#### LE GIORNATE REGIONALI SOCI APRE EMILIA-ROMAGNA

### I BANDI MARIE SKŁODOWSKA-CURIE INDIVIDUAL FELLOWSHIPS: COME SCRIVERE UNA PROPOSTA DI SUCCESSO

Ferrara, 14 maggio 2019 Università degli Studi di Ferrara Aula Magna IUSS Corso Porta Mare, 2

Docente:

Angelo D'Agostino H2020 NCP - Marie Sklodowska Curie Actions



# Agenda

9.15 9.45	Le Azioni Marie Skłodowska-Curie (MSCA)  Obiettivo Struttura Definizioni
9.45 10.45	Individual Fellowships (IF)  • Obiettivo  • European Fellowship e Global Fellowship  • Contributo comunitario
10.45 11.00	Pausa
11.00 12.00	Progettazione in ambito MSCA-IF. Come costruire una proposta di successo:  I form amministrativi  La parte B  Tips & Tricks
14.00 15.00	Esercitazione su proposta progettuale
15.00 15.30	Conclusioni





### Horizon 2020

#### **Excellent science**

- European Research Council
- Future and Emerging Technologies
- Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions
- European Research Infrastructures, including e-Infrastructures

#### Industrial leadership

- Leadership in enabling and industrial technologies
  - Information and Communication Technologies
  - Nanotechnologies, Advanced Materials, Advanced Manufacturing and Processing, and Biotechnology
  - Space
- · Access to risk finance
- Innovation in SMEs
  - The SME Instrument
- The Eurostars programme

#### Societal challenges

- Health, demographic change and wellbeing
- Food security, sustainable agriculture and forestry, marine and maritime and inland water research and the bioeconomy
- · Secure, clean and efficient energy
- Smart, green and integrated transport
- Climate action, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials
- Europe in a changing world inclusive, innovative and reflective societies
- Secure societies protecting freedom and security of Europe and its citizens.

Fast Track to Innovation Pilot (2015-2016)

Spreading Excellence and Widening Participation

Science with and for Society

European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT)



### Keywords

entrepreneurial

mobility

innovative

joint research training

Innovative Training Networks (ITN)

doctoral training

early-stage researchers

researchers

innovation staff

econdments

cross-sector

enhancing the skills

knowledge-exchange opportunities

public engagement

Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions

new knowledge

cross-border

creative

diversify

restart

reintegration

Individual Fellowships

skill acquisition

new knowledge

knowledge

inter-sector

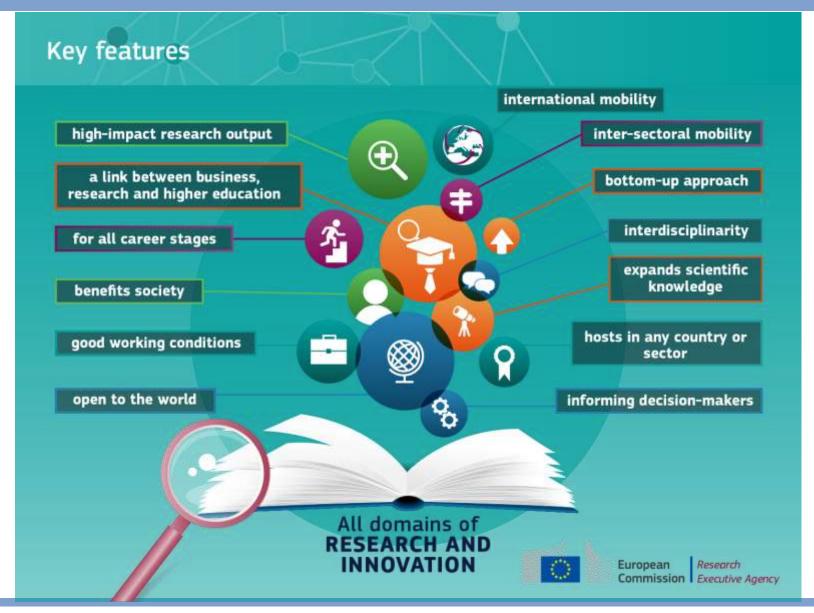
Research and Innovation Staff Exchange (RISE)

international

synergies



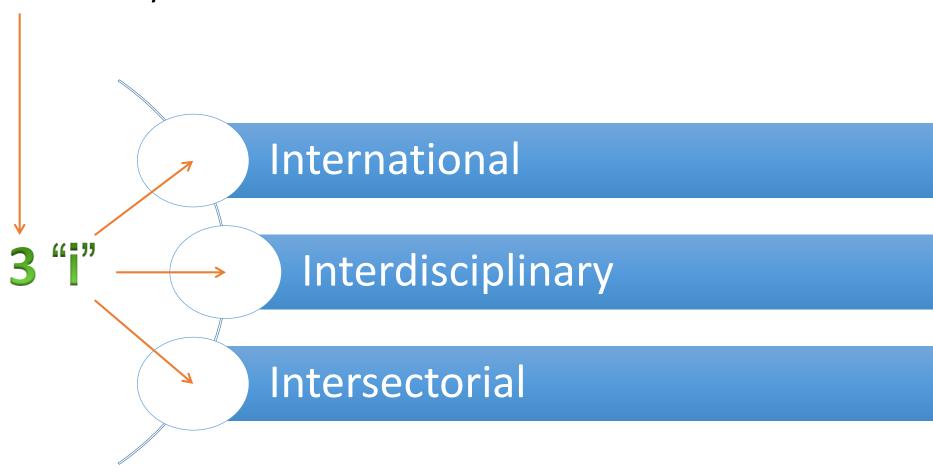








# Mobility







### MSCA Objective

Ensure the optimum development and dynamic use of Europe's intellectual capital in order to generate new skills, knowledge and innovation

Budget 2014-2020: 6 162 million €





### **Definitions**

Participants are organisations from the academic or the non-academic sector. These two sectors are defined as follows:

#### **Academic sector**

- public or private HEI awarding academic degrees,
- public or private non-profit research organisations,
- international European interest organisations

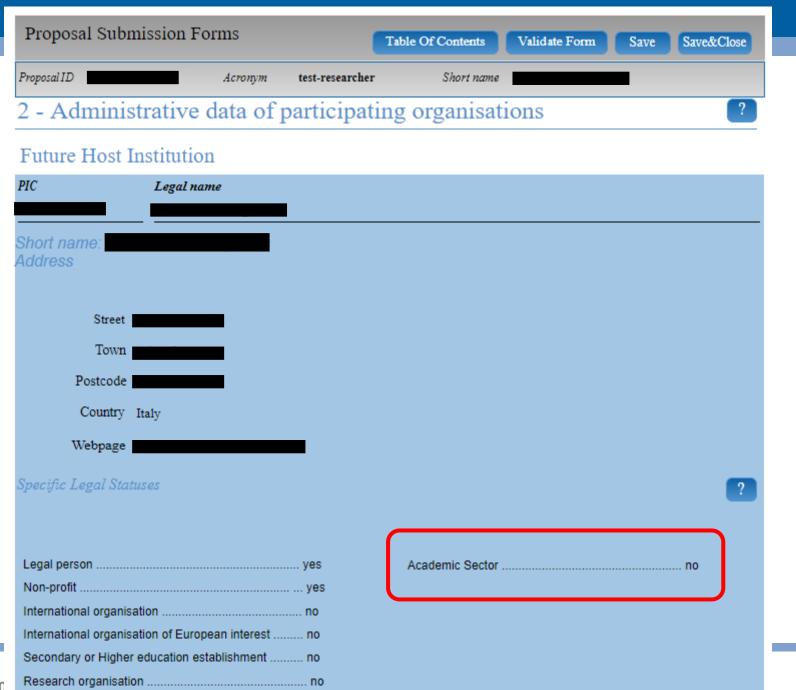
#### Non-academic sector

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

inter-sector collaboration











Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs) .....no

### **Definitions**

### Beneficiaries

**Beneficiaries** are the legal entities that **sign the grant agreement** and have the responsibility for the proper implementation of the action. They contribute directly to the implementation of the research, transfer of knowledge and training activities.

### Partner organisations

Partner organisations are institutions that provide additional training and host the researcher during secondments. The partner organisations do not recruit any researchers and do not sign the grant agreement. As such partner organisations cannot directly claim any costs from the action







### Researchers

Early-stage researchers (ESR)

≤ 4 years *full-time equivalent* research



Experienced researchers (ER)



or

≥4 years *full-time equivalent* research experience

**Full-time equivalent research experience** is measured from the date when a researcher obtained the degree which would formally entitle him or her to embark on a doctorate





### Bottom-up approach

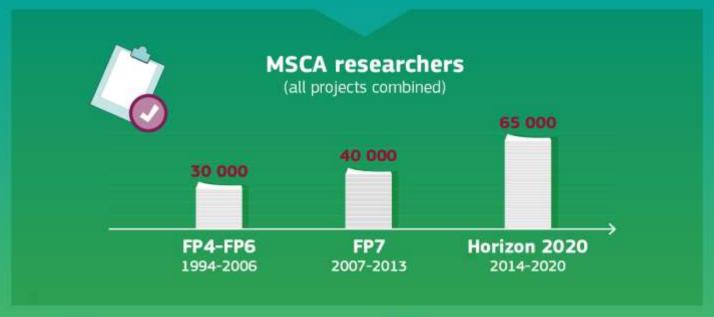
Research fields are freely chosen by the applicants, except:

- research activity aiming at human cloning for reproductive purposes
- research activity intended to modify the genetic heritage of human beings which could make such changes heritable
- research activities intended to create human embryos solely for the purpose of research or for the purpose of stem cell procurement, including by means of somatic cell nuclear transfer
- areas of research covered by the EURATOM Treaty





# Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions (MSCA) have supported more than 100 000 researchers so far





8 Nobel laureates



Oscar winner\*

\* A team of software developers involved with MSCA won an Academy Award in 2006 for their work on visual effects software http://europa.eu/iqK83Yg







### EU funding for Research and Innovation 2021-2027

The new programme will be implemented through three pillars:



The Open Science pillar (€25.8 billion) supports frontier research projects defined and driven by researchers
themselves through the European Research Council (€16.6 billion), funds fellowships and exchanges for
researchers through Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions (€6.8 billion), and invests in world-class research
infrastructures.











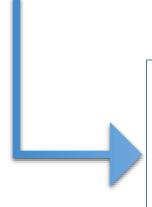
# Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions – Individual Fellowships (IF)





## Why?

Are you an experienced researcher thinking about your next career move?



Individual Fellowships fund researchers looking to enhance their career development and prospects by working abroad.

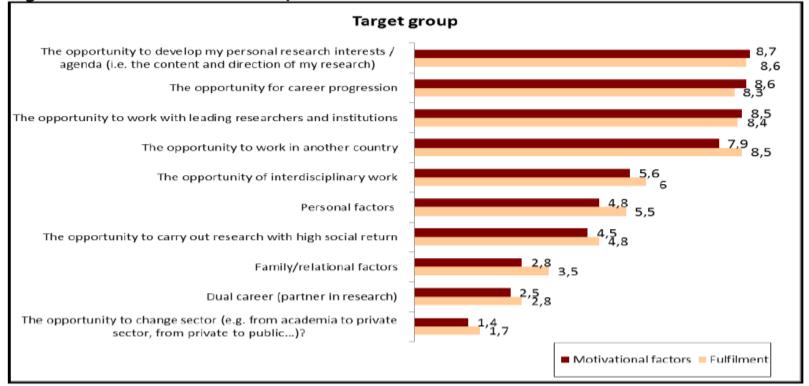






### Why?

Figure 3.9 -Initial motivation/ fulfilment for MC researchers









### **Impact**

# Reading the Work Programme MSCA 2018-20:



#### Expected Impact:

#### At researcher level:

- Increased set of skills, both research-related and transferable ones, leading to improved employability and career prospects both in and outside academia
- Increase in higher impact R&I output, more knowledge and ideas converted into products and services
- · Greater contribution to the knowledge-based economy and society

#### At organisation level:

- · Enhanced cooperation and stronger networks
- · Better transfer of knowledge between sectors and disciplines
- · Boosting of R&I capacity among participating organisations

#### At system level:

- Increase in international, interdisciplinary and intersectoral 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





Caracr
Career
drivers and
employability

- MC fellows reported that MCF contributed significantly to other key career 'drivers', such as (i) access to high quality research facilities and labs, (ii) enlarging their professional network and (iii) improving their interdisciplinary skills.
- MCF can improve fellow's immediate employability slightly better than other types of fellowship. In many instances former fellows have been offered an employment in the host institution after the end of MCF.

# Professional outputs

- The results of the study shows that all other factors considered – MC fellows' publications are more-often cited than the CG's, and are more frequently published on influential scientific journals.
- MC fellows are more successful in applying for European Research Council (ERC)'s competitive grants for high quality research.
- Conversely, limited or no positive MC effects have been found concerning (i) submission/commercialization of patents; and

#### Employment status and career achievements

- (ii) obtaining private research funds.
- MC fellows achieve professorship titles more frequently than others, but somehow later in their career, and are more likely than the CG of leading a team of researchers, i.e. holding a principal investigator position.
- MC fellows often enjoy better employment contracts than the CG (e.g. open-ended tenure), but this does not necessarily implies higher income.
- MC fellows are more satisfied with their job than the CG, and this is true in general and for each individual aspect considered.







### Individual Fellowships (IF)

#### Objective

- enhance the creative and innovative potential of experienced researchers
- provide opportunities to acquire new knowledge, work on research projects in a European context or outside Europe, resume a career or return to Europe

#### Scope

- Individual, trans-national fellowships awarded to the best or most promising researchers
- European Fellowships or Global Fellowships

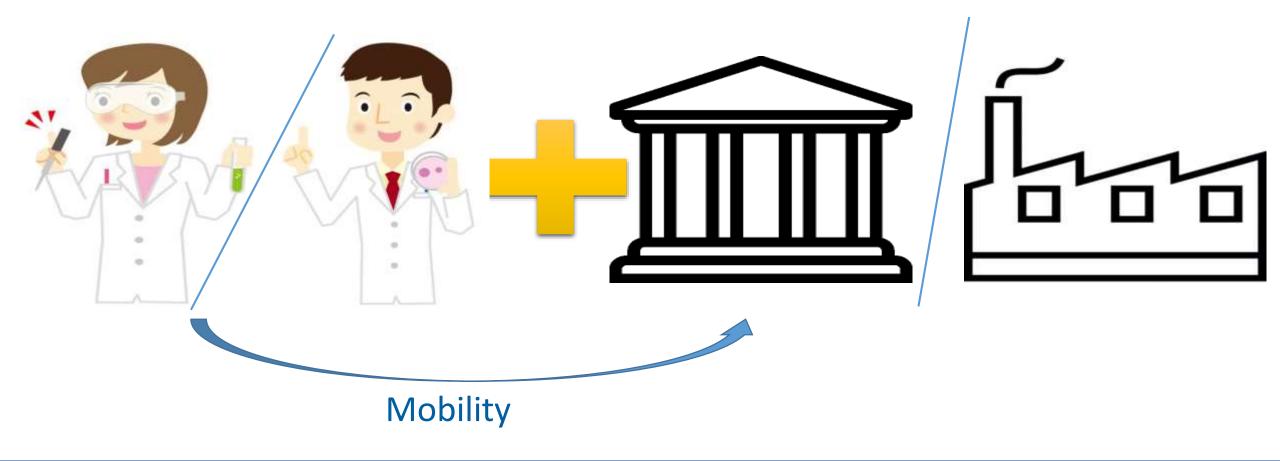
#### **Expected Impact**

- release the full potential of researchers and to catalyse significant development in their careers in both the academic and non-academic sectors
- strengthen the contact network of the researcher and the host organisation





# Individual Fellowships (IF)







### Mobility rule

For Standard (ST) the researcher must not have resided or carried out his/her main activity (work, studies, etc.) in the country of the host organisation for more than 12 months in the 3 years immediately prior to the deadline for submission of proposals.







### Individual Fellowships (IF)



[...]

✓ This action provides financial support for individual experienced researchers who want to work in host organisations established in EU Member States (MS) or Associated Countries (AC)\*.

✓ The Global Fellowship option also includes an initial period spent in a Partner organisation located outside of Europe MS or AC.

[...]

\* AC: <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/grants\_manual/hi/3cpart/h2020-hi-list-ac\_en.pdf?\_=58655886">http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/grants\_manual/hi/3cpart/h2020-hi-list-ac\_en.pdf?\_=58655886</a>





### **Individual Fellowship**

**European** Fellowship

Global Fellowship



Only one proposal per experienced researcher can be submitted for this call of proposals

Standard European Fellowship

Career Restart Panel

**Reintegration Panel** 

Society and Enterprise Panel

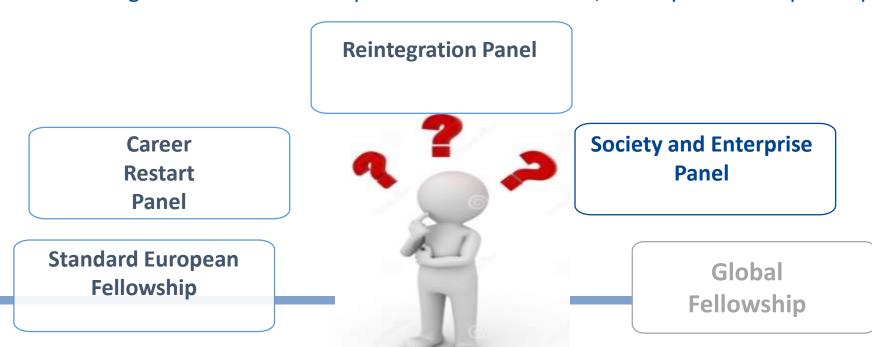




### Only one proposal

Keep in mind that **only one proposal per researcher** may be submitted to this call. In the event of multiple submissions, REA will contact the supervisor and researcher, who will then choose the proposal to be evaluated:

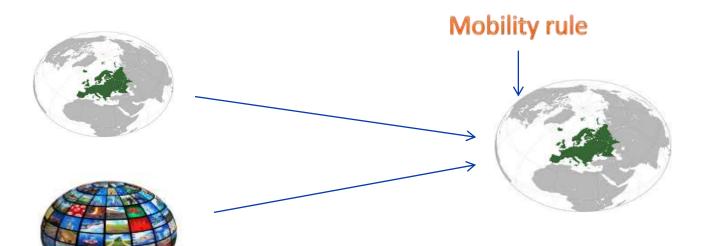
- In case no reply is received, the first submitted proposal will be evaluated.
- In case of disagreement between supervisor and researcher, the supervisor's opinion prevails.







### IF – European and Global



**European Fellowships** 

EFs: 12-24 months

**Global Fellowships** 





GFs: 12-24 months for the outgoing phase plus 12 month return phase in Europe





### Standard European Fellowships (EF-ST)

- 1. The researcher must be an **experienced researcher**
- 2. The researcher may be of **any nationality**. No age restrictions apply.
- 3. The researcher must move or have moved (transnational mobility) from any country to the MS or AC where the beneficiary is located.

The researcher must comply with the **mobility rule**:

The researcher must not have resided or carried out his/her main activity (work, studies, etc.) in the country of the beneficiary for more than 12 months in the 3 years immediately before the call deadline.





### Standard European Fellowships (EF-ST)

Physics (PHY)

Chemistry (CHE)

Social Sciences and Humanities (SOC)

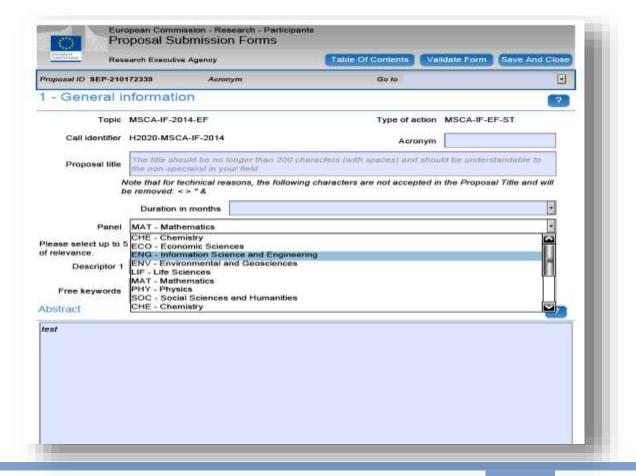
Mathematics (MAT)

Information Science and Engineering (ENG)

Life Sciences (LIF)

**Environment and Geosciences (ENV)** 

**Economic Sciences (ECO)** 







### Career Restart Panel (EF-CAR)

The Career Restart Panel (CAR) is a <u>multidisciplinary panel</u> of the EF which provides financial support to individual researchers who wish to resume research in Europe after a career break (e.g. after parental leave, working outside research, etc.).

- 1. The researcher must be **an experienced researcher**
- 2. The researcher may be of **any nationality**. No age restrictions apply.
- 3. The researcher must move or have moved (transnational mobility) from any country to the MS or AC where the beneficiary is located.

The researcher must comply with the CAR mobility rule:

The researcher must not have resided or carried out the main activity (work, studies, etc.) in the country of the beneficiary for more than 36 months in the 5 years immediately before the call deadline.

Multidisciplinary panel





### Career restart panel (CAR)

4. The experienced researcher must have had a career break in research, i.e. they were not active in research for a continuous period of 12 months within the eighteen months immediately prior to the deadline for submission of proposals (i.e. between 12 March 2018 and 11 September 2019).

'Active in research' means being employed or holding a scholarship in research. Parental leaves and unpaid leaves of absence will not be counted as periods of active engagement in research, even if a formal employment relationship exists during these periods. Publication activities or mere association to a university (i.e. any other link to the university that is not considered as an employment contract or a fellowship agreement) are not taken into account either.





### Reintegration Panel (EF-RI)

- -The Reintegration Panel is a multidisciplinary panel of the European Fellowships dedicated to researchers who wish to return and reintegrate in a longer term research position in Europe.
- 1. The researcher must be an experienced researcher.
- 2. The researcher must be a national or long-term resident of a MS or AC. No age restrictions apply. 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.

Multidisciplinary panel





### Reintegration Panel (EF-RI)

3. The researcher must move or have moved (transnational mobility) directly from a TC (excluding compulsory national service and/or short stays such as holidays) to the MS or AC where the beneficiary is located.

The researcher must comply with the RI mobility rule:

The researcher must not have resided or carried out the main activity (work, studies, etc.) in the country of the beneficiary for more than 36 months in the 5 years immediately before the call deadline.

Multidisciplinary panel





# Society & Enterprise Panel (EF-SE)

The Society & Enterprise Panel is a multidisciplinary panel of the European Fellowships dedicated to career opportunities for researchers seeking to work on research and innovation projects in an organisation from the non-academic sector.

- 1. The researcher must be an experienced researcher
- 2. The researcher may be of **any nationality**. No age restrictions apply.
- 3. The researcher must move or have moved (transnational mobility) from any country to the MS or AC where the beneficiary is located.

The researcher must comply with the **SE mobility rule**:

The researcher must not have resided or carried out the main activity (work, studies, etc.) in the country of the beneficiary for more than 36 months in the 5 years immediately before the call deadline.





# Society & Enterprise Panel (EF-SE)

- 4. The beneficiary must be an entity from the non-academic sector as described under Definitions.
- The non-academic status is assigned to entities **not** having the academic status, i.e. entities which are not:
  - Public or private higher education establishments awarding academic degrees
  - Public or private non-profit research institutes whose primary mission is to pursue research
  - International European interest organisations





# GLOBAL FELLOWSHIPS (GF)

Global Fellowships are composed of an **outgoing phase** during which the researcher undertakes mobility to a **partner organisation** in a **TC for a period of between 12 and 24 months**, followed by a **mandatory 12-month return period** to **the beneficiary** located in a **MS or AC**.

- 1. The researcher must be an **experienced researcher**
- 2. The researcher must be **national or long-term resident of a MS or AC**. No age restrictions apply.
- 3. The researcher must **move or have moved** (transnational mobility) **from any country** to the partner organisation located in the **TC**.

The researcher must comply with the **GF mobility rule**:

The researcher must not have resided or carried out their main activity (work, studies, etc.) in the country of the TC partner organisation where the initial outgoing phase takes place for more than 12 months in the 3 years immediately before the call deadline.





# GLOBAL FELLOWSHIPS (GF)

- 4. a. The beneficiary must be located in an MS or AC, and,
  - **b.** The partner organisation for the initial outgoing phase must be situated in a TC and is the entity where the initial outgoing phase takes place.





## Letter of commitment- GF

Each partner organisation in a TC must include an up-to-date letter of commitment in Part B of the proposal to demonstrate its real and active participation in the proposed action and its precise role should also be clearly described in the proposal.







# Global Fellowships (GFs)

Proposals are allocated for evaluation either to one of the 8 main scientific panels

Physics (PHY)

Chemistry (CHE)

Social Sciences and Humanities (SOC)

Mathematics (MAT)

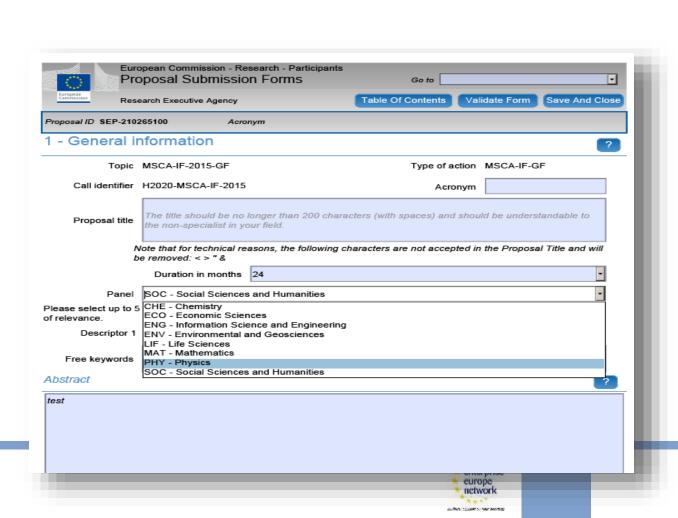
Information Science and Engineering (ENG)

Life Sciences (LIF)

**Environment and Geosciences (ENV)** 

**Economic Sciences (ECO)** 





# Widening Fellowships

- **Objective**: to provide specific support to excellent researchers not funded through the IF call to undertake an individual fellowship in a widening country
- Budget: EUR 5 million (respectively EUR 6 and 7 million for 2019 and 2020) from the "Spreading Excellence and Widening Participation" Work Programme.
- One single evaluation performed under MSCA-IF call
- Evaluation: Proposals considered for WF funding if:
  - admissible and eligible for MSCA IF
  - obtained a score of 70% or above in the MSCA IF call but was not funded under that call
  - have not opted out from consideration for WF call





#### Secondments

<u>During the implementation</u> of the IF the Experienced Researcher may be seconded to another institution in Europe. Such secondments must significantly contribute to the impact of the fellowship and therefore in certain research fields would be expected to take place in the non-academic sector.

The organisation where the secondment takes place is a partner organisation and must be located <u>in the</u> Member States or Associated Countries.

Duration of the fellowship	Maximum duration of secondment
≤ 18 months	3 months
> 18 months	6 months

The secondment phase can be a single period or divided into shorter mobility periods





# Optional secondment - Global Fellowships

• 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.





## Short visit is not a "secondment"

- Secondments have a clear impact on the project, are planned before, and have a particular scope for example, without the secondment the final results of the project would not be possible. A short visit on the other hand will have a limited impact and could be spontaneous.
- The purpose of a secondment is providing transfer of knowledge and training, while the aim of a short visit is simply to gather data and information.
- The secondment implies mobility to a partner organisation in a MS/AC.





# Research, Training and Development

• A concrete plan of training-through-research at the host organisation's premises.

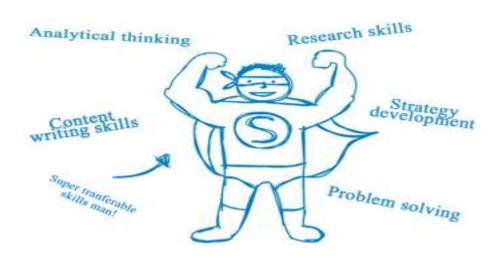


- well-defined objective in terms of career advancement (by attaining a leading independent position for example) or resuming a research career after a break.
- final outcome to develop and significantly widen the competences of the Experienced Researcher, particularly in terms of multi/interdisciplinary expertise, intersectoral experience and transferable skills.
- this plan comprises the researcher's training and career needs, including training on transferable skills, planning for publications and participation in conferences.





## Transferable skills



#### Transferable skills:

- Training related to research and innovation: management of IPR, take up and exploitation of research results, communication, standardisation, ethics, scientific writing, personal development, team skills, multicultural awareness, gender issues, research integrity, etc.
- Training related to management or grant searching: involvement in the organisation of network activities, entrepreneurship, management, proposal writing, enterprise start-up, task co-ordination, etc.





# Public engagement

Public Engagement

the primary goal of public engagement activities is to create awareness among the general public of the research work performed and its implications for citizens and society.







## Outreach & Communication



In order to give visibility to MSCA projects, fellows could take part in outreach activities such as:

• Marie Skłodowska-Curie Ambassadors: Fellows acting as "Ambassadors" organise activities with the aim of promoting their research to all public audiences. MSCA researchers visit schools and universities or assist educators in

http://ec.europa.eu/research/mariecurieactions/documents/documentation/publications/outreach activities en.pdf



Possible activities



# Financial Aspects

	]	Researcher unit cost	Institutional unit cost			
Marie Skłodowska- Curie Action		person/month	person/month			
	Living allowance*	Mobility allowance	Family allowance	Research, training and networking costs	Management and indirect costs	
Individual Fellowships	4880	600	500	800	650	

<sup>\*</sup> The country correction coefficients that will be applied are indicated in Table 4 in Part 3 of the Work Programme

The financial support for Marie Skłodowska-Curie IFs takes the form of a grant covering up to 100% of the costs.





## Call deadlines 2019

#### Conditions for the Call - Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

Opening date(s), deadline(s), indicative budget(s):<sup>21</sup>

Topics (Type of Action)

Budgets (EUR million)

Deadlines

2019

Opening: 11 Apr 2019

MSCA-IF-2019 (MSCA-IF-EF-CAR) 236.49

11 Sep 2019

MSCA-IF-2019 (MSCA-IF-EF-RI)

MSCA-IF-2019 (MSCA-IF-EF-ST)

MSCA-IF-2019 (MSCA-IF-EF-SE) 8.00

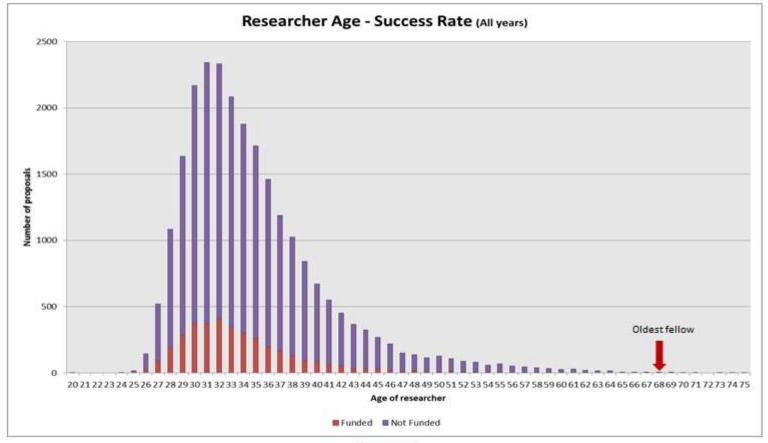
MSCA-IF-2019 (MSCA-IF-GF) 50.00

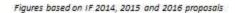
Overall indicative budget 294.49







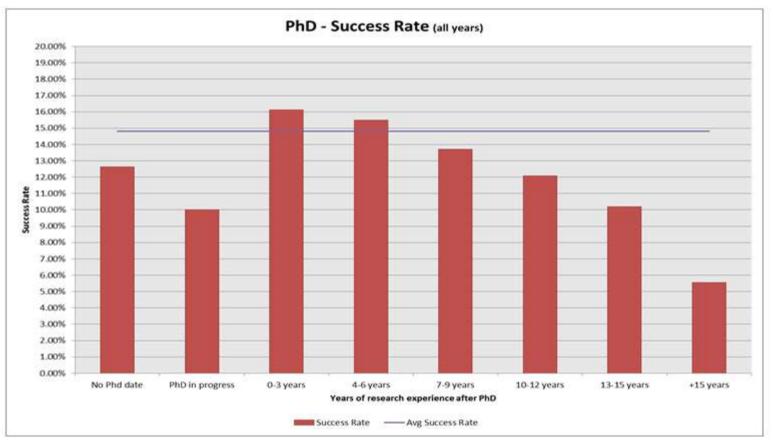














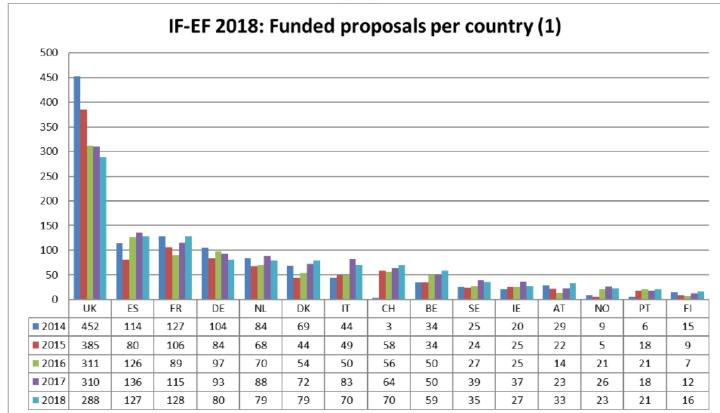




					MSCA-IF-2	018 : Cumula	itive percent	age of prop	osals above	threshold, w	ith a given	score or high	her (funding	range mark	ed in green)				
Number of eligible proposals	423 proposals	593 proposals	340 proposals	1056 proposals	152 proposals	901 proposals	923 proposals	1789 proposals	194 proposals	847 proposals	1637 proposals	62 proposals	23 proposals	89 proposals	120 proposals	174 proposals	14 proposals	92 proposals	247 proposals
Cut off score for funding*	91.2	92.4	87.0	92.8	89.4	93.0	92.4	93.6	92.6	90.8	92.6	92.4	93.2	90.0	92.6	91.0	94.2	90.2	90.4
Score equal to or above	CAR	RI	SE	ST-CHE	ST-ECO	ST-ENG	ST-ENV	ST-LIF	ST-MAT	ST-PHY	ST-SOC	GF-CHE	GF-ECO	GF-ENG	GF-ENV	GF-LIF	GF-MAT	GF-PHY	GF-SOC
100	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.55%	0.33%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
99	0.47%	0.17%	0.59%	0.00%	0.00%	0.55%	0.54%	0.28%	0.00%	0.00%	0.55%	0.00%	0.00%	1.12%	1.67%	0.00%	0.00%	1.09%	0.00%
98	1.65%	1.35%	1.18%	0.95%	0.00%	1.66%	0.76%	1.40%	0.52%	0.35%	1.16%	0.00%	0.00%	2.25%	5.00%	1.15%	0.00%	1.09%	2.43%
97	3.07%	2.36%	1.47%	2.08%	1.97%	3.22%	1.41%	2.96%	2.06%	1.06%	2.26%	3.23%	0.00%	4.49%	6.67%	2.87%	0.00%	2.17%	4.05%
96 95	4.73% 6.86%	5.90% 10.62%	2.35%	3.98% 6.06%	2.63% 3.29%	5.11% 7.10%	3.90% 6.83%	5.48% 8.72%	3.09% 4.64%	2.13% 3.42%	4.15% 6.66%	8.06% 9.68%	0.00% 8.70%	8.99% 11.24%	10.00%	7.47% 9.20%	0.00% 7.14%	5.43% 7.61%	4.86% 6.88%
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94	10.17%	14.33%	3.53%	8.81%	3.29%	9.43%	8.99%	11.79%	8.25%	5.08%	8.98%	14.52%	8.70%	13.48%	15.00%	11.49%	14.29%	7.61%	11.34%
93	12.29%	17.37%	5.00%	12.03%	3.95%	12.32%	11.27%	14.92%	10.82%	7.44%	11.61%	16.13%	21.74%	15.73%	19.17%	14.37%	14.29%	11.96%	13.36%
92	16.55%	21.08%	6.18%	15.81%	5.26%	15.21%	14.19%	17.94%	14.95%	9.56%	14.17%	22.58%	21.74%	16.85%	20.83%	17.82%	21.43%	16.30%	16.60%
91	18.20%	23.10%	8.53%	18.94%	7.24%	17.87%	18.96%	21.46%	18.56%	12.40%	16.62%	27.42%	21.74%	17.98%	23.33%	22.99%	21.43%	17.39%	19.84%
90	20.80%	27.99%	10.00%	22.92%	8.55%	21.31%	22.10%	25.10%	22.68%	16.53%	19.24%	29.03%	26.09%	22.47%	25.83%	26.44%	21.43%	22.83%	23.48%
89	23.64%	32.21%	10.88%	25.66%	14.47%	24.97%	25.35%	29.29%	25.77%	21.49%	21.62%	41.94%	26.09%	25.84%	26.67%	29.89%	21.43%	25.00%	25.91%
88	26.71%	34.91%	13.24%	30.11%	18.42%	28.19%	29.58%	33.65%	29.38%	25.86%	24.62%	43.55%	30.43%	30.34%	30.83%	34.48%	21.43%	32.61%	29.96%
87	30.73%	39.12%	15.59%	35.23%	20.39%	30.97%	33.59%	37.17%	32.47%	29.16%	27.55%	48.39%	39.13%	35.96%	33.33%	38.51%	28.57%	35.87%	33.60%
86	33.33%	42.50%	17.35%	38.64%	25.00%	34.18%	37.81%	41.36%	37.11%	32.35%	30.36%	48.39%	39.13%	39.33%	40.00%	41.38%	42.86%	38.04%	37.25%
85	35.70%	46.37%	18.53%	42.61%	26.97%	36.51%	40.09%	44.83%	39.69%	35.30%	33.29%	56.45%	47.83%	41.57%	47.50%	45.98%	42.86%	41.30%	39.68%
84	39.24%	50.93%	19.41%	45.64%	29.61%	39.84%	43.23%	48.63%	41.75%	39.43%	35.68%	58.06%	47.83%	46.07%	50.00%	50.00%	42.86%	44.57%	42.91%
83	41.37%	54.30%	22.35%	49.81%	34.87%	43.73%	46.80%	52.82%	42.78%	43.45%	38.73%	59.68%	47.83%	49.44%	52.50%	54.02%	42.86%	47.83%	44.53%
82	44.68%	57.67%	24.12%	52.37%	40.13%	46.28%	51.14%	55.95%	46.91%	46.87%	41.91%	62.90%	52.17%	53.93%	56.67%	56.90%	50.00%	53.26%	47.37%
81	49.17%	59.70%	25.00%	55.30%	41.45%	49.17%	53.74%	59.47%	50.00%	51.59%	44.72%	62.90%	56.52%	57.30%	60.00%	60.92%	50.00%	57.61%	49.39%
80	52.48%	64.76%	27.06%	59.00%	43.42%	52.39%	57.31%	62.21%	55.67%	54.31%	48.01%	62.90%	56.52%	61.80%	64.17%	64.37%	50.00%	59.78%	52.63%
79	55.79%	67.28%	30.29%	62.31%	47.37%	55.27%	60.35%	64.51%	58.25%	58.21%	50.82%	67.74%	60.87%	64.04%	65.00%	65.52%	50.00%	61.96%	57.09%
78	59.34%	69.31%	32.35%	65.15%	50.66%	57.94%	63.81%	67.08%	60.82%	61.04%	53.63%	67.74%	60.87%	66.29%	65.83%	67.24%	50.00%	66.30%	59.51%
77	61.23%	71.33%	35.59%	68.18%	51.97%	59.93%	66.74%	69.48%	65.46%	64.82%	56.81%	70.97%	60.87%	67.42%	70.00%	72.41%	50.00%	70.65%	61.13%
76	62.65%	73.52%	37.94%	71.40%	53.29%	62.04%	69.01%	72.05%	68.56%	68.00%	59.25%	70.97%	60.87%	69.66%	72.50%	75.29%	50.00%	76.09%	63.97%
75	65.25%	76.05%	39.71%	73.96%	53.29%	64.59%	71.07%	74.29%	72.16%	70.72%	61.82%	70.97%	69.57%	73.03%	73.33%	77.59%	57.14%	78.26%	65.99%
74	67.14%	78.08%	41.76%	76.42%	55.26%	67.04%	73.02%	76.08%	74.23%	72.85%	64.32%	77.42%	73.91%	73.03%	75.83%	78.74%	57.14%	79.35%	68.83%
73	68.09%	80.61%	44.41%	78.22%	58.55%	68.81%	74.65%	78.20%	76.29%	75.09%	66.46%	80.65%	73.91%	74.16%	77.50%	81.03%	57.14%	79.35%	70.85%
72	68.32%	83.14%	46.18%	79.55%	59.87%	71.25%	77.03%	79.65%	77.32%	77.10%	68.48%	83.87%	78.26%	75.28%	78.33%	84.48%	71.43%	80.43%	72.06%
71	69.98%	84.49%	50.00%	80.78%	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	73.25%	78.66%	81.72%	79.38%	79.81%	70.43%	87.10%	78.26%	77.53%	78.33%	87.36%	71.43%	82.61%	74.90%
	many or from the backward becomes	2007	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	7	63.16%			1,150,000	6232000			1 (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	12/20/20/20/20	100000000000000000000000000000000000000			100000000000000000000000000000000000000	77.00	11/10/2005
70	72.58%	85.83%	53.82%	83.05%	66.45%	75.58%	80.72%	83.57%	83.51%	82.05%	72.27%	90.32%	78.26%	80.90%	80.83%	87.36%	78.57%	83.70%	75.30%
Percentage of proposals below threshold (<70)	27.42%	14.17%	46.18%	16.95%	33.55%	24.42%	19.28%	16.43%	16.49%	17.95%	27.73%	9.68%	21.74%	19.10%	19.17%	12.64%	21.43%	16.30%	24.70%

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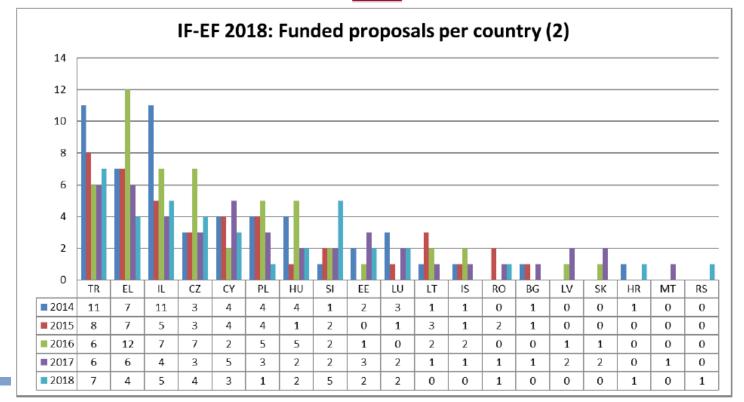








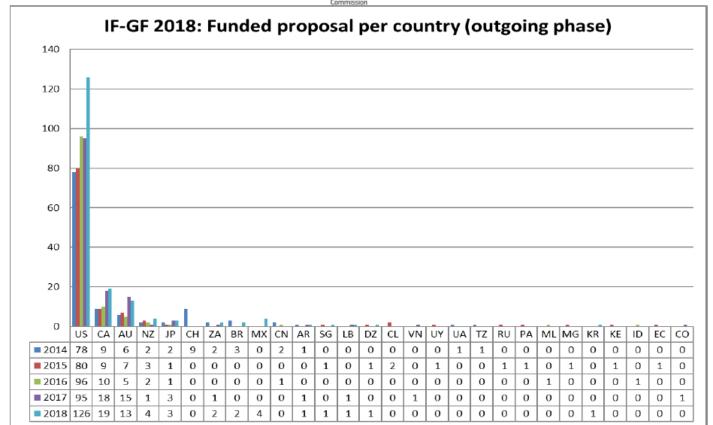
# IF 2018: Statistics European Commission







# IF 2018: Statistics

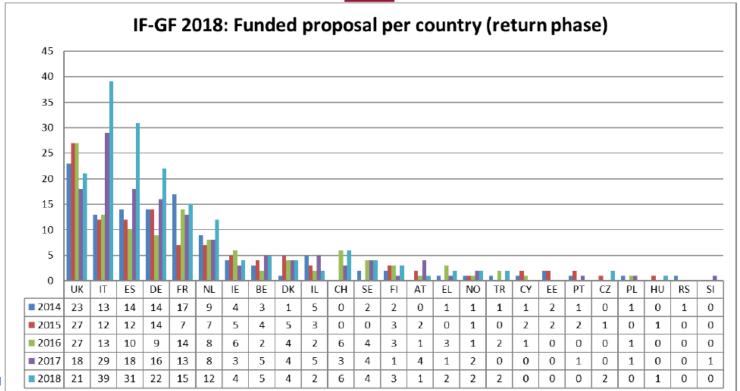


Agency













Progettazione in ambito MSCA-IF:
Come presentare una proposta progettuale –

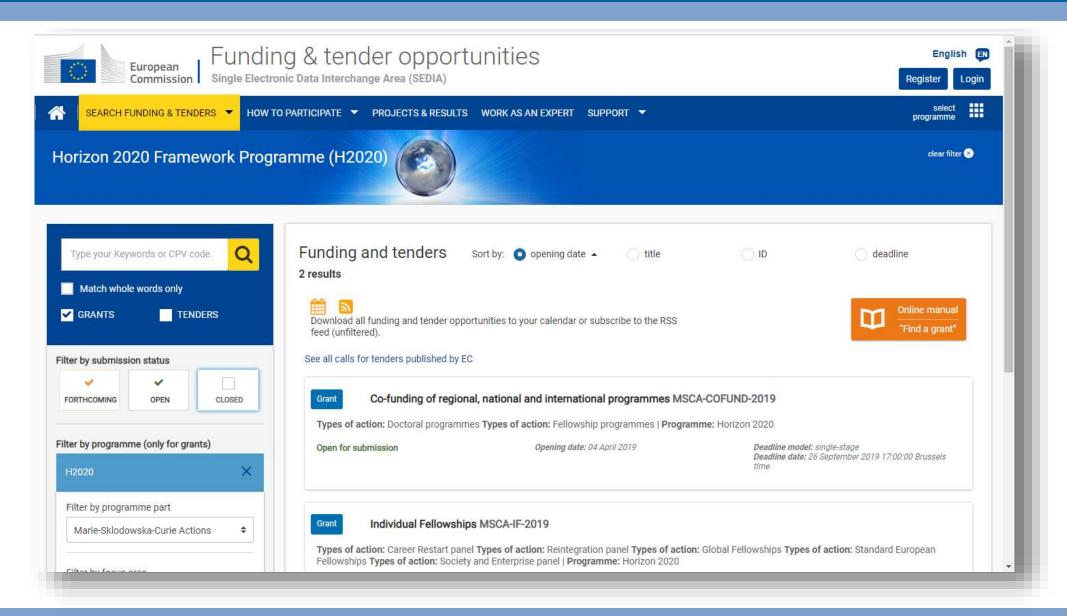
I form amministrativi

La parte B

Tips & Tricks











# IF: Important Documents

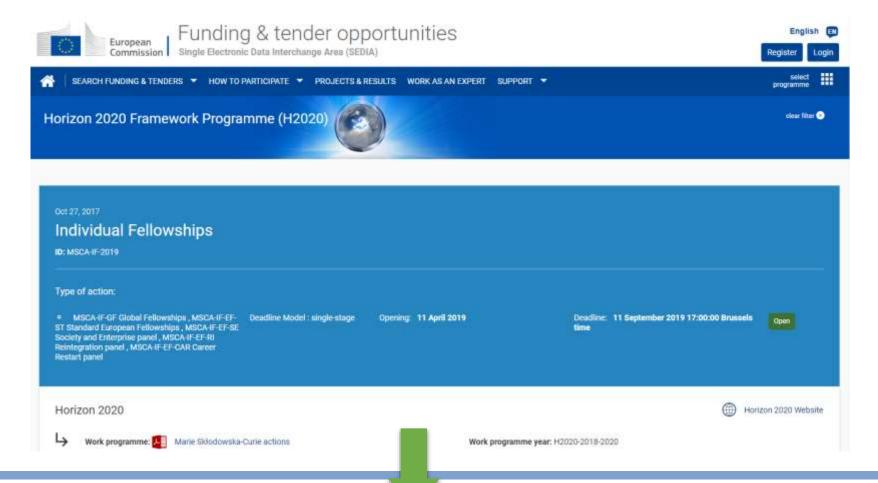








## IF: Submission





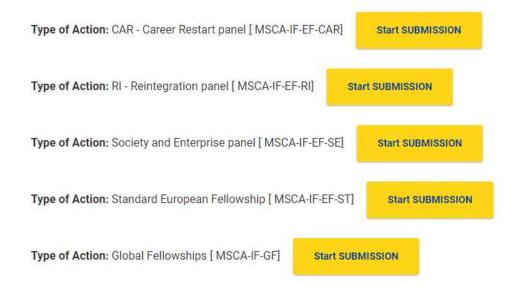


## Start Submission

#### Select your type of action to start submission

To access the Electronic Submission Service, please click on the submission-button next to the type of action that corresponds to your proposal. You will then be asked to confirm your choice of the type of action and topic, as these cannot be changed in the submission system. Upon confirmation, you will be linked to the correct entry point.

To access existing draft proposals for this topic, please login to the Funding & Tenders Portal and select the My Proposals page of the My Area section.







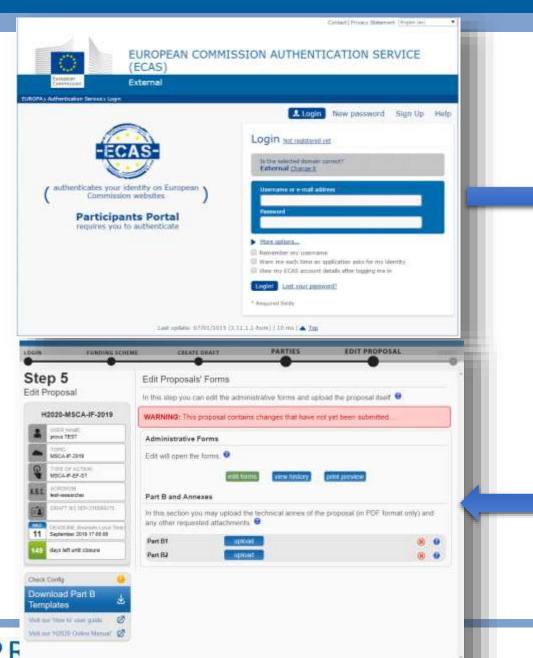
Proposals in this call must be submitted electronically, using the **Electronic Submission Services of the Commission** accessible from the call page on the F&T Portal.

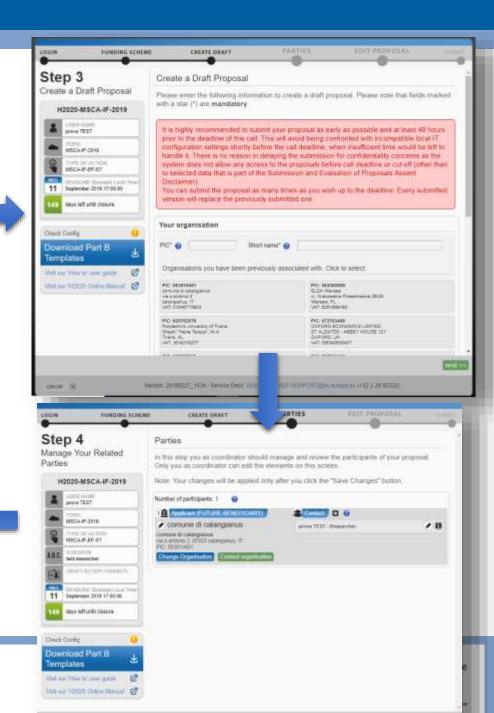
In Part A you will be asked for certain administrative details that will be used in the evaluation and further processing of your proposal. Part A constitutes an integral part of your proposal.

Details of the work you intend to carry out will be described in Part B









#### Table of contents

Section	Title	Action
1	General information	Show
2	Participants & contacts	Show
3	Budget	Show
4	Ethics	Show
5	Call-specific questions	Show

#### How to fill in the forms

The administrative forms must be filled in for each proposal using the templates available in the submission system. Some data fields in the administrative forms are pre-filled based on the steps in the submission wizard.





#### 1 - General information

?

Topic	MSCA-IF-2019	Type of Action	MSCA-IF-EF-ST				
Call Identifier	H2020-MSCA-IF-2019	Deadline Id	H2020-MSCA-IF-2019				
Acronym	test-researcher						
Proposal title	The title should be no longer than 200 characters (with spaces) and should be understandable to the non-special.						
	Note that for technical reasons, the following characters are not accepted in the Proposal Title and will be removed: < > " &						
	Duration in months	•					
Scientific Area	SOC - Social Sciences and Hur	manities (SOC) ▼					

Please select up to 5 descriptors (and at least 3) that best characterise the subject of your proposal, in descending order of relevance.

		Add
Descriptor 1		
Free keywords	Enter any words you think give extra detail of the scope of your proposal (max 200 characters with sp	aces).

Please choose the scientific area and descriptors carefully, and in order of importance, since this will guide the REA in the selection of experts for proposal evaluation and the allocation of proposals to experts. To help you select the most relevant area for your proposal, please consult the Guide for Applicants which provides a breakdown of each scientific area into a number of descriptors.





OFF ALGEORASE		1			
Proposal ID SEP-210589275	Acronym test-resea	rcher			
Abstract					?
est					
Lemaining characters	1996				
Remaining characters	1996				
Has a similar proposal in terms	of research objectives been su	bmitted to a Horizon 2020 N	<b>farie</b>	Vac	O No. 7
Has a similar proposal in terms Sklodowska-Curie Individual Fe	of research objectives been su llowship call?				O No ?
Has a similar proposal in terms	of research objectives been su llowship call? een submitted to H2020-MSCA-l				





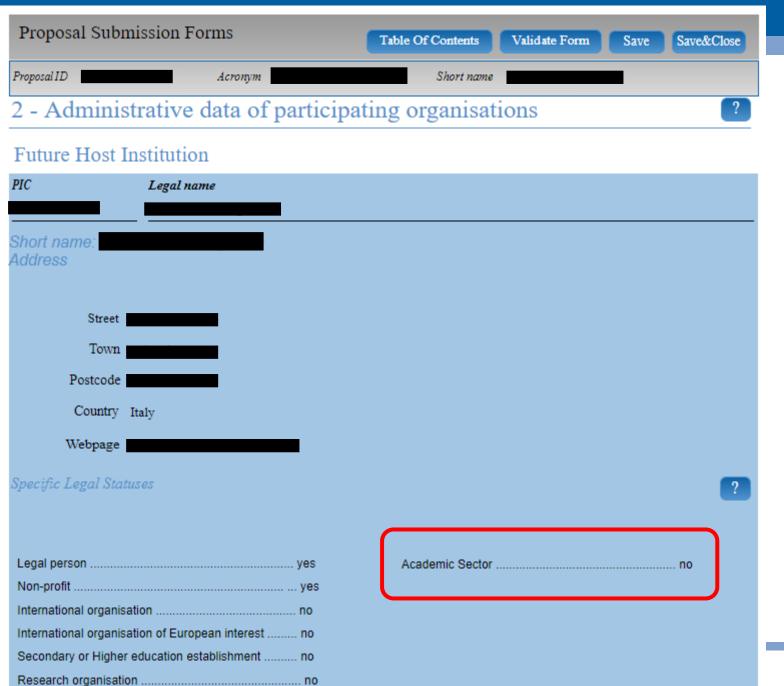


#### 2 - Participants & contacts

#	Participant Legal Name	Country	Action
1		Italy	Show











Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs) .....no

Proposal Subr	nission Forms	Table Of Contents Validate	Form Save Save&Close					
Proposal ID	Acronym	Short name						
Department(s) car	rying out the proposed work	Add a I	Department ?					
Department 1								
Department name	Name of the department/institute carrying o	ut the work.	not applicable					
	Same as proposing organisation's add	lress						
Street	Please enter street name and number.							
Town	Please enter the name of the town.							
Postcode	Area code.							
Country	Please select a country		¥					
proposal submission sy	If the location of the Department carrying out the proposed work is not the same as the location of the Host Institute, please note that although the proposal submission system calculates the budget of the project based on the location of the Host Institute, the budget of the project for the grant agreement will be calculated by using the country coefficient of the location of the Department carrying out the proposed work.							





Proposal Subm	ission Forms	Table Of Contents Validate Form Save Save&Close
Proposal ID	Acronym	Short name
Researcher		
		are read-only in the administrative form, only additional details can be edited t persons, please go back to Step 4 of the submission wizard and save the
Last Name* TEST	[	Last Name at Birth
First Name(s)* prova	ı	Gender*
Title		▼ Country of residence*
Nationality*		▼ Nationality 2 ▼
Date of Birth (DD/MM/YY	YY)	Country of Birth*
		Place of Birth
Contact address	?	
Current organisation n	name	
Current Department/F Laboratory name	aculty/Institute/	
	Same as organisation addre	ess
Street	Please enter street name and nun	nber.
Postcode/Cedex		Town

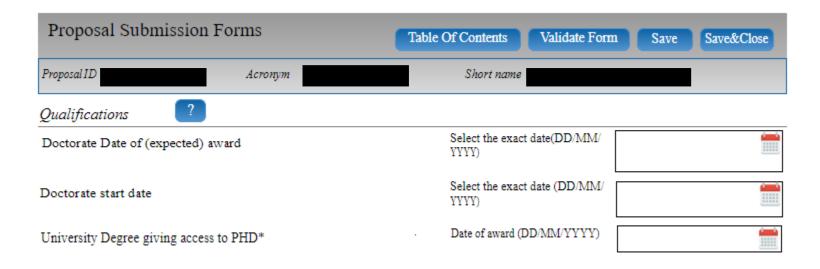
author country has secting

Agentia per la Promocioca della Ricerca Europea

Contact address	?			
Current organisati	on name			
Current Departme Laboratory name	ent/Faculty/Institute/			
	Same as organisat	ion address		
Street	Please enter street nam	e and number.		
Postcode/Cedex			Town	
Phone	+x00x x0000000x		Country	•
Phone2 / Mobile	+x0000000000			
E-Mail*				
ORCID	If you have a ORCID number plea	se enter it here (e.g. 999	9-9999-9999-999X where 9	represents numbers and $X$ represents numbers up to $10)$
Researcher ID			The maximum length of the minimum length is 9 char	ne identifier is 11 characters (ZZZ-9999-2010) and the acters (A-1001-2010).
Other ID	Please enter the type of ID here		Please enter the ide	ntifier number here
H2020-MSCA-IF ver	r 1.00 20190410	Page	3 of 5	







#### Place of activity/place of residence (previous 5 years - most recent one first)

Indicate the period(s) and the country/countries in which you have legally resided and/or had your main activity (work, studies, etc) during the last 5 years up until the deadline for the submission of the proposal.

Please fill in this section without gaps. Short stays (as defined in the Guide for Applicants) shall not be listed in this box.

Period from	Period to	Duration (days)	Country	Add
	11/09/2019		•	
	Total	0		
H2020-MSCA-IF ver 1.00 2019	0410	Page 4 of 5		





Proposal Sul	bmission Forms	Table Of Contents	Validate For	rm Save	Save&Close
ProposalID	Acronym	Short name			
Supervisor					?
	ail of the Researcher and Supervisor are read- ss rights and contact details of contact person				
Title	•	Sex	○ Male	<ul><li>Female</li></ul>	
First name*		Last name*			
E-Mail*					
Position in org.					
Department					
	Same as organisation address				
Street					
Town		Post code			
Country			•		
Website					
Phone	Phone 2		Fax		





# Proposal Submission Forms Table Of Contents Validate Form Save Save&Close Proposal ID Acronym

### 3 - Budget

Is the Researcher eligible for family allowance?\*

O Yes O No

					R	esearcher Unit Co	st	Institutiona	l Unit Cost	
Participant Number	Organisation Short Name	Country	Country Coefficient	Number of Months	Living Allowance	Mobility Allowance	Family Allowance	Research, training and networking costs	Managamant	Total
1		IT	1,044	0	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Total					0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00





Proposal Submission Forms		Table Of Contents	Validate Form	Save	Save&Close
ProposalID	Acronym				

# 4 - Ethics

1. HUMAN EMBRYOS/FOETUSES		Page
Does your research involve Human Embryonic Stem Cells (hESCs)?	○ Yes ● No	
Does your research involve the use of human embryos?	○ Yes ● No	
Does your research involve the use of human foetal tissues / cells?	○ Yes ● No	
2. HUMANS		Page
Does your research involve human participants?	○ Yes ® No	
Does your research involve physical interventions on the study participants?	○ Yes ● No	
3. HUMAN CELLS / TISSUES		Page
Does your research involve human cells or tissues (other than from Human Embryos/Foetuses, i.e. section 1)?	○ Yes ● No	
4. PERSONAL DATA		Page
Does your research involve personal data collection and/or processing?	○ Yes ● No	
Does your research involve further processing of previously collected personal data (secondary use)?	○ Yes ● No	
5. ANIMALS		Page
Does your research involve animals?	○ Yes ● No	







How to complete your ethics Self-Assessment

> Version 1.1 19 December 2014

#### Disclaimer

This document is published by the European Commission, DG Research and Innovation. Neither the European Commission nor any person acting on their behalf is responsible for the use which might be made of the information contained herein or for any errors which, despite careful preparation and checking, may appear. This is an expert's ethics guidance document to raise awareness in the scientific community and does not constitute official EU guidance.

http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/grants\_manual/hi/ethics/h2020\_hi\_ethics-self-assess\_en.pdf



This section contains call-specific questions that will help the services assess the eligibility of your proposal, serve as additional information to the proposal necessary for the evaluation of the proposal, or tackle specific data protection issues.

#### Eligibility Researcher (future fellow)

1. Were you in the last 5 years in military service?

- O Yes No
- 2. Did you spend time on procedures for obtaining refugee status (according to the 1951 Geneva Refugee Convention and the 1967 Protocol) in a Member State or Associated Country?
- Yes N

#### Other Questions

- 1. For communication purposes only, the European Commission REA asks for permission to publish the name of the researcher (future fellow) should the proposal be retained for funding. Does the researcher (future fellow) give this permission?
- Yes No
- 2. Some national and regional public research funding authorities run schemes to fund MSCA applicants that score highly in the MSCA evaluation but which cannot be funded by the MSCA due to their limited budget. In case this proposal could not be selected for funding by the MSCA, do the researcher and supervisor consent to the European Commission disclosing to such authorities the results of its evaluation (score and ranking range) together with their names and contact details, non-confidential proposal title and abstract, proposal acronym, and host organisation?
- Yes No
- 3. Is there a secondment in Member States or Associated Countries envisaged in Part B of this proposal?



#### Add Secondments

In which sector is the secondment in Member States / Associated Countries foreseen?				
Academic				Delete
Do you already know the organisation to which this secondment will be?				○ No
Name				
Country			•	





#### Part B-1:

The **maximum** total length for this document is **10 pages**. It should be composed as follows (detailed description below):

- Section 1: Excellence

- Section 2: Impact

Section 3: Implementation

Of the maximum 10 pages applied to sections 1, 2 and 3, applicants are free to decide on the allocation of pages between the sections. However, the overall page limit will be strictly applied: after the call deadline, excess pages will automatically be made invisible, and will not be taken into consideration by the experts.

It is the responsibility of the applicant to verify that the submitted PDF documents are readable and are within the page limit. PDF documents can contain colours.

#### Part B-2:

Part B-2 must contain sections 4-7 as described below. No overall page limit will be applied to this document, but applicants should respect the instructions given per section (e.g. in section 5, a maximum of one page should be used per beneficiary and one page per partner organisation).

- Section 4: CV of the experienced researcher (maximum length: 5 pages)
- Section 5: Capacities of the participating organisations (1 page for the overview and 1 page for each participating organisation)
- Section 6: Ethical aspects
- Section 7: Letter of commitment of the partner organisation (for GF only)



# Part B of the Proposal

Proposals must respect the following minimum standards:

- a minimum font size of 11 points, except for the Gantt chart and tables where the minimum font size is 8 points
- single line spacing
- A4 page size
- margins (top, bottom, left, right) of at least 15 mm (not including any footers or headers)
- a clearly readable font (e.g. Arial or Times New Roman)

Tables are for illustrating the core text of the proposal. They cannot be used to contain the core text itself

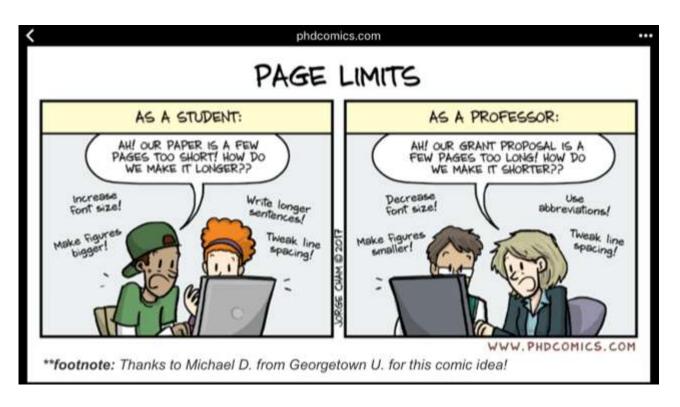
Part B of the proposal should not contain any hyperlinks in the core text. Any additional information provided through hyperlinks in the core text will be disregarded.







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).





## **Evaluation Summary Report**

### **Evaluation Result**

Total score: 42.00% (Threshold: 70/100.00)

### Criterion 1 - Excellence

Score: 2.20 (Threshold: 0/5.00, Weight: 50.00%)

### Criterion 2 - Impact

Score: 2.00 (Threshold: 0/5.00, Weight: 30.00%)

### Criterion 3 - implementation

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

### Overall comments

- An excess of pages in the application left parts of the Criterion 3 unassessed



# Part B of the Proposal

**Literature references should be listed in footnotes**, font size 8. However, regardless of the format used, all footnotes will count towards the page limit

Part B of your proposal carries as a **header** to each page the proposal **acronym** and the **implementation mode** to which you are applying (i.e. Standard EF, CAR, SE, Reintegration, GF). All pages should also be numbered in a single series on the footer of the page to prevent errors during handling. It is recommended that the numbering format "Part B - Page X of Y" is used.

The final version of Part B must include the letters of commitment required from TC Partner organisations.

These letters should be signed by the organisation's legal representative, or someone of equivalent authority





<u>IF - Mari</u>	ie Skłodowska-Curie Indiv				
Excellence	Impact		Quality and efficiency of the implementation		
Quality and credibility of the research/innovation project; level of novelty, appropriate consideration of inter/multidisciplinary and gender aspects  Quality and appropriateness of the training and of the two way transfer of knowledge between the researcher and the host	Enhancing the future can prospects of the research after the fellowship Quality of the propose measures to exploit a disseminate the project r	Provover Disconno Expinont	rview of the action.  cuss the research methodology  ovation activities proposed.  clain the originality and innova  tribution that the action is expe	he state-of-the-art, specific objectives and give an and approach, highlighting the type of research / tive aspects of the planned research as well as the ected to make to advancements within the research approaches or methods that will be implemented.	
Quality of the supervision and of the integration in the team/institution	Quality of the propos measures to communica project activities to diff target audiences	Discuss the interdisciplinary aspects of the action (if relevant).			
Potential of the researcher to reach or re-enforce professional maturity/independence during the fellowship					
50%	30%		20%		
	Weighing				
1	2		3		



# Gender dimension for MSCA projects



Understanding gender dimension for MSCA projects



	<u>IF - Mari</u>	e Skłodowska-Curie Individua	l Fellowships	
	Excellence	Impact	Quality and efficiency of the implementation	
	Quality and credibility of the research/innovation project; level of novelty, appropriate consideration of inter/multidisciplinary and gender aspects		the host institution(s):	er of knowledge will occur between the researcher and
	Quality and appropriateness of the training and of the two way transfer of knowledge between the researcher and the host	Quality of the proposed measures to exploit and disseminate the project result	fellowship at the hosting	acquired knowledge and skills that the researcher will
	Quality of the supervision and of the integration in the team/institution	measures to communicate the		in how the newly acquired skills and knowledge in the ferred back to the host institution in Europe (the ng phase.
	Potential of the researcher to reach or re-enforce professional maturity/independence during the fellowship			
	50%	30%	20%	
		Weighing		
	1	2	3	
Г		Priority in case of ex aequo		antarrolea



IF - Mari	e Skłodowska-Curie Individua		
Excellence	Impact	Quality and efficiency of the implementation	
Quality and credibility of the research/innovation project; level	Enhancing the future career prospects of the researcher after the fellowship	Coherence and effectiveness of the work plan, including	
of novelty, appropriate consideration of inter/multidisciplinary and gender aspects	uner the renewamp	regarding the supervisors' level track record of work, including	d experience of the supervisor(s). Provide information of experience on the research topic proposed and their main international collaborations, as well as the level
Quality and appropriateness of the training and of the two way transfer of knowledge between the researcher and the host	Quality of the proposed measures to exploit and disseminate the project result	researchers). Information propublications, patents and any o	aining especially at advanced level (PhD, postdoctoral rovided should include participation in projects, ther relevant results.  ents. 19 The application must show that the experienced
Quality of the supervision and of the integration in the team/institution	* 3	researcher will be well-integra maximum knowledge and skill research group/environment as	sted within the team/institution so that all parties gain s from the fellowship. The nature and the quality of the a whole should be outlined, together with the measures
Potential of the researcher to reach or re-enforce professional		-	ner in the different areas of expertise, disciplines, and tunities that the host could offer.
maturity/independence during the fellowship		specify the practical arrangement	phases should be described - for the outgoing phase, ents in place to host a researcher coming from another
50%	30%	country, and for the incoming (re)integration of the researches	phase specify the measures planned for the successful r.
	Weighing		
1	2	3	





# The hosting arrangements

### The hosting arrangements:

- Integration of the researcher within the team/institution
- The nature and quality of the research group/environment as a whole
- Measures taken to integrate the researcher in the different areas of expertise and disciplines
- International networking opportunities the host could offer

Global Fellowships: assess hosting arrangements for both outgoing AND return phases.



# IF - Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

Excellence	Impact	Quality and efficiency of the implementation
Quality and credibility of the research/innovation project; level of novelty, appropriate consideration of inter/multidisciplinary and gender aspects	Enhancing the future career prospects of the researcher after the fellowship	Coherence and effectiveness of the work plan, including appropriateness of the allocation of tasks and resources
Quality and appropriateness of the training and of the two way transfer of knowledge between the researcher and the host	Quality of the proposed measures to exploit and disseminate the project results	Appropriateness of the management structure and procedures, including risk management
Quality of the supervision and of the integration in the team/institution	Quality of the proposed measures to communicate the project activities to different target audiences	Appropriateness of the institutional environment (infrastructure)
Potential of the researcher to reach or re-enforce professional maturity/independence during the fellowship	<b>→</b>	Researchers should demonstra and the proposed research will researchers during the fellows
50%	30%	be acquired and how they relate
	Weighing	

Researchers should **demonstrate** how their existing professional experience, talents and the proposed research will contribute to their development as independent/mature researchers **during the fellowship**. Explain the new competences and skills that will be acquired and how they relate to the researcher's existing professional experience.

1 2 3





<u>IF - Mari</u>	ie Skłodowska-Curie Individual		
Excellence	Impact	Quality and efficiency of the implementation	
Quality and credibility of the research/innovation project; level of novelty, appropriate consideration of inter/multidisciplinary and gender aspects  Quality and appropriateness of the training and of the two way transfer of knowledge between the researcher and the host	Enhancing the future career prospects of the researcher after the fellowship  Quality of the proposed measures to exploit and disseminate the project results  Quality of the proposed	of the fellowship) on the fellowship. Focus	mpact of the planned research and training (i.e. the added value the future career prospects of the experienced researcher <u>after</u> on how the new competences and skills (as explained in 1.4) are more successful in their long-term career. Explicitly outline experienced researcher.
Quality of the supervision and of the integration in the team/institution	measures to communicate the project activities to different target audiences	institutional environment (infrastructure)	
Potential of the researcher to reach or re-enforce professional maturity/independence during the fellowship			
50%	30%	20%	
	Weighing		
1	2	3	
	Priority in case of ex aequo		enterprise



# **Impact**

# Reading the Work Programme MSCA 2018-20:



#### Expected Impact:

#### At researcher level:

- Increased set of skills, both research-related and transferable ones, leading to improved employability and career prospects both in and outside academia
- Increase in higher impact R&I output, more knowledge and ideas converted into products and services
- · Greater contribution to the knowledge-based economy and society

#### At organisation level:

- · Enhanced cooperation and stronger networks
- · Better transfer of knowledge between sectors and disciplines
- · Boosting of R&I capacity among participating organisations

#### At system level:

- Increase in international, interdisciplinary and intersectoral 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





#### Career drivers and employability

- MC fellows reported that MCF contributed significantly to other key career 'drivers', such as (i) access to high quality research facilities and labs, (ii) enlarging their professional network and (iii) improving their interdisciplinary skills.
- MCF can improve fellow's immediate employability slightly better than other types of fellowship. In many instances former fellows have been offered an employment in the host institution after the end of MCF.

# Professional outputs

- The results of the study shows that all other factors considered – MC fellows' publications are more-often cited than the CG's, and are more frequently published on influential scientific journals.
- MC fellows are more successful in applying for European Research Council (ERC)'s competitive grants for high quality research.
- Conversely, limited or no positive MC effects have been found concerning (i) submission/commercialization of patents; and

### Employment status and career achievements

- (ii) obtaining private research funds.
- MC fellows achieve professorship titles more frequently than others, but somehow later in their career, and are more likely than the CG of leading a team of researchers, i.e. holding a principal investigator position.
- MC fellows often enjoy better employment contracts than the CG (e.g. open-ended tenure), but this does not necessarily implies higher income.
- MC fellows are more satisfied with their job than the CG, and this is true in general and for each individual aspect considered.







<u>IF - Mari</u>	IF - Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships				
Excellence	Impact	Quality and efficiency of the implementation			
Quality and credibility of the research/innovation project; level of novelty, appropriate consideration of inter/multidisciplinary and gender aspects	Enhancing the future career prospects of the researcher after the fellowship	Coherence and effectiveness of the work plan, including appropriateness of the allocation of tasks and resources			
Quality and appropriateness of the training and of the two way transfer of knowledge between the researcher and the host	Quality of the proposed  measures to exploit and disseminate the project results	Appropriateness of the management structure and procedures, including risk management			
Quality of the supervision and of the integration in the team/institution	Project activities to different target audiences	Appropriateness of the institutional environment (infrastructure)			
Potential of the researcher to reach or re-enforce professional maturity/independence during the fellowship					
50%	30%	20%			
	Weighing				
1	2	3			







Communication/Outreach	Dissemination
About the <b>project</b> and <b>results</b>	About <b>results only</b>
Multiple audiences Beyond the project's own community (include the media and the public)	Audiences that may use the results in their own work e.g. peers (scientific or the project's own community), industry and other commercial actors, professional organisations, policymakers
Inform and reach out to society, show the benefits of research	Enable use and uptake of results
Grant Agreement art. 38.1	Grant Agreement art. 29
Starts at the beginning of the project	When results are available and even after the end of the project
Communication/Outreach = Research   Research	≠ Dissemination 5



<u>IF - Mario</u>	e Skłodowska-Curie Individual	Fellowships	
Excellence  Quality and credibility of the	Impact Enhancing the future career	Quality and efficiency of the implementation  Coherence and effectiveness of	Describe how the work planning and the resources mobilised will ensure the research and training objectives will be reached. Explain why the number of personal content of the resources are also because of the resource of t
research/innovation project; level of novelty, appropriate consideration of inter/multidisciplinary and gender aspects	prospects of the researcher after the fellowship	the work plan, including appropriateness of the allocation of tasks and resources	months planned and requested for the project is appropriate in relation to the pro- activities.  Additionally, a Gantt chart must be included in the text listing the following:
Quality and appropriateness of the training and of the two way transfer of knowledge between the researcher and the host	Quality of the proposed measures to exploit and disseminate the project results	Appropriateness of the management structure and procedures, including risk management	<ul> <li>Work Packages titles (there should be at least 1 WP);</li> <li>Indication of major deliverables, if applicable;</li> <li>Indication of major milestones, if applicable;</li> </ul>
Quality of the supervision and of the integration in the team/institution	Quality of the proposed measures to communicate the project activities to different target audiences	Appropriateness of the institutional environment (infrastructure)	<ul> <li>Secondments, if applicable.</li> <li>The schedule should be in terms of number of months elapsed from the start of th action.</li> </ul>
Potential of the researcher to reach or re-enforce professional maturity/independence during the fellowship			
50%	30%	20%	
	Weighing		
1	2	3	
	Priority in case of ex aequo		enterprise europe network
NB: An overall thresho	ld of 70% will be applied to the	total weighted score.	network

<u>IF - Mari</u>	e Skłodowska-Curie Individual	Fellowships		
Excellence	Impact	Quality and efficiency implementation		
Quality and credibility of the research/innovation project; level of novelty, appropriate consideration of inter/multidisciplinary and gender	Enhancing the future career prospects of the researcher after the fellowship	Coherence and effective the work plan, inclu appropriateness of the al of tasks and resour	ding llocation	
aspects  Quality and appropriateness of the training and of the two way transfer of knowledge between the researcher and the host	Quality of the proposed measures to exploit and disseminate the project results	Appropriateness of management structur procedures, including management	monito researc	the organisation and management structure, as well as the progress ring mechanisms put in place, to ensure that objectives are reached. Discuss the h and/or administrative risks that might endanger reaching the action objectives contingency plans to be put in place should risk occur.
Quality of the supervision and of the integration in the team/institution	Quality of the proposed measures to communicate the project activities to different target audiences	Appropriateness of institutional environment (infrastructure)	benefic tasks to	cable, discuss any involvement of an entity with a capital or legal link to the iary (in particular, the name of the entity, type of link with the beneficiary and be carried out).  ed, please indicate here information on the support services provided by the
Potential of the researcher to reach or re-enforce professional maturity/independence during the fellowship				stitution (European offices, HR services).
50%	30%	20%		
	Weighing			
1	2	3		
	Priority in case of ex aequo		enterprise europe	

NB: An overall threshold of 70% will be applied to the total weighted score.

	<u>IF - Mari</u>	e Skłodowska-Curie Individual	<u>Fellowships</u>		
	Excellence	Impact	Quality and efficiency implementation		
	Quality and credibility of the research/innovation project; level of novelty, appropriate consideration of inter/multidisciplinary and gender aspects	Enhancing the future career prospects of the researcher after the fellowship	Coherence and effective the work plan, includ appropriateness of the all of tasks and resource	ling location	
	Quality and appropriateness of the training and of the two way transfer of knowledge between the researcher and the host	Quality of the proposed measures to exploit and disseminate the project results	Appropriateness of management structure procedures, including management	and risk	tive contribution of the beneficiary to the research and training activities should
	Quality of the supervision and of the integration in the team/institution	Quality of the proposed measures to communicate the project activities to different target audiences		Countr Give a	scribed. For Global Fellowships the role of partner organisations in Third ries for the outgoing phase should also appear.  description of the main tasks and commitments of the beneficiary and all
	Potential of the researcher to reach or re-enforce professional maturity/independence during the fellowship			Describ	be the infrastructure, logistics, facilities offered insofar as they are necessary for od implementation of the action.
	50% 30%		20%		
		Weighing			
	1	2	3		
ſ		Priority in case of ex aequo		enterprise europe	

NB: An overall threshold of 70% will be applied to the total weighted score.

This is an example Gantt chart only.

#### Notes:

- The titles of the WP's indicated here do not have to be stricly followed or included in the Gantt chart for your specific proposal. Adapt as needed.
- The number of WPs provided here is an example only. Add or remove WP's as needed.
- Remove any columns for a duration longer than that of your proposal.
- Add as much detail as needed for your proposal.

		Year 1 Year 2											Year 3																								
Work Package	Title	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	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
WP1	Management						D1.1																		M1.1												M2, D1.2
WP2	Data collection							M2.1									D2.1																				
WP3	Field work							M3.1														M3.2	D3.1														
WP4	Research part x																		M4.1, D4.1															M4.2, D4.2			
WP5	Research part y																								M5.1, D5.1												
WP6	Dissemination and communication					D6.1						D6.2			D6.3						D6.4																
WP7	Secondments																														M7.1						

Legend Milestone M
Deliverable D

A deliverable is a distinct output of the action, meaningful in terms of the action's overall objectives and may be a report, a document, a technical diagram, a software, etc. Deliverable numbers should be ordered according to delivery dates. Use the numbering convention <WP number>.<number of deliverable within that WP>. For example, deliverable 4.2 would be the second deliverable from work package 4.

Milestones are control points in the action that help to chart progress. Milestones may correspond to the completion of a key deliverable, allowing the next phase of the work to begin. They may also be needed at intermediary points so that, if problems have arisen, corrective measures can be taken. A milestone may be a critical decision point in the action where, for example, the researcher must decide which of several technologies to adopt for further development.

# Ex.

#### 1. Introduction, state-of-the-art, objectives and overview of the action

The issue I want to address is centered on the following questions how we are able to and together and relate to each other in interactive situations? And more specifically, what it takes to get involved in joint engagement and ensure they are successfully performen? How we can together constitute the experience of a "We" giving rise to a feeling of togetherness? How "Goes it feel" acting in concern with others as in the case of playing together and what kind of beneficial postularings in thems about?

All these questions, concerning the important theme of social interaction, have only recently started to be addressed (Szanto & Moran 2015; Zahavi 2015; Tollefien 2014; Pacherie 2012, 2013, 2006). However, the growing interest on this issue has quickly increased in recent years involving researchers from various traditions - such as phenomenology, aesthetics, analytic philosophy, developmental psychology, neurosciences and social interactionism - in a very challenging debate. (Schmid & Schweikard, 2009) This debate has initially focused on what specific requirements bear on joint action, broadly regarded as "any form of social interaction whereby two or more individuals coordinate their actions in space and time to bring about a change in the environment" (Sehanz et αl., 2006). In the tradition of analytic philosophy, a number of prominent philosophers of action have proposed accounts aimed at capturing the features in virtue of which actions count as joint action (Gilbert, 1989, 1990, 2009; Tuomela & Miller, 1988; Tuomela 2005; Searle, 1990, 1995; Bratman, 1992, 1993, 2009; Velleman, 1997; Pacherie, 2011). All agree that joint action requires shared intentions, and that a shared intention does not reduce to a mere summation of individual intentions (Schmid & Schweikard, 2013). I argue for the need to move beyond these theories towards a richer understanding of the types of joint actions - such as danging or making music together - that require coordination of hodily movements across snace and time as well as the sharing of other's sensitive and perceptual experiences giving rise to a sense of "we-ness". Indeed, some serious issues arise within these theories that focus almost exclusively on the rational planning (prior to action) of joint actions rather than on the process (joint acting). First, one may challenge the idea that shared intentions are necessary for engaging in joint action, especially when goals are constantly in flux and should be shared dynamically over time (Keller 2008; Kutz 2002). Secondly, one main challenge the idea that sharing a common goal is enough to account for some forms of joint actions whose successful performance requires that co-actors coordinate their action in space and time (Sepanz, 2006). In short, it remains unclear how these theories can help us to understand how individuals come to coordinate their actions with those of others, in order to perform successfully a cooperative action. Clearly this cannot be explained just by the assumption that intentions are shared (Pachene 2012, 2013; Tollefien 2014). To understand how this is possible, we need to acknowledge a number of other capacities that have only recently started to be addressed, such as the capacity that human beings have for sharing other types of mental states, like perceptual experiences (Seeman 2012) and emotions (von Scheve and Samela 2014; Sets & Turner 2014; Schmid 2009). A further ability is also required, which is pemaps the most basic one, the ability to incorporate others' action into our own action planning and to predict another's action so as to choose a complementary action at an appropriate time (Sebanz, 2006.73

In recent years, progress in understanding these mechanisms have been made, by cognitive scientists investigating the close links between action and perception in social interaction. Both psychological and neurophysiological studies have shown that the interface between action and perception allows individuals to understand and predict other's motor intentions (Gallese 2009, 2001; Rizzolatti & Sinigaglia, 2007; Iacohoni & al. 2005). Recent studies have started to explore how this principle generally referred to as motor resonance contributes to joint action. They provide evidence that the sensory motor system is recruited in this process and help people to perform actions together by supporting temporal coordination and the integration of one's own motor output according to sensorimotor messages sent by others (Sebanz et al. 2013). There follows the idea that to fully grasp our capacity to relate to others one needs to focus on this mutuality between moving and being moved, mainly described as a kind of "motor resonance". (Gallese 2014; Ad. Foolen & al. 2012). However, this idea associating social interaction directly with motor resonance processes (Gallese 2014, 2003, 2001) is seen as an essentially controversial one (Zahavi 2010; Zahavi & Overgaard 2012; Thompson 2012). For one reason: these mechanisms on their own cannot account for our openness to others, on the contrary they are founded on a more fundamental pre-reflective "coupling" between the self to the other traced back to its soots in the original motor intentionality of the lived body, according to a view to be found in phenomenology which has seen a revival in recent years (Thompson 2012, 2007; Zahawi 2011, Gallagher 2008; Smith 2010). Recently, these insights find support in a number of empirical findings (Ohhi & Sebanz 2011; Wiltermuth & Heath, 2009, March et al. 2009; Richardson et Al. 2007; Goodman et al. 2005) showing that motor coordination fosters cooperation among individuals by strengthening the feeling of connection. Moreover, there is psychological and neurophysiological evidence (Keller, 2014; Xaldesolo & DeSteno 2010) that unintentional rhythmical motions (rhythmic synchrony) enhance joint action' success in addition to fostering the feeling of cohesion. Despite this evidence the fundamental importance of the body and its various forms of movements for our connectedness with others have not been explicitly investigated. In particular what arguably semains underexplored is how motion in virtue of its two-sided nature – experienced both "from within" as an inner move (an affective, temporal change) and from outside as  $\alpha$  behavior visible to others – might help people to share experiences and perform actions together giving rise to "shared motor intentions" and to a more fundamental, pre-reflective and lived through dynamic interlocking "coupling" the self to others at the level of the lived body. (Ad Foolen 2012:22)

This project is expected to bridge this gap. It has a twofold aim. First, I wish to outline an extended, two-sided view

of motion - as both lived and enacted, inner (temporal) and outward (spatial), intentional and unintentional (rhythmical), acting and acted upon, sensing and sense-making - in order to provide a more refined framework for the study of social interaction, as an alternative to the, above-mentioned, theory of shared intentions. Second, I intend to make salient a feature of joint agency that has for the most past, been overlooked in the literature, the so-called rhythmic synchronization, arising from unintentional rhythmical movements and body rhythms that serve as the carrier of affect attunement and joint commitment. In order to meet the first goal, I appeal to the phenomenological theories of movement that allows for a unified understanding of "inner" and "outer" experience, of move "from within" and "from outside". However, much work still remains to be done to transform this philosophical perspective into a concrete experimental research program, leading to a truly new paradigm. I argue that in order to achieve a phenomenology of social interaction, which integrates the inner and outer experience of move "from within" and "from outside" one needs to approach the experience of interacting in real-time interactive actions, such as, dancing or making music together. This last-named activity will serve as an example for analysis in this project, in so far as music-making is an essentially inter-subjective, communal action, an action that is enacted in a fully jointly manner. Progress in understanding how musicians manage to coordinate their actions opens the road for an investigation of this topic (Leman 2017; Keller et al. 2014; D'Austlio. Eadiga et al. 2012; Glowinski, Camurni et al. 2012). The time is thus ripe to work out a synthetic framework that interfaces lived and enacted, inner (temporal) and outward (spatial), acting and acted upon, sensing and sense-making aspects of motion, and explore its relevance for reaching a better understanding of how people come to share experiences and constitute, together, the experience of a "We". More specifically, the project objectives are:

1. To develop a phenomenological account of motion experience, in a way that acknowledges it thoroughly lived and enacred aspects thereby disclosing the essential role it plays in linking the self and the other at the level of the lived body.
2. To shed light, through rhythm, on the lived, temporal, driven dimension of movement, initiating and organizing rhythmically moore behaviors and to specify its nature to better understand the process that enables a "T-You" relation.
3. To investigate how the links between motions and thythms, outlined until now, enable us to account for the interactions that engage the agents involved in joint mutical performances in a We-experience, through the dynamical interplay of gestures and the reciprocal sharing of the Other's flux of interprint time.

4. To discuss the social outcomes of the phenomenological analysis undertaken, within contemporary debates on the nature and forms of "We-experience" arising from genuinely joint engagements and collective acts.

In order to meet these goals, I will adopt an interdisciplinary methodology bringing together three main complementary, yet undersuplored, fields in phenomenology of movement, assistant, assistant or frythm and phenomenology of sociality. These fields have developed, quite independently from each other, insightful observations about the mechanisms underpinning social bond and joint commitment that can be brought together in an approach that highlights specific experiental interrelations taking place among individuals who are jointly engaged.

#### 2. Research methodology and approach

To go beyond the above-mentioned theories of shared intentions that takes joint action to be primarily based on highlevel cognitive abilities and to counterbalance (in the dis/balance) the scientific third-person approach (the perspective of cognitive scientists), which considers only the cognitive, neural and motor processes that can be registered directly from the brain or measured with current technologies (e.g. EEG, MEG, fMRI, MoCan). I would like to provide a phenomenological approach aimed at capturing the pre-reflective, bodily, experiential aspect of acting together arising from the reciprocal sharing of other's flux of experiences lived through rhythmic synchronization and motor coordination. On this topic, the "genetic" phenomenology of inter-subjectivity provides itself a quite helpful, rigorous conceptual and experiential method of investigation aimed at capturing the genesis of this associative process, otherwise called "coupling" (Hussed) or pairing, the birth which lies in our habitual and postural body, what Merleau-Ponty, called our body schema and Hussed elicits still eadier as our kinesthetic passive I can: my Leib. This point of departure immediately take me to the second step of this project: to describe not only what it takes to engage in joint actions, but also what it takes to ensure they are successfully performed, to describe the process of interacting as it is carried out. In this respect, my concrete methodological hypothesis is the following a far-reaching re-conceptualization of the experience of acting together (interacting) must be phenomenological if it wishes to grasp that which is experienced or lived, and grasp it through the analysis of real-time joint performances, such as dancing or making music together which perform the interactive process as a visible form, on the scene, if it seeks to positively identify its essential, distinctive features. Such a methodology might be called "descriptive" phenomenology. I will apply this methodology and propose a few musical examples in order to reveal the type of experience I want to identify. In so doing, I will draw on the works of some partially forgotten classical phenomenologists (Hussen, Stein, Scheler, Walther and Schütz) that have developed insightful analysis of the dynamics underpinning social bond and sharing of experiences. Borrowing from their concepts and methodological tools I want to make salient a feature of joint actions that has, for the most part, been overlooked in the literature: the qualitative, experiential, lived though aspect of acting together with others, giving rise to a sense of we-

I will now describe in detail the methods adopted for each of the research goal outlined above.



incomplete combustion of

#### 1. Excellence

1.1 Quality and credibility of the research/innovation action (level of novelty, appropriate consideration of inter/multidisciplinary and gender aspects)

#### 1.1.1 Introduction, state-of-the-art, specific objectives and overview of the action

The archaeological research often requires the determination of absolute chronology of artefacts, which is used to date archaeological contexts when other chronological indicators are about is a very resistant material and it is often the most abundant material present in the archaeological sites; for this reason the precise dating of pottery is of great importance for the archaeologists. Pottery can be dated through different methodologies, the more common of which are! (i) s (ii) I (ii) A (iv)

Each of these methods has its own values and limits and the choice of the best analytical method must be related to the type of material, the available quantity, the context of provenance, and the specific research questions to answer. The first approach is typically based on the construction of pottery typologies related to chronological series and it provides only a relative chronology; ceramics can be linked to absolute chronology thanks to the associations with other datable materials. be applied only on ceramic toreover, a detailed analysis of the local gamma radiation present in the burial context of the sample is needed. analysis is only possible when a reference curve of the earth's magnetic field changes is established for the region of provenance of the samples: the reference curve must be calibrated through chronometric methods. Till is a similar methodology and still under development and cannot be considered a routine method. Radiocarbon analysis is applied on organic matter. Organic carbon deposited within the the kiln; (5) karbon resulting from contamination from the surrounding soil, mostly humic acids, which can be easily removed by chemical treatment. When radiocarbon dating is applied on ceramic remnants, organic

and for assessing the effects of firing temperature on the fate of naturally occurring organic matter. Despite these scholars did not reach acceptable results, they agreed in stating that the developments (accelerator mass spectroscopy) analysis should soon improve the efficiency of the method and reduce the quantity of material needed that previously was prohibitive. Recent and more successful experiments have

temper or food residues are more often used for the analysis; however, these materials are not always present

and food residues are not always preserved, also because they are easily removed during the cleaning of the

ceramic by the archaeologists. One other possible source of carbon from a ceramic suitable for the analysis is

the soot or smoke absorbed during firing.

and at the radiocarbon laboratory in Kiev4. These must be considered preliminary works and no final protocols/indications about the subject have been published yet, despite it seems to be a promising methodology. Comment o [AD3]: Ivitorsi pagine fine

and the second to a major tree and a contract to

It is proposed in this project to develop a new approach for c dating through the extraction of smoked carbon and soot absorbed by the pot whilst being fired, which originated from the

di teste. Non agevela la lettura

Comment o [A D 4]: Menori eucris fear all'inizie cesi il valutatere sa subite the corn vuele for il ricorcurre

pose. I will stud (Sudan): Mesolithic site located sou area of the confluence between the Blue and the White Nile. The site was occupied for nearly two millennia, during the Early Holocene and different phases have been identified by the archaeologists; the oldest phase (Early Mesolithic), dating from ca. 7000 to 6750 BC; a second phase (Middle Mesolithic) dated between 6750 to 6000 BC: a Late Mesolithic phase, identified about 10 kilometres north-west, dating from ca. 6000 to 5250 akistan): the site of located at the foot of a hill overlooking the Swat River, wer the The archaeologists have identified a rich stratigraphic sequence from proto-historic to historic periods. After a short occupation between the 14th-12th centuries BC four main phases have been identified: the urban centre of Barikot (Bazira) was founded by the Indo-Greek, which ruled between the 130-100 BC. Then the city food a Calca and Dorships where (dated between 90 BC to nearly occupation (nearly 50-230 AD) at 1 1 1 1 (nearly 245-330 AD) These sites share similar characteristics as they are settled in semiarid environments, the pottery assemblages have already been studied by archaeologists, pottery is characterised by quartz-rich inclusions and feldsparrich inclusions (also in form of gneiss for the Barikot samples), in both these sites a big array of dating analyses -following traditional dating techniques- have been carried out and the archaeological stratigraphic Other objectives of the project are the analysis of the same ceramic samples by means of other dating samples come from) and to make a comparative analysis of the three methodologies (objective 3). Useful 20161 However, these works were based on published data and they did not perform different techniques on the same pottery assemblages coming from well-known archaeological contexts as we are suggesting here for the first time (?). specific archaeological context. All the project will be conducted in continuous collaboration with the archaeologists to ensure the complete understanding of the ceramic original context and provenance location, fundamental for being successful in this project 1.1.2 Research methodology and approach: highlight the type of research/innovation activities The project will exploit the experimental approach for extracting organic carbon from soot deposited during firing of ceramics. This is a challenging research to the start of the sta from a critic consideration of the state-of-the-art of analytical methods that already exist and, from this starting point. I will develop a new protocol. The work will be carry out through a multidisciplinary approach comprising the following techniques: the first aspect to be investigated in the course of the project concerns the choice of samples found in the above mentioned archaeological sites. It is important that the samples come from sure contexts, for which the archaeological background is well-known and for which we already have dating analyses. I will repopulations of various generations. Medium and small cities away from large cosmopolitan urban areas such as I medium size cities) will serve as ideal comparison areas as the region of medium size cities) will serve as ideal comparison areas as the region of medium size cities) will serve as ideal comparison areas as the region of medium size cities will serve as ideal comparison areas as the region of medium size cities will be provinces of characterized by a recent influx of culturally-diverse populations.

#### · Research methodology and approach:

A mix-method methodology has been chosen as the most effective design for this study because both methods will provide a deeper understanding of the research problems. Following up a quantitative study with quantitative can obtained more detailed information; depth and breath for the issues being studied employ an explanatory mix-method design in which the quantitative data will be collected and analyzed first, the qualitative data will be analyzed in a second phase to help explain quantitative results that need further exploration. The quantitative results helps to purposefully select best participants for qualitative study. The mix-method data will be analyzed using Qualitative data will employ ethnographic approaches such as participant observation, focused groups an document analysis.

#### · Originality and innovative aspects of the research programme:

xamines the development of a transnational intercultural identity in schools through a multidisciplinary theory, which blends an intercultural educational model, with socio-economic transnational perspectives to facilitate the understanding of multiethnic, intercultural education and social integration.

Binational Research: There are few studies that compare the educational and social realities between specific small and middle-size cities in Europe (Italy) and the collaborative studies between these two countries are in the area of science and technology. One of the contributions of long is that it compares the recent societal shifts in long within an interdisciplinary context examining the interplay between identity, intercultural practices, transnational migrations and social cohesion.

#### Medium and Small Cities:

The interplay between identity, intercultural education, migration, and social cohesion has been explored—to some extent—within cosmopolitan cities in some European countries. as well as in the within the context of medium and small-European and the experience relevant societal demographic transformations.

#### Innovative Interdisciplinary Work:

Intercultural theoretical frameworks have been cited in the literature in several European studies at the empirical level. However, in an Italian context, this framework is recent and it has not been fully applied in empirical research. On the other hand, the concept of globalization has caught the interest of A states. It has not been sufficiently examined under the lenses of critical transnational research studies—in this case, within It.





# Quality of the supervision and the hosting arrangements Qualifications and experience of the supervisor (s)

(a) Beneficiary Institution: I have an on-going relationship with Prof. o at the University of C Currently, he is the scientific head of my current Research Fellowship through the I

(b) Secondment Institution: Prof. I at the University is professional mentor who is familiar with my research and has always provided me advise on my publication agenda. In the past, I have also participated in the conferences he has organized.

(c) Partner Institution: I am currently working with Prof.

on two research projects for publication. Prof. 1 as conducts educational researches in the areas of multicultural education and best school practices to work with culturally-diverse children. She has national visibility in her field and is a member (secretary) of the Executive Board of the Her experience with qualitative research methodologies will be useful to me and the

2.4 Capacity of the researcher to reach and re-enforce a position of professional maturity in research

Since 2003, I have been involved with the development of research projects in the areas of intercultural education and integration, migration process and the development of statistical and





'things make sense'.  In March of 2015, the	For the first time
the census included questions about the self-identification of community of resident	which indicates
the first signs of official state recognition of the existence of black co	
investigates identity in order to raise questions about how this recognition will communities obtain both human and civil rights, as well as suggest ways to decrease ra	help marginalized black
This project will also produce one of the	b
production of audio-visual material will allow research findings to be shared wit academics and non-academics. Allow many and many many and shared with and people who may be illiterate. Above all, the document of the people who participated in the interviews, and allow the entire comproducts of the research.	with the visually impaired at e knowledge back to the
1.2 Clarity and quality of transfer of knowledge/training for the development of the research objectives	pment of the researche
ER:I will have office space, access to desk-top computer  Internet accor assistance and sponsorship from my tutor and from others researchers for a interdiscipli-	Control of the Contro

HOS1: At these are outstanding researchers and resources that would be helpful to my projects. From \_\_\_\_\_\_ I would be able to outreach other faculty and researchers in \_\_\_\_\_\_ sestablishing collaborative initiatives.

gain experience on team working in an / institution, which is very different from those of the same of

#### 1.3 Quality of the supervision and the hosting arrangements

#### Qualifications and experience of the supervisors

Discrete studies on Member of the J The Management of Company (CADE) Committee for the Latin American and Caribbana Basin Social Discrete met of Company (CADE) Committee for the Latin American and Caribbana Basin Social Discrete met of Caribbana Social Discrete me



Specific objective 2: interdisciplinary approach in the different nations (e. and psychoanalysis in F Originality and innovative aspects of the research programme. The project sets itself in an appropriate time: from a cultural and social point of view, an unquestionable interest and have spread across countries, generations, social classes and gender in the last decades. But despite the success of literature still struggles to find a qualified role in the literary establishment. Only in the last (1818) proved its versatility, thanks to a great decades has I contribution given by women's and gender studies, and has even managed to bypass the dominion of film-making. It is still unsteady and undecipherable the position has in the canon, despite (or most likely because of) its innumerable continues to be an underestimated complex and multifaceted film versions genre The project starts from the assumption that the variety and number of themes. theories and approaches which on displays is unquestionably large: science, medicine, sexuality, politics, economics, religion are only some of the fields in which the texts can easily be, and have been, placed, and the inter-disciplinary connections have been dealt with by means of approaches ranging, to name a few, from gender, to psychoanalysis, d, more recently, queer and m.6 However, beyond the wide range of themes and approaches which have provided a better appreciation of the genre, there is still a field that has not been fully explored. This project goes beyond the speaking countries and map works written in other European languages. The research aims at problematizing the modern conception of 'Europe' in order to acknowledge mutual influences across geographical and historical borders and boundaries. Clarity and quality of transfer of knowledge/training for the development of the

Training objectives and relevance for the research project. At this stage of her professional



researcher in light of the research objectives

4.3 Appropriateness of the institutional environment (infrastructure)

The beneficiary institution has the adequate infrastructure and facilities to assist with the Marie-Curie fellowship. They have managed many large projects such as Erasmus, and Erasmus Mundus (European Commission). The secondment institution (University of

one of the largest and more prestigious research institutions for globalized projects. The partner institution (a) has received several awards for serving the largest numbers of multicultural students in the (a) or all of these reasons, (b) s to be a successful project

4.4 Competences, experience and complementarity of the participating organizations and institutional commitment

 Describe the infrastructure, logistics, facilities offered in as far they are necessary for the good implementation of the action.



# **Evaluation Summary Report**

### **Evaluation Result**

Total score: 100.00% (Threshold: 70/100.00)

### Criterion 1 - Excellence

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

### Criterion 2 - Impact

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

### Criterion 3 - implementation

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



# Tips on how to write a successful proposal

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





# Tips on how to write a successful proposal

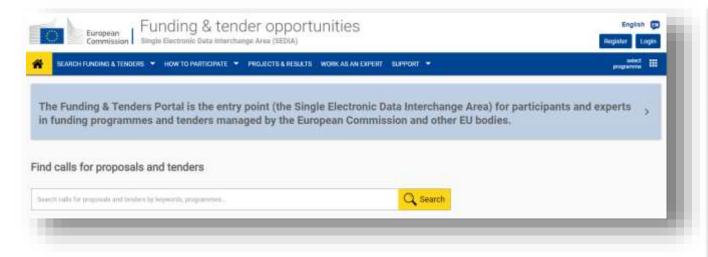
- Do not assume that the evaluator is a hardcore expert in the field
- •a clear description of the research methodology
- Explain why it is original, inovative, timely and relevant
- Highlight interdisciplinary/multidisciplinary aspects of the proposal
- •why the research and training presented will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





# Links

https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/home





http://ec.europa.eu/research/mariecurieactions/index\_en.htm

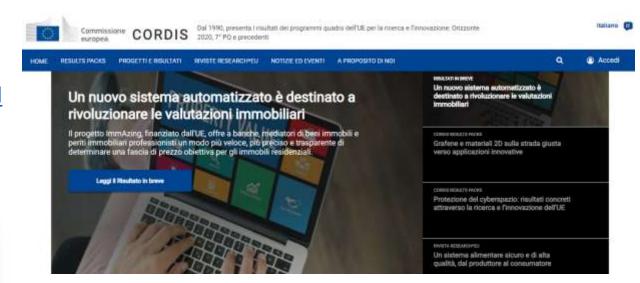




# Links

http://cordis.europa.eu/projects/home it.html





http://ec.europa.eu/programmes/horizon2020/en/h2020-section/marie-sk%C5%82odowska-curie-actions





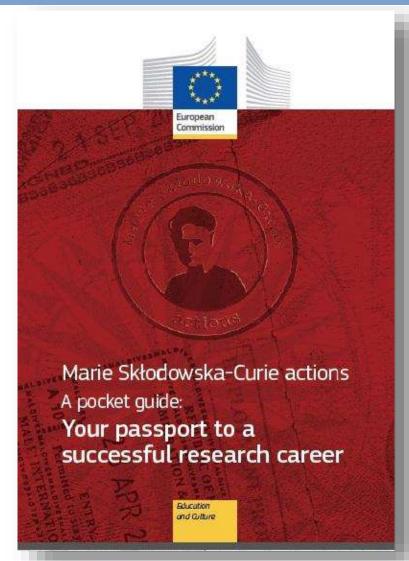
# Video



http://ec.europa.eu/research/mariecurieactions/media-library/videos/items/20150619-follow-marie-curie\_en.htm

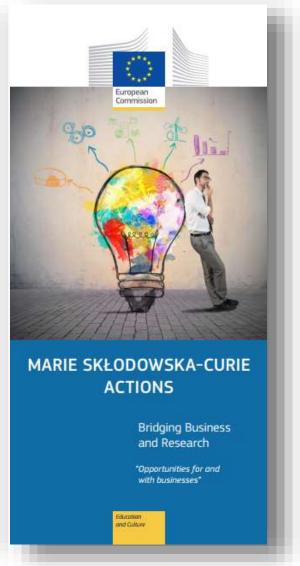












http://ec.europa.eu/programmes/horizon2020/en/newsroom/547





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