



H2020-ITN-2017 Coordinator's Info Day

11 Dec 2017

European Industrial Doctorates (EID)

Célia RODRIGUES
Research Executive Agency
Unit REA.A1

***Disclaimer: the information provided
in this presentation is not legally binding.***

EID Objective

To train a new generation of creative, entrepreneurial and innovative early-stage researchers by involving the non-academic sector in doctoral training so that skills match public and private sector needs.

1. Only **Early-Stage Researchers (ESRs)**:

≤ 4 years of research experience no PhD yet (*at the recruitment time*);

2. Mandatory **trans-national mobility** at the time of recruitment:

≤ 12 months in the 3 years prior to recruitment;

3. Any nationality;

4. **Contract of employment: 3 to 36 months after the project starts;**

5. **International/ intersectorial secondments.**



Doctoral training with the non-academic sector

Mandatory elements

- ✓ Each ESR enrolled in a PhD in a institution awarding doctoral degrees in a beneficiary or a partner organisation;
- ✓ Each ESR must spend at least 50% of their time in the non-academic sector. The inter-sectoral mobility has to be between participating organisations located in different countries;
- ✓ Joint selection, training and supervision (1 supervisor/sector) is mandatory.

Other features

- Individual research projects under the topic of the doctoral programme;
- Partner organisations from any country or sector;
- **Flexible recruitment rule.**

Recruitment option 1

Employed 100% by one beneficiary and sent to the other participating organisations for the share of time foreseen in the DoA.

Recruitment option 2

Employed separately by each beneficiary for the share of time foreseen in the DoA.

- The researchers' eligibility (included mobility rule) is determined at the time of **their first recruitment** in the action;
- The status of the researcher **will not evolve** over the life-time of the action.



1. Is it mandatory to appoint fellows for the maximum 36-month period under the EID mode?

Although not mandatory, this mode is designed to fund doctoral research programmes and therefore ESRs should generally be appointed for the maximum 36-month period.

2. Is it compulsory for the ESRs enrolled in a EID to defend their thesis within 3 years?

No. In EID the researchers must be **enrolled** in a doctoral programme leading to the award of doctoral.

This is particularly relevant for those countries where a PhD lasts more than 3 years.

In those countries where the duration of PhD study is formally 4 years, the participant is strongly encouraged to find **additional funding from other sources** in order to fund the 4th year of doctoral studies.

3. Will it be checked whether the doctoral degree has actually been awarded in EID mode?

in cases when a doctoral degree is awarded after the end of the fellowship or even after the end of the project, the REA might check if the commitment to provide doctoral training was fulfilled.

4. Is joint supervision mandatory in the EID mode?

The joint supervision of fellows is mandatory, as is the creation of a joint governance structure with joint admission, selection, supervision and monitoring.

5. Is the payment affected if the min 50% period in the non-academic sector is not fulfilled and/or the international inter-sectoral secondment is not respected?

Yes and costs related to the period not complying with the above rules will be considered ineligible if condition not fulfilled.

Example: a university recruits a fellow for 36 M. This fellow spends 12 M in non-academic sector. Only 24 M will be eligible.

Thank you!

<http://ec.europa.eu/mariecurieactions>