

## Frequent Questions and Answers

### Participation

#### **1) How does the participation of third countries to the Horizon Europe work programme?**

Participation to the Horizon Europe programme is open to all Latin American and Caribbean countries. However, Brazil, Mexico, Uruguay and Chile do not receive automatic funding from the European Union. The following Caribbean countries are added to the previous list, not being eligible for funding either: Aruba, Antigua and Barbuda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Trinidad and Tobago. In these cases, the participating institutions should cover the financing costs. However, specific calls will be published in which they may participate with funding from the Commission.

List of participant countries for Horizon Europe: [https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027 / common / guidance / list-3rd-country-participation horizon-auratom en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/common/guidance/list-3rd-country-participation-horizon-auratom_en.pdf)

#### **2) In what types of projects / calls can Latin American & Caribbean universities or Secondary Education Institutes (IES) participate?**

Institutions with a legal entity can participate in collaborative projects. They can be from academy, government and private sector (industry). The researchers form part of the working teams of their institutions and the institutions join the project consortium.

#### **3) Which are collaborative projects modalities?**

For the modality of collaborative projects, there are three types of actions:

- **Research and Innovation Actions (RIA)** provide funding for research projects that address clearly defined challenges, which can lead to the development of new knowledge or new technologies.
- **Innovation Actions (IA)** funding is more focused on activities closer to the market, such as prototyping, testing, demonstration, pilot testing, and scale; either to produce new products or services or to improve them.
- **Coordination and Support Actions (CSA)** offer accompanying measures to support Research and Innovation (there is no research involved). Activities may include standardization, outreach, awareness and communication, networking, coordination or support services, policy dialogues and mutual learning exercises and studies.

#### **4) It is mentioned that participation in collaborative projects requires at least 3 European entities – can they be from the same country and the fourth entity from a Latin American country?**

At least 3 entities from 3 different member countries of the European Union or Associated Countries are required. This is a minimum requirement for the proposal to be considered. For example: a Spanish university, a Polish company, and a German hospital (minimum requirement), and in addition other institutions can join the consortium as well.

**5) Do the three consortiums have to come together and can they be from a single country?**

They are not 3 consortiums. It is one single consortium made up of institutions from different countries that have legal entities and belong to academia or government, the private sector or civil society.

**6) If researchers cannot participate, how do they access to those funds?**

This statement is incorrect; researchers can participate in Horizon Europe projects being part of the institution to which they belong (government, academia, the private sector, and civil associations). It should be noted that those who present themselves are the institutions and not the researchers.

**7) Countries participation should be through the Science and Technology system of each country, for example, in Colombia through the Ministry of Science?**

No, all actors who have a legal status and who are part of the Academy, the Government or the Private Sector can participate directly, such as: a university, a chamber of commerce, a municipality, etc.

Thus, the coordinating institution in each country does not form part of the consortium.

**8) Are the programs mutually exclusive or can you compete in more than one?**

First of all, it is important to clarify that the consortium applies to one specific call topic. Thus, a consortium may compete in more than one call, applying to different call topics.

**9) Is it possible to apply to several clusters at the same time??**

An institution with legal status can apply to several clusters, via the formation of a consortium. Each cluster has a series of calls (e.g. 4, 5 or 6). Each consortium will apply to one topic within the cluster.

**10) Could a Latin American or Caribbean country be the coordinator of a consortium?**

It could be because by regulation nothing prevents it, although based on the experience of the approved projects, those who are project coordinators are European institutions.

**11) Could a Latin American or Caribbean country lead a work package?**

Yes, entities from third countries participating as 'associated partners' are able to lead work packages.

**12) Understanding that the participation from LAC is as a project partner, for the development of the research idea initiated with the leading European partner of the consortium, is the proposal being written jointly?**

The project leader, who in the vast majority of cases is a European partner, is the one who directs the proposal writing of the project. However, the procedure is shared. At the beginning a project idea is presented, often by an international research group that has a project idea in accordance with one of the open calls. In the following, each of the partnering institutions make comments, contributions, suggestions, and identify in which task they commit to participate with more emphasis.

**13) I would like to know if a third country or partner could receive resources to execute the project, or how it works.**

Both the technical proposal and the financial proposal are carried out jointly. The process is guided by the leader of the consortium and the resources are being stipulated, each of the partner institutions stipulates the monthly costs necessary to carry out the tasks they deem relevant. In addition to this, there is an amount called "indirect costs" that each participating entity will also receive. First, the European Commission establishes a collaboration agreement with the leading institution of the consortium. This entity will then transfer the corresponding funds to the accounts indicated in the proposal by the partner institutions.

## **Calls**

**14) Where can I get information about the application closing dates?**

Information about the calls, including opening and closing dates, can be found on the Funding & Tenders portal:

<https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-search>

**15) What is the magnitude (a community, a locality, a region, or national level) of the impact that is expected in the initiatives that are presented?**

The calls expect an impact either at EU and/or global level. There are even initiatives targeting specific regions within all zones. The expected impact is indicated in each of the calls; as a general rule it is global.

**16) In which pillar are the Clusters?**

Clusters are presented as part of pillar 2 "Global challenges and European industrial competitiveness" and are six: 1) Health; 2) Culture, creativity and inclusive society; 3) Civil Security for society; 4) Digital world, Industry and space; 5) Climate, Energy and Mobility and 6) Food, bioeconomy, natural resources, agriculture and the environment.

**17) Are projects targeting citizen education and road safety; or health of the informal waste pickers sector, eligible for funding?**

All the projects published by the Commission for each specific cluster will have an assigned budget. General information on each of them can be found at the following link:

<https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-search>

**18) If I propose a project for information security for a Latin American country, would the main project management be in Latin America or necessarily in Europe?**

Projects are presented to call topics with specific objectives. The value of the initiative should be global, so that both regions can mutually benefit. If "management" refers to administration and reporting, then the coordinating entity (generally European) is responsible for the overall project management, but each partner must also manage its own part.

### **19) What is a work package?**

A work package is a group of related tasks within a project; thus each work package describes the activities to be performed in this context. Thus, a project includes different “work packages”.

### **20) What criteria are used to evaluate the proposals?**

The three evaluation criteria are: Excellence, Impact and Implementation.

## **The Funding and Tenders portal**

### **21) What is the Funding & Tenders portal?**

It is the entry point for participants and experts to funding programs and tenders managed by the European Commission and other EU bodies.

Link to access: <https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding- tenders / opportunities / portal / screen / home>

## **PIC Number**

### **22) What is the PIC Number?**

All entities participating in the Horizon Europe programme must have a Participant Identification Code (PIC), which is assigned by the European Commission. This code is a 9-digit number that uniquely identifies the entity.

### **23) How do I know if my Institution has a PIC Number?**

In order to know if an institution has a PIC number, you must access the funding and tenders portal. Go to the window "How to participate" - "Participant Register" and click on the window "Search a PIC". In this window you have to enter the following information about the institution: Full name of the institution and Country.

Link to access: <https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding- tenders / opportunities / portal / screen / how-to-participate / participant-register-search>

### **24) If my institution does not appear in the register, how can I check if it is registered?**

Try searching for the name of the institution with all the letters of the name in capital letters or lowercase letters.

### **25) If my institution does not have a PIC Number, which is the link for registration?**

In order to register your institution, you must access the funding and tenders portal. Go to the window "How to participate" - "Participant Register" and click on the window "Register your Organization".

The link to register the institution: <https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding- tenders / opportunities / portal / screen / how-to-participate / participant-register>

## **Partner search**

### **26) Where can I find partners for projects?**

The partner search can be carried out through National Contact Points (NCP), the Cordis page (main source of the European Commission on the results of projects funded by the EU research and innovation framework programs), participation in international events, thematic networks, and thematic reference institutes. Besides, each call hosts a “Partner Search” section where you will find institutions looking for partners to form consortia and Thematic European networks of National Contact Points. In addition, the ENRICH in LAC project also hosts a matchmaking platform for the EU-LAC community.

Link to access:

- Cordis: <https://cordis.europa.eu/es>
- Partner Search Tool: <https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/how-to-participate/partner-search>
- ENRICH in LAC: <https://europe-lac.b2match.io/>

## **LAC NCP NETWORK**

### **27) What is the LAC NCP NETWORK?**

The Latin American and Caribbean Network of National Contact Points (LAC NCP Network) is made up of all the National Contact Points officially designated by the CELAC countries through their main competent bodies in Science, Technology and Innovation or the Ministries of Foreign Relations or their Chancelleries, which have been recognized by the European Commission through their official appointment.

### **28) Email of the LAC NCP Network?**

They should write to the email [redlacncp@auci.gub.uy](mailto:redlacncp@auci.gub.uy) and we will gladly contact them.

## **National Contact Points**

### **29) Where can I find the name and information of the NCPs in my country?**

NCP data can be found on the Funding & Tenders portal: <https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/support/ncp>

### **30) What are the functions of the National Contact Points?**

The functions of the National Points are:

- 1. Inform and raise awareness:** circulate documents, coordinate informational meetings, promote.
- 2. Assist, advice and train:** collaborate with potential beneficiaries in search of partners, administrative processes organize training, explain scope and financing modalities.
- 3. Contact and cooperate:** contact other business network support services, cooperate with other nationally funded services and programs and with ERA Net Projects.

Each country defines one or several points of contact for each of the 17 areas that the Horizon Europe programme has. The number of nominated NCPs depends on each country's capacities, the thematic priorities, on its strengths and/or interests.

### **30) All the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean have National Contact Points?**

The countries that have National Contact Points are the members of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC).

### **31) In the case that my country does not have National Contact Points, who can I contact?**

You should write to the email [redlacncp@auci.gub.uy](mailto:redlacncp@auci.gub.uy) and we will be happy to help you.

## **Expert evaluator**

### **32) Which are the requirements to become an expert evaluator for the Horizon Europe Programme?**

The requirements can be viewed at the following link: <https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/work-as-an-expert>

## **Joint Research Center (JRC)**

### **33) What is the Joint Research Center?**

The Joint Research Center (JRC) is the science service and knowledge center of the European Commission that employs researchers to provide independent scientific evidence and advice based on supporting most of the Union's policies European. It is distributed in six locations in five European countries: Brussels, Geel, Ispra, Karlsruhe, Petten, and Seville.

It develops its own work programs that are approved by the European Commission and published on its website. The work programme for 2021-2022 includes most of the initiatives of the Commission Work Programme 2021. It also includes the JRC's contributions to the "Better Regulation" initiative and to better data and knowledge management, to the initiatives of the Commission linked to the COVID19 pandemic and capacity building in Member States, regions and third countries. [https://ec.europa.eu/info/departments/joint-research-centre\\_es](https://ec.europa.eu/info/departments/joint-research-centre_es)

## **Marie Skłodowska Curie Actions (MSCA)**

### **34) Is it possible for a Latin American to participate in MSCA actions?**

European MSCA grants are awarded irrespectively of nationality or field of research. In addition to funding scholarships, the programme enables researchers to gain international experience that is beneficial both individually and for the research community as a whole.

### **35) How are beneficiaries selected?**

Marie Curie Fellowship applications are evaluated by an independent group of prestigious European and international scientists. This evaluation is based on the scientific quality of the project and its possible impact on European competitiveness, as well as on the excellence of the training programme, the host institute and the researcher. Only the best projects are funded.

### 36) What do the MSCA actions finance?

MSCA	Researcher contributions (person / month)			Institutional Costs (P / M)	
	Salary cost	Mobility Item	Mobility item Family	Research, training and networking	Management and indirect costs
European Project	5.080	600	660	1.000	650
PF – EF in Spain	4.638,04	600	660	1.000	650
PF 24 month	111.312,96	14.400	15.840	24.000	15.600
TOTAL PF 2 years	181.152,96€				

MSCA	Researcher contributions (person / month)			Institutional Costs (P / M)	
	Salary cost	Mobility Item	Mobility item Family	Research, training and networking	Management and indirect costs
European Project	5.080	600	660	1.000	650
PF – GF departures Argentina (62,5%)	76.200	14.400	15.840	24.000	15.600
PF – GF return Spain (91,3%)	55.656,48	7.200	7.920	12.000	7.800
TOTAL GF 3 years	236.616,48€				

### **37) Are there nationality restrictions for Marie Curie Fellows?**

Marie Curie actions are open to researchers of all nationalities, and research organizations from any country can participate in them.

### **38) Who can help me to learn more about MSCA actions?**

National Contact Points (NCP) for Marie Skłodowska Curie Actions (MSCA). To find out who they are and in which institution they work, go to the link: <https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/support/ncp>

## **Euraxess**

### **39) What is Euraxess?**

The EURAXESS network is an initiative of the European Commission that supports researchers and advises them on administrative issues and financing of R&D & I projects, its main objective is to promote the mobility of researchers and the recruitment of talent, facilitating the integration of the scientist to the European country in which she or he has decided to develop her / his career.

### **40) What services does it provide?**

It offers technical assistance, workshops, seminars, information on calls, search for partners, search for opportunities, living conditions in different countries (accommodation, visas, among others). It also has a newsletter that you can receive for free by subscribing to the following link: <https://euraxess.ec.europa.eu/>