



Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions

COFUND 2020

Guide du candidat : Les changements

Mai 2020

Definitions used throughout this Guide



Guide du candidat 2019	Guide du candidat 2020
p. 4 The academic sector refers to public or private higher education establishments awarding academic degrees, public or private non-profit research organisations for whom one of the main objectives is to pursue research or technological development, and international European interest organisations as they are defined in Article 2.1(12) of the Horizon 2020 Rules for Participation Regulation (EU) No 1290/2013.	p.4: The academic sector means 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 they are defined in Article 2.1(12) of the Horizon 2020 Rules for Participation Regulation (EU) No 1290/2013.
p.4: Work Programme: Part 3 (Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions) of the Horizon 2020 Work Programme 2018-2020. European Commission Decision C(2018) 4708 of 24 July 2018.	p.4: Work Programme: Part 3 (Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions) of the Horizon 2020 Work Programme 2018-2020. European Commission Decision <i>C</i> (2019)4575 of 2 July 2019

1. General Aspects

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p.5 : The programmes to be implemented aim to increase the numerical and structural impact of Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions (MSCA).	p.5: The programmes to be implemented aim to increase the impact of Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions (MSCA).
p.5 : The programmes must run a selection process based on openness, transparency, merit, impartiality and equality for the researchers who are applying.	p.5: The programmes must run a selection process based on openness, transparency, merit, impartiality and equitability for the researchers who are applying.
p. 5 Examples are research funding agencies, ministries, regional authorities, universities, research organisations, private companies or other organisations from the non-academic sector such as civil society organisations, museums, hospitals and trusts.	p.5: Examples are research funding agencies, ministries, regional authorities, universities, research organisations, private companies or other organisations from the non-academic sector.

2. Participating organisations



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 p. 6-7: N.B.: All partner organisations, known at the time of proposal submission, must: provide a letter of commitment in Part B of the proposal which explicitly states their precise role in the action and their commitments in terms of financial contributions if any; be included in the overview of all the identified Partner Organisations provided in Table 2 in part B of the proposal. 	 p.6-7 Please note: All partner organisations, known at the time of proposal submission, must: 1) provide a letter of commitment in Part B of the proposal, which explicitly states their precise role in the action and their exact and quantified financial contributions if any; 2) be included in the overview of all the identified Partner Organisations provided in Table 2 in part B of the proposal.
p.7: If the project relies on the financial commitment of a partner organisation and no letter of commitment is provided then evaluators will be instructed to ignore this financial contribution.	p.7: If the project relies on the financial commitment of a partner organisation and no letter of commitment is provided, or if the letter provided does not explicitly address point 1 above, then evaluators will be instructed to ignore this financial contribution.
	p. 7: Commitment letters must be on headed institution stationary, be dated after the call opening, and be signed by an individual who has the authority to make the commitment on behalf of the partner organisation.
p.7: Participating organisations (beneficiary and partner organisations) can belong to one of the following sectors: i) The academic sector (e.g. universities, public or private non-profit research organisations, International European Interest Organisations) ii) The non-academic sector (e.g. ministries, regional authorities, private companies, civil society organisations, museums, hospitals, trusts).	p. 7: Participating organisations (beneficiary and partner organisations) can belong to one of the following sectors: i) The academic sector (e.g. universities, public or private non-profit research organisations, International European Interest Organisations) ii) The non-academic sector (e.g. ministries, regional authorities, private companies, civil society organisations).
p. 7: As previously mentioned, COFUND is a mono-beneficiary action	p.7: COFUND is a mono-beneficiary action.

3. Structures and features



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	p.8: Researchers must have a genuine choice of supervisors and projects.
p.8: Independent evaluators, with no conflict of interest, must be involved at all stages of the selection process, a good balance between experts related to the beneficiary and independent experts must be ensured.	p.8: Independent evaluators, from outside the partnership, with no conflict of interest, must be involved at all stages of the evaluation process. A good balance between experts related to the beneficiary and independent experts must be ensured.
p.9: Alternatively, they could be offered through a single host organisation, if it has the structure and capacity to ensure a sufficiently broad range of these opportunities (on its own or with a few additional partner organisations to supplement the programme training).	p.9: Alternatively, they could be offered through a single host organisation, if it has the structure and capacity to ensure a sufficiently broad range of these opportunities
p.10: Selection committees must bring together diverse expertise, have an adequate gender balance and include members with relevant experience to assess the candidates.	p.10: Selection committees must have an adequate gender balance and include members with the relevant expertise and experience to assess the candidates.
p.10: Typically this is mobility to a given partner organisation however, with the projects officer's approval, it is normally possible to add more partner organisations during project execution.	p.10: Typically mobility takes place to a given partner organisation however, with the REA project officer's prior approval, it is normally possible to add more partner organisations during project execution.
p.10: (Title modification) Duration and disciplines covered by the Programmes (DPs & FPs)	p.11: (Title modification) Common Features (DPs & FPs)
p.11: The majority of the programmes, however, tend to have the maximum duration (60 months), as it allows for the organisation of several calls (if applicable), ensures enough time for the selection and recruitment of the researchers, and their respective implementation within the whole programme lifecycle.	p.11: The majority of the programmes, however, tend to have the maximum duration indicated in the Work programme (60 months), as it allows for the organisation of several calls (if applicable), ensures enough time for the selection and recruitment of the researchers, and their respective implementation within the whole programme lifecycle.

4. Examples of a COFUND programme



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p.16: All programmes in general (Fellowship and Doctoral) must provide for an evaluation process where the pre-selection of candidates is avoided.	p.16: All programmes in general (Fellowship and Doctoral) must provide for an evaluation process where the pre-selection of candidates by the beneficiary before the evaluation takes place is avoided.

5. Examples of possible synergies and complementarities between COFUND and European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF)

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p.16: Regions/countries setting up a COFUND project may enlarge the scope and increase the impact of their programme with additional cofunding from ESIF. These synergies can be implemented through sequential funding or parallel cumulative funding and could be of particular interest to regions/countries that have planned such kinds of objectives and priorities in their ESIF Operational Programmes (incl. widening countries).	p.16: Beneficiaries setting up a COFUND project may enlarge the scope and increase the impact of their programme with additional co-funding from ESIF. These synergies can be of particular interest to regions/countries that have planned such kinds of objectives and priorities in their ESIF Operational Programmes (incl. widening countries).

COFUND Key Points



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 p.22: Common features Independent evaluators involved at all stages of the selection process. 	 p.22: Common features Independent evaluators from outside the partnership, with no conflict of interest, involved at all stages of the selection process.
p.22: Doctoral Programmes (DPs)	p.22: Doctoral Programmes (DPs)
 Candidates to the programmes should be given freedom to propose their own project or to choose among research projects of their preference. 	 Candidates to the programmes should be given freedom to propose their own project or to choose among research projects of their preference. There must be a genuine choice of supervisors and projects.
p.22: NB (DPs and FPs)	p.23 : Please Note: (DPs and FPs)

7. MSCA Special Needs Allowance

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	p.24: The information of the possibility to obtain such allowance should be added in the call publication for the Doctoral and Fellowship programmes.

Annex 1 - Timetable and Specific Information for this Call



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p.24: Indicative timetable for this call:

Indicative timetable for this call:

Call Opening	04 April 2019
Deadline for submission of proposals	26 September 2019 at 17:00:00, Brussels local time
Evaluation of proposals	December 2019
Information on the outcome of the evaluation	February 2020
Indicative date for the signing of grant agreements	May 2020

Indicative call budget: € 90 million. € 35 million is allocated to the Doctoral Programmes. € 55 million is allocated to the Fellowship Programmes.

Indicative timetable for this call:

p.25: Indicative timetable for this call:

Call Opening	08 April 2020
Deadline for submission of proposals	29 September 2020 at 17:00:00, Brussels local time
Evaluation of proposals	November 2020
Information on the outcome of the evaluation	February 2021
Indicative date for the signing of grant agreements	May 2021

Indicative call budget: € 100 million.

€ 40 million is allocated to the Doctoral Programmes.

€ 60 million is allocated to the Fellowship Programmes.

Annex 5 – Part B template



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p.41 : Work packages Work package number 4 Start date or starting event: Final date: Work package title Ethics Issues Deliverables D.4.1 Report for each call on ethics issues	p.43 : Work package number Work package number 4 Start date or starting event: Final date:
p.42: Letters of Commitment from Partner organisations The partner organisations identified in the proposal must provide a letter of commitment specifying their precise role in the programme, as well as the amount of their financial contribution if any.	Deliverables D5.1 Report for each call on ethics issues p.44: Letters of Commitment from Partner organisations The partner organisations identified in the proposal must provide a letter of commitment on headed institution stationary dated after the call opening and signed by an individual who has the authority to make the commitment on behalf of the partner organisation. The letter of commitment must specify their precise role in the programme and their

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.

Certains passages ont été mis en gras afin de renforcer l'importance du contenu.