







The Irish Marie Skłodowska-Curie Office's

RISE 2017 Handbook

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1. Introduction – The Policy Context for RISE 2017

The MSCA Work Programme for 2016-1017¹ sets out the policy context for the Call.

<u>Objective</u>: The RISE scheme will promote <u>international</u> and <u>inter-sector</u> <u>collaboration</u> through research and innovation staff exchanges, and sharing of knowledge and ideas from research to market (and vice-versa).

The scheme fosters a **shared culture of research and innovation** that welcomes and rewards creativity and entrepreneurship and **helps to turn creative ideas into innovative products, services or processes.**

The Work Programme goes on to outline the Expected Impact of RISE 2017 – keep these in mind when writing the Impact section of the proposal.

At staff member level:

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

At organisation level:

- Enhanced cooperation and better transfer of knowledge between sectors and disciplines
- Strengthening of international and intersectoral collaborative networks
- Boosting of **R&I capacity** among participating organisations

http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/wp/2016 2017/main/h2020-wp1617-msca en.pdf

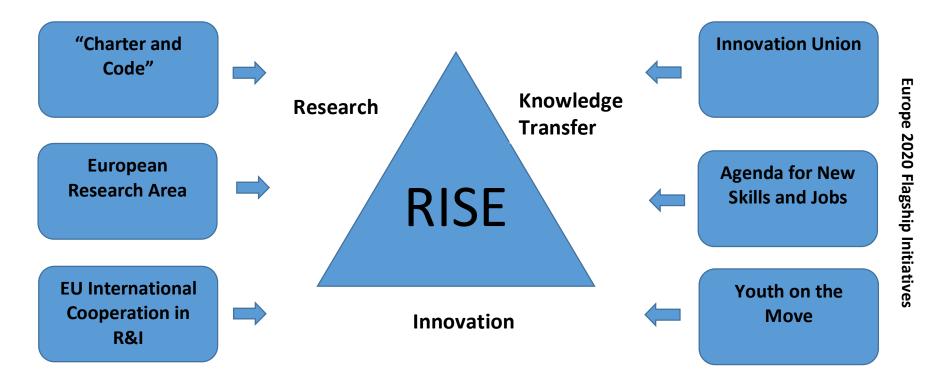
At system level (i.e. the research system in Europe):

- Increase in international, interdisciplinary and intersectoral mobility of researchers in Europe
- Strengthening of Europe's human capital base in R&I
- Increase in Europe's attractiveness as a leading destination for R&I
- Better quality research and innovation contributing to Europe's competitiveness and growth

Following on from these objectives and expected impacts, some important questions to answer when thinking about writing a RISE are:

- Why is cooperation in this research area important? Why do we need to share knowledge across different countries and sectors?
- How will the research work advance the state-of-the-art in the field?
- How will we "foster a shared culture of research and innovation"?
- What will be the impact on the staff members, the participating organisations and on Europe?
- How will this RISE contribute to advancing the R&I agenda in Europe and achieve their aims in terms of international and/or intersectoral cooperation?

The overall strategy for RISE is built on a number of established EU policies,² as illustrated below. When writing a RISE, it is important to be aware of these policies. For convenience, we have inserted "Policy Boxes" containing information on a range of relevant EU policies into the Annotated Template in Section 2 below.



² A) "Charter and Code" ": The European Charter for Researchers and Code of Conduct for their Recruitment, http://ec.europa.eu/research/era/pdf/era-communication/era-communication en.pdf C) Enhancing and focusing EU international cooperation in research and innovation: a strategic approach http://ec.europa.eu/research/iscp/index.cfm?lg=en&pg=strategy D) Mobility of Researchers between Academia and Industry: 12 Practical Recommendations http://ec.europa.eu/euraxess/pdf/research_policies/mobility_of_researchers_light.pdf E) Europe 2020 Flagship Initiative – Innovation Union http://ec.europa.eu/research/innovation-union/index_en.cfm?pg=action-points F) Europe 2020 Flagship Initiative – Agenda for new skills and jobs http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=738&langId=en&pubId=626&type=2&furtherPubs=yes G) Europe 2020 Flagship Initiative – Youth on the Move http://europa.eu/youthonthemove/docs/communication/youth-on-the-move_En.pdf

There are a number of cross-cutting issues and areas of importance across Horizon 2020 that are relevant to RISE and should be considered when developing and writing the proposal:

Gender

- Gender balance in management structure
- Ensuring gender balance amongst the participating staff members
- How gender can affect the research work or dissemination/communication activities

Open Science

- Open access to research publications
- · Management of research data
- Open publication of research data (where appropriate)

Communication & Dissemination

- Communication is not the same as Dissemination
- Dissemination is towards potential users (research peers, industry, policymakers)
- Communication is to multiple audiences, including the media and the public

Responsible Research and Innovation

- Adhering to ethical rules in performing the research
- Ensuring that the research is performed with integrity - avoiding fabrication, falsification and plagiarism

Sustainable Development and Climate Action

- 35% of H2020 budget will address climate action
- 60% of H2020 budget will address sustainable development (economic, social and natural)

2. Annotated Template

For the 2017 call, applicants must submit Part B of their proposal as two separate documents:

Part B1 (32 pages maximum)

- Start Page (1 page)
- Table of Contents (1 page)
- 1. Excellence
- 2. Impact
- 3. Implementation

Part B2 (No overall page limit)

- 4. References
- 5. Participating Organisations Tables
 - o Data for non-academic beneficiaries
 - o Beneficiaries (MS/AC) 1 page maximum
 - o Partner Organisations (TC) **0.5 page maximum**
- 6. Ethics Issues
- 7. Letters of Commitment from Third Country Partner Organisations

MANDATORY FORMA	ATTING REQUIREMENTS
Body Text Font Size	11 points minimum
Table Font Size	9 points minimum
Page Margins	15 mm minimum (not including headers and footers)
Literature References	Please provide a numbered list in Section 4
Required Header	PROPOSAL ACRONYM - RISE
Page Number Format	Page X of Y

Text inserted by NCP is in **red** throughout the document. Text is intended to provide guidance only, and is not exhaustive.

The yellow "EU Policy Boxes" provide a menu of excerpts from EU policies which you can choose from to make a tangible link between your programme and those policies

An MS Word version of this template can be downloaded from https://www.dropbox.com/s/a6kuqzr4yr196x7/2017%20RISE%20Annoted%20 Template%20-%20Irish%20MSC%20Office.docx?dl=0

START PAGE

Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions

Research and Innovation Staff Exchange (RISE) Call: H2020-MSCA-RISE-2017

PART B

"PROPOSAL ACRONYM"

Use a memorable acronym – a real word – you can use online acronym generators to help. Check http://cordis.europa.eu/projects/home_en.html to see if an EU project with the same acronym already exists.

Proposal Title and Logo (if available)

Part B - Page X of Y - Use this numbering format on all pages - number Parts B1 and B2 sequentially

Table of Contents (max. 1 page)

Please insert a full table of contents with page numbers, including main headings and sub-headings. Include the sections from Document 1 and Document 2.

In drafting PART B of the proposal, applicants <u>must follow</u> the structure outlined below.

DOCUMENT 1 (MAX 32 PAGES)

START PAGE (MAX 1 page)
TABLE of CONTENT (MAX 1 page)

START PAGE COUNT (MAX 30 PAGES SECTIONS 1-3)

- 1. EXCELLENCE (starting page 3)
- 2. IMPACT
- 3. QUALITY AND EFFICIENCY OF THE IMPLEMENTATION

STOP PAGE COUNT (MAX 30 PAGES SECTIONS 1-3)

DOCUMENT 2 (NO OVERALL PAGE LIMIT APPLIED)

- 4. REFERENCES
- 5. CAPACITIES OF THE PARTICIPATING ORGANISATIONS
- 6. ETHICS ASPECTS
- 7. LETTERS OF COMMITMENT OF PARTNER ORGANISATIONS END PAGE (1 page)

Please note that:

- Applicants must ensure that document 1 does not exceed the total page limit of maximum 32 pages (1 start page + 1 table of content page + 30 pages for sections 1-3).
- No reference to the outcome of previous evaluations of this or any similar proposal should be included in the text. The expert evaluators will be strictly instructed to disregard any such references

EU Policy Box 1

✓ "Charter and Code": The European Charter for Researchers and Code of Conduct for their Recruitment,

http://ec.europa.eu/euraxess/index.cfm/rights/whatIsAResearcher.

The "Charter and Code" principles are mainstreamed into the MSCA. **Everyone applying for MSCA funding should read the C&C.**

Some principles which are particularly relevant to RISE (not exhaustive) are:

- Employers and/or funders of researchers should ensure that the most stimulating research or research training environment is created which offers appropriate equipment, facilities and opportunities, including for remote collaboration over research networks. Particularly relevant to the Excellence section (1.1 research programme, 1.2 training programme) and the Implementation section (3.3 Infrastructure)
- Employers and/or funders of researchers should draw up, preferably within the framework of their human resources management, a specific career development strategy for researchers at all stages of their career, regardless of their contractual situation, including for researchers on fixed-term contracts. It should include the availability of mentors involved in providing support and guidance for the personal and professional development of researchers, thus motivating them and contributing to reducing any insecurity in their professional future. All researchers should be made familiar with such provisions and arrangements. Particularly relevant to the Excellence section (1.3 supervision).
- Employers and/or funders must recognise the value of geographical, intersectoral, inter- and trans- disciplinary and virtual mobility as well as mobility between the public and private sector as an important means of enhancing scientific knowledge and professional development at any stage of a researcher's career. Consequently, they should build such options into the specific career development strategy and fully value and acknowledge any mobility experience within their career progression/appraisal system. Particularly relevant to the Excellence section (1.2 training programme, 1.4 interaction between the participants) and the Impact section (2.2 Structuring research training-contribution of the non-academic sector).
- Employers and/or funders should ensure that a person is clearly identified to whom early-stage researchers can refer for the performance of their professional duties, and should inform the researchers accordingly. *Particularly relevant to the Excellence section (1.3 supervision).*
- Employers and/or funders of researchers should recognise it as wholly legitimate, and indeed desirable, that researchers be represented in the relevant information, consultation and decision-making bodies of the institutions for which they work, so as to protect and promote their individual and collective interests as professionals and to actively contribute to the workings of the institution. Particularly relevant to the Implementation section (3.2 management).

1. Excellence

Please note that the principles of the European Charter for Researchers and Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers (see policy box 1 above) promoting open recruitment and attractive working conditions are recommended to be endorsed and applied by all the funded participating organisations in the MSCA.

In all cases, the beneficiaries must take all specific steps and measures to implement the principles set out in the **European Charter for Researchers** and the **Code of Conduct for their Recruitment**.³

1.1 Quality and credibility of the research/innovation project; level of novelty and appropriate consideration of inter/multidisciplinary, intersectoral and gender aspects

Please develop your proposal according to the following lines:

<u>1.1.1</u> Specific objectives and the relevance of the research and innovation project to the scope of the call and in relation to the "state of art".

• Start with a short paragraph summarising the overall RISE programme, such as:

"The overarching objective of this RISE programme is to form an international and inter-sectoral network of organisations working on a joint research programme in the fields of X and Y. The participants will exchange skills and knowledge which will allow them to progress towards key advances in Z, and strengthen collaborative research between in different countries and sectors. Advances in Z will have potential market opportunities for non-academic participants in the project / have significant benefit for European society. The staff members who participate in the project will develop new skills, be exposed to new research environments and have their career perspectives widened"

- Outline the key specific **Research Objectives** of the programme (use a bulleted list, text box or table to make them stand out)
- Describe how the objectives relate to the "scope of the call"
 - Why do you need to work together on this research?
 - How will the project "foster a shared culture of research and innovation" as outlined in the MSCA Work Programme 2016-2017?
- Describe the State of the Art and how the objectives relate to it
- Include a list of bibliographic references (Section 4)
- Make sure to cite consortium members ("you are the experts")

³ Available at https://euraxess.ec.europa.eu/jobs/charter

<u>1.1.2 Methodological approach</u> highlighting the types of research and innovation activities proposed and their originality.

Table B1: Work Package (WP) List⁴

Minimum font size for tables is **9 points**. Aim for something that is readable when printed out as well as on screen.

Work Package No	Work Package Title	Activity Type (e.g. Research, Training, Management, Communication, Dissemination)	Number of person- months involved	Start Month	End mont h

- Insert the provided WP Table B1 at the start of this sub-section.
- Break down the research programme into (typically) three or four discrete research Work Packages that relate to the Research Objectives described above.
- Give a one-paragraph summary (aim for 10-12 lines of text) of each Work Package here – the corresponding full Work Package table should go in Section 3.1.
- Methodology: in the Work Package descriptions, ensure to describe in detail how the objectives in the research programme will be explored - equipment, techniques, assays, types of research etc. You need to provide enough information so that the evaluator can understand how you will tackle the problem at hand, and can clearly see what is novel/interesting about your particular approach.

1.1.3 Inter/multidisciplinary types of knowledge involved, if applicable.

- Clearly specify any inter- and multi-disciplinary aspects both in the consortium and in the type of research to be performed
- Evaluators are instructed to highly value inter/multidisciplinarity

<u>1.1.4 Gender aspects</u> (in the research content, both at the level of secondments and that of decision-making within the project).

 In research activities where human beings are involved as subjects or end users, gender differences may exist. If this applies to your research programme, you must briefly explain how you have taken gender into account in the research methodology described in 1.1.2 e.g. using animal models of both

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⁴ A work package is defined as a major subdivision of the proposed project.

gender, separation of research subjects into male and female groups. Some examples of the gender dimension in different research areas are:

- Health: Osteoporosis research in men <u>https://genderedinnovations.stanford.edu/case-studies/osteoporosis</u>
- Engineering: Assistive Technologies for the Elderly <u>http://genderedinnovations.stanford.edu/case-studies/robots.html</u>
- Environment: Public Transportation
 http://genderedinnovations.stanford.edu/casestudies/transportation.html
- Explain the gender balance in the secondment programme and at decision-making level in the project. NB: refer back to this section for details on gender balance in decision making when you are writing section 3.1

Common Weaknesses in unfunded RISE applications:

- The innovative aspects of the proposed research are insufficiently articulated.
- The innovative nature of the project has not been explained thoroughly enough as the proposed research has not been fully linked to the state of art in the field.
- The level of novelty of the proposed methodology is relatively limited.
- The research method does not provide a clear explanation of the interaction between the different work packages, lacking of focus due to the large number of heterogeneous tasks and the significant dispersion of resources.

EU Policy Box 2

√ Gender in Horizon 2020

Gender equality is a cross-cutting issue in Horizon 2020 and shall be implemented across **all areas of Horizon 2020, including the MSCA**. This will extend to promoting the gender dimension in research and innovation content. Gender equality is also included in Horizon 2020 monitoring and evaluation exercises. Key objectives include:

- Gender balance in decision-making: The aim is to reach the Commission's target of 40% of the under-represented sex in each group and panel. For Horizon 2020 Advisory Groups, the target was raised to 50%, given the high response rate from women to the Commission's call for interest launched in February 2013.
- Gender balance in research teams at all levels: Applicants for funding are encouraged to promote
 equal opportunities and to ensure a balanced participation of women and men at all levels in
 research and innovation teams and in management structures. Gender balance in teams will also be
 taken into account when ranking proposals with the same evaluation scores.
- Gender dimension in research and innovation content: Gender is explicitly integrated into several
 topics across the Horizon 2020 Work Programme. Topics with an explicit gender dimension are
 flagged, to ease access for applicants, but all H2020 applications should take the gender dimension
 into account.

Factsheet:

https://ec.europa.eu/programmes/horizon2020/sites/horizon2020/files/FactSheet_Gender_2.pdf
Document: Gendered Innovations – How Gender Analysis Contributes to Research
http://ec.europa.eu/programmes/horizon2020/en/news/%E2%80%9Cgendered-innovations-how-gender-analysis-contributes-research%E2%80%9D

Gender Toolkit

http://www.yellowwindow.be/genderinresearch/index_downloads.html

The European Commission sponsored the development of a Gender Toolkit for FP7 by Yellow Window Management Consultants. The documents are freely available on the web, and include an overview of gender in research, a checklist for help in preparing grant applications, and detailed, discipline specific, documents examining the role of gender.

European Institute for Gender Quality (EIGE)

EIGE is an autonomous body of the European Union, established to contribute to and strengthen the promotion of gender equality, including gender mainstreaming in all EU policies and the resulting national policies, and the fight against discrimination based on sex, as well as to raise EU citizens' awareness of gender equality.

EIGE also assists EU institutions and the Member States in the collection, analysis and dissemination of objective, reliable and comparable information and data on equality between women and men. You may find useful statistics for use in your proposal at:

http://eige.europa.eu/gender-statistics

1.2 Quality and appropriateness of knowledge sharing among the participating organisations in light of the research and innovation objectives

Please develop your proposal according to the following line:

- <u>1.2.1</u> Approach and methodology used for knowledge sharing (secondments, workshops/trainings/conferences, etc.).
 - Spell out the **knowledge-sharing objectives** w.r.t. the research objectives, i.e. what knowledge will you share with each other and how will these help you achieve the research objectives?
 - Describe the overall strategy for knowledge-sharing and explain why the elements of the strategy are appropriate to facilitate knowledgesharing
 - Secondment programme
 - Networking events e.g. workshops/training/conferences
 - Detail the Secondments which will take place
 - o How will they contribute to the knowledge-sharing objectives?
 - Identify the knowledge provider and the recipient of the knowledge
 - Specify what knowledge will be transferred during each secondment
 - How will secondees transfer knowledge whilst on secondment, and how will they embed that knowledge into their home organisation when they return?
 - Tip: Make sure both ESRs (pre-doc) and ERs are doing secondments (longer visits for ESRs, >4 months are preferred by evaluators)
 - "A picture tells a thousand words" use a diagram to show the flow of people around the consortium
 - Could include a table of the type shown below to summarise all the information. Ensure that the numbering system used in Column 1 below to represent the individual staff members matches that in Table §A.1 in the Part A online form

Researcher Number and Type ⁵	From ⁶	To ⁷	Duration [months]	Timing [Mx – My]	Purpose	Transfer Mechanism ⁸	Reintegration Mechanism ⁹
1 – ESR						Research work	Return to PhD programme
2 – ER						Research work	Seminar open to Department
3 – MNG						Attending Workshop	Delivering workshop in

⁵ ER = Experienced researcher, ESR = Early stage researcher, MNG = Managerial staff, TECH= Technical staff, ADM = Administrative staff. See Definitions section in the Guide for Applicants for more information.

⁶ Insert short name of sending organisation

⁷ Insert short name of hosting organisation

⁸ Suggested examples – not exhaustive

⁹ Suggested examples – not exhaustive

				sending organisation
4 – TECH			Demonstration of equipment	Return to role in sending organisation
5 - ESR			Research work	Workshop for research group

Common Weaknesses in unfunded RISE applications:

- The knowledge sharing strategy is not fully convincing:
 - The participants' interactions are not sufficiently emphasized in terms of content and expertise provided to reach the project's objectives.
 - The inter-sectoral dimension of the proposed networking activities is limited.
 - The contribution of each participant in the planned activities is not properly outlined.
- There is an over-emphasis on exchanged ERs giving lectures, and on research tasks as opposed to transfer of knowledge objectives.
- The knowledge sharing among the participants is not sufficiently described, and does not provide enough detail regarding the specific activities to be developed by each secondment.
- The goals of the annual workshops are not sufficiently described in terms of networking and knowledge transfer.
- Limited information is provided on how the knowledge will be spread between the partners, since it does not explain the methodology used for knowledge sharing and the presentation of interactions is confusing and not sufficiently consistent.

1.3 Quality of the proposed interaction between the participating organisations

Please develop your proposal according to the following lines:

- <u>1.3.1</u> Contribution of each participating organisation in the activities planned, including the participating organisations' interactions in terms of content and expertise provided to reach the project's objectives.
 - Clearly state what each participating organisation will contribute towards achieving the research and knowledge transfer objectives – use a table for brevity and clarity
 - Include their expertise, their contribution to networking events, and their level of participation in the secondments

1.3.2 Justification of the main networking activities.

- Describe the networking activities that will be organised to share knowledge e.g. workshops, meetings, trainings, online networking and knowledge sharing
- Justify how these will contribute to the knowledge-sharing objectives – explain why you have chosen these particular activities
- Outline the benefits of the knowledge-sharing to the participating organisations

Common Weaknesses in unfunded RISE applications:

- The justification of the networking activities lacks detail including specific actions and planning.
- The quality of interaction between the participating organizations is poorly addressed; (for instance: the justification of networking activities and the contributions in terms of content and expertise are not convincing).
- The quality of the interaction between the partners is not well presented in light of the scope of the project. Also, considering that the research programme involves several EU and one TC and both academic and industrial partners, the contribution for each participant is not sufficiently presented.

2. Impact

2.1 Enhancing the potential and future career perspectives of the staff members

Please develop your proposal according to the following line:

- <u>2.1.1</u> The project contribution to realising the potential of individuals and to providing new skills and career perspectives.
 - Overall aim is to show an understanding of how participating in the RISE project will help the Staff to enhance their potential and improve their career prospects
 - Present an analysis of how participating will affect the Staff, e.g.:
 - New knowledge gained (e.g. research skills, transferable skills)
 - Mobility to academic/non-academic sector and/or organisations outside Europe (i.e. experiencing different research environments)
 - Improved understanding of the benefits of international and/or cross-sectoral research
 - Opening their eyes to new career options, particularly outside academia
 - Raising their profile through networking, research outputs and communication activities to different target groups (including the media & general public)
 - Make a tangible link between your programme's elements and EU policies about research careers/employability – Sample EU policies are embedded in the EU Policy Boxes throughout this handbook.

Common Weaknesses in unfunded RISE applications:

- The human resources development potential is described generically, without clear planning.
- At 1 month long, ESR secondments are deemed too short to create an impact in terms of providing new skills and career perspectives.
- It has not been convincingly described how the project will contribute to realising the potential of practitioners with new skills and career perspectives.
- The new career perspectives are not appropriately addressed, without a clear indication of what new opportunities in the job market will be result from this work.

EU Policy Box 3

- ✓ "Charter and Code": The European Charter for Researchers and Code of Conduct for their Recruitment (see EU Policy Box 1)
- ✓ Europe 2020 Flagship Initiative Agenda for new skills and jobs

http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=738&langId=en&pubId=626&type=2&furtherPubs=yes

The Agenda, published October 2010, presents a set of concrete actions that will help:

- 1. Stepping up reforms to improve flexibility and security in the labour market ('flexicurity')
- 2. Equipping people with the right skills for the jobs of today and tomorrow
- 3. Improving the quality of jobs and ensuring better working conditions
- 4. Improving the conditions for job creation

Key points relevant to RISE:

- Providing the right mix of skills
- Matching people's skills and job opportunities, and capitalising on Europe's potential jobs
- Enhancing geographical mobility throughout the EU
- Promoting entrepreneurship, self-employment and innovation

✓ Europe 2020 Flagship Initiative – Youth on the Move

http://europa.eu/youthonthemove/docs/communication/youth-on-the-move EN.pdf

Youth on the Move is a comprehensive package of policy initiatives on education and employment for young people in Europe. Launched in 2010, it aims to improve young people's education and employability (specific focus on reducing youth unemployment) by:

- making education and training more relevant to young people's needs;
- encouraging more of them to take advantage of EU grants to study or train in another country;
- encouraging EU countries to take measures simplifying the transition from education to work.

Key points relevant to RISE (Section 2.1):

- Supporting a strong development of transnational learning and employment mobility for young people
- Supporting young entrepreneurs and self-employment

EU Policy Box 4

√ Mobility of Researchers between Academia and Industry: 12 Practical Recommendations

http://ec.europa.eu/euraxess/pdf/research policies/mobility of researchers light.pdf

Although this document was published ten years ago (2006), it still contains recommendations that are relevant to researchers moving between academia and industry (non-academia).

Some recommendations relevant to RISE 2017 are:

- 1. Developing joint training programmes to better address future employers' needs
- 2. Preparing early stage researchers for a career in both sectors, including developing entrepreneurial skills.
- 3. Providing **supervision quality insurance**, in particular for early stage researchers.
- 4. Increasing inter-sector mobility possibilities for both early stage and established researchers.

2.2 Developing new and lasting research collaborations, achieving transfer of knowledge between participating organisations and contribution to improving research and innovation potential at the European and global levels

Please develop your proposal according to the following lines:

- <u>2.2.1 Development of new and lasting research collaborations</u> resulting from the intersectoral and/or international secondments and the networking activities implemented.
 - Explain how the secondments and networking activities and the knowledge-transfer achieved via those mechanisms will help to develop a lasting collaboration between the participants
 - Relate this to EU policies on international and inter-sectoral collaboration in Research & Innovation – pay particular attention to EU Policy Boxes 4 & 5

2.2.2 Self-sustainability of the partnership after the end of the project.

 Outline your plans for building the collaboration and continuing it after the RISE project has ended?

<u>2.2.3</u> Contribution of the project to the improvement of the research and innovation potential within Europe and/or worldwide.

- Explain how the research programme and the Staff's activities (including dissemination/exploitation/communication/outreach activities) will contribute to Europe's economy and/or society
- Make a link to EU research/policy goals such as Horizon 2020 Societal Challenges or Industrial Leadership Pillar, Research Roadmaps, EU policies on e.g. health, immigrants, digital economy,...., all available online (Google it!)
- Could your research contribute to the development of a new European Standard? If yes, describe this briefly here and explain the details in Section 2.3 under 'Exploitation'. See http://www.cencenelec.eu/research/Pages/default.aspx for details of European standardisation under Horizon 2020.
- Recall that ideally 35% of the H2020 budget will be spent on climate action and 60% on sustainable development. Can you make a realistic link to either or both of those areas?
- Climate Action includes:

o mitigating climate change (helping to cut greenhouse gas emissions)

- adapting to the impact of climate change by building resilience to phenomena such as flooding, droughts and other extreme weather events
- o contributing to understanding the causes of climate change.
- Activities contributing to climate action are listed in the Horizon2020 Online Manual¹⁰

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¹⁰ http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/docs/h2020-funding-guide/cross-cutting-issues/climate-sustainable-development_en.htm

- Sustainable Development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs within the planet's physical boundaries. Sustainable development has economic, social and environmental dimensions:
 - Economic providing economic added value through new technologies, products, services, governance or business models that improve competitiveness and prosperity, and promoting job creation or safeguarding jobs, together with related policies.
 - Social addressing and improving human health, quality of life, safety and security of individuals and populations, culture, skill formation, social integration and inclusion, poverty reduction, effective and democratic governance, and related policies.
 - Natural protecting, reducing/preventing degradation of, or restoring natural resources and ecosystems (e.g. air, water, forests, soil), and the biodiversity that underpins them.
 - For more information, see the Horizon 2020 Online Manual.¹⁰ The image below outlines the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals.¹¹



¹¹ http://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/

Common Weaknesses in unfunded RISE applications:

- The proposal does not demonstrate the potential for the extension of long term collaborations beyond the existing ones.
- The impact of the project on improving research and innovation potential at the European and global levels is weakly justified in the proposal, or is limited by too narrow a focus and lacks a more translational focus.
- It is evident that some partners have been made to fit into the project but with a weak connection.
- As most of the partners have already participated in previous collaborations, the added value of the research, in the sense of the knowledge sharing, is not clearly articulated.
- ESR secondments are deemed short to create an impact in terms of knowledge transfer (<4 mths in duration).
- The lack of an industrial partner limits the potential impact on innovation in the academic environment.
- The establishment of new and additional collaborations beyond the already existing one is unclear, and is not supported by a comprehensive strategy that can adequately support the organizations to achieve it.

EU Policy Box 5

✓ Enhancing and focusing EU international cooperation in research and innovation: a strategic approach

http://ec.europa.eu/research/iscp/index.cfm?lg=en&pg=strategy

This document outlines the EU's key objectives of international cooperation in R&I:

- 1. Strengthening the Union's excellence and attractiveness in research and innovation as well as its economic and industrial competitiveness by creating win-win situations and cooperating on the basis of mutual benefit; by accessing external sources of knowledge; by attracting talent and investment to the Union; by facilitating access to new and emerging markets; and by agreeing on common practices for conducting research and exploiting the results;
- 2. Tackling **global societal challenges** by developing and deploying effective solutions more rapidly and by optimising the use of research infrastructures;
- 3. Supporting the Union's **external policies** by coordinating closely with enlargement, neighbourhood, trade, Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP), humanitarian aid and development policies and making **research and innovation** an integral part of a comprehensive package of external action.

EU Policy Box 6

✓ Europe 2020 Flagship Initiative – Innovation Union

http://ec.europa.eu/research/innovation-union/index en.cfm?pg=action-points

The Innovation Union, published October 2010, outlines over 30 action points with the aim to do three things:

- make Europe into a world-class science performer;
- 2. remove obstacles to innovation like expensive patenting, market fragmentation, slow standard-setting and skills shortages which currently prevent ideas getting quickly to market; and
- 3. revolutionise the way public and private sectors work together, notably through Innovation Partnerships between the European institutions, national and regional authorities and business.

The 30 IU commitments are broken down into chapters:

- 1. Promoting excellence in education and skills development
- 2. Delivering the European Research Area
- 3. Focusing EU funding instruments on Innovation Union priorities
- 4. Promoting the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT) as a model of innovation governance in Europe
- 5. Enhancing access to finance for innovative companies
- 6. Creating a single innovation market
- 7. Promoting openness and capitalising on Europe's creative potential
- 8. Spreading the benefits of innovation across the Union
- 9. Increasing social benefits
- 10. Pooling forces to achieve breakthroughs: European Innovation Partnerships
- 11. Leveraging our policies externally
- 12. Reforming research and innovation systems
- 13. Measuring Progress

It is clear that all commitments relevant to Horizon 2020 have been incorporated into the Horizon 2020 programme.

Specific IU Commitments which appear particularly relevant to RISE 2017:

- #1: By the end of 2011, Member States should have strategies in place to **train enough researchers** to meet their national R&D targets and to promote attractive employment conditions in public research institutions.
- #2: The Commission will also support business-academia collaborations through the creation of "Knowledge Alliances" between education and business to develop new curricula addressing innovation skills gaps (see also commitment 3 on e-skills). They will help universities to modernise towards interdisciplinarity, entrepreneurship and stronger business partnerships.
- #7: The Commission will design future EU research and innovation programmes to ensure simple access and **stronger involvement of SMEs**, in particular those with a high growth potential.
- #20: The Commission will promote open access to the results of publicly funded research. It will aim to
 make open access to publications the general principle for projects funded by the EU research Framework
 Programmes. The Commission will also support the development of smart research information services
 that are fully searchable and allow results from research projects to be easily accessed
- #21: The Commission will facilitate effective collaborative research and knowledge transfer within the research Framework Programmes and beyond.
- #31: The European Union and its Member States should treat scientific cooperation with third countries as an issue of common concern and develop common approaches. This should contribute to global approaches and solutions to societal challenges and to the establishment of a level-playing field (removing barriers to market access, facilitating standardisation, IPR protection, access to procurement etc.).

2.3 Quality of the proposed measures to exploit and disseminate the project results

Note that the following section of the European Charter for Researchers refers specifically to dissemination - ensure that your plans align with these principles.

Dissemination, Exploitation of Results:

All researchers should ensure, in compliance with their contractual arrangements, that the results of their research are disseminated and exploited, e.g. communicated, transferred into other research settings or, if appropriate, commercialised. Senior researchers, in particular, are expected to take a lead in ensuring that research is fruitful and that results are either exploited commercially or made accessible to the public (or both) whenever the opportunity arises.

Before writing discuss with all beneficiaries about their own dissemination and exploitation channels/mechanisms.

Remember that Horizon 2020 is about bringing research "closer to the user", so activities in Section 2.3 and 2.4 must target a broader audience than just your peers in your own research area.

Guidance on Dissemination and Exploitation can be found at http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/docs/h2020-funding-guide/grants/grant-management/dissemination-of-results_en.htm

Please develop your proposal according to the following lines:

- 2.3.1 Dissemination strategy about the results targeted at peers, (scientific or the action's own community, industry and other commercial actors, professional organisations, policymakers) and to the wider research and innovation community to achieve the potential impact of the project.
 - In Horizon 2020, **dissemination** is sharing research results with potential users peers in the research field, industry, other commercial players and policymakers.
 - Describe in detail what activities you will organise and participate in to disseminate the research results to this audience.
 - State which target journals the results be published in and how many articles each ESR will aim to produce.
 - Describe which conferences the ESRs will attend and present at and how often.
 - Describe activities targeted to other potential users e.g. attending trade shows to engage with industry, organising workshops for clinicians in healthcare-related projects,....,....
 - If you will participate in the **Horizon 2020 Open Data Pilot**, describe the potential impact of sharing your research data openly.

See http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/docs/h2020-funding-guide/cross-cutting-issues/open-access-dissemination_en.htm for more details.

- Expected impact of the proposed measures.
- Describe the potential impact of disseminating to these audiences –
 it might be a different impact for each audience type Describe the
 impact of learning about the research activities on the audience
- Include quantifiable targets for measuring the impact of Dissemination Activities e.g. number of attendees at an event.

2.3.2 Intellectual property rights aspects (if applicable) and exploitation of results.

- In Horizon 2020, **exploitation** is using results for commercial purposes or in public policymaking. There's a close link between dissemination and exploitation. Dissemination feeds into exploitation.
- Depending on the type of research area, the research results might be useful to business, to policymakers/society or to both.
- If the results are useful to **business**:
 - Outline plans to exploit any IP/commercial potential arising from the programme. Briefly describe the role of any Technology Transfer Office or similar in helping you to commercialise the results.
 - How have you decided to "allocate" IP in your consortium? The Model Grant Agreement outlines for the "MSCA rules" for IP. A simplified explanation is given in a short booklet offered by the IPR Helpdesk.¹²
 - Remember that this is the Impact section. Describe the potential impact of exploiting the commercial potential of the research results.
- If the results are useful to policymakers/the wider society:
 - Outline what activities you will engage in to ensure that relevant policymakers/societal actors (community or voluntary sector) etc. will be informed about the research results. E.g. could you organise a special workshop or information event? For health-related projects, involvement of patient groups is becoming an unwritten requirement for successful projects, so please include them in your plans.
- Remember that this is the Impact section. Describe the potential impact of disseminating the research results to this audience.
- Include quantifiable targets for measuring the impact of IP/exploitation

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¹² https://www.iprhelpdesk.eu/FS_IP_management_in_MSCA-H2020

Common Weaknesses in unfunded RISE applications:

- The proposed measures for dissemination are not described in a sufficient manner.
- Dissemination activities are listed but the proposal lacks a clear dissemination strategy.

EU Policy Box 7

✓ ERA Communication 2012

http://ec.europa.eu/research/era/pdf/era-communication/era-communication en.pdf

This document refocuses the European Research Area policy into five key priorities:

- 1. More effective national research systems
- 2. Optimal **transnational co-operation and competition** (On common research agendas, grand challenges and infrastructures)
- 3. An open labour market for researchers (Facilitating **mobility**, supporting **training** and ensuring **attractive careers**)
- 4. **Gender** equality and gender mainstreaming in research (Encouraging gender diversity to foster science excellence and relevance)
- 5. Optimal circulation and transfer of scientific knowledge (To guarantee access to and uptake of knowledge by all)

Point 5 is essentially about **open access** to research publications and research data and is particularly relevant to sections 2.3 (Dissemination & Exploitation) and 2.4 (Communication & Public Engagement) of the proposal. A commitment to open access on behalf of all participants in the ITN (after any necessary procedure to protect Intellectual Property) would be well received by the evaluators. Open access to publications (green or gold model) is acceptable, and open access to research data through the Open Research Data Pilot would be additive http://www.openaire.eu/en/open-access/open-access-in-h2020/h2020-oa-data

2.4 Quality of the proposed measures to communicate the project activities to different target audiences

Note that the following section of the European Charter for Researchers refers specifically to public engagement - ensure that your plans align with these principles.

Public Engagement

Researchers should ensure that their research activities are made known to society at large in such a way that they can be understood by non-specialists, thereby improving the public's understanding of science. Direct engagement with the public will help researchers to better understand public interest in priorities for science and technology and also the public's concerns.

Before writing discuss with all beneficiaries about their own communication and public engagement channels/mechanisms.

In Horizon 2020, Communication means promoting the programme and its results to multiple audiences (including the media and the public) in a strategic and effective manner. For more details see

http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/docs/h2020-fundingguide/grants/grant-management/communication_en.htm

Please develop your proposal according to the following lines:

<u>2.4.1 Communication strategy about the project and results, outreach</u> plan and the activities envisaged to engage the public.

- <u>Targeted at multiple audiences, beyond the project's own</u> community (including the media and the public).
- From the beginning of the project, to inform and reach out to society, show the benefits of research.
 - **Communication** is two-way from sender to receiver e.g. an article in a newspaper or on TV or radio
 - Describe the activities the consortium will perform to ensure media coverage about the programme and its results e.g. press releases to newspapers, feature articles in magazines. Is there any potential to have the programme featured on local/national TV or radio in any of the countries in the consortium?
 - Explain who will help you with seeking media coverage e.g.
 Communications Office/Officer.

- Public engagement is meant to engage a large audience and to bring knowledge and expertise on a particular topic to the general public.
- Describe what activities the consortium will perform to engage the general public about the activities of the project:
 - Plan a range of activities (e.g. social media, school visits, lab "open days" public talks) targeted at multiple audiences
 - Talk to experts at your institution. See what local/national activities you can join in e.g. Pint of Science, SFI Discover, European Researchers' Night. Activities need to take place across the whole consortium, not just in Ireland, so ask your consortium participants for information on what activities they have in their organisation/region/country.
 - o If applicable, explain who will help you with public engagement activities e.g. Education/Outreach Officer.
 - Details and suggestions for additional activities which you might include can be found at: http://ec.europa.eu/research/mariecurieactions/documents/documents/documentation/publications/outreach activities en.pdf

<u>2.4.2 Expected **impact** of the proposed measures</u>.

- What is the potential impact of media coverage about the activities?
- What is the potential impact of engaging the public in the activities of the RISE?
- Include quantifiable targets for measuring the impact of communications & outreach/public engagement

Common Weaknesses in unfunded RISE applications:

- The communication strategy and the planned outreach activities envisaged to engage the public and enhance the impact of the proposed measures have not been elaborated in sufficient detail.
- The communication within scientific society and general public including school students is not quantitatively described and not supported by verifiable metrics.
- The plans for public engagement are not specific to the research project and the feasibility of accessing local and national media is not explained in enough detail.

¹³ http://totallydublin.ie/arts-culture/arts-culture-features/pint-of-science/

http://www.sfi.ie/discover-science-engineering-dse/

¹⁵ http://ec.europa.eu/research/researchersnight/about_en.htm Note that ERN is a competitive call. The awardees who will host events in 2017 are listed at http://ec.europa.eu/research/research/researchersnight/events_en.htm.

3. Quality and efficiency of the implementation

3.1 Coherence and effectiveness of the work plan, including appropriateness of the allocation of tasks and resources

Please develop your proposal according to the following lines:

- <u>Consistency and adequacy of the work plan</u> and the activities proposed to reach the project objectives.
- <u>Credibility and feasibility of the project</u> through the activities proposed.
- Gender aspects in the planning of the activities.
 - Write a short opening statement to introduce the work-plan, explaining how:
 - E.g. it has been devised to allow active planning and management of achieving the project goals, and is based on good practice in managing other projects that you have been involved in.
 - Explain how gender balance has been taken into account in the planning of the activities (gender of secondees, attendees at networking events etc.) NB: refer back to section 1.2 for details
 - Use the Tables provided to describe the Work Packages (WPs)
 - 3 -4 Research WPs (typically) as described in section 1.1
 - Management WP
 - Knowledge Transfer WP (i.e. secondments and networking events)
 - Impact WP (to include all Dissemination/Exploitation/Communication/Public Engagement activities)
 - Provide a Gantt Chart to illustrate timelines. Templates available at http://www.hyperion.ie/templates.htm. Ensure the project is well-timed and feasible.

Table B2: Work Package Description

Work Package Number	Start Month – End Month				
Work Package Title	(e.g. Research, Training, transfer of knowledge Management, Communication, Dissemination, etc.)				
Lead Beneficiary ¹⁶					
Participating organisation Short Name					
Person-months per Participating organisation:					

Objectives

Description of Work and Role of Specific Beneficiaries / Partner Organisations

Here you can provide details on the methodology that were not described in Section 1.1 (e.g. specific tasks)

Role: Use org short names from Participants Table to indicate which org(s) are responsible for each Task e.g. DCU, DLI

Indicate timescales for the Tasks (in months elapsed from the start of the project) e.g. M6, M12

Ensure everything matches the details given elsewhere in the application (esp. the Gantt chart)

(possibly broken down into tasks), indicating lead beneficiary and role of other participating organisations as well the number of secondments allocated for each task. The table below can be used.

Task name	Researcher	Participating	Person-	Starting
	quality ¹⁷	organisation	<mark>months</mark>	<mark>month</mark>
	(ER/ESR/MN	short Name	<u>allocated</u>	
	G/ADM/TECH			
)			

Description of Deliverables

(brief description and month of delivery)

 $^{^{16}}$ A "lead beneficiary" must be a beneficiary (= organisation established in a MS/AC) and cannot be a partner organisation

¹⁷ ER/ESR/MNG/ADM/TECH

The participating organisation short name and person-months allocated to each participating organisation should be coherent with the tables in Part A of the proposal.

Table B3.a: Deliverables List

A **deliverable** is a distinct output of the project, meaningful in terms of the project's overall objectives and constituted by a report, a document, a technical diagram, a software, training, conference, etc. The number of deliverables in a given Work Package must be reasonable and commensurate with the Work Package content and the associated secondments. It should be kept in mind that the secondments encoded in part A are already key deliverables in all RISE projects but they do not need to be encoded in this deliverables list.

The additional deliverables below should be divided into scientific deliverables and management, training exploitation, dissemination and communication deliverables.

Scientific deliverables have technical/scientific content specific to the project. Avoid duplication of reports and keep in mind that the grant agreement will impose a yearly reporting on the consortium. Note that during implementation, the submission of these deliverables to the REA will be a <u>contractual obligation</u>. Applicants should not include progress reports and periodic reports in the management deliverables. The necessary reports will be added during the grant preparation phase.

Keep the number of Deliverables to a minimum. Remember you will have to actually deliver each Deliverable if the project is funded and implemented, and too many Deliverables will make the admin workload very high. If successful, **Deliverables will be submitted to the REA Project Officer in PDF format**, so ensure that it would be feasible to package your Deliverables in this way.

A poor-quality Deliverable would be: Dx.x Dissemination and Communication Activities (Month 8-Month 44). This Deliverable is poor because a) it is not clear that this could be feasibly packaged in PDF format for submission to the Project Officer and b) it has a broad range of delivery dates, making it impossible to discern when it will actually be delivered – at M8 or M44 or monthly between M8 and M44?

A high-quality Deliverable would be: Dx.x Report on Dissemination and Communication Activities (Month 20, Month 46). This is clearly feasible to send to the Project Officer in PDF format and has two fixed delivery dates at regular intervals during the project lifetime.

Scientific Deliverables							
Deliverabl e Number ¹⁸	Deliverabl e Title	WP No.	Lead Beneficiar y Short Name ¹⁹	Type	Disseminatio n Level ²¹	Due Date 22	
Use the convention Dx.y where x is the Work Package number and y is the deliverable number, e.g. D1.2							
Managemer	Management, Training, and Dissemination Deliverables						
Deliverabl e Number	Deliverabl e Title	WP No.	Lead Beneficiar y Short Name ²³	Туре	Disseminatio n Level	Due Date	

Table B3.b: Milestones List

Milestones are control points in the project that help to chart progress. Milestones may correspond to the completion of a key achievement, 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 project where, for example, the consortium must decide which of several technologies to adopt for further development. In principle milestones should not be repetitions of deliverables already defined in table B3.a.

Milestones are major checkpoints for measuring progress e.g. all ESRs recruited, completion of training programme, delivery of doctoral degrees.

 $^{^{18}}$ Deliverable numbers in order of delivery dates. Please 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.

¹⁹ A "lead beneficiary" must be a beneficiary (= organisation established in a MS/AC) and cannot be a partner organisation Please indicate the nature of the deliverable using one of the following codes:

R = Document, report (excluding periodic and final reports); ADM = Administrative (ethics/legal/administrative related outputs); PDE = dissemination and/or exploitation of project results (website completion, patents filing, conference, etc.); OTHER = Other including coordination

²¹ Please indicate the dissemination level using one of the following codes:

PU = Public: fully open, e.g. web; **CO = Confidential:** restricted to consortium, other designated entities (as appropriate) and Commission services:

CI = Classified: classified information as intended in Commission Decision 2001/844/EC.

²² Measured in months from the project start date (month 1).

²³ A "lead beneficiary" must be a beneficiary (= organisation established in a MS/AC) and cannot be a partner organisation

Also must have some research milestones – major points in the work which need to be reached before further progress can be made.

Tip: You should have more Deliverables than Milestones. 6 or 8 Milestones covering major achievements in the lifetime of the project is sufficient.

Number	Title	Related Work Package(s)	Lead Beneficiary ²⁴	Due Date	Means of Verification ²⁵
Use the convention Mx.y where x is the Work Package number and y is the deliverable number, e.g. M1.2					

Common Weaknesses in unfunded RISE applications:

- The role of every partner in each work package is not evident.
- The work packages and task leaders (persons in charge) are not clearly specified.
- Milestones are not considered in detail.
- The distribution of the secondments (person-months) is unbalanced with some partners assigned a high number of secondments without convincing justification.
- The mechanisms for the monitoring of the progress of the project are not sufficiently developed, and they do not address the milestones of the project. The number and timeliness of the deliverables are not sufficiently discussed.
- The work plan lacks some details concerning methodology (e.g. how the primary data will be collected).
- The reason for the non-academic partner to only receive secondments, but not make secondments is not sufficiently explained.
- The quality management is not supported by verifiable metrics, and the measures for risk management do not address specific research potential problems.
- The monitoring of the project progress is not supported by adequate milestones.
- Some secondments are not sufficiently justified in terms of duration or activities.
- The list of deliverables does not include tangible outputs, beyond minutes, plans, reports and data.

3.2 Appropriateness of the management structures and procedures, including quality management and risk management

Please develop your proposal according to the following lines:

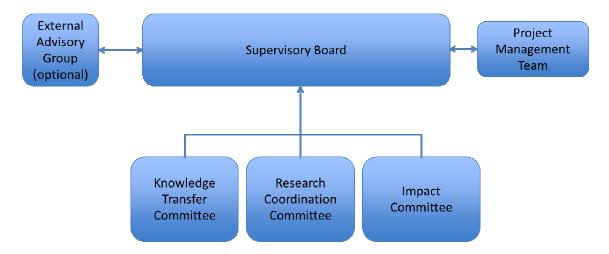
<u>3.2.1 Project organisation and management structure</u>, including the financial management strategy, as well as the progress monitoring mechanisms put in place.

²⁵ Show how the consortium will confirm that the milestone has been attained. Refer to indicators if appropriate. For example: a laboratory prototype completed and running; software released and validated by a user group; field survey complete and data quality validated.

 $^{^{24}}$ A "lead beneficiary" must be a beneficiary (= organisation established in a MS/AC) and cannot be a partner organisation

Aim: explain who is responsible for what and how they have the skills/expertise to do it well:

- Describe your management structure (use a diagram example below - to show links and reporting lines)
 - Outline the role of the Coordinator and the Project Management Team
 - Make sure all participants are involved in decision making typical to have an overall Supervisory Board where all participants are members and which endorses the main decisions and planning
 - Can have sub-committees for e.g. research, knowledgetransfer (secondments & networking activities), impact (dissemination, exploitation, communications, outreach) etc. If applicable, briefly describe the responsibilities of each subcommittee.
 - Could add an External Advisory Group if required
 - All committees should be gender-balanced (no more than 40% of either gender on each)
 - Specify how frequent the meetings will be and what the decision making procedures will be e.g. majority rules.



The tasks which should be carried out by the management structure include (list not exhaustive):

 Describe the **financial management** strategy – resource planning and allocation of finances. Ensure it is clear that the financial resources are allocated transparently and efficiently across the consortium so that the money is linked to the delivery of the programme. Include a description of which institutional departments will help with managing the programme (Finance, Research Office) and what their experience is e.g. number of FP7/Marie Curie/H2020 projects managed (NB for the Coordinator).

- Monitoring progress and quality e.g. frequency of reports from the participants to the Supervisory Board or sub-committees, frequency of interaction between the Staff members and the lead researcher in the organisation. Address the issue of overall quality assurance – will there be external review/monitoring of the RISE by an independent panel/external advisory group?
- Strategy for dealing with **Scientific Misconduct**: What would you do if a participant accused another of Falsification, Fabrication or Plagiarism? What processes are in place in the participants to deal with misconduct? How will the consortium link with the individual beneficiaries' processes for investigating misconduct? State that the consortium will abide by the European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity.
- Describe the internal communications strategy to keep the consortium and the ESRs in regular contact e.g. intranet or other document repository, regular face-to-face and/or virtual meetings.
- Describe how the rules for Intellectual Property across the consortium will be set down in the Consortium Agreement. Explain how you will monitor the creation of any IP, how you will exploit it and who in your institution will help with this e.g. Technology Transfer Office. Adhere to the IP rules in the MSCA Grant Agreement summarized in a booklet from the IPR helpdesk.²⁶
- Describe the preparation and use of a Data management plan (only if participating in Open Research Data pilot.)
 - "Open Data: beneficiaries will engage in research data sharing by default, as stipulated under Article 29.3 of the Horizon 2020 Model Grant Agreement (including the creation of a Data Management Plan). Participants may, however, opt out of these arrangements, both before and after the signature of the grant agreement. Note that information related to Open Research Data provided in the proposal will not be subject to evaluation. In other words, proposals will not be evaluated negatively because they opt-out of the data sharing."
 - Concise information on the Data Management Plan and the Open Research Data pilot can be found in the Horizon 2020 Online Manual at http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/docs/h2020-funding-guide/cross-cutting-issues/open-access-dissemination_en.htm
 - Describe who will be responsible for preparing and maintaining the Data Management Plan – be sure to add the DMP as a Deliverable in Section 3.2

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²⁶ https://www.iprhelpdesk.eu/FS IP management in MSCA-H2020

- <u>3.2.2 Risks</u> that might endanger reaching the project's objectives and <u>the contingency plans</u> to be put in place should risk occur.
 - Complete the table provided with research and project management risks. Be sure to include risks for all WPs, not just the management ones. It's important to show that you have considered the research risks.

Table B3.c: Risk List

Risk No	Description of Risk	WP Number	Proposed mitigation measures
R1	e.g. delay in planned secondments	WP1	

Common Weaknesses in unfunded RISE applications:

- The management structures and procedures are not sufficiently detailed. In particular, the measures to achieve efficient management communication are not adequately specified.
- The decision making mechanism and conflict resolution schemes are insufficiently detailed.
- The periodic reports are scheduled for only once per year, which is limited for the scale and duration of the project.
- Arrangements for practical support for the detached and incoming staff are not sufficiently considered.
- The risk management and contingency plans lack detail or are missing. Personal, technical risks and associated contingency actions are not adequately identified. IPR issues are not properly addressed. Please note: It is not realistic to classify all the risks associated with the project as low risk.
- The quality management issues are not adequately addressed. For example, the Management board is described and it is described how it intends to mediate in case of conflicts, but it is not discussed in sufficient detail how it intends to monitor the quality of the project in practice.
- The involvement of the participants in managing and monitoring of the project is not adequately described, and processes for overall evaluation of progress are not sufficiently addressed. Responsibilities lie largely with the coordinator, without devolvement of duties to work package leaders, which is not appropriate for a consortium of this size.
- The management procedures are described in inadequate detail, e.g. the frequency of meetings of the board is not specified.

3.3 Appropriateness of the institutional environment (hosting arrangements, infrastructure)

Please develop your proposal according to the following lines:

- <u>Availability of the expertise and human resources</u>, to carry out the proposed research project.
- <u>Description of the necessary infrastructures</u> and any major items of technical equipment (if required) relevant to the proposed project.

The aim here is to explain who is doing what, and show that they have the necessary infrastructure to do it.

- Section 5 will include a Capacities Table for each participant.
- This section should complement Sec. 5 not duplicate it.
- Describe how the consortium has the necessary infrastructure (research and administrative) to implement all aspects of the programme (research, training, admin, communications, exploitation etc.).
- Describe how the participants provide an excellent environment for hosting and supporting the Staff who visit them such as help with finding accommodation, with immigration and other practical matters, including:
 - Affirming that the EURAXESS Service Centres will assist with mobility issues. There are >200 service centres in 40 countries. See
 - https://euraxess.ec.europa.eu/information/centres/search All Irish HEIs are EURAXESS Local Contact Points and have a designated person who can help visiting researchers.
 - Have the organisations endorsed the Charter & Code if yes, say so! List at
 - https://euraxess.ec.europa.eu/jobs/charter
 - Have the organisations earned the "HR Excellence in Research" logo? If yes, say so and include the logo in the Capacities Table! List at https://euraxess.ec.europa.eu/jobs/hrs4r

Common Weaknesses in unfunded RISE applications:

- The appropriateness of the institutional infrastructure has been insufficiently addressed.
- The infrastructures of some non-academic participants are only briefly described. Some necessary equipment is not fully described.

3.4 Competences, experience and complementarity of the participating organisations and their commitment to the project

Please develop your proposal according to the following line:

• <u>Adequacy of the partnership to carry out the project</u> explaining how participating organisations' synergies and complementarities will be exploited.

NB: The individual members of the consortium are described in Section 5. There is no need to repeat that information in this section.

- Explain how the consortium are the best people to implement this programme including:
 - Complementarities/synergies in expertise between all participants and how this complementarity allows them to successfully deliver the programme (use a diagram or table)
 - How their previous experience makes them suitable for their tasks here
- Outline the commitment of each participant by showing that they are all highly active in the project – refer to earlier sections – use a table
- For TC participants, refer to contents of Letters of Commitment from each TC participant – proposal text must match the Letter.
- Particularly important for high-income TC contributing their own budget – they should make a financial commitment in the letter

Common Weaknesses in unfunded RISE applications:

- The partnership brings complementary expertise to the project, however it is not sufficiently clear how the resulting synergies are to be exploited.
- Competences and experiences of the non-academic partner have not been specified in sufficient detail.
- The complementarity of the different partners is not sufficiently detailed

STOP PAGE COUNT - MAX 30 PAGES

4. References

5. Participating organisations Note that:

- Any inter-relationship between different participating institutions or individuals (e.g. shared premises or facilities, joint ownership, financial interest, overlapping staff or directors, family-ties, etc.) must be declared and justified in this part of the proposal;
- The information (including table B4) must be based on current data, not projections;
- The data provided relating to the capacity of the participating institutions will be subject to verification during the grant preparation phase;
- The absence of sufficient information in this section may be considered by the REA as the ground to disregard the participation of an organisation based on insufficient operational capacity.

Table B4: Data for non-academic beneficiaries

Name	Location of research premises (city/country	Type of R&I activitie s	No. of full - time employee s involved in the project	No. of employee s in R&I	Web site	Annual turnove r (approx . in Euro)

- The information in the above table must be based on current data, not projections;
- The capacity of institutions ("Operational Capacity" particularly relevant for non-academic organisations) participating in successful proposals will be subject to verification during the grant preparation phase.

General Reasons for Failing Operational Capacity:

- 1. The proposal does not offer sufficient description and evidence of participants' operational capacity (including those of the project coordinator).
- 2. Participants' capacity to provide training on the topics outlined in the proposal is not substantiated.
- 3. The research work plan is insufficiently detailed.
- 4. Activities related to knowledge sharing are presented at a very basic level without necessary details.
- 5. Secondments are not appropriately shared amongst participants in alignment with the proposed research programme.
- 6. Secondments are not appropriately aligned with participant capacity. E.g. A beneficiary with small capacity has been allocated a high proportion of the total secondment person months.

Non-academic beneficiaries:

Many of the proposals which fail the operational capacity check do so owing to the failure of non-academic participants in the consortium. The operational capacity of non-academic beneficiaries can be questionable on the basis of:

- 1. A low number of employees/Inadequate human resources.
 - Who will supervise secondees during their secondment at the auspices of the company? In the case of a non-academic beneficiary with few fulltime employees, how will the company business be run when an employee from this beneficiary goes on secondment?
- 2. A low annual turnover.

In several cases the project budget allocated to a beneficiary was higher than the turnover of the company in one year.

- 3. A new company with no financial history.
 - A SME / start-up with an annual turnover of 0 will not pass the operational capacity check.
- 4. A lack of significant outputs in the relevant research field.

Non-academic beneficiaries should demonstrate that they have experience in the appropriate research area. Examples could include publications, patents, trade secrets or an actual product/service that is related to the research area.

- 5. Not enough space for all declared employees and secondees to work together.
 - Reviewers took note of the physical space of non-academic organisations (in sqm) and judged whether this could realistically support the proposed number of staff / secondees.
- 6. Lack of clarity with regards to independent research facilities

All organisations (whether beneficiaries or partner organisation) must complete the appropriate table below. Complete one table of maximum one page per beneficiary and half a page per partner organisation. The experts will be instructed to disregard content above this limit (Min font size: 9).

Table B5: Organisations (beneficiaries and partners) data

Beneficiary (Organisations in EU MS/AC) Legal Name		
General Description Include HR Excellence in Research and/or Athena SWAN logo here if applicable	Add a general description of the beneficiary and a short description of the actual centre/department/school participating in the action	
Role and Profile of key people	Include names, qualifications of the person(s) supervising the project.	
Key Research Facilities, Infrastructure and Equipment	Demonstrate that the team has sufficient resources to offer a suitable environment to seconded staff and to significantly contribute to the research/innovation activities proposed.	
Independent research premises?	Please explain the status of the beneficiary's research facilities – i.e. are they owned by the beneficiary or rented by it? Are its research premises wholly independent from other beneficiaries and/or partner organisations in the consortium/Outside the consortium?	
Previous Involvement in Research and innovation projects	Describe relevant research/ innovation projects in which the organisation took part	
Current involvement in Research and Innovation projects	Describe relevant research/ innovation projects in which the organisation is currently participating	
Publications and/or research/innovation products	Max 5 For non-academic organisations, do not leave this blank. It could be publications, patents, policy interventions, trade secrets, new products (including software) or processes,	

Partner (Organisations in TC) Legal Name		
General Description		
Role and Profile of key people	As above	
Key Research Facilities, Infrastructure and Equipment	As above	
Do you have independent research premises?	As above	

Previous Involvement in Research and innovation projects	As above
Current involvement in Research and Innovation projects	As above
Relevant publications and/or research/innovation products	Max 3 For non-academic organisations, do not leave this blank. It could be publications, patents, policy interventions, trade secrets, new products (including software) or processes,

6. Ethics Issues

To assist with preparing this section, please consult the "H2020 How to complete your Ethics Self-Assessment" guide at

http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/grants manual/hi/ethics/h2020 hi ethics-self-assess en.pdf and the Ethics section of the Horizon 2020 Online Manual at

http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/docs/h2020-funding-guide/cross-cutting-issues/ethics_en.htm . If necessary, please consult with the ethics committee and/or data protection officer of your organisation before writing this section.

All research activities in Horizon 2020 should respect fundamental ethics principles, including those reflected in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union²⁷. These principles include the need to ensure the freedom of research and the need to protect the physical and moral integrity of individuals and the welfare of animals.

Research ethics is of crucial importance for all scientific domains. Informed consent and confidentiality are as important for a sociological study as they are for clinical research.

All proposals considered for funding will be submitted to an Ethics Review. The Ethics Review is the core of the H2020 Ethics Appraisal scheme, which concerns all proposals and projects, and also includes the Ethics Checks and Ethics Audit that can be initiated during the project implementation.

When preparing a proposal, it is required to conduct an Ethics Self-assessment starting with the completion of an Ethics Issues Table (Part A). In this context, please be aware that it is the applicants' responsibility to identify any potential ethics issues, to handle the ethics aspects of their proposal, and to detail how they plan to address them. Please refer to the Ethics Self-Assessment Guidelines under Horizon 2020²⁸.

If you have entered any ethics issues in the ethics issues table in Part A of the proposal, you must submit an ethics self-assessment in Part B section 6. For more details on how to correctly address the ethics issues of your proposal, please refer to the Ethics Self-Assessment Guidelines under Horizon 2020²⁹.

Your self-assessment must:

²⁷ Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, 2000/C 364/01. See also http://www.europarl.europa.eu/charter/default_en.htm

²⁸http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/grants manual/hi/ethics/h2020 hi eth ics-self-assess en.pdf

²⁹http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/grants_manual/hi/ethics/h2020_hi_eth_ics-self-assess_en.pdf

1) Describe how the proposal meets the national legal and ethics requirements of the country or countries where the tasks raising ethics issues are to be carried out.

Should your proposal be selected for funding, you will be required to provide the following documents, if they are already in your possession:

- The ethics committee opinion required under national law;
- The document that is mandatory under national law notifying activities raising ethics issues or authorising such activities.

If these documents are not in English, you must also submit an English summary of them (containing, if available, the conclusions of the committee or authority concerned).

If these documents are specifically requested for the project, they must include an explicit reference to the project title and each beneficiary concerned must confirm that the respective document(s) covers the tasks described for the project.

2) Explain in detail how you intend to address the issues mentioned in the ethics issues table (Part A), in particular as regards:

- Research **objectives** (e.g. study of vulnerable populations, dual use, etc.);
- Research methodology (e.g. protection of <u>any</u> personal data collected, consent procedures, involvement of children, clinical trials, etc.);
- The potential **impact** of the research (e.g. dual use issues, environmental damage, stigmatisation of particular social groups, political or financial retaliation, benefit-sharing, malevolent use, etc.).

Make sure to follow the guidance provided in the ethics self-assessment guidelines when addressing the different issues of your proposal and keep in mind that all proposals selected for funding will undergo an ethics evaluation that will check this section in detail.

7. Letters of Commitment of Third Country partner organisations

Please use this section to insert scanned copies of signed letters of commitment from TC partner organisations (see Annex 4, point 2 of this Guide).

Ensure that the content of the Letter of Commitment from Partner Organisations matches precisely their stated tasks in the programme.

The letter of commitment must explicitly refer to the proposal (call and acronym) as well as a commitment to implement the secondments planned in the proposal.

END PAGE

Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions

Research and Innovation Staff Exchange (RISE) Call: H2020-MSCA-RISE-2017

PART B

"PROPOSAL ACRONYM"

3. How to submit the proposal

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Part 1. Participant Portal Log-in

To begin the submission process, go the <u>Participant Portal</u> homepage. To select the topic, follow these steps:

Step 1. Log into the Participant Portal

If you do not have an account, you can register here also.



Part 2. Select the Funding Scheme

Step 1. Select the tab 'Funding Opportunities'



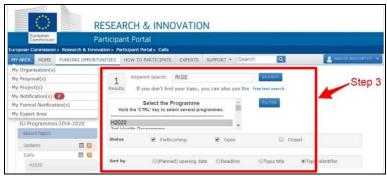
Step 2. Click 'Search Topics' as shown in the image below:



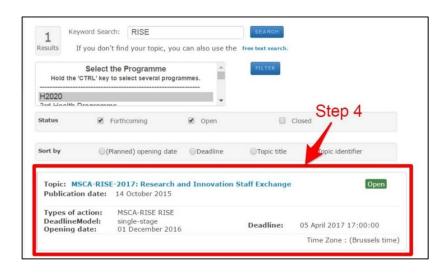
Step 3. Search directly for the Topic MSCA-RISE-2017.

- Enter key words such as 'RISE' into the Keyword Search
- You can filter your results by selecting the programme H2020

•

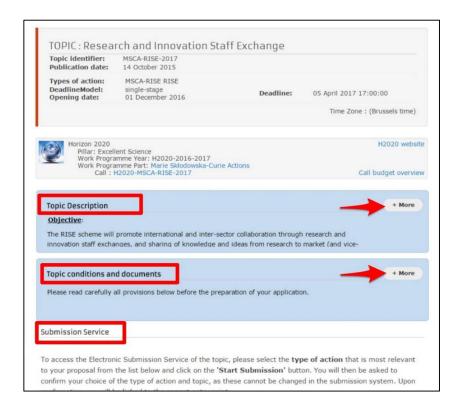


Step 4. Select the Topic MSCA-RISE-2017-Research and Innovative Staff Exchange

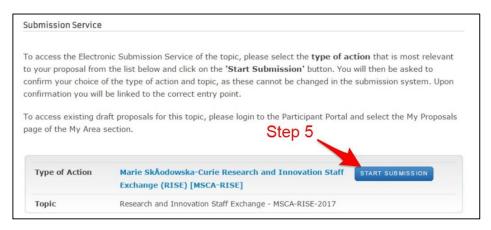


When you select the topic MSCA-RISE-2017-Research and Innovative Staff Exchange you will land on the page the official page for the topic MSCA-RISE-2017. The topic page contains the all the information about the call and access to the submission service. The following is available:

- Topic Description gives an overview of the call. Click on 'More' for information on the topic scope and background
- Topic Conditions and documents provides further documents that relate to this call. If you
 click on 'More' you will able to access documents such as the Guide for Applicants and
 Frequently Asked Questions.
- The **Submission Service** section on the topic page allows you to access the Electronic Submission Service. This is explained further in the next step.

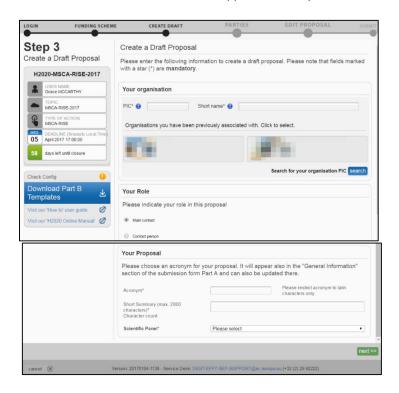


Step 5. Select 'Start Submission' for Marie Sklodowska Research and Innovative Staff Exchange (MSCA-RISE)



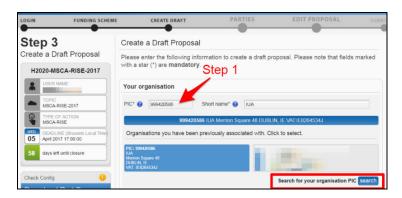
Part 3. Create a Draft on the Online Submission Service

- Once you are on the Online Submission Service it should look like the screen shot below. This section is 'Create Draft' section.
- You can download the RISE application templates immediately (see Part 5.2)



Step 1. Enter your organisation's PIC

- Entering the PIC will automatically populate the name field and highlight the address as shown in the image below.
- If you do not know the full PIC number of your organisation, you can search by name.





Step 2. Indicate your role in the proposal

• The Proposal Coordinator organisation should select the top-level role (Main contact) for during the initial proposal draft creation.



Step 3. Fill in the Proposal Details

- Acronym
- Short summary
- Select the appropriate Scientific Panel- The applicant chooses the panel to which the
 proposal will be associated at the proposal stage (using the field "Scientific Panel" in section
 1 of the proposal submission forms) and this should be considered as the core discipline.
 Additional descriptors are used to define the other disciplines that may be involved

Step 4. Click Next

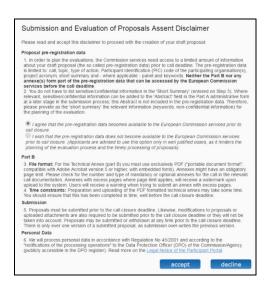


*Note: When you add your organisation, the LEAR person in your organisation is informed about the involvement of their organization. You as the person who added the organisation will see this warning message. Click OK to this message:



Step 5. Disclaimer

You will be presented with the following Disclaimer – click to accept it and proceed, or to decline it and cancel the proposal submission:



Step 6. Confirmation of draft proposal

You should receive a message confirming that your draft proposal has been created. You will
also receive a confirmation email.

Postpone Application

If you want to postpone completing the online submission for a later time you can leave and return later as follows:

- Click on or, to access a previously saved draft proposal form, go to the MY AREA > My Proposal(s) page in the Participant Portal (you must be logged in).
- Click on the "ED" button to access the draft as shown in the image below:

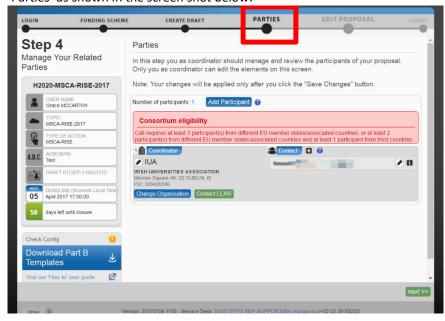




Part 4. Adding Participants

Participant Requirements

The next stage of the Online Submission will be to add the various participants involved in the proposal. After completing section 3 'Create Draft' you should now be on the next section called 'Parties' as shown in the screen shot below:



Step 1. Check Consortium Eligibility

• If you don't have the correct beneficiary requirements relating to RISE, the following red warning sign will be apparent:



Step 2. Add Participant

- Click the tab 'Add Participant'.
- Participant refers to all the organisations in your consortium, including those from Third Countries



• You can search for the organisations as seen in the image below.



Step 3. Select the organisation

Click the 'use' button on the relevant organisation.



Step 4. Fill in the Add contact window

- Select the appropriate role for the participant. Ensure each participant has a main contact.
- If the main contact person does not have an ECAS account yet, the system will use the email provided for that contact to send them an invitation and grant ECAS access.
- If you need more information here select the question mark in the window.



- Once you add the participants you can perform the following actions:
 - Delete participant
 - Partner information
 - Edit existing contact
 - Delete existing contact

- Contact information
- Change organisation
- Contact LEAR

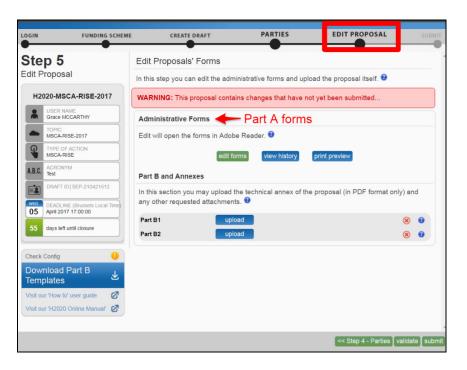


• The system will automatically generate emails to all the participant contacts. The emails include all relevant information and links to access the proposal. The Access rights granted to each participant contact will determine the level of access that the contact will have.

*Note: The Proposal Submission System checks automatically if the first and last names of the contact match the name details of the user currently logged in the active ECAS session. Adding a contact with a name that does not match the user name registered in ECAS will give you a warning message. The mismatching name details will then be circled in red colour. If you receive such a message, it probably means that the information provided does not match the information registered in the ECAS account.

Part 5. Edit Proposal Forms

The next section on the Online Submission is the 'Edit Proposal' section. This is where you fill out the forms required.



• The following table includes all the information required in the Part A forms and Part B (document 1 &2):

Table: Forms for Submission

Form	Information	
Part A forms (Administrative forms)	 Section 1: General information about the proposal Section 2: Data on participating organisations Section 3: Budget and List of secondments (request for funding in terms of person-months) Section 4: Ethics table Section 5: Call specific questions 	
Part B (Proposal)	Part B Document 1 Section 1-3 Part B Document 2 Section 4-7	

Part 5. 1 Part A (Administrative) Forms

In Part A applicants, will be asked for certain administrative details that will be used in the evaluation and further processing of their proposal. Part A constitutes an integral part of the proposal. The proposal coordinator has the rights to edit all sections of the administrative form, participants can only update their relevant sections - including the budget form.

Step 1. Edit Forms to access the Part A forms

Click on "edit forms" to access the Part A forms which will open in Adobe Acrobat



*Note The administrative form (Part A) requires Adobe plug-in support.

- If you have a browser/OS combination which offers an Adobe Acrobat browser plug-in, then the forms will open within this browser session
- As can be seen in the image below, if your browser/OS does not support a plug-in then the forms will open in a separate Adobe Acrobat window.

In order to be accessible offline, the form must be downloaded, edited and saved within 2 hours. This can be repeated multiple times

Adobe plug-in not configured correctly Adobe plug-in is not installed or not correctly configured on your computer. The administrative form (Part A) requires Adobe plug-in support. You can configure your Adobe plug-in or use the offline version of the administrative form. In order to be accessible offline, the form must be downloaded, edited and saved within 2 hours. This can be repeated multiple times. To find out how to use the offline version of the form, please read the 'IT How to' User guide.

• If you continue using the offline form you will get the following message if your Adobe Reader needs an update:

Continue using the offline form

- "The document you are trying to load requires Adobe Reader 8 or higher. You may not have the Adobe Reader installed or your viewing environment may not be properly configured to use Adobe Reader."
- The following table shows the operating systems and browsers actively supported by the system, as well as the Adobe Reader version required for each configuration:

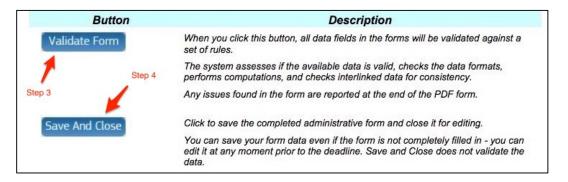
Operating Systems and Browsers

View guidelines for setting up the plug-in

Operating system	Internet browser	Adobe Pro or Acrobat Reader
Windows Vista & 7	Internet Explorer from 8 to 11 Firefox 3.6 or above Chrome from 10 to 44	Version X or above
Windows Vista 10	Firefox 40 IE 11 Chrome until 44	Version X or above
Mac OSX	Safari 5 or above	Version XI
Linux (Xubuntu 14.04)	Firefox 28.1	Version 9.5.5

Step 2. Edit and Complete form

- Begin completing the form by scrolling down or clicking the blue button to navigate to the respective section of your form.
- This is primarily an administrative form that should include general information, administrative data of participating organizations, budget information by partner, and also Call-specific information.
- Two action buttons in the PDF form help you find and verify the information easily. These
 Action buttons 'Validate form' and 'Save and Close' will be outlined in Step 3 and Step 4
 below.



Step 3. Validate Form

- You must click the button to make sure that your application meets the administrative requirements. The form will run a self-check and prompt you in case of errors or warnings.
- When all errors are corrected, the validation test will confirm that there are no errors as shown in the image below:



Step 4. Save and Close

- When all issues are fixed, click the 'save and close 'button. Your form will be saved on the Commission servers, but it is not yet submitted. Your proposal submission takes place next.
- You may return to edit the form as many times as you wish before the closing date of the
 call. Any changes saved on the form need to be resubmitted in order to be received by the
 European Commission and considered for evaluation.

Part 5.2 Part B Templates

Step 1. Download Part B Templates.

The templates are available to download as shown in the image below. This will download the required proposal templates in a readily editable rich text format (RTF) file:

H2020-MSCA-RISE-2017 Part B1 - Document 1

H2020-MSCA-RISE-2017 Part B2 - Document 2



Step 2. Complete the templates

• The templates describe the information that must be included in your application and how to structure that information. You will need to complete this package as thoroughly as possible.

Part B Templates

Part B Templates		
H2020-MSCA-RISE-2017 Part B1 - Document 1	H2020-MSCA-RISE-2017 Part B2 - Document 2	
1. Excellence	4. Gantt Chart	
2. Impact	5. Participating Organisations	
3. Quality and Efficiency of the Implementation	6. Ethics Issues	
	7. Letters of Commitment	

Step 3. Convert to PDF

 Once you have completed your proposal based on the downloaded template, you must convert it into a PDF file, which you will then upload as an Annex form of the proposal. This is referred to as Part B of your proposal.

Step 4 Preparing the Part B Templates for uploading

 When you complete the Part B Document 1 and Document 1 described above, you must prepare them for uploading. The following requirements described below need to be met when uploading. The breach of certain requirements, could result in failure of the upload – as a result you may need to amend the documents and upload them again:

Check the page number limit

- If you exceed the page number limit, you will be still able to upload the document but all of the excess pages will contain a watermark. Your proposal will be considered ineligible if any one of these formal requirements is not met.
- After the deadline, any excess pages will be overprinted with a 'watermark', indicating to evaluators that these pages must be disregarded.
- The image below take from the MSCA RISE Guide for Applicants 2017 shows the page limit requirements for Part B Document 1 and Document 2. Double check you have the correct page limits:

${ m NB:}$ For the 2017 call, applicants must submit Part B of their proposal as ${ m \underline{two}}$ separate documents:

<u>Document B1:</u> must comprise the Start Page, Table of Content and then Part B sections 1-3. The <u>maximum total length</u> for this document is 32 pages. The Start Page must consist of 1 whole page. The Table of Content must consist of 1 whole page. Of the maximum 30 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 and applicants must keep the proposal within the limits. Experts will be strictly instructed to disregard any excess pages above the 32 page limit.

<u>Document B2:</u> must consist of Part B sections 4-7. 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 per beneficiary and half a page per partner organisation).

Note that applicants will not be able to submit their proposals in the submission system unless both documents B1 and B2 are provided.

Formatting Requirements

- The image below shows the RISE Part B form template with detailed instructions on the font size, literature references, numbering, file format.
- The following image was taken from the MSCA RISE Guide for Applicants 2017:
- You must ensure the limitations and requirements are in place for uploading. These are described in the next steps.
- Once the downloaded templates have been completed and all the formatting requirements have been met you can upload the templates.

The **minimum font size** allowed for the main text is **11** points. The page size is A4, and all **margins** (top, bottom, left, right) should be at least **15 mm** (not including any footers or headers). Ensure that the font chosen is clearly readable (e.g. Arial or Times New Roman). As an indication, such a layout should lead to a maximum of between 5,000 and 6,000 possible characters per page (including spaces).

For the tables, the font size chosen must be clearly legible by the expert evaluators. The <u>minimum</u> font size is therefore 9 points. <u>All footnotes will count towards the page limit.</u>

Literature references should be listed in the dedicated section 4.

Graphical resolution

• Use a maximum resolution of 300 dpi for all graphics and text (photocopy quality). This can dramatically reduce the PDF file size.

Printer-friendliness

- Proposals will be printed out in black-and-white colour on plain A4 paper. If you have used other colours in your annex forms, make sure that they are correctly interpreted and visible as nuances of grey in the output PDF file.
- Ensure that printing is done at 300 dots per inch and that no scaling is applied to make the page "fit" the window.
- Print a test copy of your PDF files before uploading them.

Document file name and security

- Ensure that the annex forms file names contain alphanumerical characters only (A-Z, 0-9).
- Do not protect the uploaded files with a password.

Post-upload verification

 Once you upload your files, check their quality - download them to check whether the file transfer was successful and if the file is complete. If not, make the necessary corrections and upload again.

*Note: Make sure that the files you upload can be opened and printed without any problems! If the Commission encounters a problem when opening or printing a file you have uploaded as part of a proposal, the complete proposal will be considered ineligible.

Step 5. Uploading Templates

'Upload" the respective document in Step 5 of the Submission Wizard.

• Select the file to upload from the File Upload window. If your file has blank spaces in its name, the system will upload it filing the blank spaces with " ".



Note: If the file uploaded is not in a valid PDF format, an error message will appear instead of a confirmation mail.

• The uploaded file will be shown in the list and a green check mark will appear next to it, as shown in the picture below.

• Optionally, you can an uploaded file and replace it with a new file



Step 6. Validate & Submit

- To make sure that your application meets the requirements click the 'validate' button.
- In order to make your application meet the requirements of partners, file sizes, number of pages, etc., you will be prompted to correct any errors that have been detected in the forms.
- When all errors and warnings are corrected, click the button again to make sure you have not missed anything.
- Once you get the No Errors validation screen, click on the 'submit' button. Your proposal has
 now been submitted and the system displays a message to confirm that the proposal has
 been received:



Step 3. Confirmation email

- The Submitted status will also be shown on the My Proposals page of the Participant Portal.
 The Proposal Coordinator will also receive a submission confirmation e-mail, including details about the submitted proposal. Note that the e-mail could end up in the spam folder or get blocked by the antispam software of your organisation, so make sure that you check your inbox regularly.
- The submission is completed when the Proposal Coordinator clicks, and receives an email
 confirming that the proposal has been received. Uploading the Annex documents in itself
 does not finalise the submission process so it is important to upload your proposal as early as
 possible.

*Note-You can upload your Annex documents or <u>submit your proposal as many times as</u> <u>you wish prior</u> to the call deadline, but it is strongly advised not to wait until the last few days to do so. Each time you upload a new Annex document, you must click to save your

Part 6. Proposal Submitted Page

The 'Proposal Submitted' Page means that your proposal has been successfully submitted and therefore sent to the European Commission services for evaluation. Once your proposal has been submitted you can carry out the following actions:

Revise (Re-edit) the Proposal

If you need to revise your proposal, click the button to go back to 'EDIT PROPOSAL". The Proposal Coordinator may continue to modify the proposal and submit revised versions overwriting each preceding one right up until the deadline.

Download Submitted Proposal Package

After submission of the proposal, it is advised to download your proposal in order to check that it has been correctly submitted. A digitally signed and time-stamped version of the latest submitted version of your proposal can be viewed/downloaded.

Withdraw Submitted Proposal

If the proposal is withdrawn, it will not be considered for evaluation. However, the system will keep the proposal draft and the withdraw action may be reversed by re-submitting the proposal before the specified deadline. You will have to enter a reason for the withdrawal. When a proposal is withdrawn, a message is displayed on the screen, as shown in the picture below. The system also sends a submission confirmation e-mail to the Proposal Coordinator, including the details of the withdrawn proposal. Note that the e-mail might get lost in your spam folder or get blocked by the anti-spam system of your organisations, so make sure that you check for it as needed.