20. Ethics Screening

The Ethics Screening is carried out during the scientific evaluation or soon after. The ethics experts are asked to flag the proposals that have serious or complex issues (on the basis of the Guidelines on serious and complex ethics issues) that will be the subject of a more in-depth analysis (Ethics assessment). Proposals involving the use of human Embryonic Stems Cells (hESCs) or human Embryos (hE) automatically proceed to the second step, the Ethics Assessment. Further to the Ethics screening, the proposals that will be funded and are not flagged as serious or complex must handle the ethics issues in the proposed activities in line with National and European legislation and practice and the

How to complete your ethics self-assessment guide. The ethics summary report will list the main ethics issues identified in your proposal. Ethics screening will not issue ethics requirements but can lead to the obligation to nominate an external independent ethics advisor or board to assist the project in adhering to the relevant ethical and legal standards.

27) Definizione e caratteristiche della Massa Critica nei progetti PNRR

28) I principi dell'azione amministrativa previsti dalla Legge 241/1990

7) Che cos'è una presentazione e quali programmi si possono usare?

omissis

14) Le principali linee di finanziamento per la ricerca nel contesto del Piano Nazionale di Ripresa e Resilienza (PNRR), in particolare alla missione 4, Componente 2, Investimento 1.4: Centri Nazionali

18) In excel, che cosa si intende per "formula"?

3. Admissible and eligible proposals

All proposals must be complete, readable, and accessible. They must be submitted by eligible Principal Investigators before the relevant call deadline. Please see section 2.1 for an overview of a complete ERC proposal. Proposals that do not meet these criteria may be declared inadmissible. All scientific fields are eligible for ERC funding.

All applications and the related supporting information are reviewed to ensure that all admissibility and eligibility criteria are met. The proposal's content should be related to the objectives of the Advanced Grant call and must meet all admissibility and eligibility requirements as defined in the ERC Work Programme 2024. Where there is a doubt about the admissibility or eligibility of a proposal, the peer review evaluation may proceed pending a decision of the Responsible Authorizing Officer following the opinion of the admissibility and eligibility review committee.

9) Quali sonole principali funzioni del Consiglio di Amministrazione

omissis

18. Research data management and management of other research outputs

Research data management (RDM) is the process within the research lifecycle that includes the data collection or acquisition, organisation, curation, storage, (long-term) preservation, security, quality assurance, allocation of persistent identifiers (PIDs), provision of metadata in line with disciplinary requirements, licencing, and rules and procedures for sharing of data. RDM is an essential element in any project that generates, collects or re-uses data. Planning ahead to data needs that proposers are EU Grants: HE Programme Guide: V4.1 – 01.05.2024 46 likely to encounter during the project is a best practice. For example, provisions need to be in place to ensure that data is managed responsibly (e.g. the right venue is chosen for deposition, adequate are issued, legal provisions such as General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) are respected, etc). Further, data management should be in line with the FAIR principles22, to ensure that researchers can find, access and re-use each other's data, maximising the effectiveness and reproducibility of the research undertaken. RDM, in line with the FAIR principles is a requirement that should be carried out regardless of whether the data generated and re-used in the project is intended to be openly accessible, or if access restrictions are foreseen. FAIR data is not equivalent to open data (publicly available to everyone to access and reuse). Data can, and should be FAIR even when access is restricted. RDM and the FAIR principles can be applied to research outputs other than data (i.e. workflows, protocols, software, samples, etc). Proposers are recommended to consider robust management practices for data and other research outputs as early as the proposal stage of their project.

2) Quali sono le modalità di rendicontazione delle attrezzature nell'ambito di un programma di finanziamento per la ricerca?

9) Che cos'è la Formattazione di un testo?

18) Il silenzio della Pubblica Amministrazione

17. Why does the results ownership matter?

Horizon Europe has the specific objective to strengthen the deployment and exploitation of innovative solutions. This objective calls for transparency and clarity in terms of results ownership. The lack of clarity on the ownership of results can be one of the main obstacles for exploitation and commercialisation, especially for SMEs. Clarity of results ownership is a critical factor for attracting investors. Beneficiaries should also clarify their freedom to operate without infringing on intellectual property owned by third parties that might require specific action (e.g. licencing) to fully exploit the own intellectual property. More practically speaking, it is important that potential future consortium members decide on the ownership of results when drafting the proposal to simplify their lives as beneficiaries. Indeed, beneficiaries must indicate the owner(s) of the results in the final periodic report of the Horizon Europe project in the so called Results Ownership List. If the ownership of results has not been carefully thought through at the proposal phase, beneficiaries may face difficulties in filling in the Results Ownership List at the reporting stage. ~~Knowing that failure to fill in the Results Ownership List will block the submission of the final periodic report and hence the~~

5) Quali sono le principali funzioni del Dipartimento

10) ERC: delineare le principali linee di finanziamento e i criteri di rendicontazione

24) In Excel nell'ambito di una funzione, qual è la corretta sintassi per selezione le celle da A1 ad A5?

Omissis

13. Third countries associated to Horizon Europe

Association to Horizon Europe is governed by the Horizon Europe Regulation 2021/6954 . Legal entities from associated countries can participate under equivalent conditions as legal entities from the EU Member States, unless specific limitations or conditions are laid down in the work programme and/or call/topic text. Such measures could include the limitation of participation in certain actions to legal entities established in the EU alone, or in the EU and specified non-EU countries, in order to safeguard the EU's strategic assets, interests, autonomy or security. Limitations or conditions may also be attached to the participation of legal entities established in an eligible country but which are controlled directly or indirectly by an ineligible country5 . The eligibility will be clearly defined in the work programme. There could also be criteria on the place of establishment of the legal entity to take into account specific policy requirements or the nature and objectives of the actio . Association to Horizon Europe takes place through the conclusion of an international agreement between the EU and the non-EU country. All sixteen third countries associated to the previous programme, Horizon 2020, have also expressed interest to become associated to Horizon Europe.

11) I principi trasversali di Horizon Europe, in particolare, Open Science e FAIR Data:

16) Cosa sono le Macro di Excel?

15) La figura del Responsabile del procedimento amministrativo.

8. Entities eligible to participate

Any legal entity, regardless of its place of establishment, including legal entities from nonassociated third countries or international organisations (including international European research organisations) is eligible to participate (whether it is eligible for funding or not), provided that the conditions laid down in the Horizon Europe Regulation have been met, along with any other conditions laid down in the specific call/topic. A 'legal entity' means any natural or legal person created and recognised as such under national law, EU law or international law, which has legal personality and which may, acting in its own name, exercise rights and be subject to obligations, or an entity without legal personality. Beneficiaries and affiliated entities must register in the Participant Register before submitting their application, in order to get a participant identification code (PIC) and be validated by the Central Validation Service before signing the grant agreement. For the validation, they will be asked to upload the necessary documents showing their legal status and origin during the grant preparation stage. A validated PIC is not a prerequisite for submitting an application.

omissis

12) Il programma Excel a cosa serve?

4) Si illustrino i documenti contabili di sintesi ai sensi del vigente regolamento per l'Amministrazione, la Finanza e Contabilità dell'Ateneo

28. Roles of ERC peer reviewers erc synergy panel(s)

The Synergy call foresees a single submission of full proposals (Part B1 and B2), followed by a three-step evaluation, including interviews. The Step 1 panel will be formed by 5 Chairs, 6 Vice Chairs and by approximately 85 Panel Members. The 5 Step 2 panels will be composed using the Step 1 Panel Members, grouping them by around 17 experts in each panel. In Step 3, the interview panels may be reconfigured to ensure the best expertise for the proposals in a given panel. The Panel Chair and the Panel Members are selected by the ERC Scientific Council on the basis of their scientific reputation and following the criteria set up by the ERC ScC Standing Committee on Panels. They have specialist as well as generalist competence and should not act as representatives of a single discipline or of a particular line of research. ERC Panels are expected to work as entities, reflecting broad visions embracing emerging fields, inter-and multi-disciplinary research. Panel Chairs, Panel Vice Chairs and Panel Members make a significant commitment of their time to the ERC peer review evaluation process, working individually and as a group. Panel Chairs and Vice Chairs meet three times while Panel Members meet twice to carry out the three-steps review of proposals. The panel as a whole takes decisions on the proposals recommended for funding and it is therefore crucial for the quality of the evaluation process that Panel Members are fully available for the entire duration of all the panel meetings7 . It is expected that Panel Members attend the evaluation sessions that are held on-site in person. In exceptional and justified cases such as illness, maternity or force majeure, if unable to attend in person, a Panel Member may participate remotely by electronic means (video-conferencing or telephone-conferencing), subject to the ERCEA's agreement.

29) Ricerca fondamentale, Ricerca Industriale e Sviluppo Sperimentale: definizione e differenze

26) In Excel, quale è l'effetto dell'istruzione: =A2*10?

22) L'istituto dell'accesso civico e il rapporto con il diritto di accesso ai documenti amministrativi

2. Open Science

Open science is a general principle of the Horizon Europe programme, and a core principle of the ERC. The ERC is committed to the principle of open access to the published output of research, including, in particular, peer-reviewed articles and monographs. It also supports the basic principle of open access to research data and data-related products such as computer code, algorithms, software, workflows, protocols, electronic notebooks or any other forms of research output. The ERC considers that providing free online access to all these materials can be the most effective way of ensuring that the results of the research it funds can be accessed, read and used as the basis for further advancement.

Under Horizon Europe, beneficiaries of ERC grants must ensure immediate open access to all peerreviewed scientific publications related to their results as set out in the Annex 5 of the applicable Model Grant Agreement used for ERC actions. Open access has to be provided with full re-use rights. Beneficiaries must ensure that they or the authors retain sufficient intellectual property rights to comply with their open access requirements and the grant agreement obligations. Publishing costs can be considered as eligible costs provided that the publishing venue (e.g. journal, book) is fully open access.

26) PNRR: bandi a cascata

22) In "Excel di Microsoft Office" o in "Calc di Open Office", quale è l'effetto dell'istruzione:

=D9/4?

4) Si definisca il Codice Unico Progetto (CUP) e li suo utilizzo al fini della tracciabilità dei flussi finanziari

4. Host institution

The host institution (applicant legal entity) must engage and host the Principal Investigator for at least the duration of the project, as defined in the grant agreement. It must either be established in an EU Member State (EU MS) or Associated Country (AC) as a legal entity created under national law, or it may be an international European research organisation (such as CERN, EMBL, etc.), or any other entity created under EU law. International organisations with headquarters in an EU MS or AC will be deemed to be established in this EU MS or AC. Any type of legal entity, public or private, including universities, research organisations and undertakings, can host Principal Investigators and their teams. The ERC welcomes applications from Principal Investigators hosted by private for-profit research centres, including industrial laboratories. During the granting process, the financial capacity of the host institution will be assessed, if required. Normally the Principal Investigator will be employed by the host institution, but cases where, for duly justified reasons, the Principal Investigator's employer cannot become the host institution, or where the Principal Investigator is self-employed, can be accommodated. The specific conditions of engagement will be subject to clarification and approval during the granting procedure or during the amendment procedure for a change of host institution.

16) Le diverse tipologie dell'accesso agli atti: caratteristiche e funzioni

11) I segnalibri, nei documenti Microsoft Word, a cosa servono?

10) La composizione del Consiglio di Amministrazione

1. Research fields – no predetermined priorities

The ERC's frontier research grants operate on a 'bottom-up' basis and applications can be made in any field of research with an emphasis on the frontiers of science, scholarship and engineering. In particular, the ERC welcomes proposals of interdisciplinary nature, which cross the boundaries between different fields of research, pioneering proposals addressing new and emerging fields of research or proposals introducing unconventional, innovative approaches and scientific inventions. The focus is on the Principal Investigator and on the individual team. Support for consortia is provided by other calls under Horizon Europe. Projects wholly or largely consisting of the collation and compilation of existing material in new databases, editions or collections are unlikely to constitute ground-breaking or frontier research, however useful such resources might be to subsequent original research. Such projects are therefore unlikely to be recommended for funding by the ERC panels. As ERC funds frontier research, careful consideration should be given so to propose truly novel ideas, not just continuations of ongoing work or existing collaboration.

3) Illustrare le caratteristiche generali del "Grant Agreement" e del "Consortium Agreement" di un progetto europeo.

25. Evaluation procedure and ranking

Calls may be subject to either a single-stage submission procedure or a two-stage submission procedure. The evaluation procedure may be organised in one (standard) or several steps. In the first stage of a two-stage submission, applicants will be requested to submit only an outline application (which will be evaluated against only two award criteria: 'Excellence' and 'Impact'). Successful applicants will be invited to submit a full application for the second stage (which will be evaluated against the full set of award criteria). Proposals will be checked for formal requirements (admissibility and eligibility) and then evaluated (for each topic separately) by an evaluation committee composed of independent external experts for operational capacity and award criteria (see Annexes C and D above) and then ranked according to their quality score. For lump sum grants proposals, comments on the detailed lump sum budget table will be provided in the Evaluation Summary Report only for proposals invited to grant agreement preparation (or placed in the reserve list) and ones rejected (in part) due to significant overestimation or underestimation of costs. Exceptionally, where indicated in the specific call/topic conditions, the evaluation committee may be composed partially or, in the case of 'Coordination and support actions', partially or fully of representatives of EU institutions.

23) In Excel, le parentesi in una formula a cosa servono?

5) PRIN: finalità e criteri di rendicontazione

20) Tratti il candidato dei principi fondamentali, derivanti dalla normativa europea e nazionale, in tema di affidamento di contratti pubblici

omissis

8) Che cos'è un foglio elettronico?

8) Horizon Europe: relativamente al secondo pilastro (sfide globali e competitività industriale europea) si descrivano le principali linee di finanziamento.

13) Quali sono i principi sottesi alla legge di riforma dell'ordinamento universitario, n. 240/2010?

7. MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships

The goal of MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships is to enhance the creative and innovative potential of researchers holding a PhD and who wish to acquire new skills through advanced training, international, inter-sectoral and interdisciplinary mobility. MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships will be open to excellent researchers of any nationality. The scheme also encourages researchers to work on research and innovation projects in the non-academic sector and is open to researchers wishing to reintegrate in Europe, to those who are displaced by conflict, as well as to researchers with high potential who are seeking to restart their careers in research. Through the implementation of an original and personalised research project, MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships aim to foster excellence through training and mobility and to equip researchers with new skills and competences in order to identify solutions to current and future challenges. Postdoctoral researchers are encouraged to engage with society at large to make the results of their research visible to citizens and to involve citizens, civil society and end-users in co-creation of research content when relevant.

7) Quali sono le principali funzioni del Rettore

16) Le principali linee di finanziamento per la ricerca nel contesto del Piano Nazionale di Ripresa e Resilienza (PNRR), in particolare alla missione 4, Componente 2, Investimento 3.1: Infrastrutture di ricerca

5. Intellectual Property

As indicated in the AIRC statement on intellectual property, for inventions arising from an AIRC funded project, grant money can be used to cover the costs for filing a patent application within the European Union (EU), but not to extend a patent to non-EU countries. Intellectual property and patents resulting from research carried out with AIRC grants will be solely owned and managed by the grantee and the Hosting Institution. All royalties and revenues deriving from the results of an AIRC grant must be reinvested in independent, non-economic oncological research. CALL FOR PROPOSALS 2024 | MFAG 7 Proposals for clinical studies that are property of companies producing drugs or diagnostic tools and that receive economic support from such companies will not be accepted. Drug supply and economic support from companies do not preclude AIRC evaluation, provided that the PIs have the full property of data and results, and that companies have no right to veto the publication of results anytime. A statement that the management of the study, data acquisition and analysis and data property are completely independent of any company producing/marketing drugs or diagnostic tools or with any type of economic interest in the study must be included in the application, together with the indication on whether the company provides its product(s) to the PI for free or not. Projects will not be funded without such information.

1) Descrivere brevemente principali caratteristiche e utilizzi dei fogli di calcolo e dei programmi con cui possono essere lavorati

15. Ethics checks, reviews and audits

During the Ethics Screening or the Ethics Assessment, the experts identify the projects that need an Ethics Check or Review, which are executed during the course of the research project. The procedure can also be initiated by the Commission services. The objective of the procedure is to assist the beneficiaries to deal with the ethics issues raised by their research and if necessary to take preventive or/and corrective measures. The Ethics check is an internal check by the project officer or ethics officer who may be supported by ethics experts and the Ethics Review is an elaborate review and in-depth procedure carried out by up to 5 external ethics experts. They are both conducted on the basis of the information provided by the concerned beneficiaries, who may be invited to a meeting in Brussels to discuss the issues at stake. Onsite visits can also be organised during the Ethics Reviews. In case of substantial breach of ethical principles, research integrity or relevant legislation, the Commission can carry out an Ethics Audit following the provisions and procedures laid down in the grant agreement. The checks, post-grant reviews and audits can result in an amendment of the grant agreement. In severe cases, it can lead, upon the decision of the Commission services to a reduction of the grant, its termination or any other appropriate measures, in accordance with the provisions of the grant agreement.

17) La patologia dell'atto amministrativo

24) Aspetti trasversali di Horizon Europe, in particolare, Gender Equality Plan e Proprietà intellettuale

21) In Excel, cosa significa se nella cella vengono visualizzati una serie di cancelletti #####?

24. Entities eligible to participate

Any legal entity, regardless of its place of establishment, including legal entities from nonassociated third countries or international organisations (including international European research organisations4) is eligible to participate (whether it is eligible for funding or not), provided that the conditions laid down in the Horizon Europe Regulation5 have been met, along with any other conditions laid down in the specific call/topic. A 'legal entity' means any natural or legal person created and recognised as such under national law, EU law or international law, which has legal personality and which may, acting in its own name, exercise rights and be subject to obligations, or an entity without legal personality6 . Beneficiaries and affiliated entities must register in the Participant Register before submitting their application, in order to get a participant identification code (PIC) and be validated by the Central Validation Service before signing the grant agreement. For the validation, they will be asked to upload the necessary documents showing their legal status and origin during the grant preparation stage. A validated PIC is not a prerequisite for submitting an application.

27) Un file con estensione.ppt è:

24) La trasparenza nella Pubblica Amministrazione e gli strumenti di accesso del privato

31) Citizen Science

16. How should you address dissemination and exploitation?

The rules for participation under Horizon Europe10 reinforce focus on exploitation, in particular within the EU as well as the role of the plan for the dissemination and exploitation during and after the end of the project. Unless the work programme states otherwise11, proposals should include a planned summary of communication, dissemination and exploitation activities that they will carry out to achieve the expected impact. • If the expected exploitation of the results entails developing, creating, manufacturing and marketing a product or process, or in creating and providing a service, the plan should include a strategy for such exploitation. • If the plan provides for the exploitation of the results primarily in non-associated third countries, the legal entities must explain how that exploitation is still to be considered to be in the EU interest. If the proposal is successful, then the beneficiaries must provide (normally with the first six months of the action) and regularly update the complete Plan for the exploitation and dissemination of results including communication activities. Beneficiaries must also report on the activities undertaken. The applicant already at the stage of forming the consortium should pay attention to eventual and expected results, ownership issues and the associated intellectual property rights (IPR) with a view to disseminating and exploiting the results efficiently.

15) Le principali linee di finanziamento per la ricerca nel contesto del Piano Nazionale di Ripresa e Resilienza (PNRR), in particolare alla missione 4, Componente 2, Investimento 1.5: Ecosistemi dell'innovazione

23) La tutela della riservatezza alla luce del GDPR

20) In excel, come si inseriscono immagini in un foglio di lavoro?

20) Fondo Italiano per la Scienza (FIS): finalità e criteri di rendicontazione

10) Che cos'è un word processor?

3) I principi di "competenza economica" e di "prudenza" secondo il Regolamento per l'Amministrazione, la Finanza e la Contabilità

19. Research data management and management of other research outputs

Data management plans (DMPs) are a cornerstone for responsible management of research outputs, notably data and are mandatory in Horizon Europe for projects generating and/or reusing data (on requirements and the frequency of DMPs as deliverables consult the AGA article 17). A template for a DMP is provided under the reporting templates available on the Funding & Tenders Portal Reference documents page. Its use is recommended but not mandatory. DMPs are formal documents that outline from the start of the project all aspects of the research data lifecycle, which includes its organisation and curation, and adequate provisions for its access, preservation, sharing, and eventual deletion, both during and after a project. Writing a DMP is part of the methodology of the project, since good data management makes the work more efficient, saves time, contributes to safeguarding information and to 22 FAIR data are data that are curated to satisfy the principles of findability, accessibility, interoperability, and reusability. For further reading: https://www.go-fair.org/fair-principles/ EU Grants: HE Programme Guide: V4.1 – 01.05.2024 47 increasing the value of the data among the beneficiaries themselves and others, during and after the research. DMPs are thus a key means of support when planning and conducting a research project, and, ideally, filling in a DMP should be started prior to the beginning of the project.

15) Come si applica in Excel la funzione SOMMA?

21) Rendicontazione del personale universitario strutturato specificando le differenze tra il costo standard e il costo reale

12) Gli Organi di controllo dell'Ateneo, con particolare riferimento al Collegio dei Revisori dei conti

11. The EU Missions

Horizon Europe has introduced the EU Missions as a new concept for the EU framework programmes. EU Missions address some of the greatest global challenges that affect our daily lives. They have ambitious, clear and targeted objectives that are time-bound, realistic and measurable. They are rooted in research and innovation and they will employ a portfolio approach to tackle these challenges using instruments across diverse disciplines and policy areas in a joined-up way. With this work programme, the Commission launches an investment of more than €1 330 million for 2023-2024. That investment will support research and innovation which is expected to result in, for example, better prepared local and regional authorities to face climate-related risks, restorating at least 25 000 km of free-flowing rivers, Climate City Contracts with 100 cities, the establishment of 100 living labs and lighthouses to lead the transition towards healthy soils, optimised minimallyinvasive diagnostic cancer interventions and support to the physical and mental health of young people who live with and beyond cancer. The actions included directly support key overarching EU priorities such as the European Green Deal, a Europe fit for the Digital Age, the Europe's Beating Cancer Plan and an Economy that works for people.

28) In Microsoft Word, attraverso quale menu è possibile inserire un commento?

25) Modalità di governance dei progetti PNRR con particolare riferimento alla struttura organizzativa hub&spoke

21. Ethics checks, reviews and audits

During the Ethics Screening or the Ethics Assessment, the experts identify the projects that need an Ethics Check or Review, which are executed during the course of the research project. The procedure can also be initiated by the Commission services. The objective of the procedure is to assist the beneficiaries to deal with the ethics issues raised by their research and if necessary to take preventive or/and corrective measures. The Ethics check is an internal check by the project officer or ethics officer who may be supported by ethics experts and the Ethics Review is an elaborate review and in-depth procedure carried out by up to 5 external ethics experts. They are both conducted on the basis of the information provided by the concerned beneficiaries, who may be invited to a meeting in Brussels to discuss the issues at stake. Onsite visits can also be organised during the Ethics Reviews. In case of substantial breach of ethical principles, research integrity or relevant legislation, the Commission can carry out an Ethics Audit following the provisions and procedures laid down in the grant agreement. The checks, post-grant reviews and audits can result in an amendment of the grant agreement. In severe cases, it can lead, upon the decision of the Commission services to a reduction of the grant, its termination or any other appropriate measures, in accordance with the provisions of the grant agreement.

11) L'urgenza: i poteri di decretazione di Rettore e Direttore di Dipartimento

23. Welcome to the Horizon Europe work programme 2023 - 2025

Horizon Europe is the EU flagship programme for research and innovation. It sets the best minds in Europe and the rest of the world to work on delivering excellent solutions to the key issues of our time, supporting the EU's policy priorities and building a better future for the next generations in Europe. This work programme will cover the years 2023-2024. It includes some actions for 2025 in order to ensure continuity of certain recurrent actions. This work programme will foster excellence in research and support fellowships, training and exchanges for researchers through Marie SkłodowskaCurie Actions, build more connected and efficient European innovation ecosystems, create worldclass research infrastructures, support the green and digital transitions and target global challenges while supporting European industrial competitiveness, including through the EU Missions. Finally, it will widen participation in the programme and strengthen the European Research Area. This introduction describes how these actions will underpin EU policy priorities, and presents the main features of this work programme, which are aimed in particular at enhancing its impact and delivering results.

9) Horizon Europe: relativamente al terzo pilastro (Eccellenza Europea) si descrivano le principali linee di finanziamento.

25) Tratti il candidato del rapporto tra tutela della riservatezza e diritto di accesso

3) Descrivere le componenti principali di un messaggio di posta elettronica

Applicants are invited to insert research interruptions in the last 10 years (from 2014 to 2024) and to describe in detail whether such career breaks have had a negative impact on their track record. Reviewers are instructed to take this information into account when assessing the scientific productivity of an applicant. Research interruptions include:

• Maternity leave (female applicants): A career break of 12 months will be automatically calculated for each child (e.g. for twins, the system automatically calculates 2 years of interruption).

• Illness, personal issues or parental leave (the latter for male applicants): indicate the period of interruption (at least 5 months) and describe it in the dedicated box.

• Covid-19 emergency: in case the pandemic has had a significant impact on your research activity, please select "Add Covid-19 emergency interruption": the system automatically calculates a 12-month interruption (from January 2020 to December 2020). Use the Justification field to describe how the public health emergency has negatively affected your research. The system will automatically sum up all career breaks and will indicate the total months of interruptions. For each full year of interruption, the system will automatically add an extra year to the publications time range. Examples: PI with no research interruptions: publications spanning from January 2019 to 2024. PI with n. months of research interruptions ≥ 12 and < 24: publications spanning from January 2018 to 2024. PI with n. months of research interruptions ≥ 24 and < 36: publications spanning from January 2017 to 2024.

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23) Horizon Europe: Actual cost, Unit Cost, Lump sum

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2) Il candidato descriva sinteticamente i principi della gestione amministrativa ai sensi del Regolamento per l'Amministrazione, la Finanza e al Contabilità dell'Università di Perugia

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25) In Excel, per sommare le celle comprese tra A20 e A30 quale formula si utilizza?

Third countries associated to Horizon Europe Association to Horizon Europe is governed by the Horizon Europe Regulation 2021/695. Legal entities from associated countries can participate under equivalent conditions as legal entities from the EU Member States, unless specific limitations or conditions are laid down in the work programme and/or call/topic text. Such measures could include the limitation of participation in certain actions to legal entities established in the EU alone, or in the EU and specified non-EU countries, in order to safeguard the EU's strategic assets, interests, autonomy or security. Limitations or conditions may also be attached to the participation of legal entities established in an eligible country but which are controlled directly or indirectly by an ineligible country. The eligibility will be clearly defined in the work programme. There could also be criteria on the place of establishment of the legal entity to take into account specific policy requirements or the nature and objectives of the action. All sixteen non-EU countries associated to the previous programme, Horizon 2020, have also expressed interest to become associated to Horizon Europe. Other third countries have also expressed an interest in association.

6) Cosa sono le Transizioni in Powerpoint?

6) Quali sono le principali funzioni del Direttore Generale

13) Le principali linee di finanziamento per la ricerca nel contesto del Piano Nazionale di Ripresa e Resilienza (PNRR), in particolare alla missione 4, Componente 2, Investimento 1.3: Partenariati estesi

12 Restore our Ocean and Waters by 2030

Man-made and climate-driven changes are putting our ocean and waters and consequently our societies at a serious risk. The Mission's new, systemic approach addresses the ocean and waters as one and plays a key role in achieving climate neutrality and restoring nature. The aim of the Mission is to contribute to preserving aquatic ecosystems and biodiversity by protecting 30% of the EU's sea area as well as to restoring marine eco-systems and 25.000 km of free flowing rivers, preventing and eliminating pollution by reducing plastic litter at sea, nutrient losses and use of chemical pesticides by 50% and to making the blue economy climate-neutral and circular with net-zero maritime emissions. Participatory approaches and citizen engagement, such as citizen science and ocean literacy actions, are important elements of the Mission implementation. One of the key deliverables of the Mission is the European Digital Twin of the Ocean that will make ocean knowledge readily available to citizens, entrepreneurs, scientists, and policymakers. The stakeholders and citizens are further mobilised through the Mission Charter, a simple, inclusive and inspirational framework, calling for concrete actions to enhance cooperation to deliver on Mission objectives. By endorsing the Charter, stakeholders are expressing strong support for the Mission and mobilising bottom-up actions and resources. More than 500 actions were pledged in the first year of the Charter.

7) Horizon Europe: relativamente al primo pilastro (eccellenza scientifica) si descrivano le principali linee di finanziamento.

2) Descrivere brevemente l'utilità di un software antivirus

14) La riforma del ruolo unico dei Ricercatori Universitari ex DL 36/2022

27. Conflict of interest and confidentiality rules for peer reviewers

Peer reviewers should not be put in a situation in which their impartiality may be questioned, or where suspicion could arise that their recommendations are affected by elements that lie outside the scope of the review. To that effect, a clear set of conflict of interest rules are in place5 . Furthermore, peer reviewers should not engage in any contact with applicants and Host Institutions about the evaluation that they are participating in (neither during nor after the evaluation). Confidentiality is a contractual obligation and its breach can lead to the termination of the contract or the letter of appointment. The conflict of interest rules for Panel Members and Remote Referees are outlined in their expert contract and letter of appointment respectively. A list of conflicts of interests (see below) will be displayed in the online evaluation system when experts are asked to review a proposal, and the experts will be asked to confirm the absence of conflict of interests when accepting to review a proposal and when submitting their individual review. Based on the information available, the Panel Chair shall avoid assigning proposals to reviewers who have a conflict of interest. Please note that it is the responsibility of the expert to declare the conflict of interest.

1) Si illustri il programma di finanziamento PRIN (Progetti di Rilevante Interesse Nazionale)

5) L'utilizzo delle formule di excel

19) Cosa si intende per "evidenza pubblica"

21) La disciplina degli accordi tra le Pubbliche Amministrazioni

12) Le principali linee di finanziamento per la ricerca nel contesto del Piano Nazionale di Ripresa e Resilienza (PNRR), in particolare alla missione 4, Componente 2, Investimento 1.2: Giovani Ricercatori

26. Evaluation Criterion

Scientific excellence is the sole criterion of evaluation and is at the core of the peer review evaluation process. It will be applied to the evaluation of both the ground-breaking nature, ambition and feasibility of the Research Project, and at the same time to the intellectual capacity, creativity and commitment of the Principal Investigators, with a focus on the extent to which the Principal Investigators have the required scientific expertise and capacity to successfully execute the project. The feasibility of the scientific approach is assessed at step 1. The detailed scientific approach (methodology, timescales and resources included) is assessed at step 2. The detailed elements applying to the excellence of the Research Project and the Principal Investigators for each step and their interpretation are described in the applicable Work Programme. In evaluating the applicants' track records, preprints properly referenced and with the DOI linked to a preprint, may also be taken

into consideration. All assessments on proposals must be made against the evaluation criterion and its detailed elements alone. In case of the ERC Synergy Grant the scientific excellence takes on an additional meaning: its intrinsic synergetic effect. Peer reviewers are asked to look at distinct features – synergy, complementarity of the Principal Investigators, collaborative working arrangements, risk – when assessing the excellence of the proposal. No other criteria than the evaluation elements applying to the Evaluation Criterion defined in the Work Programme, must be considered when evaluating a proposal. Evaluation questions are listed in Annex 1.

19) In Excel, che cos'è una tabella pivot?

14) Che cos'è il font?

13) Un file con estensione .XLS è generato da quale programma? A cosa serve?

17) In excel, che cosa si intende per "area di stampa"?

18) Le principali linee di finanziamento del programma quadro Horizon Europe in particolare il Pilastro II "Sfide Globali e Competitività Industriale Europea"

6) Horizon Europe: finalità e regole di rendicontazione delle principali voci di spesa.

22) Elementi costitutivi del budget di un progetto Horizon Europe

30) Terze Parti in Horizon Europe

28) TRL (Technology Readiness Level)

17) Le principali linee di finanziamento del programma quadro Horizon Europe in particolare il Pilastro I "Eccellenza Scientifica"

1) I "centri istituzionali" secondo il Regolamento per l'Amministrazione, la Finanza e la Contabilità

27) La partecipazione al procedimento amministrativo

8) Quali sono le principali funzioni del Senato Accademico

9. Restrictions for the protection of European communication networks

The protection of European communication networks has been identified as an important security interest of the Union and its Member States. In line with the Commission Recommendation on the cybersecurity of 5G networks of 2019 and the subsequent report on EU coordinated risk assessment of the cybersecurity of 5G networks of 2019, the EU Toolbox on 5G cybersecurity, the second report on Member States' progress in implementing the EU toolbox on 5G cybersecurity of 2023, and the related Communication on the implementation of the 5G cybersecurity toolbox of 2023, the Commission together with the Member States has worked to jointly identify and assess cyberthreats and security risks for 5G networks. The toolbox also recommends adding country-specific information (e.g. threat assessment from national security services, etc.). This work is an essential component of the Security Union Strategy and supports the protection of electronic communications networks and other critical infrastructures.

10. Presidency event: MSCA Spanish Presidency Conference 2023

The challenges the world is facing require a joint response from policymakers, society, academia, and industry. We have witnessed how science and scientists have become, more than ever, fundamental in the global response to current crisis. Moreover, science is also a key dimension of the EU digital and green transitions. However, much needs to be done in order to make even more of scientific knowledge and highly skilled professionals with a scientific background towards addressing EU's vision. The role of MSCA in the following areas will be discussed in the MSCA Conference: How to foster knowledge interfaces that better connect science, policy making, industry and society and how to diversify scientific career paths while ensuring to nurture these interfaces, keeping in mind the relevance of gender equality in the European Research & Innovation Area (ERA).

The Conference will target the following expected outcomes:

- MSCA towards addressing global challenges

- MSCA fostering the connection between science, policy making, industry and society

- How MSCA can contribute to diversify scientific career paths

- How MSCA can contribute to gender equality in the European Research & Innovation Area (ERA)

14. Social Innovation in Horizon Europe

Social innovation has been identified as a cross-cutting specific issue in Horizon Europe and concerns all programme parts. Indeed, it holds potential to develop solutions answering at once multiple interconnected challenges. Moreover, embedding social innovation into the scope of a topic enhances the chances of uptake of the results of the project by involving intended users from the beginning of the project to listen to them, understand their needs, and benefit from their knowledge and creativity. Therefore, it increases the delivery of the outcomes and impact expected from the project. EU Grants: HE Programme Guide: V4.1 – 01.05.2024 23 In Horizon Europe, social innovation will serve the environmental, economic, digital, cultural, sovereignty, and democratic priorities set by the von der Leyen Commission. In particular, social innovation will support changes towards socially, environmentally, and economically sustainable social practices. More specifically, the integration of social innovation on Horizon Europe is relevant to address global challenges – including in areas such as health and care, also in the light of the COVID-19 pandemic, the twin green and digital transitions, climate change mitigation and adaptation or citizen engagement and deliberative democracy. The above has been reflected by flagging specific topics and encouraging applicants to consider social innovation as a way to meet the topic's objectives, and by dedicating topics to social innovation.