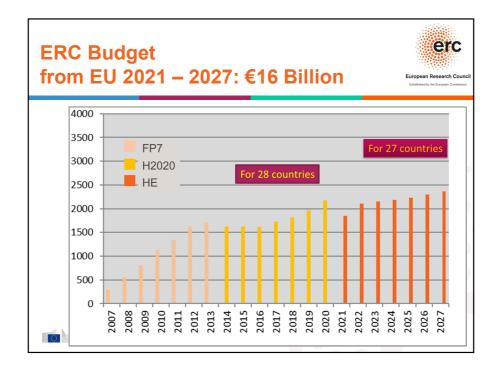


ERC has a unique mission



- ➤ To encourage the highest quality research in Europe through competitive funding
- To support investigator-driven frontier research across all fields, on the sole basis of scientific excellence

European Commission



erc **Evaluation Panel Structure (2021-2022) Physical Sciences & Engineering** PE1 Mathematics **Life Sciences** PE2 Fundamental Constituents of Matter LS1 Molecules of Life: Biological Mechanisms, PE3 Condensed Matter Physics Structures and Functions PE4 Physical and Analytical Chemical Sciences LS2 Integrative Biology: From Genes and PE5 Synthetic Chemistry and Materials Genomes to Systems PE6 Computer Science and Informatics LS3 Cellular, Developmental and Regenerative Biology PE7 Systems and Communication Engineering LS4 Physiology in Health, Disease and Ageing PE8 Products and Process Engineering LS5 Neuroscience and Disorders of the PE9 Universe Sciences Nervous System PE10 Earth System Science LS6 Immunity, Infection and Immunotherapy PE11 Materials Engineering LS7 Prevention, Diagnosis and Treatment of **Social Sciences and Humanities** Human Diseases SH1 Individuals, Markets and Organisations LS8 Environmental Biology, Ecology and SH2 Institutions, Governance and Legal Systems Evolution SH3 The Social World and Its Diversity LS9 Biotechnology and Biosystems Engineering SH4 The Human Mind and Its Complexity SH5 Cultures and Cultural Production SH6 The Study of the Human Past European Commission SH7 Human Mobility, Environment, and Space

What does ERC offer?

Creative Freedom for the Individual Grantee



ERC offers selective and generous grants, independence, recognition & visibility

- Work on any research topic: bottom-up
- Gain financial autonomy for 5 years
- Negotiate the best work conditions with the host institution
- Attract top team members and collaborators
 (EU and non-EU), flexible team structure
- Portability of grants
- Attract additional funding and gain recognition: ERC is a quality label





| 5

Particular emphasis on.....

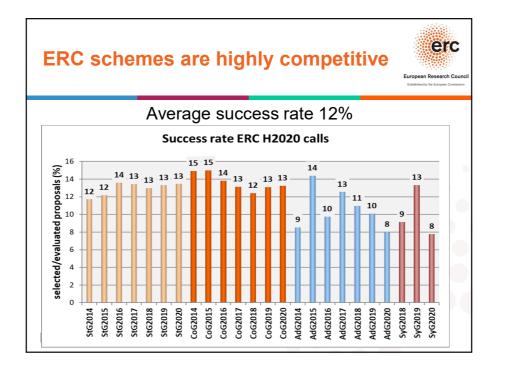


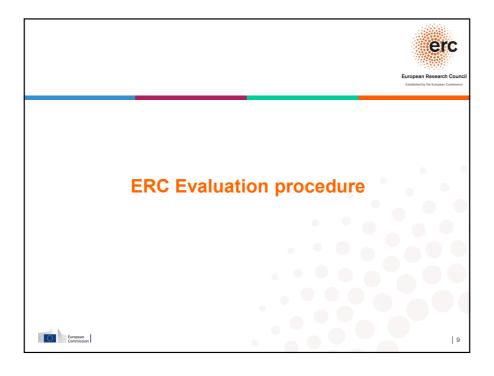
Frontier of science, scholarship and engineering, i.e.

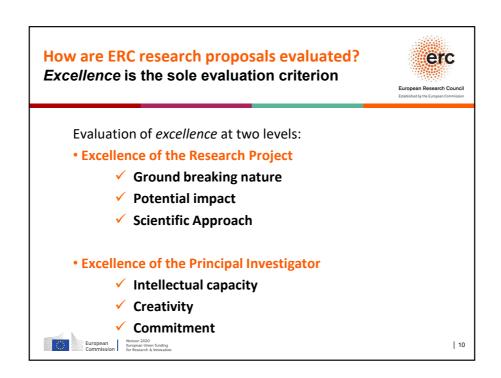
- Multi- or interdisciplinary proposals which cross boundaries between different fields of research, or
- Pioneering proposals addressing new and emerging fields of research, or
- Proposals introducing unconventional, innovative approaches and scientific inventions.

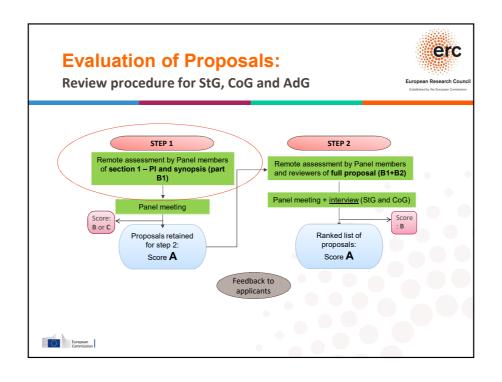


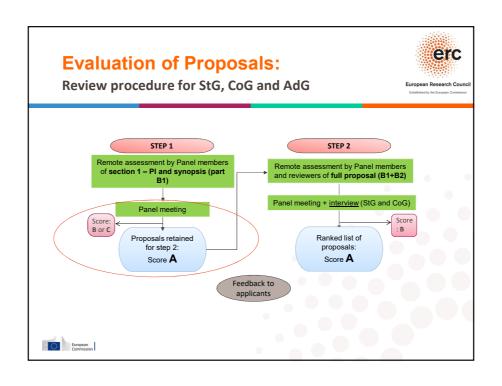
erc **ERC Funding Schemes** European Research Coun **Advanced Grant Starting Grant Consolidator Grant** •10 years of significant •2-7 years after PhD •7-12 years after PhD research achievements •up to €1.5M (+1M) •up to €2M (+1M) •up to € 2.5M (+1M) •for 5 years •for 5 years •for 5 years •Time commitment: 50% •Time commitment: 40% •Time commitment: 30% Proof-of-Concept **Synergy Grant** for ERC grant holders only 2-4 PIs at any career stage up to €10 M (+4M) Supporting innovative potential of for 6 years ideas from ERC projects 1 PI could be based outside EU/AC up to €150,000 Time commitment: 30% for 1 year

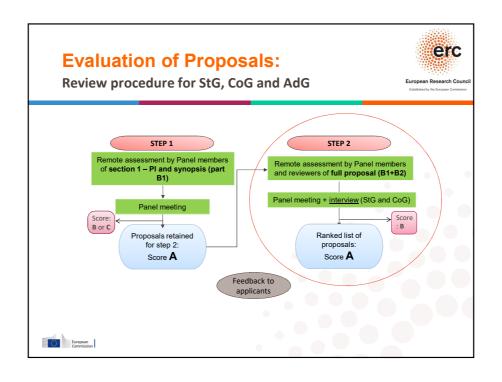


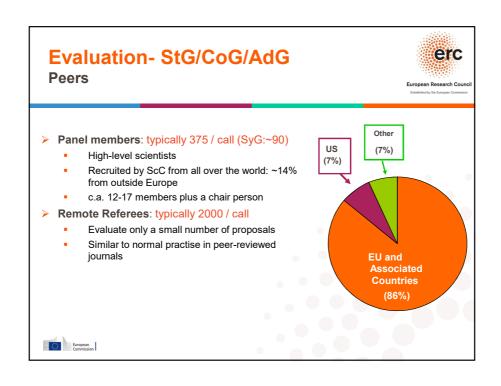


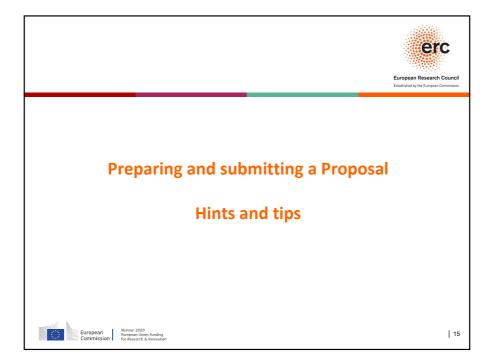












Preparing your proposal (1)Generalities



- Register early, get familiar with the system and templates and start filling in the forms
- A submitted proposal can be revised until the call deadline by submitting a new version and overwriting the previous one
- Follow the formatting rules and page limits.
- Download and proof-read the proposal before submitting.
- Make use of the help tools and call documents (Information for Applicants, Work Programme, Frequently asked questions)
- Support from National Contact Points and your Institution's grant office



| 16

Preparing your proposal (2): Make sure you are eligible (StG/CoG)!



Eligibility windows for Pls:

- StG Eligibility: PhD at least 2 and up to 7 years before 1 January 2022
- CoG Eligibility: PhD over 7 and up to 12 years before 1 January 2022 (for 2022 calls)

Extensions of eligibility window possible on StG and CoG for documented cases of:

- Maternity 18 months per child (before or after PhD)
- Paternity actual time taken off
- Military service
- Medical specialty training
- Caring for seriously ill family members
- No limit to the total time extension



| 17

Preparing your proposal (4): **Host Institution**



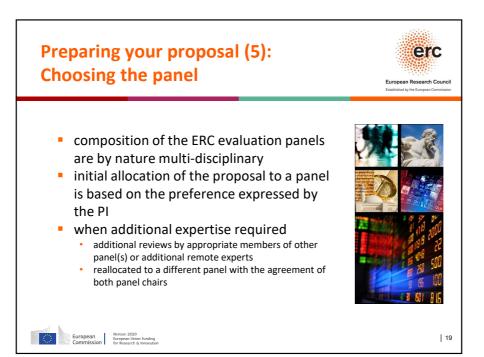
- · You can change it during the project's life
- Negotiate with the HI (your position, equipment, administrative support, access to infrastructure, etc.)

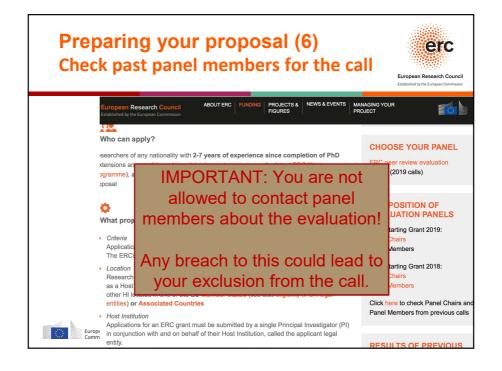
Rumour: The quality/reputation of the HI is increasing my chances/scores.

NOT true: the HI is not an evaluation criterion!



| 18





Preparing your proposal (7): Choosing descriptors



- · Descriptors and free keywords may influence:
 - Evaluation Panel
 - Panel members
 - Whether a cross-panel evaluation is necessary

Rumour: The more cross-panel descriptors I indicate, the higher the funding chances, since this emphasises the interdisciplinary character of my proposal.

NOT true: even though these are used to allocate proposals to Panel Members, once the proposals are allocated, Panel Members do not see the keywords and descriptors used.



ERC Proposal Structure

StG, CoG and AdG 2021 Calls



Administrative forms (Part A)

- 1 General information (here to add the ERC evaluation panel)
- 2 Administrative data of participating organisations and PI (career stage)
- 3 Detailed Budget
- 4 Ethics
- 5 Call specific questions You may indicate up to four ERC

keywords

<u>Annexes</u>

PhD certificate, HI support letter, and any documentation needed on eligibility and ethics issues

Part B1 (submitted as pdf) Evaluated in Step 1 & Step 2

- a Extended synopsis 5 pages
- b Curriculum vitae 2 pages Appendix - Funding ID
- c Track-record 2 pages

References do not count towards the page limit

Part B2 (submitted as pdf) NOT evaluated in Step 1 (only in Step 2)

Scientific proposal 14 pages

- a State-of-the-art and objectives
- b Methodology

Funding & Tenders Portal

Preparing your proposal (8): Part B1: the research project



- Is my project new, innovative, bringing new solutions/theories?
- Does it attempt to go substantially beyond the state of the art? - no incremental research. Think big!
- Know your competitors what is the **state of play** and why is your idea and scientific approach outstanding?
- Only the extended Synopsis is considered at Step 1: a concise and clear **presentation** is crucial (all evaluators are not experts in the field)
- How can I prove/support my case? Are my goals realistic? Explain your **scientific approach** in sufficient detail to convince the panel about the **feasibility** of your project
- What is the risk? Is it justified by a substantial potential gain? Is there a plan for mitigating the risk?
- Societal impact is not an evaluation criterion (despite ERC-funded projects could have it)



24

Preparing your proposal (8): Part B1: the principal investigator

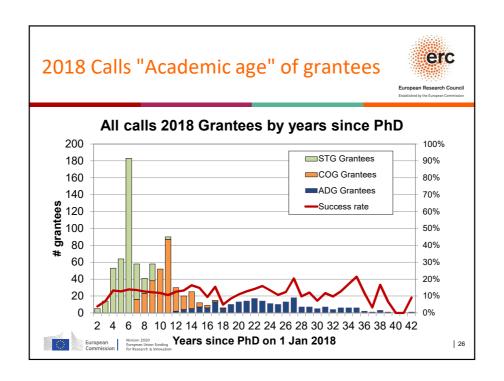


- Why am I the **best/only person** to carry this out? Know your competitors
- Am I able to work independently, and to manage a 5-year project with a substantial budget?
- Am I competitive at my career age and in my discipline?
- Have I shown my scientific leadership in my CV?

Rumour: One needs publications in Nature/Science/High Impact Factor journals to succeed.

*NOT true





Preparing your proposal (9): Part B2



In Step 2, both parts B1 and B2 are considered by Panel Members and other experts from around the world.

Therefore in Part B2:

- Do not repeat the synopsis, provide sufficient details on your methodology and work plan
- Make sure that the quantitative and qualitative differences to the state of the art are clear and referenced show you did your homework.
- Provide alternative strategies to mitigate risks
- Explain involvement of team members
- Justify requested resources explain your budget properly



Preparing your proposal (10): **Budget considerations**



- Budget analysis carried out in Step 2
- Panels have responsibility to ensure that resources requested are reasonable and well justified
- Budget cuts need to be justified on a proposal by proposal basis (no across-the-board cuts)
- Panels to recommend a final maximum budget based on the resources allocated/removed
- Panels do not "micro-manage" project finances
- Awards made on a "take-it-or-leave-it" basis: no negotiations



Typical reasons for rejection / not making it to Step 2



It takes a considerable

effort and time to

compose a good

application!

Research Project

- · Incremental research
- Scope: too narrow; too broad / unfocused
- Hypothesis and objectives not sufficiently clear
- Work plan not detailed enough / unclear
- · Insufficient risk management
- For interdisciplinary proposals: expertise missing in one area

Principal Investigator

- · Insufficient track-record
- Insufficient (potential for) independence (StG and CoC)
- Insufficient experience in leading projects (especially in AdG)
- Complementarity of PIs not evident enough (SyG)

Interview

Not addressing the questions / poor presentation

