



Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions

Individual Fellowships 2019

Guide du candidat : Les changements

Avril 2019

Définitions

Guide du candidat 2018	Guide du candidat 2019
<p>p.3 : The Academic Sector are public or private higher education establishments awarding academic degrees, public or private non-profit research institutes whose primary mission is to pursue research, and international European interest organisations, as defined in Article 2.1(12) of the Horizon 2020 Rules for Participation Regulation (EU)No. 1290/2013.</p>	<p>p.4 : The Academic Sector refers to public or private higher education establishments awarding academic degrees, public or private non-profit research institutes whose primary mission is to pursue research, and international European interest organisations².</p> <hr/> <p>² As defined in Article 2.1(12) of the Horizon 2020 Rules for Participation Regulation (EU) No. 1290/2013.</p>
<p>p.3 : The non-academic sector are any socio-economic actors not included in the academic sector and fulfilling the requirements of the Horizon 2020 Rules for Participation Regulation No. 1290/2013. It includes all non-academic organisations, from industry to business (including SMEs), government, civil society organisations (NGOs, trusts, foundations, etc.), some cultural institutions, museums, hospitals, and international organisations (like the UN or WHO).</p>	<p>p.4 : The Non-Academic Sector refers to entities not included in the academic sector and fulfilling the requirements of the Horizon 2020 Rules for Participation Regulation (EU) No. 1290/2013, .</p>
<p>p.3 : Long-term residence means a period of legal and continuous residence within EU Member States or Horizon 2020 Associated Countries of at least 5 consecutive years. Periods of absence from the territory of the Member State or Horizon 2020 Associated Country shall be taken into account for the calculation of this period where they are shorter than 6 consecutive months and do not exceed in total ten months within this period of five years.</p>	<p>p.4 : Long-term residence means a period of legal and continuous residence within one or more EU Member States or Horizon 2020 Associated Countries of at least 5 consecutive years. Periods of absence from the territory of the Member State or Horizon 2020 Associated Country shall be taken into account for the calculation of this period where they are shorter than 6 consecutive months and do not exceed in total ten months within this period of five years.</p>

1. Budget, timetable and how to submit

1.1 Indicative budget

Guide du candidat 2018	Guide du candidat 2019
<p>p.4 : The indicative budget is EUR 273 million, and is distributed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Global Fellowships: EUR 45 million distributed between the scientific areas based on the number of eligible proposals received in each of these areas.• European Fellowships: EUR 220 million distributed between its panels (except for the Society and Enterprise Panel) based on the number of eligible proposals received in each of the panels.• Society and Enterprise Panel: EUR 8 million.	<p>p.5 : The indicative budget is EUR 294.49 million, and is distributed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Global Fellowships: EUR 50 million distributed between the scientific areas based on the number of eligible proposals received in each of these areas.• European Fellowships: EUR 236.49 million distributed between its panels (except for the Society and Enterprise Panel) based on the number of eligible proposals received in each of the panels.• Society and Enterprise Panel: EUR 8 million.

1. Budget, timetable and how to submit

1.3 Proposal submission - 1/2

Guide du candidat 2018	Guide du candidat 2019
<p>p.5 : Proposals can be submitted by the researcher.</p>	<p>p.5 : Proposals can be created and submitted by the supervisor or the researcher.</p>
<p>p.6 : Only one proposal per researcher may be submitted to this call. In the event of multiple submissions, the Research Executive Agency (REA) will contact the supervisor and researcher, who will then choose the proposal to be evaluated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In case no reply is received, the first submitted proposal will be evaluated.• In case of disagreement between supervisor and researcher, the supervisor's opinion prevails.	<p>p.7 : Only one proposal per individual researcher may be submitted to this call. In the event of multiple submissions, the Research Executive Agency (REA) will contact the supervisor(s) and researcher, who will then choose the proposal to be evaluated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In case no reply is received, the first submitted proposal will be evaluated.• In case of disagreement between the supervisor and the researcher, the supervisor's opinion prevails.• In case of disagreement between the supervisors of the proposals, the first submitted proposal will be evaluated.

1. Budget, timetable and how to submit

1.3 Proposal submission - 2/2

Guide du candidat 2018

p.6 : /

Guide du candidat 2019

p.7 :

If you believe that the submission of your proposal was not entirely successful due to a technical error on the side of the European Commission, you may lodge a complaint through the IT Helpdesk on the Funding & Tender Opportunities Portal. For the complaint to be admissible it must be filed within 4 calendar days following that of the call closure. You will receive an acknowledgement of receipt the same or next working day.

What else to do? You should secure a PDF version of all the B-parts and annexes of your proposal holding a time stamp (file attributes listing the date and time of creation and last modification) that is prior to the call deadline dd/mm/yyyy:hh:mm, as well as any proof of the alleged failure (e.g. screen shots). Later in the procedure you may be requested by the IT Helpdesk to provide these items. Please note that any information regarding the proposal will be treated in a strictly confidential manner.

For your complaint to be upheld, the IT audit trail (application log files and access log files of the European Commission IT-systems involved) must show that there was indeed a technical problem at the European Commission side which prevented you from submitting (or resubmitting) the proposal using the electronic submission system.

Applicants will be notified about the outcome of their complaint within the time indicated in the acknowledgment of receipt.

If a complaint is upheld, the secured files (provided to the IT helpdesk) for which the investigation has demonstrated that technical problems at the European Commission side prevented (re)submission will be used as a reference for accepting the proposal for subsequent evaluation. In the absence of such documents, the version present in the IT system will be evaluated.

2. Participating organisations

2.1 Participant Identification Code

Guide du candidat 2018	Guide du candidat 2019
<p>p.6 : Each beneficiary (and partner organisation for Global Fellowships) has to have a Participant Identification Code (PIC). In case the beneficiary does not yet have a PIC, the researcher should ask the future beneficiary (and partner organisation in the TC if applicable) to register, and under no circumstances register the organisation themselves.</p>	<p>p.8 : Each host organisation (and partner organisation for Global Fellowships) must have a Participant Identification Code (PIC). You can check if the host organisation (and partner organisation for Global Fellowships) is already registered on the Participant Register page. If possible, a “validated” PIC should be used. If not possible, a PIC with a “declared”/“non-valid” status can be used during proposal preparation. In case the host organisation does not yet have a PIC, the researcher should ask the host organisation (and partner organisation for Global Fellowships) to register, and under no circumstances register the organisation themselves.</p>

2. Participating organisations

2.2 Beneficiary

Guide du candidat 2018	Guide du candidat 2019
<p>p.7 : Attention: Research performed at entities with a capital or legal link to the beneficiary is not considered as a secondment (for details on secondments see chapter 5).</p>	<p>p.9 : Attention: Research performed at entities with a capital or legal link to the beneficiary is not considered as a secondment (for details on secondments see chapter 5). For the EF Society & Enterprise Panel, the entities with a capital or legal link must also be from the non-academic sector.</p>

2. Participating organisations

2.4 Obligations of beneficiaries

Guide du candidat 2018	Guide du candidat 2019
<p>p.8 : These partner organisations need to provide a letter of commitment at the proposal stage and may exceptionally sign an additional employment contract with the researcher to ensure equivalent social security coverage during the stay in the TC. Such an additional contract does not increase the total budget for the action.</p>	<p>p.10 : These partner organisations need to provide a letter of commitment at the proposal stage and may exceptionally sign an additional employment contract⁹ with the researcher to ensure equivalent social security coverage during the stay in the TC. Such an additional contract does not increase the total budget for the action¹⁰.</p> <p>⁹ It can take the form of an employment contract or other binding document between the partner organisation and the researcher.</p> <p>¹⁰ The partner organisation would however not be prevented from paying a top-up to the researcher to perform the research activities foreseen in the proposal.</p>
<p>p.8 : Beneficiaries are required to ensure certain working conditions for the researcher, as explained in the Information package for MSCA fellows, which should be in line with the principles set out in the European Charter for Researchers and in the Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers (Charter and Code).</p>	<p>p.10 : Beneficiaries are required to ensure certain working conditions for the researcher, as explained in the Information package for MSCA fellows and the Information note for IF fellows, which should be in line with the principles set out in the European Charter for Researchers and in the Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers (Charter and Code).</p>

3. Types of individual fellowships and eligibility conditions

Introduction

Guide du candidat 2018	Guide du candidat 2019
<p>p.9 : Proposals will be evaluated in the selected scientific area, in order to have an optimal expert allocation.</p>	<p>p.11 : Proposals will be evaluated in the selected scientific area, in order to ensure an optimal allocation of experts.</p>
<p>p.9 :</p> <div data-bbox="129 625 1230 991" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"><p>For all types of action the beneficiary must check the information regarding the experienced researcher's eligibility at the call deadline (i.e. diploma, research experience, career break, residency, mobility, family status, etc.).</p><p>In case of doubts about the researcher's eligibility, the submission of documentary evidence may be requested by the REA after the call deadline.</p></div>	<p>p.11 :</p> <div data-bbox="1319 625 2420 1033" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"><p>The researcher must meet the eligibility criteria (i.e. diploma, research experience, career research break, residency, mobility, etc.) on the day of the call deadline.</p><p>The host organisation must check compliance with the eligibility criteria before submitting the proposal.</p><p>In case of doubts about the researcher's eligibility, the submission of documentary evidence may be requested by the REA after the call deadline.</p></div>

3. Types of individual fellowships and eligibility conditions

3.1 European Fellowships (EF) - 1/3

Guide du candidat 2018	Guide du candidat 2019
<p>p.10 : Compulsory national service, short stays such as holidays and time spent as part of a procedure for obtaining refugee status (under the 1951 Geneva Convention and the 1967 Protocol) are not taken into account.</p>	<p>p.12 : Compulsory national service, short stays and time spent as part of a procedure for obtaining refugee status (under the 1951 Geneva Convention and the 1967 Protocol) are not taken into account.</p>
<p>p.10 : A period can only be considered as a short stay if the researcher did not reside or did not have their main activity (work, studies, etc.) in the country during that period (such as holidays).</p>	<p>p.12 : A period can only be considered as a short stay if the researcher did not reside or did not have their main activity (work, studies, etc.) in the country during that period (such as holidays or participation to conferences).</p>
<p>p.10 : After the call deadline, EF-ST proposals not complying with the EF-ST eligibility conditions but complying with the conditions of another panel will be automatically transferred there.</p>	<p>p.12 : After the call deadline, EF-ST proposals not complying with the EF-ST eligibility conditions will be automatically transferred to another Type of Action, providing they comply with the conditions of the other Type of Action. Proposals will not be transferred between scientific panels.</p>
<p>p.11 : Compulsory national service, short stays such as holidays and time spent as part of a procedure for obtaining refugee status (under the 1951 Geneva Convention and the 1967 Protocol) are not taken into account.</p>	<p>p.13 : Compulsory national service, short stays and time spent as part of a procedure for obtaining refugee status (under the 1951 Geneva Convention and the 1967 Protocol) are not taken into account.</p>
<p>p.11 : A period can only be considered as a short stay if the researcher did not reside or did not have their main activity (work, studies, etc.) in the country during that period (such as holidays).</p>	<p>p.13 : A period can only be considered as a short stay if the researcher did not reside or did not have their main activity (work, studies, etc.) in the country during that period (such as holidays or participation to conferences).</p>
<p>p.11 : The professional status confirming the eligibility of the researcher (e.g. unemployment, periods of employment outside research, parental or sick leave) must be clearly explained in the proposal, both in the Proposal Submission Forms (Part A)¹⁰ and Part B¹¹.</p>	<p>p.13 : The professional status confirming the eligibility of the researcher (e.g. unemployment, periods of employment outside research, parental or sick leave) must be clearly explained in the proposal, both in the Proposal Submission Forms (Part A)¹² and Part B¹³.</p>
<p>¹¹ Section 4 - CV of experienced researcher.</p>	<p>¹² Section 5 - Call specific questions ¹³ Section 4 - CV of experienced researcher</p>
<p>p.11 : After the call deadline, EF-CAR proposals not complying with the EF-CAR eligibility conditions but complying with the conditions of another panel will be automatically transferred there.</p>	<p>p.13 : After the call deadline, EF-CAR proposals not complying with the EF-CAR eligibility conditions will be automatically transferred to another Type of Action, providing they comply with the conditions another Type of Action of the other Type of Action. CAR proposals with a duration of more than 24 months cannot be transferred. Proposals will not be transferred between scientific panels.</p>

3. Types of individual fellowships and eligibility conditions

3.1 European Fellowships (EF) - 2/3

Guide du candidat 2018	Guide du candidat 2019
<p>p.12 : The researcher must be a national or long-term resident of a MS or AC (see Definitions and Example). No age restrictions apply.</p>	<p>p.14 : The researcher must be a national or long-term resident of a MS or AC (see Definitions and Example). Researchers who are refugees in a MS or AC (under the 1951 Geneva Convention and the 1967 Protocol) may also apply, irrespective of whether they are long-term residents or not, if they fulfil the other eligibility conditions. No age restrictions apply.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p><i>Example 1 – long-term resident: An Indian national resides in Latvia from January 2014 to May 2015, moves back to India from June to September 2015, and resides in Latvia from October 2015 to September 2019.</i></p> <p><i>Example 2 – not a long-term resident: An Indian national resides in Latvia from January 2014 to May 2015, moves back to India from June 2015 to September 2016, and resides in Latvia from October 2016 to September 2019.</i></p> </div>
<p>p.12 : Compulsory national service, short stays such as holidays and time spent as part of a procedure for obtaining refugee status (under the 1951 Geneva Convention and the 1967 Protocol) are not taken into account.</p>	<p>p.15 : Compulsory national service, short stays and time spent as part of a procedure for obtaining refugee status (under the 1951 Geneva Convention and the 1967 Protocol) are not taken into account.</p>
<p>p.12 : A period can only be considered as a short stay if the researcher did not reside or did not have their main activity (work, studies, etc.) in the country during that period (such as holidays).</p>	<p>p.15 : A period can only be considered as a short stay if the researcher did not reside or did not have their main activity (work, studies, etc.) in the country during that period (such as holidays or participation to conferences).</p>
<p>p.12 : After the call deadline, EF-RI proposals not complying with the RI eligibility conditions but complying with the conditions of another panel will be automatically transferred there.</p>	<p>p.15 : After the call deadline, EF-RI proposals not complying with the RI eligibility conditions will be automatically transferred to another Type of Action, providing they comply with the conditions of the other Type of Action. Proposals will not be transferred between scientific panels.</p>

3. Types of individual fellowships and eligibility conditions

3.1 European Fellowships (EF) - 3/3

Guide du candidat 2018	Guide du candidat 2019
<p>p.13/14 :</p> <p>4. The beneficiary must be an entity from the non-academic sector (see Definitions).</p> <p>After the call deadline, EF-CAR, EF-RI and EF-ST proposals with beneficiaries that have a non-academic status will be transferred to the EF-SE Panel, if they comply with the conditions of the EF-SE Panel and if this would be in their benefit. EF-SE proposals with beneficiaries having an academic status will be transferred to an EF panel under which the academic status is permitted.</p> <p>The status of the organisation and the decision to transfer proposals is ultimately determined by the legal validation of the beneficiary, which takes place if the beneficiary is invited to start the Grant Agreement Preparation. It is therefore important that beneficiaries considering themselves to be non-academic apply directly for the EF-SE Panel.</p> <p>If the non-academic status of an EF-SE proposal is not confirmed by the validation services at the moment of the Grant Agreement Preparation, the proposal will be transferred to an EF panel under which the academic status is permitted. This might imply that the invitation for the Grant Agreement Preparation is withdrawn, should the proposal consequently not meet the eligibility requirements for this panel or if the scoring cut-off to receive funding is not reached.</p>	<p>p.16 :</p> <p>4. The beneficiary must be an entity from the non-academic sector (see Definitions). Any entities with a capital or legal link must also be from the non-academic sector.</p> <p>Organisations with an academic status confirmed by a Participant Identification Code (PIC) already validated by the EC Validation Services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">3. proposals will be transferred to an EF panel under which the academic status is permitted. <p>Organisations with a non-validated status will go through a legal validation, which will only take place if the applicant is invited to start the Grant Agreement Preparation (GAP).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">4. If the non-academic status is confirmed by the EC Validation Services, the GAP will be finalised in the SE panel.5. If the non-academic status of an EF-SE proposal is not confirmed by the validation services, the proposal will be transferred to an EF panel under which the academic status is permitted. This might imply that the invitation for the Grant Agreement Preparation is withdrawn, should the proposal consequently not meet the eligibility requirements for this panel or if the scoring cut-off to receive funding is not reached. <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 5px;"><p>Applicants must apply to the SE panel only if they are certain about their non-academic status.</p></div> <p>Proposals will not be transferred between scientific panels.</p>

3. Types of individual fellowships and eligibility conditions

3.2 Global Fellowships (GF)

Guide du candidat 2018	Guide du candidat 2019
<p>p.15 : Compulsory national service, short stays such as holidays and time spent as part of a procedure for obtaining refugee status (under the 1951 Geneva Convention and the 1967 Protocol) are not taken into account.</p>	<p>p.17 : Compulsory national service, short stays and time spent as part of a procedure for obtaining refugee status (under the 1951 Geneva Convention and the 1967 Protocol) are not taken into account.</p>
<p>p.15 : A period can only be considered as a short stay if the researcher did not reside or did not have their main activity (work, studies, etc.) in the country during that period (such as holidays).</p>	<p>p.17 : A period can only be considered as a short stay if the researcher did not reside or did not have their main activity (work, studies, etc.) in the country during that period (such as holidays or participation to conferences).</p>
<p>p.15 : The mandatory return phase for the experienced researcher in the European host organisation (the beneficiary) is essential for the successful achievement of the objectives of this action.</p> <p>In case of non-fulfilment of this condition, the REA may ask the beneficiary to reimburse the total amount received for the benefit of the researcher under the Grant Agreement.</p>	<p>p.18 : The mandatory return phase for the experienced researcher in the European host organisation (the beneficiary) is essential for the successful achievement of the objectives of this action.</p> <p><i>The obligation of the beneficiary to support the return of the researcher to carry out a mandatory return period of 12 months is stated in Article 32.1(m) of the Grant Agreement. Furthermore, in accordance with Article 32.1(c) of the Grant Agreement, the employment contract, other direct contract or fixed-amount-fellowship agreement must clearly specify the obligation of the researcher to carry out a mandatory return period of 12 months at the premises of the beneficiary.</i></p>
<p>p.15 : After the call deadline, GF proposals not complying with the GF eligibility conditions but complying with the conditions of another panel will be automatically transferred there.</p>	<p>p.18 : After the call deadline, GF proposals not complying with the GF eligibility conditions will be automatically transferred to another Type of Action, providing they comply with the conditions of the other Type of Action. Proposals will not be transferred between scientific panels.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>At the end of the evaluation process, all IF proposals that scored 85% or more but could not be funded from the call budget will be awarded a Seal of Excellence. The Seal of Excellence is a quality label awarded to excellent proposals submitted to Horizon 2020 but not retained for funding, to help these proposals find alternative funding. It recognises the value of the proposal and helps other funding bodies take advantage of the Horizon 2020 evaluation process. More information on the dedicated webpage.</p> </div>

4. Widening Fellowships (WF)

Guide du candidat 2018	Guide du candidat 2019
<p>p.15 : A budget (EUR 5 million) has been earmarked under the Work Programme "Spreading Excellence and Widening Participation" to fund proposals with a host organisation located in a Widening Country, submitted to the MSCA-IF-2018 call¹³ but which failed to receive funding under this call.</p>	<p>p.18 : A budget (EUR 6 million) has been earmarked under the Work Programme "Spreading Excellence and Widening Participation" to fund proposals with a host organisation located in a Widening Country, submitted to the MSCA-IF-2019 call but which failed to receive funding under this call. Only European Fellowships can qualify for the Widening call (Global Fellowships are excluded).</p>
<p>p.15 : At submission stage applicants are asked in section 5 (Call Specific Questions) whether or not they wish to be considered for this funding opportunity (see Annex 3).</p>	<p>p.18 :</p> <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 5px;"> <p>Applicants can only be considered for this additional funding opportunity (see Annex 3), by ticking "YES" to the question "Do you wish to participate to the Widening Fellowships and thus increase your chances of being funded?" in the application form. Applicants who do not reply, or tick "NO" to the above question, will not be considered for the WF call (but will be evaluated and ranked under the IF call, if eligible).</p> </div>
<p>p.15-16 : EF proposals from all scientific areas which cannot be funded under EF and have a chance to be funded under WF will therefore be ranked in one single list according to the scores and evaluation procedure (including the prioritisation in case of ex aequo) of the MSCA-IF call.</p>	<p>p.19 : EF proposals from all scientific areas which cannot be funded under EF and can be funded under the WF budget will therefore be ranked in one single list according to the scores and evaluation procedure (including the prioritisation in case of ex aequo) of the MSCA-IF call.</p>

5. Additional information on duration of fellowships, mobility and secondments

5.3 Optional secondments

Guide du candidat 2018	Guide du candidat 2019
<p>p.17 : Any secondment must be clearly specified in Section 5 of Part B of the proposal and justified where relevant in the other sections of Part B.</p>	<p>p.20 : Any secondment must be mentioned in the Section "Call specific questions" of Part A and be clearly specified in Section 5 of Part B of the proposal and justified where relevant in the other sections of Part B.</p>
<p>p.17 : For Global Fellowships, such an optional secondment can also take place at the start of the action at the beneficiary or its entity with a capital or legal link and/or a partner organisation in a MS or AC for a maximum of 3 months, allowing the researcher to spend time there before moving on to a partner organisation in a Third country. In such cases, the initial secondment will be considered as part of the outgoing phase.</p>	<p>p.21 : For Global Fellowships, such an optional secondment can also take place at the start of the action, at the beneficiary¹⁶ or any partner organisation in a MS or AC for a maximum of 3 months, before going to the GF partner organisation in the Third Country. This initial secondment will be considered as part of the outgoing phase and therefore the time effectively spent in the Third Country would be reduced accordingly. The cumulative duration of the secondments should not exceed 6 months.</p> <p>¹⁶ or its entity with a capital or legal link</p>

6. Financial aspects

6.1 Researcher allowances

Guide du candidat 2018	Guide du candidat 2019
<p>p.19 : During the implementation phase of the action, researchers may opt to work part-time in order to pursue supplementary activities. These might include creating a company, or engaging in advanced studies not related to the MSCA grant. Note, however, that part-time work on these grounds cannot be requested during the outgoing phase of the Global Fellowships. Any supplementary activities carried out part-time in parallel with the MSCA action must be agreed upon by the researcher and the beneficiary and are subject to the prior approval of the REA.</p>	<p>p.22 : As a general rule, researchers have to work full-time on the project activities. However, during the implementation phase of the action, researchers may opt to work part-time in order to pursue supplementary activities. These might include creating a company, or engaging in advanced studies not related to the MSCA grant. Part-time work on these grounds cannot be requested during the outgoing phase of the Global Fellowships. Any supplementary activities carried out part-time in parallel with the MSCA action must be agreed upon by the researcher and the beneficiary and are subject to the prior approval of the REA.</p>

6. Financial aspects

6.2 Institutional unit costs

Guide du candidat 2018	Guide du candidat 2019
<p>p.21 : Management and indirect costs This amounts to EUR 650 per month, which is to be used for the management and indirect costs of the action.</p>	<p>p.24 : Management and indirect costs This amounts to EUR 650 per month, which is to be used for the management and indirect costs of the action. The unit cost for management and indirect costs should be used for the management of the action, but unused amounts may also be used for other action-related purposes (e.g. to increase the salary of the researcher).</p>

7. The Evaluation process

7.1 General

Guide du candidat 2018	Guide du candidat 2019
<p>p.22-23 : Their tasks include the following: finalising the assignment of three experts to each proposal, providing guidance to evaluators, checking the quality and consistency of the experts' reports, attending the panel review meetings to endorse the final ranked lists of proposals for funding.</p>	<p>p.26 : Their tasks include the following: checking and finalising the assignment of three experts to each proposal, providing guidance to evaluators, checking the quality and consistency of the experts' reports, and attending the panel review meetings to endorse the final ranked lists of proposals for funding.</p>

7. The Evaluation process

7.2 Eligibility and admissibility check

Guide du candidat 2018	Guide du candidat 2019
<p>p.23 : Proposals which do not fulfil these criteria will not be evaluated.</p>	<p>p.27 : Proposals which do not fulfil these criteria will be removed from the evaluation process.</p>
<p>p.23 : To be considered admissible, a proposal must be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) submitted in the electronic submission system before the deadline given in the call conditions;(b) readable, accessible and printable;(c) complete and include the requested administrative data, the proposal description, and any obligatory supporting documents specified in the call;(d) include a draft plan for the exploitation and dissemination of the results in Part B-1 Section 2.	<p>p.27 : To be considered admissible, a proposal must be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) submitted in the electronic submission system before the call deadline;(b) readable, accessible and printable;(c) complete and include the requested administrative data, the proposal description, and any obligatory supporting documents specified in the call (e.g. a letter of commitment from the partner organisation in third countries for Global Fellowships).(d) include a draft plan for the exploitation and dissemination of the results (as detailed below, 9. PART B OF THE PROPOSAL, Part B-1 Section 2).

8. Proposal Submission Forms (Part A of the proposal)

Guide du candidat 2018	Guide du candidat 2019
<p>p.27 : Specific attention should be given to the choice of the scientific area and descriptors (keywords) since this will guide the REA in the selection of the most appropriate experts for the proposal evaluation. A full list of descriptors can be found in Annex 4. Please select in order of importance the descriptors (minimum 3, maximum 5), the first being the most important and most relevant for the proposal.</p>	<p>p.33 : Specific attention should be given to the choice of the scientific area and descriptors (keywords) since this will guide the REA in the selection of the most appropriate experts for the proposal evaluation. A full list of descriptors can be found in Annex 4. An automatic pre-allocation of proposals to experts is done by the REA, matching the keywords selected by experts and those selected by applicants. Vice-Chairs carefully revise the pre-allocation of proposals to experts. Please select in order of importance the descriptors (minimum 3, maximum 5), the first being the most important and most relevant for the proposal.</p>
<p>p.28 : Applicants must disclose in the proposal submission form whether the proposal is a resubmission.</p>	<p>p.33 : Applicants must disclose in the proposal submission form whether the proposal was already submitted (without receiving funding).</p>
<p>p.28 : In such cases, the evaluators will receive a copy of the previous Evaluation Summary Report¹⁷ during the consensus phase (i.e. after the individual evaluation has been carried out).</p>	<p>p.33 : After agreement on comments and scores has been reached, and in case the total score is lower compared to the previous evaluation, a copy of the latest Evaluation Summary Report²⁰ will be made available for consultation to verify that the scores are in line with the comments.</p>
<p>p.28 : 2) Similar H2020 IF projects already receiving funding</p>	<p>p.33 : 2) Similar MSCA-IF-2019 proposals or similar H2020 IF projects already receiving funding</p>
<p>p.28 : In cases where the proposal does not qualify as a resubmission (see above), but where the beneficiary or another researcher has received funding under any previous Horizon 2020 MSCA-IF call for a similar proposal in terms of research objectives, the applicant must indicate the project number in the submission form. In such cases, evaluators will be instructed to consider this when assessing the originality and novelty of the proposal.</p>	<p>p.33 : In cases where the proposal does not qualify as a resubmission (see above), but where a similar project in terms of research objectives has received funding under any previous Horizon 2020 MSCA-IF call (including those submitted with a different researcher), the applicant must indicate the project number in the submission form. In such cases, evaluators will be instructed to consider this when assessing the originality and novelty of the proposal. Submission of similar proposals in terms of research objectives within the same call (including those submitted with a different researcher) must also be declared.</p>

9. Part B of the proposal

a. General information and instructions

Guide du candidat 2018	Guide du candidat 2019
<p>p.29 : the 10-page limit is respected (after the call deadline, excess pages above this limit will automatically be made invisible, and will not be taken into consideration by the experts).</p>	<p>p.34 : the 10-page limit is respected. After the call deadline, excess pages above this limit will automatically be made invisible, and will not be taken into consideration by the experts. Please note that any instructions in the provided templates will also count towards the 10-page limit and should therefore be removed. Please do not include any cover page or summary table, as these would count towards the page limit and would make some part of the core proposal invisible.</p>
<p>p.29 : /</p>	<p>p.34 : Part B of the proposal should not contain any hyperlinks in the core text. Any additional information provided through hyperlinks in the core text will be disregarded.</p>

9. Part B of the proposal

b. Template of Part B of the proposal

Guide du candidat 2018	Guide du candidat 2019
<p>p.31 :</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p><i>9.2. TEMPLATE OF PART B OF THE PROPOSAL</i></p> <p>NB: The start page and table of contents are no longer part of the template.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">START PAGE COUNT – MAX 10 PAGES</p> <hr style="border: 1px solid red;"/> <p><i>Part B-1 Sections 1,2,3 – Core of the proposal</i></p> </div>	<p>p.36 :</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p><i>b. TEMPLATE OF PART B OF THE PROPOSAL</i></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; background-color: #f0f0f0;"> <p>DO NOT include any cover page and table of contents as they are no longer part of the template.</p> <p>Any cover page or additional page(s) at the start of part B1 will result in excess pages at the end of part B1, which will be automatically blanked out.</p> </div> <p><i>Part B-1 Sections 1,2,3 – Core of the proposal – MAX 10 pages</i></p> </div>
<p>p.32 : A Career Development Plan should not be included in the proposal, but will be part of the action's implementation in line with the European Charter for Researchers. It should aim at achieving a realistic and well-defined objective in terms of career advancement (e.g. attaining a leading independent position) or resuming a research career after a break. The plan should be devised with the final outcome to develop and significantly widen the competences of the experienced researcher, particularly in terms of multi/interdisciplinary expertise, inter-sectoral experience and transferable skills.</p>	<p>p.37 : A Career Development Plan should not be included in the proposal, but will be part of the action's implementation in line with the European Charter for Researchers. The Plan should be established jointly by the supervisor(s) and the researcher. In addition to research or innovation objectives, this plan comprises the researcher's training and career needs, including training on transferable skills, teaching, planning for publications and participation in conferences.</p>
<p>p.33 : Focus on how the new competences and skills (as explained in 1.4) can make the researcher more successful in their long-term career.</p>	<p>p.38 : Focus on how the new competences and skills (as explained in 1.4) can make the researcher more successful in their long-term career. Explicitly outline the career goals of the experienced researcher.</p>
<p>p.34 : Describe how the work planning and the resources mobilised will ensure that the research and training objectives will be reached. Explain why the number of person-months planned and requested for the project is appropriate in relation to the proposed activities.</p>	<p>p. 39 : Describe how the work planning (including deliverables and milestones) and the resources mobilised will ensure that the research and training objectives will be reached. Explain 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.</p>
<p>p.34 : The schedule should be in terms of number of months elapsed from the start of the action.</p>	<p>p.39 : The schedule should be in terms of number of months elapsed from the start of the action. The Gantt chart counts towards the page count.</p>

9. Part B of the proposal

Part B-2 Section 5 - Capacity of the Participating Organisations - 1/2

Guide du candidat 2018	Guide du candidat 2019
p.40 : /	p.44 : Applicants should provide detailed information regarding the administrative/legal relations between the department carrying out the work as described in the below table and the entity mentioned in Part A of the proposal (i.e. linked to the given Participant Identification Code - PIC).

9. Part B of the proposal

Part B-2 Section 5 - Capacity of the Participating Organisations - 2/2

Guide du candidat 2018

p.40 :

1 page for each role – choose one of: — beneficiary (compulsory) — entity with a capital or legal link to the beneficiary (optional) — partner organisation for GF (compulsory for GF only) — partner organisation for secondment (optional)	
[Full name + Legal Entity Short Name + Country]	
General description	
Academic organisation	(Yes / No) delete as appropriate
Role and profile of key persons (supervisor)	(names, title, qualifications of the main supervisor)
Dept./Division / Laboratory	
Key research facilities, Infrastructure and Equipment	Demonstrate that the beneficiary has sufficient facilities and infrastructure to host and/or offer a suitable environment for training and transfer of knowledge to the recruited experienced researcher If applicable, indicate the name of the entity with a capital or legal link to the beneficiary and its role in the action in the following table.
Independent research premises?	Explain the status of the beneficiary's research facilities – i.e. are they owned by the beneficiary or rented by it? Are its research premises wholly independent from other entities? If applicable, indicate the name of the entity with a capital or legal link to the beneficiary and describe the nature of the link in the following table.
Previous and current involvement in research and training programmes	Indicate up to 5 relevant EU, national or international research and training actions/projects in which the beneficiary has previously participated and/or is currently participating
Relevant publications and/or research/innovation products	(Max 5) Only list items (co-)produced by the supervisor

Guide du candidat 2019

p.45 :

1 page for each role – choose one of: — beneficiary (compulsory) — entity with a capital or legal link to the beneficiary (optional) — partner organisation for GF (compulsory for GF only) — partner organisation for secondment (optional)	
[Full name + Legal Entity Short Name + Country]	
General description	
Academic organisation	(Yes / No) delete as appropriate
Role and profile of key persons (supervisor)	(names, title, qualifications of the main supervisor)
Dept./Division / Laboratory	In case of EF-SE the Dept./Division / Laboratory must be from the non-academic sector as well
Key research facilities, Infrastructure and Equipment	Demonstrate that the beneficiary has sufficient facilities and infrastructure to host and/or offer a suitable environment for training and transfer of knowledge to the recruited experienced researcher If applicable, indicate the name of the entity with a capital or legal link to the beneficiary and its role in the action in the following table.
Independent research premises?	Explain the status of the beneficiary's research facilities – i.e. are they owned by the beneficiary or rented by it? Are its research premises wholly independent from other entities? If applicable, indicate the name of the entity with a capital or legal link to the beneficiary and describe the nature of the link in the following table.
Previous and current involvement in research and training programmes	Indicate up to 5 relevant EU, national or international research and training actions/projects in which the beneficiary has previously participated and/or is currently participating
Relevant publications and/or research/innovation products	(Max 5) Only list items (co-)produced by the supervisor

9. Part B of the proposal

Part B-2 Section 7 - Letter of commitment (GF only)

Guide du candidat 2018	Guide du candidat 2019
<p>p.44 : GF Proposals which fail to include a letter of commitment of the partner organisation will be declared inadmissible.</p>	<p>p.50 : GF proposals which fail to include a letter of commitment of the partner organisation will be declared inadmissible. Please make sure that the letter is clearly visible in the submitted part B – every year a number of proposals are declared inadmissible because it is not the case.</p>

10. MSCA Special Needs Allowance

Guide du candidat 2018	Guide du candidat 2019
<p>p.44 : The MSCA pay particular attention to physical accessibility and inclusion and foresee financial support for the additional costs entailed by recruited researchers with disabilities whose long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments²⁷ are as such that their participation in MSCA would not be possible without extra financial support.</p>	<p>p.50-51 : The MSCA pay particular attention to physical accessibility and inclusion, and provide financial support for the additional costs entailed by recruited researchers with disabilities whose long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments³⁰ are such that their participation in MSCA would not be possible without extra financial support.</p>
<p>p.44 : A request for such an allowance can be made by the beneficiary at any time during action implementation. The request must include an estimated budget and explain the specific participation need(s) of the researcher concerned. The Agency will evaluate the request and decide on the basis of the needs of the researcher and budget availability.</p>	<p>p.51 : A request for such an allowance can be made by the IF beneficiary³². The request must be individual-based, include an estimated budget and explain the specific participation need(s) of the researcher concerned. With the help of independent experts, the Agency will evaluate the request and decide on the basis of the need(s) of the researcher and the budget availability.</p>
<p>p.44 : It will be limited to a maximum of EUR 60,000 per researcher and will be available as of Q1 2019.</p>	<p>p.51 : It will be limited to a maximum of EUR 60,000 per researcher.</p>

Pour finir...

Les dates ont été **actualisées** tout au long du Guide (contenu, exemples, note de bas de page et calendrier indicatif) ainsi que les budgets.

Le lien vers le « Participant Portal » a été **remplacé** par le lien vers le « Funding and Tender Opportunities Portal » tout au long du Guide.

La présentation du point « *5.1 Duration of Fellowships* » (p.19) a été **modifiée** (format tableau).

« European » a été **rajouté** devant « Commission » et « Union » tout au long du Guide.

L'annexe 1 « *Overview of the actions* » (p.52) et l'annexe 3 « *How to complete the Proposal Submission Forms (Part A) of the proposal* » (p.54-60) ont été **mises à jour**.

Certains points ont été **réécrits**, voire **complétés** par de **nouveaux** éléments, il est donc fortement conseillé de les lire avec attention :

✓ **p.23** : « *6.1 Researcher allowances* », notamment le passage sur les contrats de type A et de type B ;

✓ **p.27-28** : « *7.3 Evaluation of proposals* » ;

✓ **p.30-31** : le tableau reprenant la procédure d'évaluation ;



✓ **p.46** : « *Part B-2 Section 6 - Ethical Issues* » : le passage a été réécrit, de nouveaux éléments ont été intégrés et le questionnaire a été modifié.