with the project's outcomes.
- Apart from the scientific community, **other target groups** such as local authorities and industry are only broadly mentioned in the dissemination strategy. There is a **lack of specific and detailed information**.


CAREER PERSPECTIVES
only partially appropriate regarding current career step
is not convincingly described
limited consideration to non-academic opportunities
the measures to enhcance employability are not well focused
no concrete measures to enhance employability
how the new skills will improve the employabiltiy is not clear
no clear path or plan to achieve career goal
no explicit plan for researcher's career after the fellowships ends
next stage perspectives of employment is not described
no impact to the researcher's long-term career
publication venues are not fully justified
only social media activities
not detailed public engagement activities
generic description
not define specific target groups
no indicator fo effectiveness
no clear how to reach audiences beyond the academic sphere
which message woul be communicated
mostly planned at the end of the fellowship
COMMUNICATION
IMPACT MSCA PF 25
DISSEMINATION
how the results will be disseminated
target audineces are rather generic with unclear metrics
measures are too broad
lack adequately tergeted activities for specific groups
is vague and lacks a clear connection to the overall work plan
are overestimated
no link between dissemination and expected results
the publishing shedul is not clearly outlined
it is unclear whether and how the results will be published
outputs are not quantitative
the potential impact of dissemination is not discussed
not clearly described how the results will be used to generate impact to relevant target groups
poorly addressed
weak measures for commercialisation and marketing
IPR management is described in general terms
weak strategy of technology transfer
EXPLOITATION
maximizing the impact
potential patent
IPR
possible exploitation in applications
lack sufficient details

COMMUNICATION

- Demonstrate how both the research and results will **be made known to the public** in a such way they can be **understood by non-specialist**.
- Demonstrated how the planned **public engagement activities** contribute to **creating awarness** of the performed research.
- The communication strategy would adequately be **distributed throughout the duration** of the fellowship thus ensuring a constant interest about the research.
- The **communication strategy** to address different **target audiences** is **detailed** and convincing with **clear goals.**
- It includes appropriate and **varied measures for public engagement** and for creating **awareness** of the research.
- It will use a **wide range of standard communication measures**.
- The use of **social media** networks is appropriate.

WHO could be the target groups of the communication activities of the project?

WHICH communication channels you could use to target them?

WHAT is the main message to the target group?

HOW can you measure impact?

HOW will the candidate and host institution be involved?

EUROPEAN UNION

#HorizonEU

COMMUNICATING ABOUT YOUR RESEARCH PROJECT USING SOCIAL MEDIA

Why use social media to communicate about your EU-funded project?

Social media allows you to:

- ✓ Instantly communicate from the outset of your project at low-cost
- ✓ Make connections, build networks, and find like-minded partners
- ✓ Speak directly with citizens to inform and engage them
- ✓ React directly to what is happening in research and beyond
- ✓ Manage your reputation on a daily basis
- ✓ Disseminate your research widely to enable the take-up and use of results
- ✓ Meet your Horizon Europe grant agreement communication and dissemination obligations

Getting started: a social media checklist!

Select the right platform for you

- ✓ There are many social media platforms out there; research which platform your audience uses. But remember: you don't have to be present on multiple platforms. Use the right channels to reach your audience and in turn, define your branding, messaging and how you relate to them.

Get the account up-and-running

PRO TIP: coherent messaging

- ✓ Align your messaging across your channels and website for consistency.

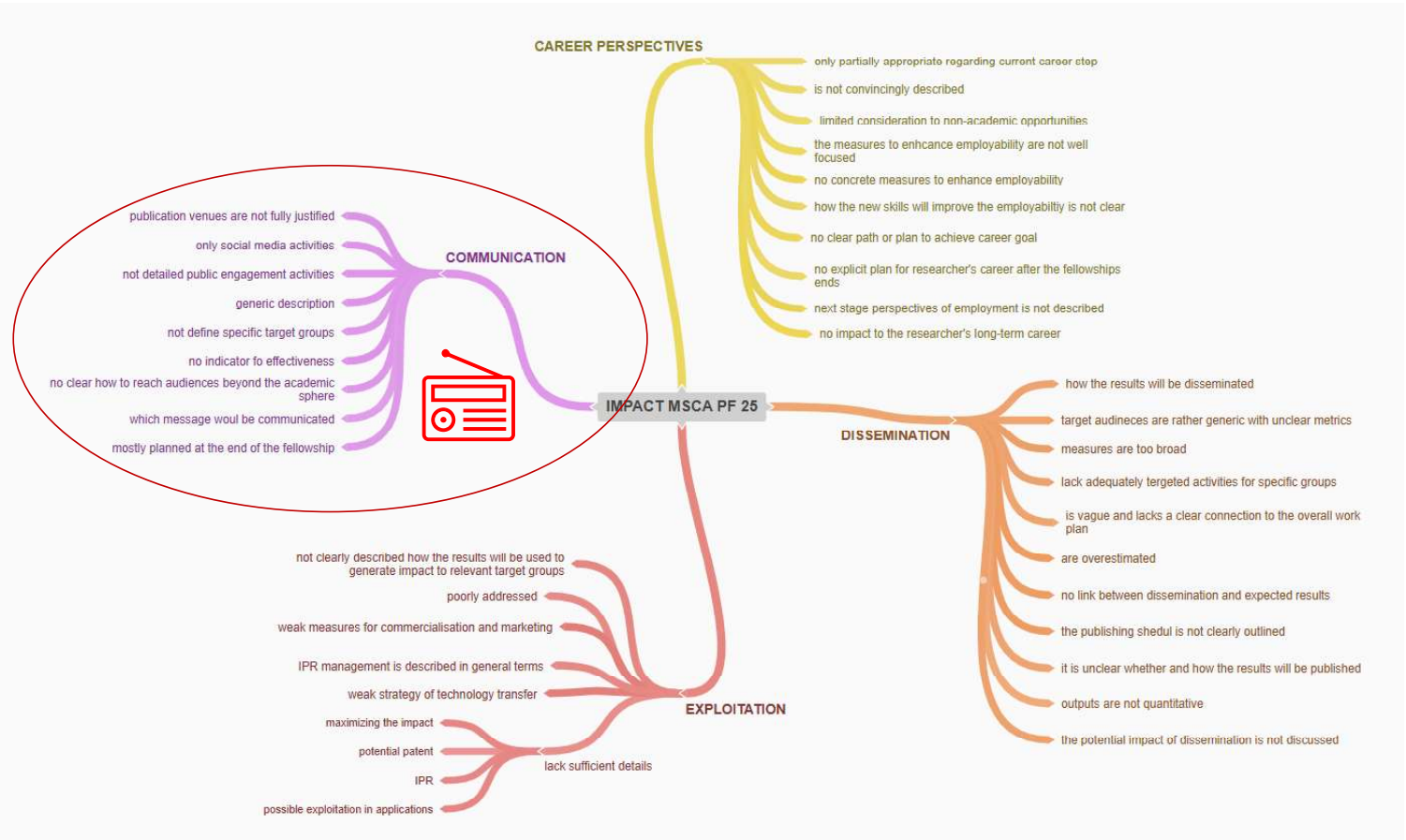
Insights from evaluators comments
COMMUNICATION PLAN

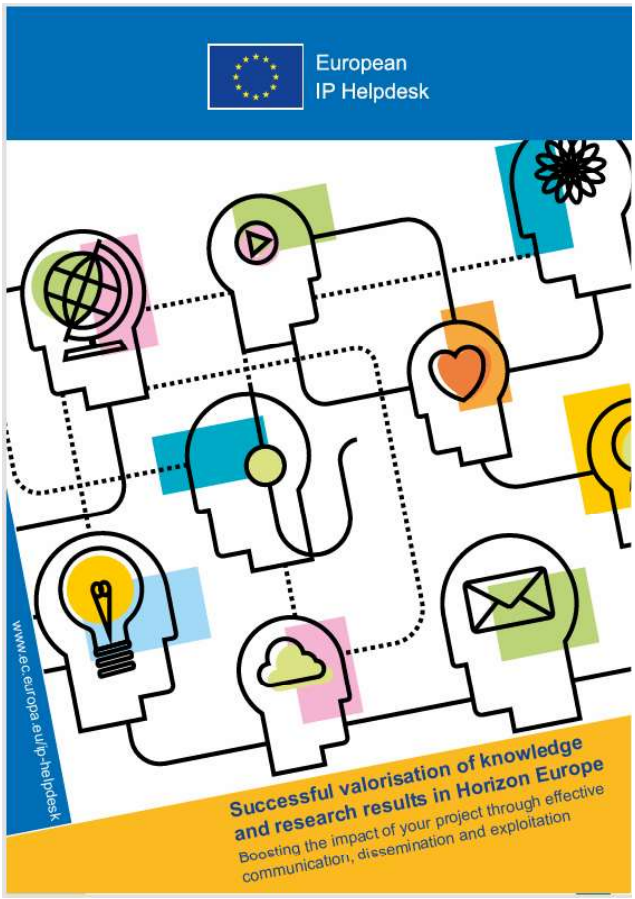
Communication Plan
A sound, efficient, high quality and effective communication strategy should be planned to communicate the project's results to a large general audience. The communication plan is expected to cover the whole project's lifetime, be pertinent, and diversified, and specify the objectives, main messages, different communication tools and channels for each target audience with achievable goals. These can be supported by the researcher's track record. The plan may include outreach and public engagement activities, well planned and tailored to the expectations of different audiences. The communication plan should be properly included in the Gantt chart and clearly evaluated. It may utilise existing channels of the host institute(s) to reach the wider public.

Communication Plan – The communication plan should provide sufficient information regarding the content and messages intended for different groups, along with specifying the number of communication events. Additionally, it was noted that the plan should outline the tools for analysing the expected impact of communication activities and utilize diverse channels, including social media, to swiftly reach a wider audience. Furthermore, it was expected that the plan will ensure engagement with diverse audiences through appropriate mechanisms and explain how and why these interactions will be sought.

COMMUNICATION – strenghts

- The proposal outlines a **well-defined** communication plan **targeting**, industry, academy and general audiences, including a good number of communication **channels** and modalities.
- The plan to communicate the results among the general public is **clearly articulated** and **convincing**, with several different **activities** proposed.
- The researcher plans numerous **outreach activities** for communicating obtained results **to lay audiences**; the **tools** and **channels** for public engagement are well known to the researcher and their use is **carefully planned**.


IMPACT MSCA PF 25
CAREER PERSPECTIVES
only partially appropriate regarding current career step
is not convincingly described
limited consideration to non-academic opportunities
the measures to enhcance employability are not well focused
no concrete measures to enhance employability
how the new skills will improve the employabiltiy is not clear
no clear path or plan to achieve career goal
no explicit plan for researcher's career after the fellowships ends
next stage perspectives of employment is not described
no impact to the researcher's long-term career
COMMUNICATION
publication venues are not fully justified
only social media activities
not detailed public engagement activities
generic description
not define specific target groups
no indicator fo effectiveness
no clear how to reach audiences beyond the academic sphere
which message woul be communicated
mostly planned at the end of the fellowship
DISSEMINATION
how the results will be disseminated
target audineces are rather generic with unclear metrics
measures are too broad
lack adequately tergeted activities for specific groups
is vague and lacks a clear connection to the overall work plan
are overestimated
no link between dissemination and expected results
the publishing shedul is not clearly outlined
it is unclear whether and how the results will be published
outputs are not quantitative
the potential impact of dissemination is not discussed
EXPLOITATION
not clearly described how the results will be used to generate impact to relevant target groups
poorly addressed
weak measures for commercialisation and marketing
IPR management is described in general terms
weak strategy of technology transfer
lack sufficient details
maximizing the impact
potential patent
IPR
possible exploitation in applications



[European IP Helpdesk - Publications Office of the EU]

- **Defining target audiences/users**

- **Planning concrete measures** to meet the challenges of the call and expected impact (i.e. the uptake, diffusion, deployment, and/or use of the project's results by specific target groups)

- **Defining a strategy for knowledge management and protection**

- **Setting up dedicated work packages or tasks** (i.e. allocate resources: time and money) for dedicated communication activities, dissemination and exploitation actions in addition to the actual scientific work plan

- Employing a framework matrix tool to **plan and oversee all related activities in a coherent manner**

Communication

- **Take strategic and targeted measures to promote the action** itself and its results to multiple audiences beyond the project's own community.

- **Define clear (measurable) communication objectives** derived from the overall project objectives.

- **Define the audience(s) that you want to reach** with your communication activities including the media and the public, and possibly engage in a two-way exchange.

- **Formulate key messages** for each target group and **choose the right medium** and means to transport them.

measures throughout the project.

Dissemination

- Define a **coherent strategy for knowledge management** addressing background knowledge used by the project as well as new results generated by the project – including proper measures to capture, manage, assess and protect the project's key assets.

- **Define targeted audiences/stakeholders** that will potentially use your results.

- **Analyse, select, describe and disclose key exploitable project results** by appropriate means, including scientific publications, in order to get them used (exploited). If commercial/industrial opportunities consider the need/value of protecting first before disclosing.

- **Choose relevant tools** to disseminate results according to the interests/needs of your defined target audiences during and after the project.

- **Develop a Data Management Plan, in line with EC Open Science policies**, in which the data that will be open is specified: what data the project will generate, whether and how it will be exploited or made accessible for verification and re-use, and how it will be curated and preserved.

- Consider possible ways **to ensure active stakeholder involvement/ management,** e.g. through workshops with potential users interested in project results.

- Outline the significance of your results for future policy making and define concrete measures to **bring your project/results to the attention of decision makers and funding sources** (public and private) on European, national, and regional level.

- Describe how you will **manage and monitor dissemination activities** throughout the project and after project completion.

Exploitation

- **Perform a characterisation/mapping of potential valuable and exploitable results**, i.e. identify different types of results and their potential user groups – on partner and/or consortium level.

- **Choose concrete exploitation measures to ensure that results will meet real needs** and thus will be taken up. What are the relevant steps within the project's lifetime and beyond?

- **Install a clear intellectual assets management and demonstrate how interested parties will get access to results, and under which terms.** Who are the potential users of the results? And how you expect

- Describe where and how the innovations will be deployed. **Will new markets be created?**

- **Reflect on potential barriers/obstacles,** and how to overcome them.

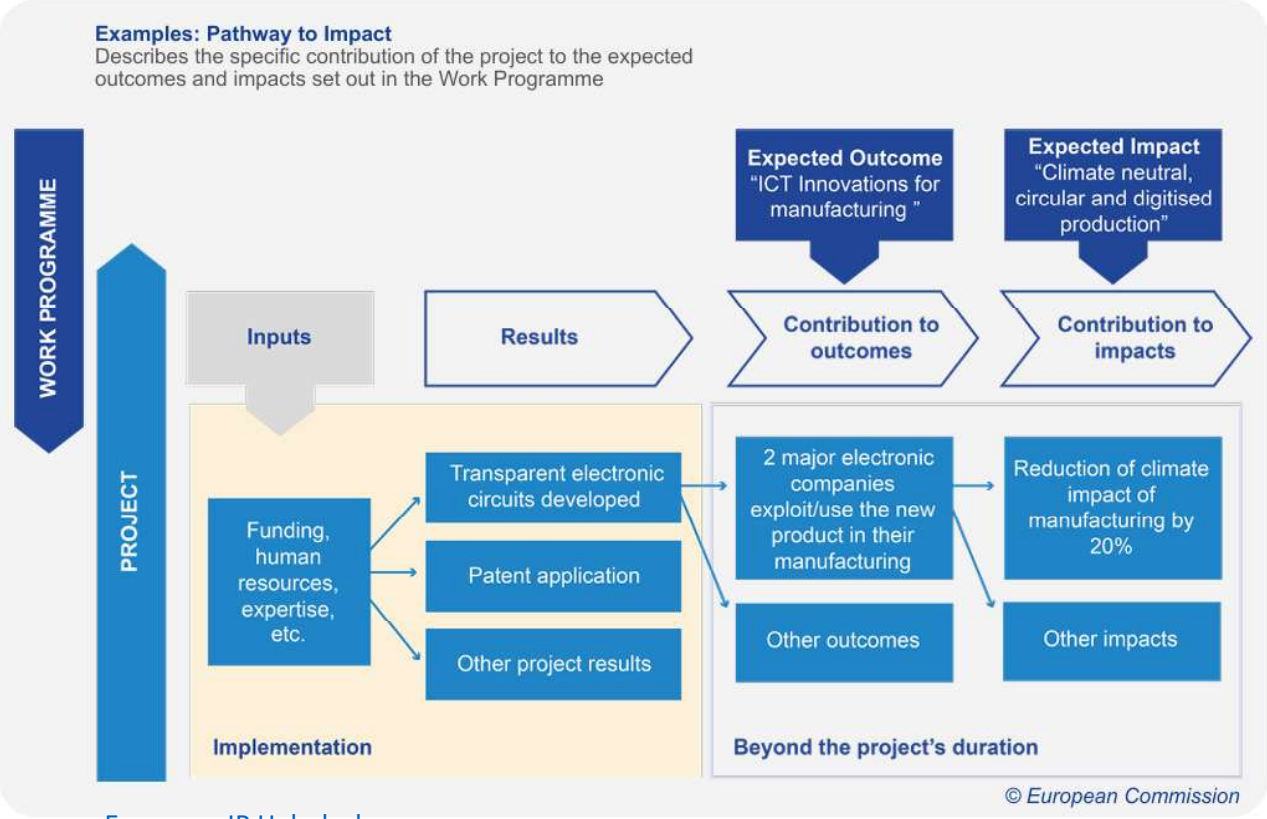
- Consider including dedicated formats (workshops, questionnaires, etc.) to **capture and assess exploitation opportunities** in the project.

- **Plan and describe adequate internal structures** safeguarding effective knowledge, IP and innovation management, helping to create, capture, manage and protect research results.

[European IP Helpdesk - Publications Office of the EU]

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

- **Impact** on the **wider scientific field**, broader **societal** and **economic implications**
  - how will our knowledge be **advanced** by this project
  - how can it be **relevant** to the diverse stakeholder communities, policy-making, industry etc.
- **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



[European IP Helpdesk - Publications Office of the EU]

What are "Pathways to Impact"?

Horizon Europe clearly distinguishes between results, outcomes and impact. Results are achievements made during or shortly after the implementation of the project. Outcomes are the effects of the project in the medium term, achieved through the uptake, diffusion and use of the results. Impacts are the effects on society, the economy and science in the long term, enabled by the outcomes of the project. The specific time periods in which results, outcomes, and impacts are expected depend on the specific project, but typically may be three, five and seven years from the project start, respectively.

European IP Helpdesk - Publications Office of the EU

2.3 THE MAGNITUDE AND IMPORTANCE OF THE PROJECT'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE EXPECTED SCIENTIFIC, SOCIETAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACTS (PROJECT'S PATHWAYS TOWARDS IMPACT)

- Only include such outcomes and impacts where your project would make **a significant and direct contribution**.
- Avoid describing very tenuous links to **wider impacts**.
- Give an **indication of the magnitude** and importance of the project's contribution to the expected outcomes and impact.
- Provide **quantified estimates** where possible and meaningful.
- '**Magnitude**' refers to how widespread the outcomes and impacts are likely to be. For example, in terms of the size of the target group, or the proportion of that group, that should benefit over time
- '**Importance**' refers to the value of those benefits. For example, number of additional healthy life years; efficiency savings in energy supply

Insights from evaluators comments
SCIENTIFIC IMPACTS

Contribution to the expected scientific impacts

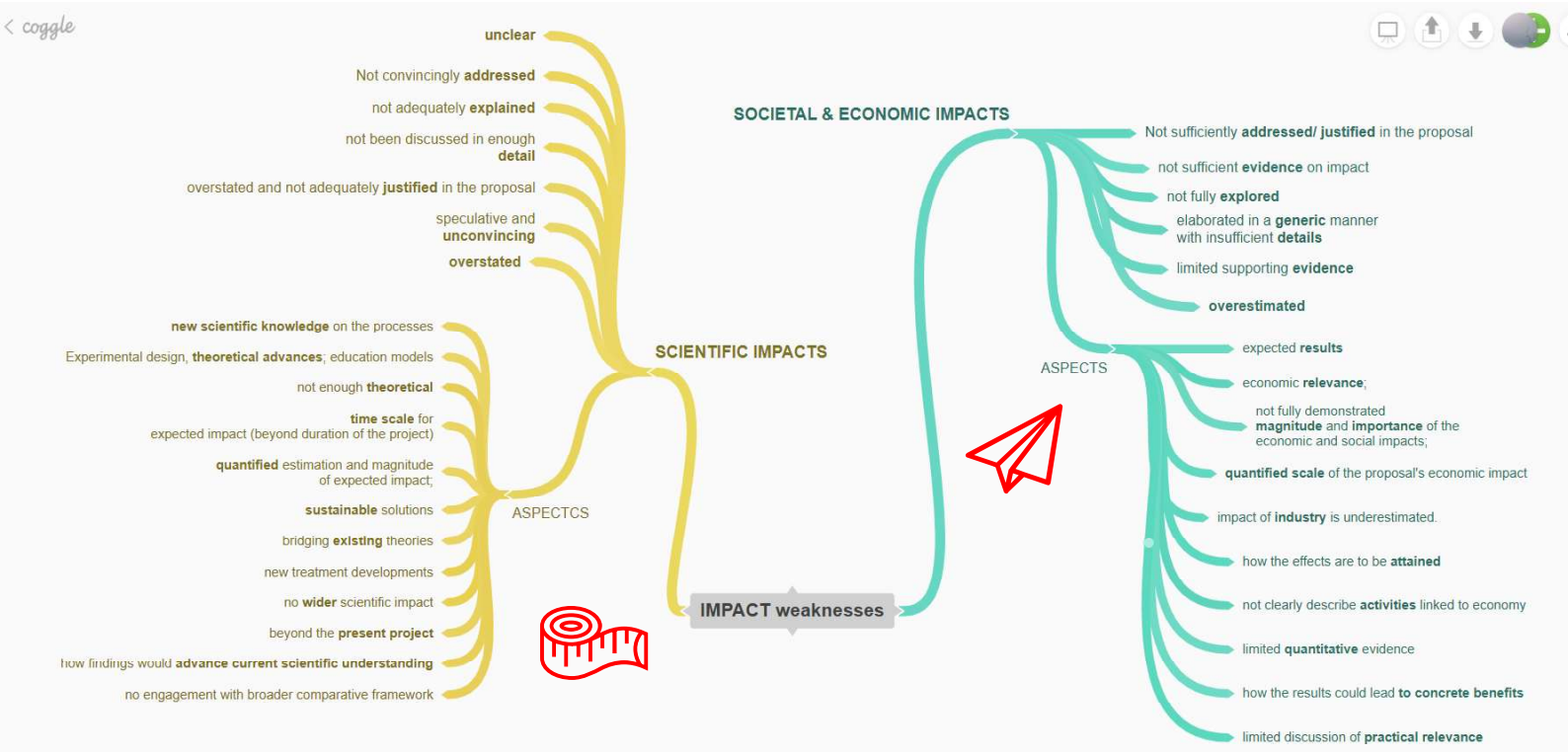
The scientific impact achieved during the project is expected to indicate the magnitude and be of science / technology importance, including after the project duration. It can be multi-scaled, both in the theory and in the practical aspects, and beyond the immediate scope of the project. It may range from an improved understanding of the study area, through the establishment of new experimental methods to the development of these innovative, applicable prototypes, the development of an international network, to future avenues for research. It is commented for articulation, time scales for expected impacts. It is expected to be realistically assessed, credibility and clearly specified in a qualitative way.

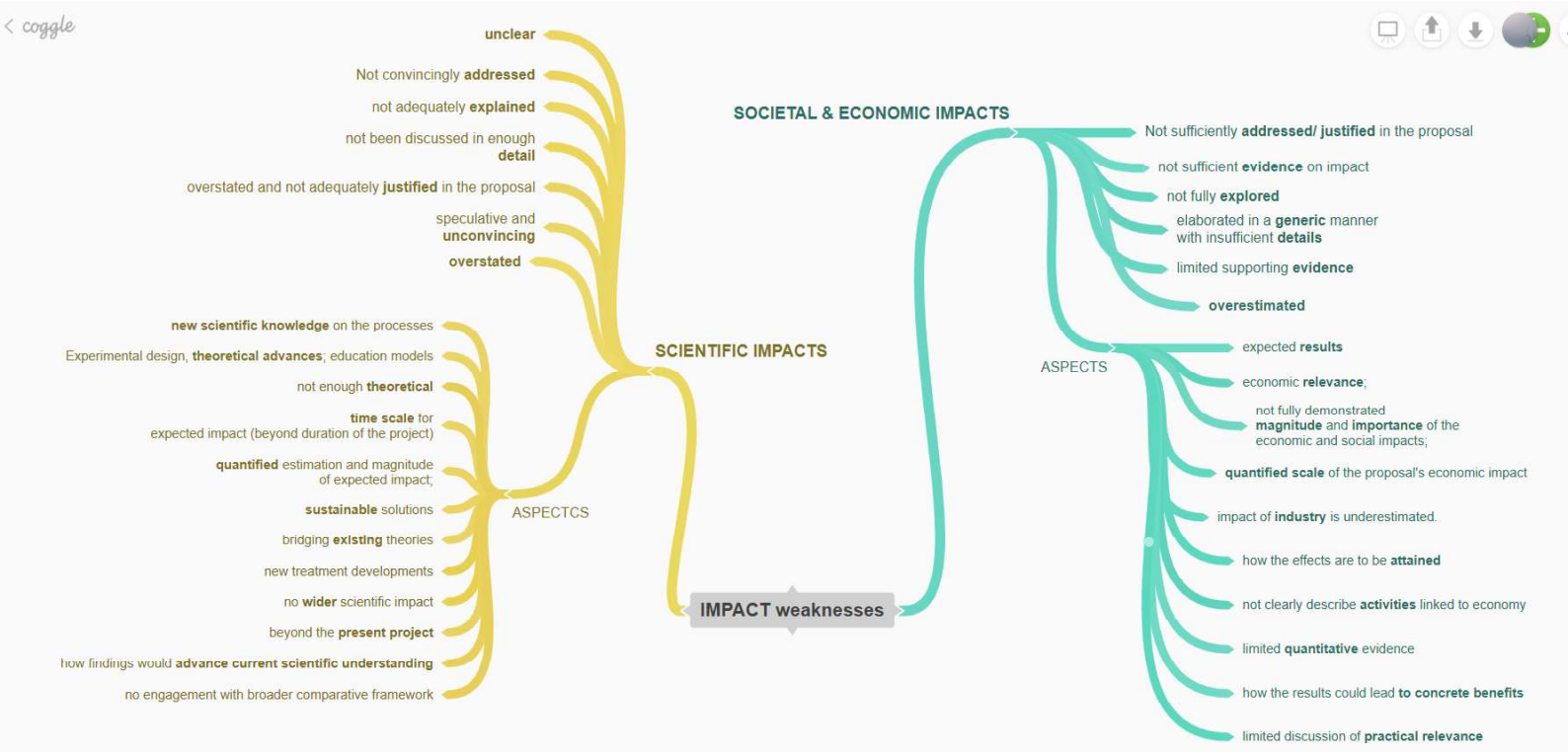
Insights from evaluators comments
SOCIETAL & ECONOMIC IMPACTS

Contribution to the expected societal and economic impacts

The expected societal and economic impacts should be medium- and long-term and widespread to all relevant stakeholders from the private, national and international institutions. Its scale and importance is expected to be well described, convincing, and reasonably expected, including quantified estimates supported by concrete data. It may include recommendations for updated strategy / policy, generating a positive societal impact by engaging the public, using the results as an educational tool and gaining the trust in scientists and science. The economic impact should be achieved by results which are highly relevant for different sectors and industries, including the development of novel and more effective methodologies and products. It should consider potential impacts outside this specific domain, e.g., environmental impact etc.

Project's Contribution to the Expected Societal and Economic Impacts –This evaluation aspect should be sufficiently linked to the planned outcomes of the proposal. In addition, the proposal should sufficiently discuss how these impacts can be maximized.


coggle
unclear
Not convincingly addressed
not adequately explained
not been discussed in enough detail
overstated and not adequately justified in the proposal
speculative and unconvincing
overstated
new scientific knowledge on the processes
Experimental design, theoretical advances; education models
not enough theoretical
time scale for expected impact (beyond duration of the project)
quantified estimation and magnitude of expected impact;
sustainable solutions
bridging existing theories
new treatment developments
no wider scientific impact
beyond the present project
how findings would advance current scientific understanding
no engagement with broader comparative framework
ASPECTCS
SCIENTIFIC IMPACTS
IMPACT weaknesses
SOCIETAL & ECONOMIC IMPACTS
Not sufficiently addressed/ justified in the proposal
not sufficient evidence on impact
not fully explored
elaborated in a generic manner with insufficient details
limited supporting evidence
overestimated
ASPECTS
expected results
economic relevance;
not fully demonstrated magnitude and importance of the economic and social impacts;
quantified scale of the proposal's economic impact
impact of industry is underestimated.
how the effects are to be attained
not clearly describe activities linked to economy
limited quantitative evidence
how the results could lead to concrete benefits
limited discussion of practical relevance


coggle
IMPACT weaknesses
SCIENTIFIC IMPACTS
ASPECTCS
unclear
Not convincingly addressed
not adequately explained
not been discussed in enough detail
overstated and not adequately justified in the proposal
speculative and unconvincing
overstated
new scientific knowledge on the processes
Experimental design, theoretical advances; education models
not enough theoretical
time scale for expected impact (beyond duration of the project)
quantified estimation and magnitude of expected impact;
sustainable solutions
bridging existing theories
new treatment developments
no wider scientific impact
beyond the present project
how findings would advance current scientific understanding
no engagement with broader comparative framework
SOCIETAL & ECONOMIC IMPACTS
ASPECTS
Not sufficiently addressed/ justified in the proposal
not sufficient evidence on impact
not fully explored
elaborated in a generic manner with insufficient details
limited supporting evidence
overestimated
expected results
economic relevance;
not fully demonstrated magnitude and importance of the economic and social impacts;
quantified scale of the proposal's economic impact
impact of industry is underestimated.
how the effects are to be attained
not clearly describe activities linked to economy
limited quantitative evidence
how the results could lead to concrete benefits
limited discussion of practical relevance

“IMPLEMENTATION”

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

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

- Describe how the **work planning** (including deliverables and milestones) and the **resources mobilized** will ensure that the research and training objectives will be reached

- This section has three parts which will be assessed:
  - 3.1.1 Work packages tables
  - 3.1.2 Appropriateness of tasks
  - 3.1.3 Gantt chart

Tip:
Work packages should be consistent with your plans (Excellence section)

3.1 QUALITY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THE **WORK PLAN**, **MANAGEMENT, STRUCTURES**, **ASSESSMENT OF RISKS** AND **APPROPRIATENESS OF THE EFFORT** ASSIGNED TO WORK PACKAGES: TIPS

MSCA-NET

- ✓ Timeline or Gantt chart, should be **visual and clear** and should **show all** the concepts established in the template.
- ✓ Make sure there is a **contingency plan** for **each risk** identified, that includes quantitative and credible measures
- ✓ Ensure the **number of deliverables and milestones** is manageable from an implementation point of view
- ✓ Recognise **the effort** of all participating actors to the different work packages

Implementation Section

WP	**Start month-End Month** (Do not give the exact date but the estimated month:M1, M2, M3…)	**Secondment or TC Host** (remind the evaluator which WP will include time outside the main host)
WP title	Keep concise as the objective describes what it will entail	
Tasks: These are the steps /events/tasks you will carry to complete WPs (T1.1. / T1.2)		
Deliverables: Distinct output of the WP (report, data analysis, article, document, prototype, software, etc.). There could be different versions of deliverables (i.e: The CDP (career development plan) can be modified every 6 months)		
Milestones: These are control points to help with progress and allow progression to the next stage of the project (completion of data analysis, development of the CDP)		

IMPORTANT
✓2-4 research packages only, consistent with Excellence section
✓WP Management: meetings with supervisor / reports to EU at the end of the IF
✓ WP Training (and knowledge transfer): consistent with activities 1.2.
✓ WP Dissemination/Exploitation and Communication/Public Engagement: consistent with 2.2/2.3

WP Table= example taken from the IF Handbook 2018 – Net4mobility+ project

Insights from evaluators comments
WORK PLAN

Work Plan (including Deliverables / Milestones) – The aspects comprising the work plan, such as the Gantt chart, work packages, deliverables and milestones, were expected to be well specified, and the timeline outlined for the work plan was expected to be sufficiently clear and justified.

The deliverables were expected to be clearly defined and distinguished from the description of the tasks and milestones. In addition, the consistency of the ambition level of the deliverables was expected to be maintained across the different sections of the proposal.

The **work plan** should match the objectives of the proposal. A credible work plan is based on identified objectives, carefully designed, detailed, balanced, easy to follow, ambitious and achievable. It includes a breakdown to well designed and consistent structured work packages, tasks, and activities (training, management, and dissemination), justified secondments / short visits / field trips, with logically allocated resources and efforts, defined deliverables and milestones and progress monitoring. On top, it is clearly illustrated and reflected in the Gantt chart.

For European Fellowships: *Legend: Milestone = M, Deliverable= D*

Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-30
WP 1 Management						D1.1						D1.2						D1.3						D1.4	
WP 2 Training												D2.1													
WP 3 Research activity 1						D3.1				M1		D3.2													
WP 4 Research activity 2																	D4.1	M2		D4.2				D4.3	
WPn ….																									
Secondment														Secondment											
WP 5 Dissem/Exploitation						D5.1, D5.2						D5.3, D5.6												D5.4	D5.5
WP 6 Communication	D6.1									D6.2													D6.3		
Placement																									

Adapt rows and columns as they fit better to your work plan. *Secondments and placement are optional.*

WORK PLAN

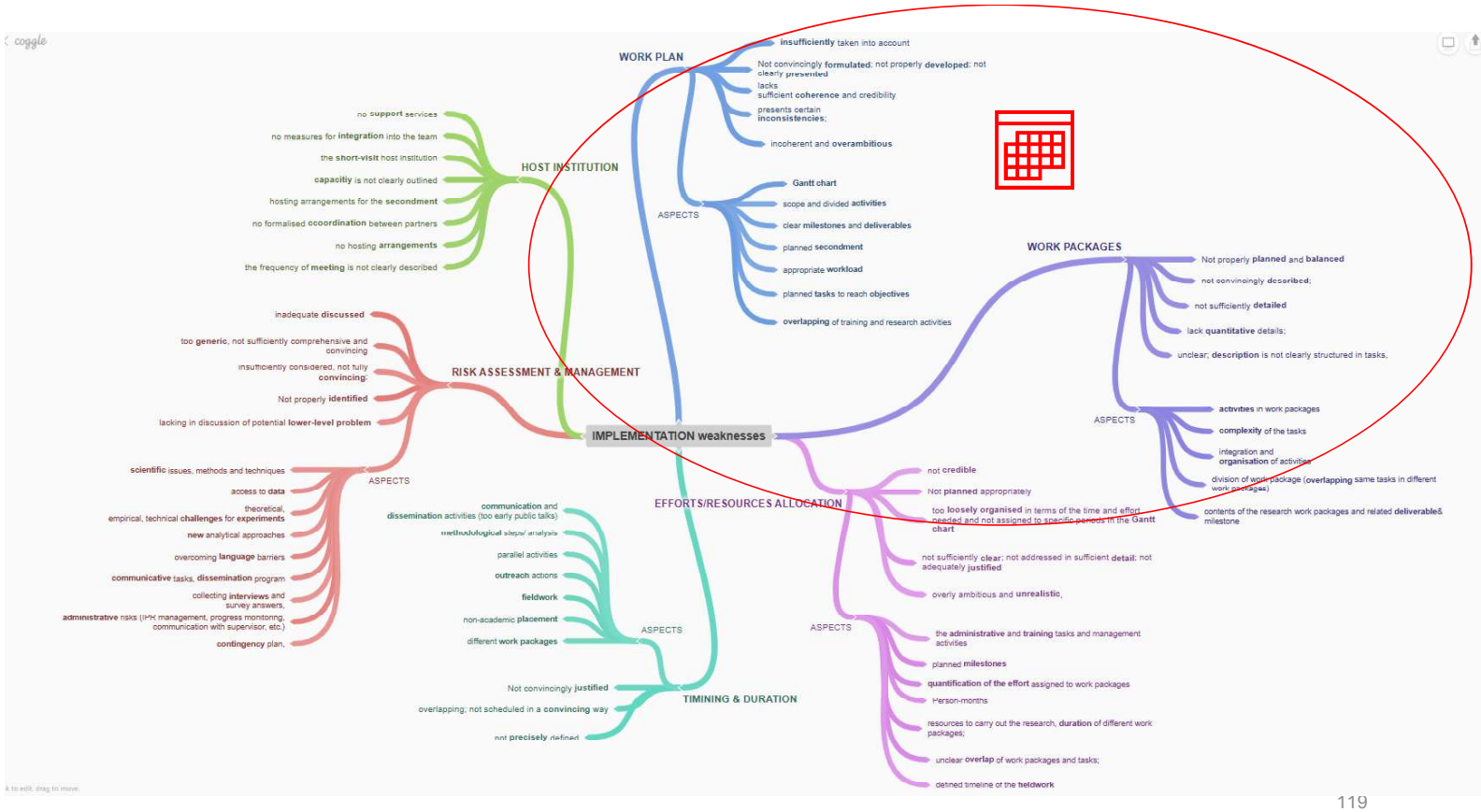
- **Work packages** reflect the outlined activities (scientific and training) very well.
- **Tasks** and **resources** are in **line with objectives** and work plan.
- Milestones and deliverables are well and concretely chosen to allow effective **monitoring of the progress** of the proposal
- The overall work plan and **duration** of the **work packages** are **described** in good detail and **properly** and **clearly** formulated.
- The Gantt Chart is consistent with the whole work plan, work packages, milestones, and deliverables
- **Tasks, specific milestones** and the expected **results** are correctly and timely organized in the Gantt chart.

WORK PLAN

- The proposed work plan **includes** tasks, deliverables and milestones properly assigned to **work packages**, and covers efficiently the **research objectives** to achieve the main goal of the proposal, as well as **training** and transfer of knowledge, communication and dissemination, and project management. The **workflow** is carefully planned, logically *structured*, the sub-tasks are well **connected**.

WORK PLAN – strenghts

- The proposal includes a **detailed**, high-quality work plan for scientific, management and communication **activities**. The work **packages** are divided into meaningful **tasks**, and have **milestones** and **deliverables** that are suitable to **monitor** progress.
- **The effort** assigned to each work package is appropriate.
- **The Gantt chart** is **consistent** with the proposed **work plan**.

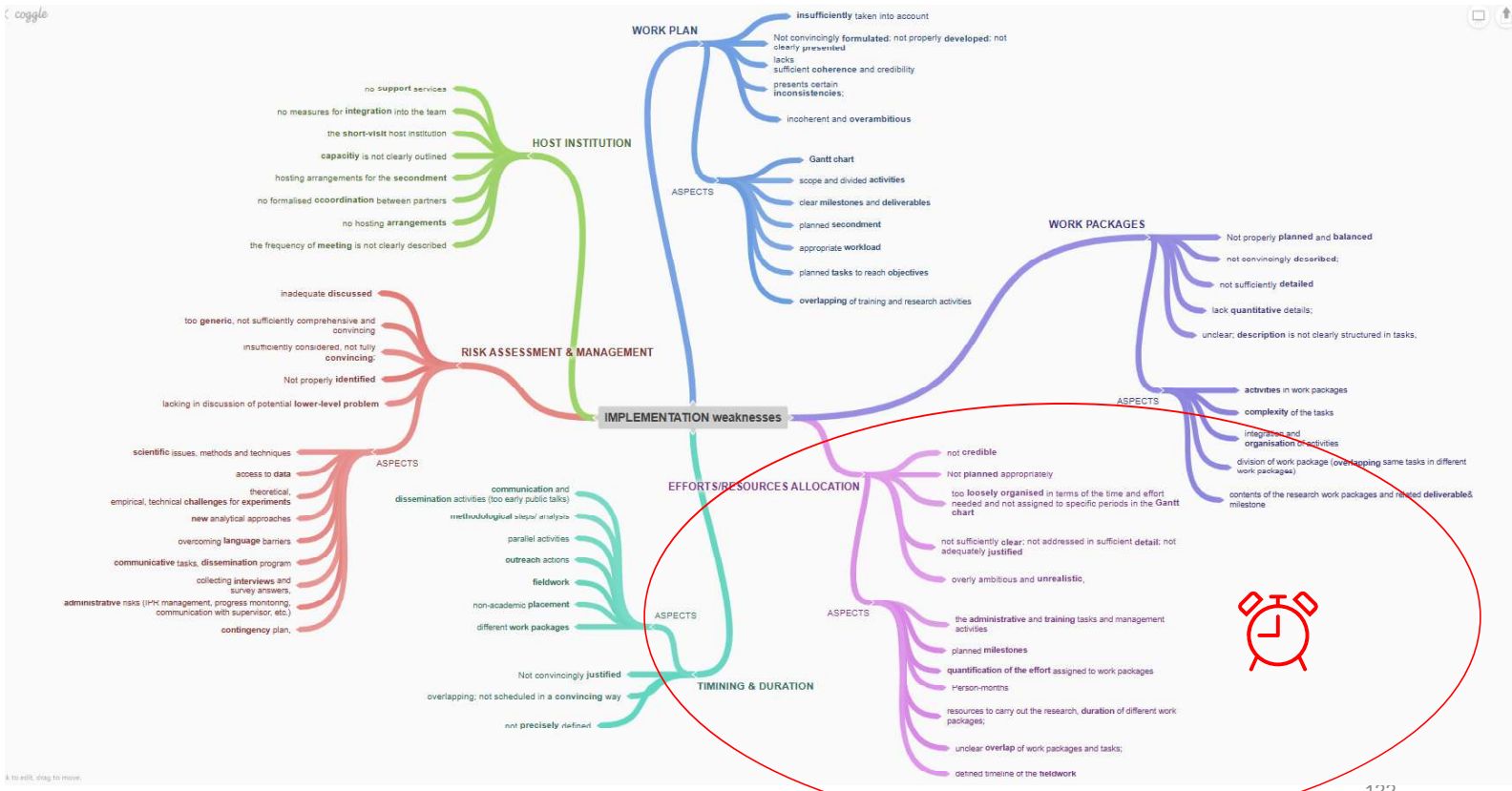

WORK PLAN
insufficiently taken into account
Not convincingly formulated; not properly developed; not clearly presented
lacks sufficient coherence and credibility
presents certain inconsistencies;
incoherent and overambitious
ASPECTS
Gantt chart
scope and divided activities
clear milestones and deliverables
planned secondment
appropriate workload
planned tasks to reach objectives
overlapping of training and research activities
HOST INSTITUTION
no support services
no measures for integration into the team
the short-visit host institution
capacitiy is not clearly outlined
hosting arrangements for the secondment
no formalised coordination between partners
no hosting arrangements
the frequency of meeting is not clearly described
RISK ASSESSMENT & MANAGEMENT
inadequate discussed
too generic, not sufficiently comprehensive and convincing
insufficiently considered, not fully convincing;
Not properly identified
lacking in discussion of potential lower-level problem
ASPECTS
scientific issues, methods and techniques
access to data
theoretical, empirical, technical challenges for experiments
new analytical approaches
overcoming language barriers
communicative tasks, dissemination program
collecting interviews and survey answers,
administrative risks (IPR management, progress monitoring, communication with supervisor, etc.)
contingency plan,
IMPLEMENTATION weaknesses
WORK PACKAGES
Not properly planned and balanced
not convincingly described;
not sufficiently detailed
lack quantitative details;
unclear; description is not clearly structured in tasks,
ASPECTS
activities in work packages
complexity of the tasks
integration and organisation of activities
division of work package (overlapping same tasks in different work packages)
contents of the research work packages and related deliverable& milestone
EFFORTS/RESOURCES ALLOCATION
not credible
Not planned appropriately
too loosely organised in terms of the time and effort needed and not assigned to specific periods in the Gantt chart
not sufficiently clear; not addressed in sufficient detail; not adequately justified
overly ambitious and unrealistic,
ASPECTS
the administrative and training tasks and management activities
planned milestones
quantification of the effort assigned to work packages
Person-months
resources to carry out the research, duration of different work packages;
unclear overlap of work packages and tasks;
defined timeline of the fieldwork
TIMINING & DURATION
communication and dissemination activities (too early public talks)
methodological steps/ analysis
parallel activities
outreach actions
fieldwork
non-academic placement
different work packages
ASPECTS
Not convincingly justified
overlapping; not scheduled in a convincing way
not precisely defined

TIMING

- The **effort** and **time** assigned to each of the WP are very **appropriate** and **realistic** to reach the expected goals.
- The allocation of resources and person-months towards the **implementation of the tasks** are very well balanced and thoughtful in achieving the proposed activities.
- The time and duration of the different work packages is carefully considered and appropriate for the **achievement** of the research and training objectives.
- The Gantt chart is consistent and complete in relation to the whole work plan with clear timescales, defined milestones and deliverables

TIMING – strenghts

- **The efforts for each work package** are **well-balanced** and appropriate for the proposed **tasks**.
- The timing and duration of each work package is **appropriate**.
- Efforts assigned to work packages are well outlined and are **appropriate**, and **it is clear** from the design when the three planned research articles are expected.


IMPLEMENTATION weaknesses
WORK PLAN
insufficiently taken into account
Not convincingly formulated; not properly developed; not clearly presented
lacks sufficient coherence and credibility
presents certain inconsistencies;
incoherent and overambitious
ASPECTS
Gantt chart
scope and divided activities
clear milestones and deliverables
planned secondment
appropriate workload
planned tasks to reach objectives
overlapping of training and research activities
HOST INSTITUTION
no support services
no measures for integration into the team
the short-visit host institution
capacitiy is not clearly outlined
hosting arrangements for the secondment
no formalised coordination between partners
no hosting arrangements
the frequency of meeting is not clearly described
RISK ASSESSMENT & MANAGEMENT
inadequate discussed
too generic, not sufficiently comprehensive and convincing
insufficiently considered, not fully convincing;
Not properly identified
lacking in discussion of potential lower-level problem
ASPECTS
scientific issues, methods and techniques
access to data
theoretical, empirical, technical challenges for experiments
new analytical approaches
overcoming language barriers
communicative tasks, dissemination program
collecting interviews and survey answers,
administrative risks (IPK management, progress monitoring, communication with supervisor, etc.)
contingency plan,
WORK PACKAGES
Not properly planned and balanced
not convincingly described;
not sufficiently detailed
lack quantitative details;
unclear; description is not clearly structured in tasks,
ASPECTS
activities in work packages
complexity of the tasks
integration and organisation of activities
division of work package (overlapping same tasks in different work packages)
contents of the research work packages and related deliverable& milestone
EFFORTS/RESOURCES ALLOCATION
not credible
Not planned appropriately
too loosely organised in terms of the time and effort needed and not assigned to specific periods in the Gantt chart
not sufficiently clear; not addressed in sufficient detail; not adequately justified
overly ambitious and unrealistic,
ASPECTS
the administrative and training tasks and management activities
planned milestones
quantification of the effort assigned to work packages
Person-months
resources to carry out the research, duration of different work packages;
unclear overlap of work packages and tasks;
defined timeline of the fieldwork
TIMING & DURATION
ASPECTS
communication and dissemination activities (too early public talks)
methodological steps/ analysis
parallel activities
outreach actions
fieldwork
non-academic placement
different work packages
Not convincingly justified
overlapping; not scheduled in a convincing way
not precisely defined

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

- The overview should clearly justify why the number of person-months planned and requested for the researcher (and corresponding to the project duration) is appropriate in relation to the proposed activities
- Show that you are aware of risks and outline your specific mitigation plans and measures to handle or minimize risks

Tip:
Ask your host institute for support and cooperate with their project office.

RISK ASSESSMENT

- Proper risks and challenges are considered with carefully planned mitigation activities, such as the back-up for not approved beamtime proposals.
- Risk management and contingency plans are comprehensively planned and realistic, including information on each potential risk, likelihood, **risk level**, and an appropriate mitigation strategy.
- The risk assessment very **well identifies** a wide range of possible problems and proposes appropriate contingency plans. (LIF)
- In addition to **scientific risks**, most **administrative risks** are well identified, appraised, and addressed with appropriate contingency measures.

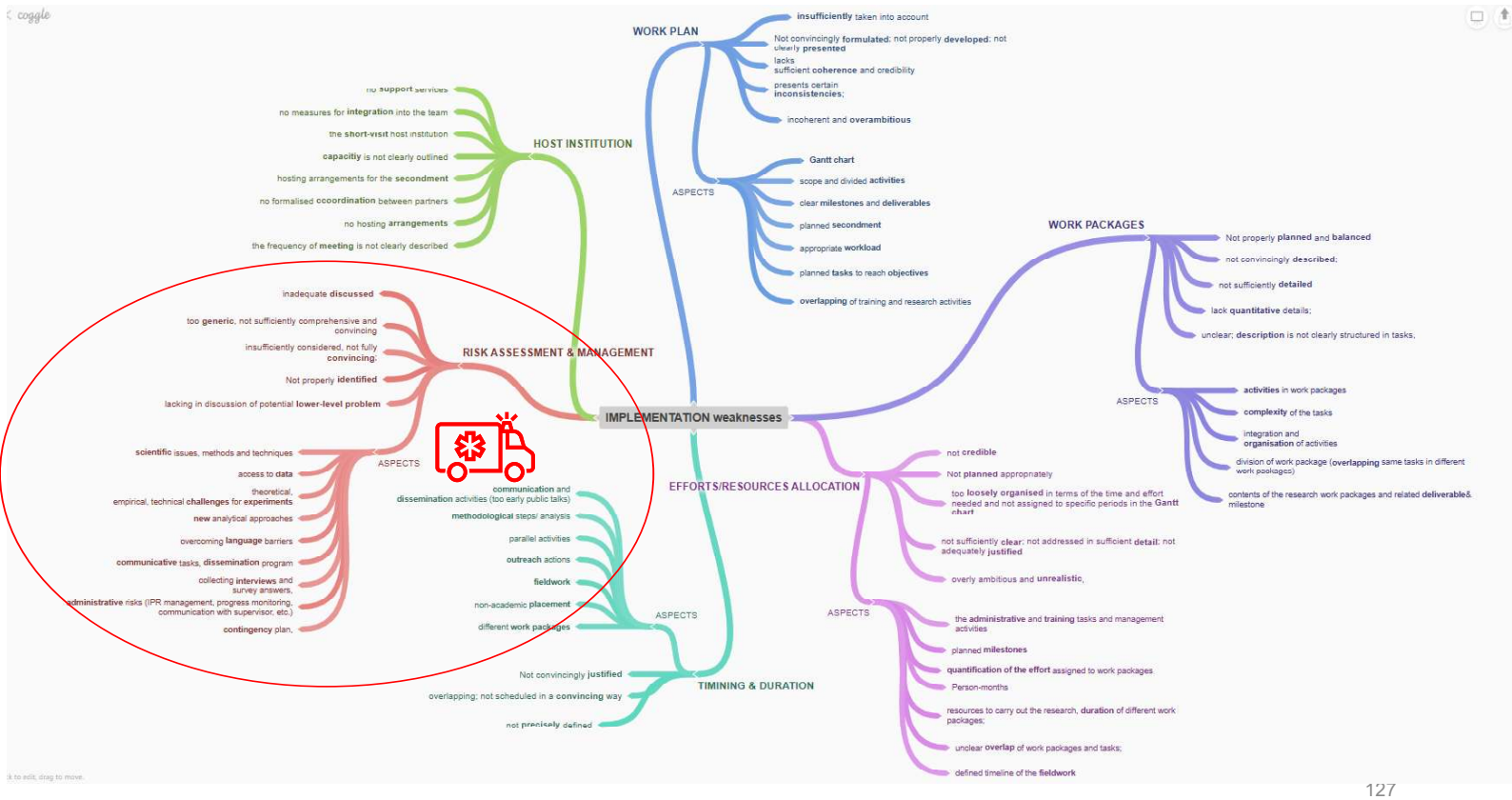
Insights from evaluators comments
RISK ASSESSMENT

The **risk assessment and mitigation plan** should consider all potential scientific, ethical, organisational and logistical risks and which mitigation measure should be taken. Evaluators expect the risks to be well identified, well described and carefully evaluated. The risk management and contingency plan should convincingly address the identified risks in a reasonable and credible way.

Risk Assessment and Mitigation plan – The evaluators noted that the risk assessment should be clearly specified. It should include the administrative issues, the research process itself, manpower considerations, and the professional development of the researcher's skills and experience. Additionally, the evaluators noted that the risk analysis should thoroughly evaluate the probability of risks. Proposed mitigation actions are expected to be detailed and convincing.

RISK ASSESSMENT - strenghts

- Proper risks and challenges are considered with carefully planned mitigation activities, such as the back-up for not approved beamtime proposals.
- Risk management and contingency plans are comprehensively planned and realistic, including information on each potential risk, likelihood, **risk level**, and an appropriate mitigation strategy.
- The risk assessment very **well identifies** a wide range of possible problems and proposes appropriate contingency plans. (LIF)
- In addition to **scientific risks**, most **administrative risks** are well identified, appraised, and addressed with appropriate contingency measures.


IMPLEMENTATION weaknesses
WORK PLAN
insufficiently taken into account
Not convincingly formulated; not properly developed; not clearly presented
lacks sufficient coherence and credibility
presents certain inconsistencies;
incoherent and overambitious
ASPECTS
Gantt chart
scope and divided activities
clear milestones and deliverables
planned secondment
appropriate workload
planned tasks to reach objectives
overlapping of training and research activities
HOST INSTITUTION
no support services
no measures for integration into the team
the short-visit host institution
capacitiy is not clearly outlined
hosting arrangements for the secondment
no formalised coordination between partners
no hosting arrangements
the frequency of meeting is not clearly described
RISK ASSESSMENT & MANAGEMENT
inadequate discussed
too generic, not sufficiently comprehensive and convincing
insufficiently considered, not fully convincing;
Not properly identified
lacking in discussion of potential lower-level problem
ASPECTS
scientific issues, methods and techniques
access to data
theoretical, empirical, technical challenges for experiments
new analytical approaches
overcoming language barriers
communicative tasks, dissemination program
collecting interviews and survey answers,
administrative risks (IPR management, progress monitoring, communication with supervisor, etc.)
contingency plan,
WORK PACKAGES
Not properly planned and balanced
not convincingly described;
not sufficiently detailed
lack quantitative details;
unclear; description is not clearly structured in tasks;
ASPECTS
activities in work packages
complexity of the tasks
integration and organisation of activities
division of work package (overlapping same tasks in different work packages)
contents of the research work packages and related deliverable&. milestone
EFFORTS/RESOURCES ALLOCATION
not credible
Not planned appropriately
too loosely organised in terms of the time and effort needed and not assigned to specific periods in the Gantt chart
not sufficiently clear; not addressed in sufficient detail; not adequately justified
overly ambitious and unrealistic,
ASPECTS
the administrative and training tasks and management activities
planned milestones
quantification of the effort assigned to work packages
Person-months
resources to carry out the research, duration of different work packages;
unclear overlap of work packages and tasks;
defined timeline of the fieldwork
TIMINING & DURATION
communication and dissemination activities (too early public talks)
methodological steps/ analysis
parallel activities
outreach actions
fieldwork
non-academic placement
different work packages
ASPECTS
Not convincingly justified
overlapping; not scheduled in a convincing way
not precisely defined

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

- The main tasks and commitments of the beneficiary and the partner organisation in the framework of the project
  - For the GF also the role of partner organisations in third countries
- Infrastructure, logistics, facilities provided for the implementation of your project at the host institution ...
  - if the latter has signed the European Charter for Researchers and Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers, mention this
- Explain how will you be integrated in the hosting organisation, lab, research team
  - be speficific, show clear plans

Insights from evaluators comments
HOST INSTITUTION

Host suitability

The project's goals can be achieved at high quality host organisation(s).

The **host institutions' quality** should be demonstrated by each host organisation, match the proposal's objectives and connected to the planned research and training activities at each of them. The quality of the host organisation is assessed for successful implementation of the action. It includes host's prestigious in the scientific / technology fields, capacity, infrastructure, logistics, state-of-the-art facilities available to the researcher (e.g., office spaces, IT services, library facilities, access to scientific platforms, courses and seminars, administrative support structure to assist with project management and support for IPR protection, and experience with supporting internationally mobile researchers), as well as the quality of the entire research group and multiple collaborations. Evaluators expect the host organisation to demonstrate opportunities for specific training and research activities. Cultural activities could be included as well.

HOST ORGANISATION - strenghts

- The **facilities** at the host institution are of quality. The researcher will have access to all necessary **infrastructure** and **instrumentation** needed for execution of the proposal.
- The quality and capacity of the host institutions are suitable and the necessary **support services** are available.
- The supervisor's time commitment, including frequent face-to-face **meetings with the researcher**, will ensure proper monitoring of the proposal's progress.
- The hosting and secondment institutions offer all the required scientific and technical **facilities** needed to perform the proposed activities.

HOST ORGANISATION – strenghts

- Hosting arrangements are well suitable for guaranteeing the researcher's full **academic integration** within the team and the host institution.
- The host and the host institution **support** adequately the proposed work of the project. The researcher will be **credible integrated** to the host team.
- **Integration of the researcher** into the academic groups of the host and secondment laboratories, including administrative **management**, is well assessed.
- The overall **management structure** for this project is solid. The host and the secondment institutions provide a very good institutional environments and excellent hosting arrangements.

Insights from evaluators comments
HOSTING & INTEGRATION

Hosting arrangements for integration of the researcher in the working environment and international networks are crucial as well. Several specific measures could be taken, including invitation to a centre for young researchers with training opportunities and networking. Non-scientific hosting arrangements involving support services related to accommodation, administration, and integration of the researcher throughout the fellowship can be described as well. Social integration at the host organisation can be considered with cultural activities, and events.

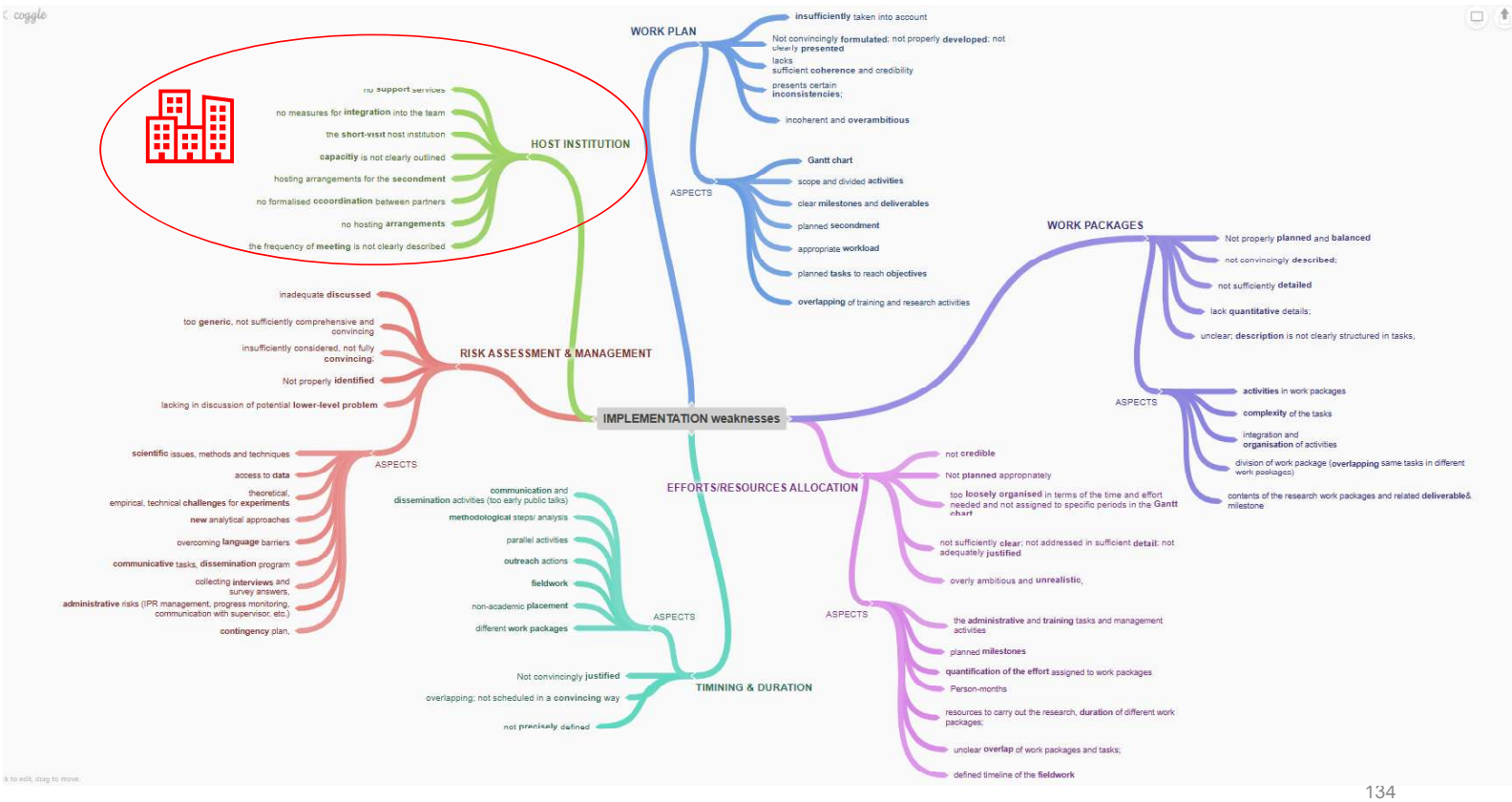
The host quality and hosting arrangements are expected to be well described, detailed, and supported by concrete examples.

Part of the hosting arrangement, include **support services**, which should be available to the researcher. The support services can vary from administrative and financial support service through practical organisation of the researcher stay and contractual management, to technical (scientific) support. The support services should be provided at each of the hosting organisations. the various support services are expected to be comprehensively addressed.

Integration in the research team / organisation should be done at each host organisations, following protocol or specific plan designed. The integration can be done through meetings, seminars, committees, access to different networks (including SMEs and Startup communities, etc.), scientific collaboration by joining future and ongoing grant projects, and other training activities. The integration is expected to be well explained and demonstrated, credible and efficient to ensure that the project's goals and objectives are reached.

HOSTING – strenghts

- Very good **hosting arrangements** are in place. **The integration of the researche**r in the team is thoughtful and well formulated. High-quality **support services** are available to the researcher.
- The host and the host institution **support** adequately the proposed work of the project. The researcher will be **credible integrated** to the host team.
- The **plan for initial integration** of the researcher in the host institution is good and there are good means for **everyday integration** through meetings, seminars and networking.


IMPLEMENTATION weaknesses
WORK PLAN
insufficiently taken into account
Not convincingly formulated; not properly developed; not clearly presented
lacks sufficient coherence and credibility
presents certain inconsistencies;
incoherent and overambitious
ASPECTS
Gantt chart
scope and divided activities
clear milestones and deliverables
planned secondment
appropriate workload
planned tasks to reach objectives
overlapping of training and research activities
HOST INSTITUTION
no support services
no measures for integration into the team
the short-visit host institution
capacitiy is not clearly outlined
hosting arrangements for the secondment
no formalised coordination between partners
no hosting arrangements
the frequency of meeting is not clearly described
RISK ASSESSMENT & MANAGEMENT
inadequate discussed
too generic, not sufficiently comprehensive and convincing
insufficiently considered, not fully convincing;
Not properly identified
lacking in discussion of potential lower-level problem
ASPECTS
scientific issues, methods and techniques
access to data
theoretical, empirical, technical challenges for experiments
new analytical approaches
overcoming language barriers
communicative tasks, dissemination program
collecting interviews and survey answers,
administrative risks (IPR management, progress monitoring, communication with supervisor, etc.)
contingency plan,
WORK PACKAGES
Not properly planned and balanced
not convincingly described;
not sufficiently detailed
lack quantitative details;
unclear; description is not clearly structured in tasks;
ASPECTS
activities in work packages
complexity of the tasks
integration and organisation of activities
division of work package (overlapping same tasks in different work packages)
contents of the research work packages and related deliverable& milestone
EFFORTS/RESOURCES ALLOCATION
not credible
Not planned appropriately
too loosely organised in terms of the time and effort needed and not assigned to specific periods in the Gantt chart
not sufficiently clear; not addressed in sufficient detail; not adequately justified
overly ambitious and unrealistic,
ASPECTS
the administrative and training tasks and management activities
planned milestones
quantification of the effort assigned to work packages
Person-months
resources to carry out the research, duration of different work packages;
unclear overlap of work packages and tasks;
defined timeline of the fieldwork
TIMINING & DURATION
communication and dissemination activities (too early public talks)
methodological steps/ analysis
parallel activities
outreach actions
fieldwork
non-academic placement
different work packages
ASPECTS
Not convincingly justified
overlapping; not scheduled in a convincing way
not precisely defined

HVALA ZA VAŠO POZORNOST!

Home - Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions

Najnovejše informacije za javnost, NCP MSCA v Obzorju Evropa

stojan.sorcan@gov.si

MREŽA NACIONALNIH KONTAKTNIH TOČK
Obzorje Evropa

REPUBLIKA SLOVENIJA
MINISTRSTVO ZA VISOKO ŠOLSTVO, ZNANOST IN INOVACIJE