



Basic elements of European programmes and funding system

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Project Cycle Management - A.A. 2019-2020

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In the beginning
you will likely feel
confused...

How to get started?



Learn the European language

Project

National contact point

Deliverable



Project officer

Project partner

Work programme

Call for proposal

Some definitions

Framework programmes are the main financial tools through which the European Union supports research and development activities covering almost all scientific disciplines. They have multi-annual duration. Ex. HORIZON 2020 or HORIZON EUROPE

Work Programmes are annual implementation plans that describe the priority topics of each **Framework Programme** that will be funded during a particular calendar year.

Calls for Proposals are announcements soliciting proposals in certain topics of the Work Programmes:

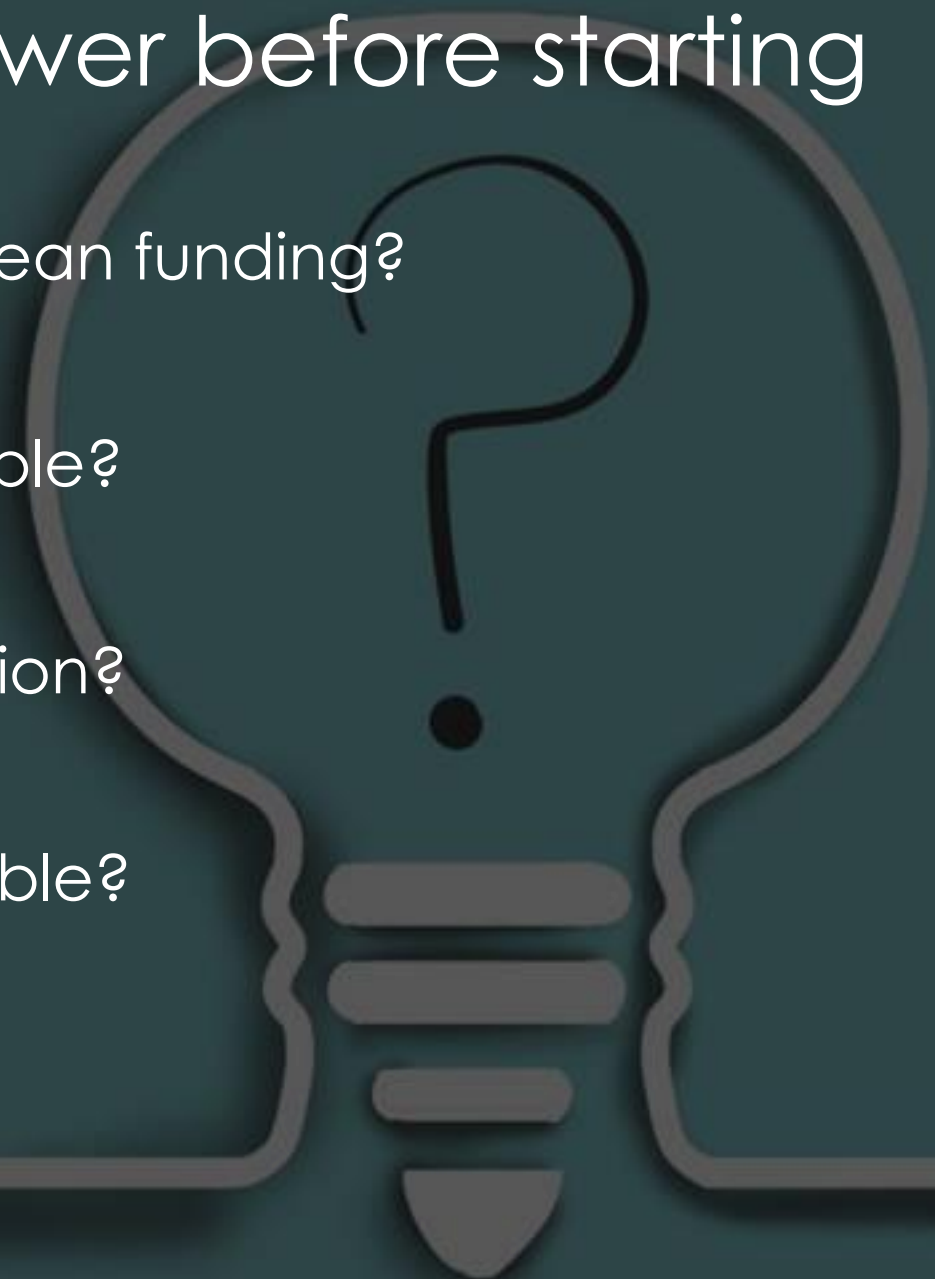
- they indicate the **topics** that need to be addressed by the projects
- the **deadlines** for submission
- the **type of projects** that can be funded
- the total **budget available**

Type of project means a sub-programme such as the Marie Curie (MSCA) within the Horizon FP

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Questions to answer before starting

- ▶ Why to apply to European funding?
- ▶ What funding is available?
- ▶ Where to find information?
- ▶ Is my organisation eligible?
- ▶ How to apply?



Why to apply to European funding?

PROs

- Possibility of financing your ideas (but money should not be your main reason)
- Implementing expensive (or risky) ideas
- International cooperation (stimulating and fun)
- Etc.

CONs

- Uncertainty
- Time and resource demanding
- Intellectual and property rights complex to manage
- Etc.

What funding is available?



The EU awards **grants** to organisations and, occasionally, individuals, to help them carry out projects that further its policies



Grants are awarded in **many different fields**, from research to education to humanitarian aid



The EU rarely finances projects up to 100%. Rather, grants are a form of **complementary financing**, and the beneficiary organisation will also put up a percentage of the funding for their project



The European Commission advertises grant opportunities through **calls for proposals**

Where to find further information?

On the European Commission official web page all types of information are available!

https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/funding-opportunities/funding-programmes/overview-funding-programmes_en



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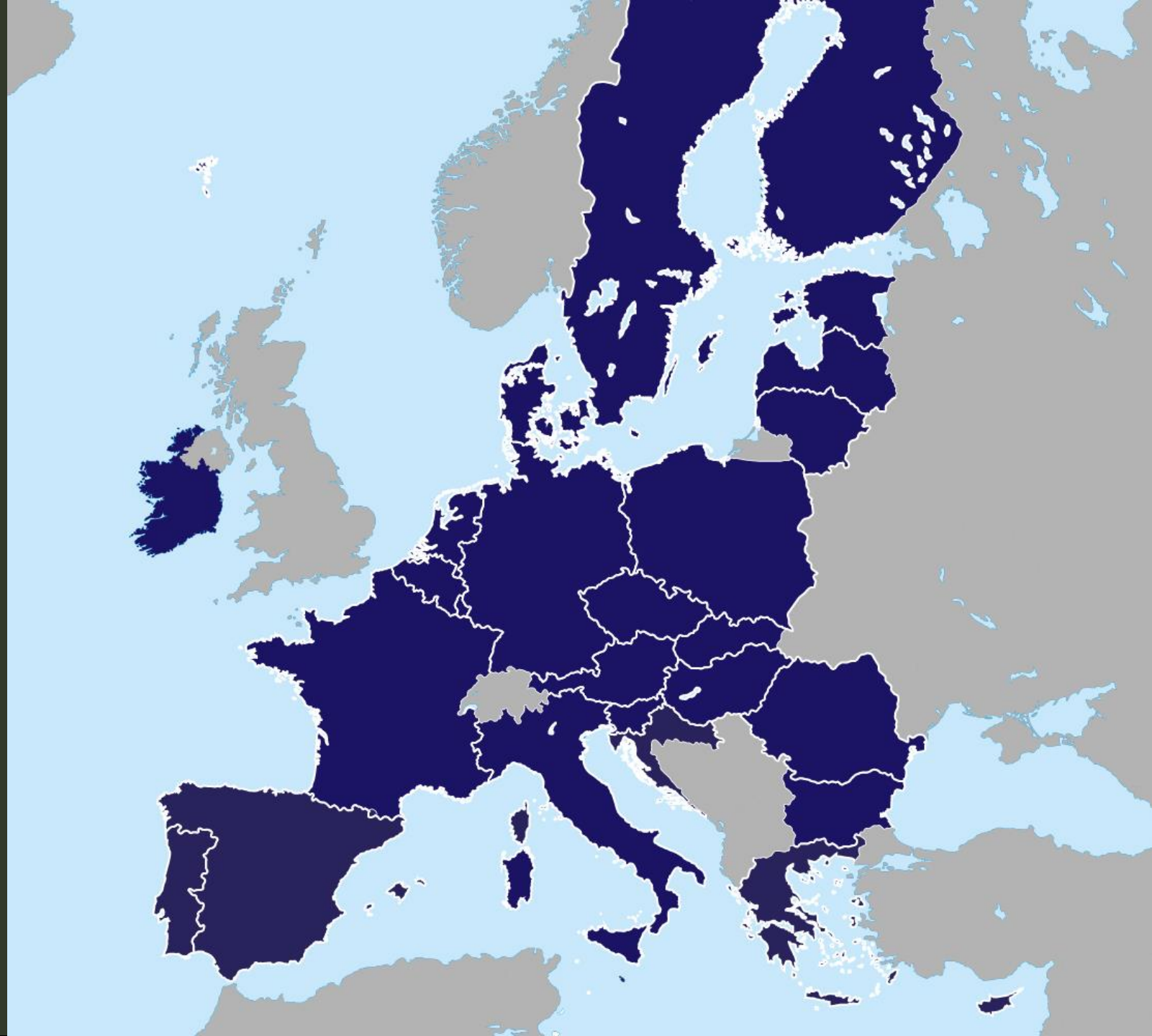
What to look for?

- News
- Calls
- Deadlines
- National contact points
- Partners search
- Guidance documents

Is my organisation eligible?

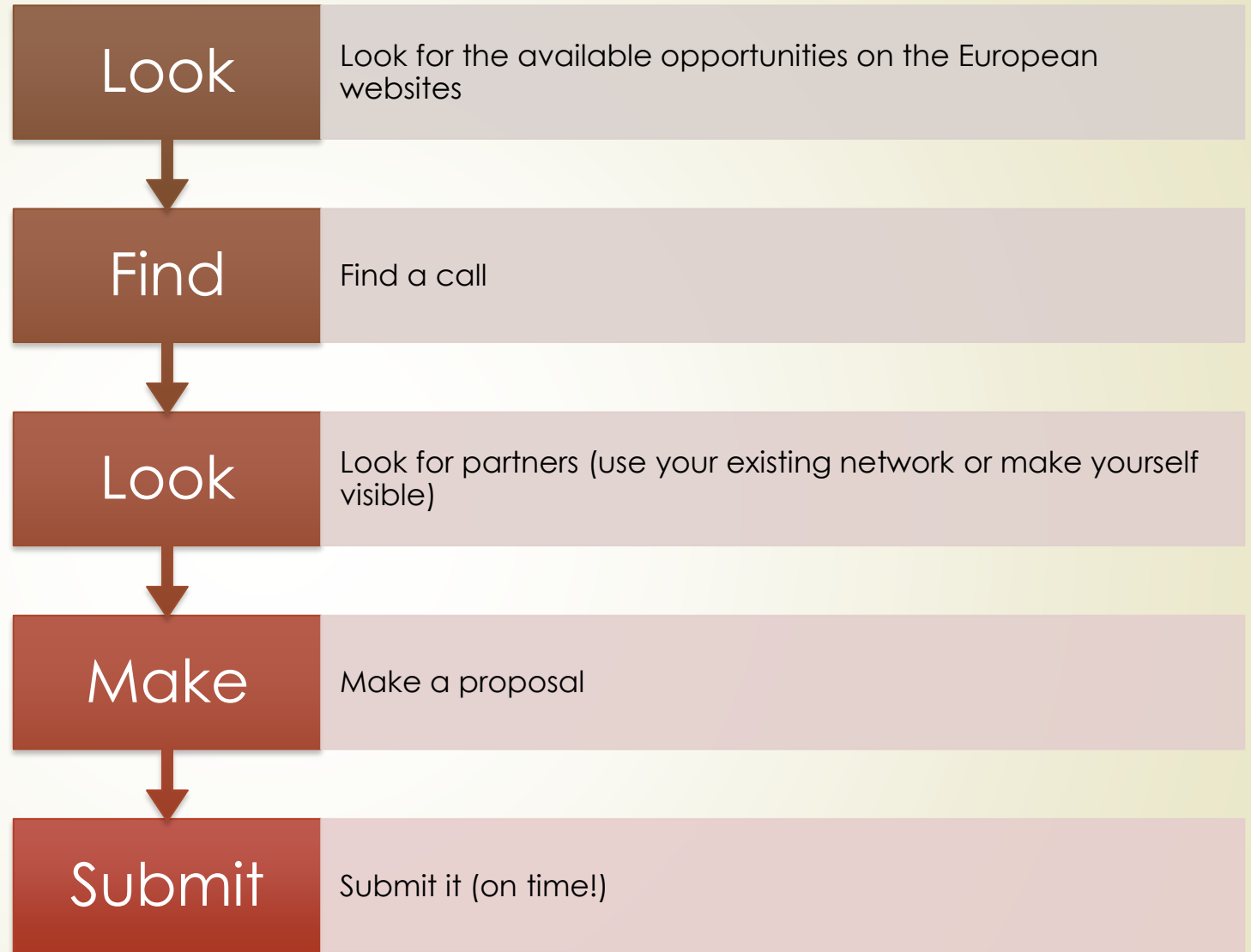
Eligibility rules depend on

- ▶ the programme
- ▶ the call
- ▶ the type of entity
- ▶ the geographical location



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How to get started?

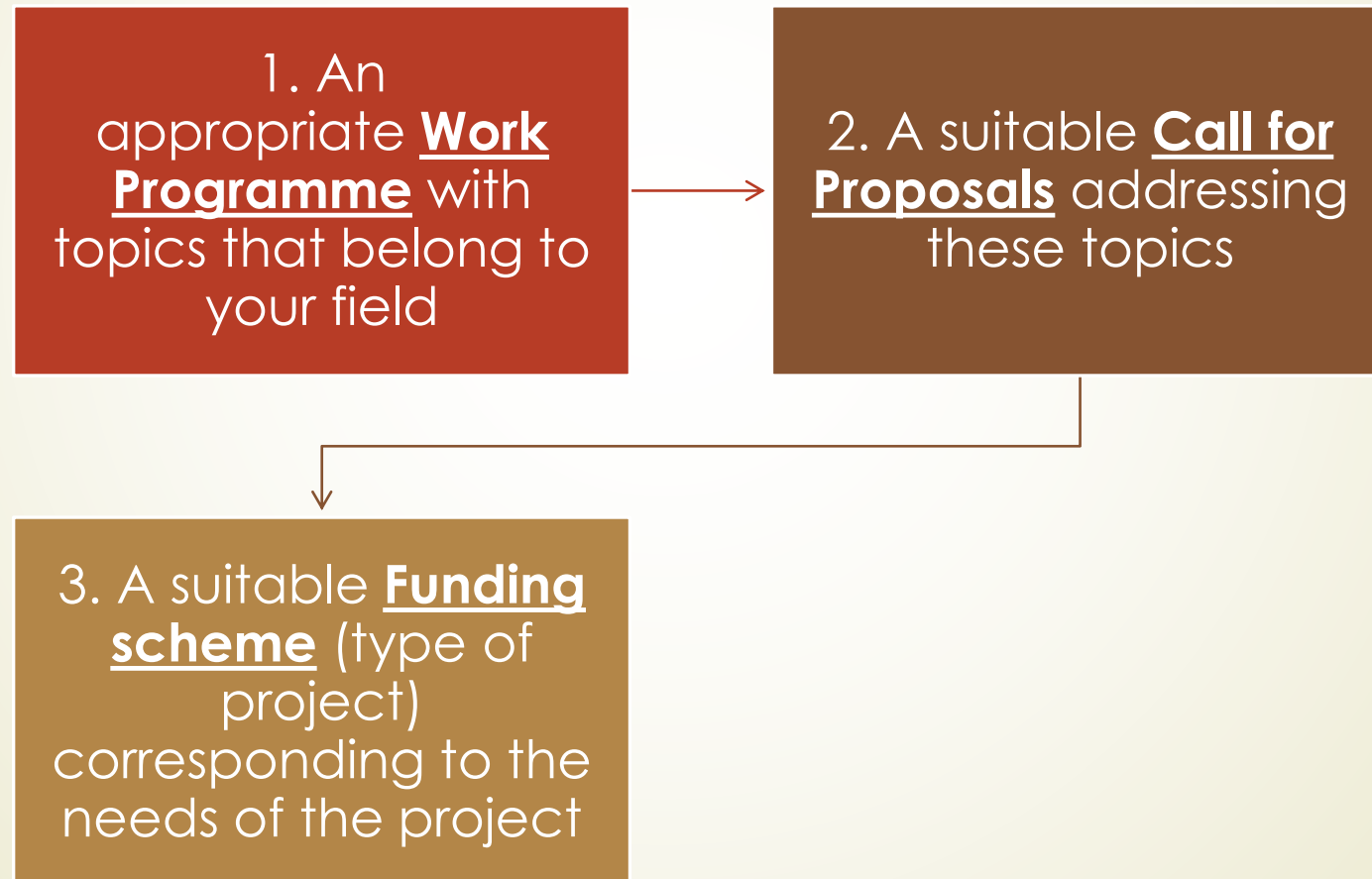


An illustration of three business professionals in a meeting. A woman in a red top and dark pants sits on the left, a man with a beard in a white shirt and tie sits in the center, and a man in a blue shirt and dark pants sits on the right. They are gathered around a table with laptops. In the background, there is a whiteboard with various icons and a lightbulb icon above it. The scene is set in a stylized, green-toned environment with plants and hills. An orange arrow points from the left towards the text.

How to make a proposal

The first steps

For a project to be eligible to receive fundings from the EU, there should be:



Some things to be aware of...

As a matter of principle, most of the EU projects are based on **CO-FUNDING** from the EU

This means that the participants in these projects have to provide **additional resources** in order to cover all costs of the project

Therefore, the participation of any institution in a given EU project will normally imply a **commitment** of that institution's resources to work on a project

Notable exceptions are the **Marie Curie** projects and the **ERC Grants**, where the EC contribution may reach up to 100% of the total project costs

How to make a proposal: practical steps

1. Expression of interest
2. Contacts with possible Project Partners (PPs)
3. Project Coordinator and PPs definition
4. Project main structure: work packages and deliverables
5. Working Groups (WG) and WG leaders designation
6. Working schedule – Timetable of commitments
7. Project Budget
8. Project proposal final draft

To sum up...

- ▶ It is the responsibility of the **Coordinator** to take charge of the preparation and the submission of the proposal
- ▶ In most cases, the preparation of the proposal is a **difficult activity** necessitating:
 - **many months** of dedicated work
 - **input** from the other participants
- ▶ The project structure – such as **work packages** and **WP leaders** – is usually set up in advance
- ▶ The WP leaders provide essential input and feedback to the Project Coordinator, who has to assemble the different contributions in one **coherent proposal**
- ▶ The submission of all EU projects is done in **electronic format** just by the **Coordinator**



ANY
QUESTIONS
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