

MSCA-NET

D 5.7 REPORT ON NON-ACADEMIC SECTOR IN MSCA

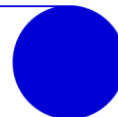
NETWORK OF THE MARIE SKŁODOWSKA-CURIE ACTIONS NATIONAL CONTACT POINTS

Task 5.3	Non-academic sector in MSCA. Collaboration with the Enterprise Europe Network
Issued by:	FMID
Issued data:	26 June 2023
Work Package Leader:	FMID



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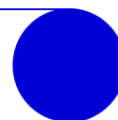


List of abbreviations

AC	Associated Countries
CHE	Chemistry
COFUND	Co-funding of Regional, National, International Programmes
CORDA	Common Research Data Warehouse
DP	Doctoral programmes
EC	European Commission
ECO	Economic Sciences
EID	European Industrial Doctorate
EJD	European Joint Doctorate
ENG	Information Science and Engineering
ENV	Environment and Geosciences
ER	Experienced Researcher
ESR	Early-Stage Researcher
EU	European Union
GF	Global Fellowships
H2020	Horizon 2020
HEI	Higher Education Institution
HES	Higher or secondary education establishment
ICT	Information and communications technology
IF	Individual Fellowships
IP	Intellectual Property
IPR	Intellectual Property Rights
IT	Information Technology
ITN	Initial Training Networks
LIF	Life Sciences
MAT	Mathematics
MSCA	Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions
NCP	National Contact Point
NGO	Non-governmental organisation
OTH	Other
PHY	Physics
PRC	Private for profit (excluding education) organisation.
PUB	Public body (excluding research and education)
R&D	Research and Development
R&I	Research and Innovation
REA	Research Executive Agency
REC	Research organisations
RISE	Research and Innovation Staff Exchange
SME	Small and Medium-sized Enterprise
SOC	Social Sciences and Humanities

Countries Codes (ISO 3166 International Standard)

Afghanistan	AF	Egypt	EG
Albania	AL	El Salvador	SV
Algeria	DZ	Equatorial Guinea	GQ
American Samoa	AS	Eritrea	ER
Andorra	AD	Estonia	EE
Angola	AO	Eswatini	SZ
Anguilla	AI	Ethiopia	ET
Antarctica	AQ	Falkland Islands (the) [Malvinas]	FK
Antigua and Barbuda	AG	Faroe Islands (the)	FO
Argentina	AR	Fiji	FJ
Armenia	AM	Finland	FI
Aruba	AW	France	FR
Australia	AU	French Guiana	GF
Austria	AT	French Polynesia	PF
Azerbaijan	AZ	French Southern Territories (the)	TF
Bahamas (the)	BS	Gabon	GA
Bahrain	BH	Gambia (the)	GM
Bangladesh	BD	Georgia	GE
Barbados	BB	Germany	DE
Belarus	BY	Ghana	GH
Belgium	BE	Gibraltar	GI
Belize	BZ	Greece	GR
Benin	BJ	Greenland	GL
Bermuda	BM	Grenada	GD
Bhutan	BT	Guadeloupe	GP
Bolivia	BO	Guam	GU
Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba	BQ	Guatemala	GT
Bosnia and Herzegovina	BA	Guernsey	GG
Botswana	BW	Guinea	GN
Bouvet Island	BV	Guinea-Bissau	GW
Brazil	BR	Guyana	GY
British Indian Ocean Territory (the)	IO	Haiti	HT
Brunei Darussalam	BN	Heard Island and McDonald Islands	HM
Bulgaria	BG	Holy See (the)	VA
Burkina Faso	BF	Honduras	HN
Burundi	BI	Hong Kong	HK
Cabo Verde	CV	Hungary	HU
Cambodia	KH	Iceland	IS
Cameroon	CM	India	IN
Canada	CA	Indonesia	ID
Cayman Islands (the)	KY	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	IR
Central African Republic (the)	CF	Iraq	IQ
Chad	TD	Ireland	IE
Chile	CL	Isle of Man	IM
China	CN	Israel	IL
Christmas Island	CX	Italy	IT
Cocos (Keeling) Islands (the)	CC	Jamaica	JM
Colombia	CO	Japan	JP
Comoros (the)	KM	Jersey	JE
Congo (the Democratic Republic of the)	CD	Jordan	JO
Congo (the)	CG	Kazakhstan	KZ
Cook Islands (the)	CK	Kenya	KE
Costa Rica	CR	Kiribati	KI
Croatia	HR	Korea (the Democratic People's Republic of)	KP
Cuba	CU	Korea (the Republic of)	KR
Curaçao	CW	Kuwait	KW
Cyprus	CY	Kyrgyzstan	KG
Czechia	CZ	Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	LA
Côte d'Ivoire	CI	Latvia	LV
Denmark	DK	Lebanon	LB
Djibouti	DJ	Lesotho	LS
Dominica	DM	Liberia	LR
Dominican Republic (the)	DO	Libya	LY
Ecuador	EC	Liechtenstein	LI



Lithuania	LT	Saudi Arabia	SA
Luxembourg	LU	Senegal	SN
Macao	MO	Serbia	RS
Madagascar	MG	Seychelles	SC
Malawi	MW	Sierra Leone	SL
Malaysia	MY	Singapore	SG
Maldives	MV	Sint Maarten (Dutch part)	SX
Mali	ML	Slovakia	SK
Malta	MT	Slovenia	SI
Marshall Islands (the)	MH	Solomon Islands	SB
Martinique	MQ	Somalia	SO
Mauritania	MR	South Africa	ZA
Mauritius	MU	South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands	GS
Mayotte	YT	South Sudan	SS
Mexico	MX	Spain	ES
Micronesia (Federated States of)	FM	Sri Lanka	LK
Moldova (the Republic of)	MD	Sudan (the)	SD
Monaco	MC	Suriname	SR
Mongolia	MN	Svalbard and Jan Mayen	SJ
Montenegro	ME	Sweden	SE
Montserrat	MS	Switzerland	CH
Morocco	MA	Syrian Arab Republic	SY
Mozambique	MZ	Taiwan (Province of China)	TW
Myanmar	MM	Tajikistan	TJ
Namibia	NA	Tanzania, United Republic of	TZ
Nauru	NR	Thailand	TH
Nepal	NP	Timor-Leste	TL
Netherlands (the)	NL	Togo	TG
New Caledonia	NC	Tokelau	TK
New Zealand	NZ	Tonga	TO
Nicaragua	NI	Trinidad and Tobago	TT
Niger (the)	NE	Tunisia	TN
Nigeria	NG	Turkey	TR
Niue	NU	Turkmenistan	TM
Norfolk Island	NF	Turks and Caicos Islands (the)	TC
Northern Mariana Islands (the)	MP	Tuvalu	TV
Norway	NO	Uganda	UG
Oman	OM	Ukraine	UA
Pakistan	PK	United Arab Emirates (the)	AE
Palau	PW	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (the)	GB
Palestine, State of	PS	United States Minor Outlying Islands (the)	UM
Panama	PA	United States of America (the)	US
Papua New Guinea	PG	Uruguay	UY
Paraguay	PY	Uzbekistan	UZ
Peru	PE	Vanuatu	VU
Philippines (the)	PH	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	VE
Pitcairn	PN	Viet Nam	VN
Poland	PL	Virgin Islands (British)	VG
Portugal	PT	Virgin Islands (U.S.)	VI
Puerto Rico	PR	Wallis and Futuna	WF
Qatar	QA	Western Sahara	EH
Republic of North Macedonia	MK	Yemen	YE
Romania	RO	Zambia	ZM
Russian Federation (the)	RU	Zimbabwe	ZW
Rwanda	RW	Åland Islands	AX
Réunion	RE		
Saint Barthélemy	BL		
Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha	SH		
Saint Kitts and Nevis	KN		
Saint Lucia	LC		
Saint Martin (French part)	MF		
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	PM		
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	VC		
Samoa	WS		
San Marino	SM		
Sao Tome and Principe	ST		

1. Introduction

This is the deliverable 5.7, Report on non-academic sector in MSCA, which is linked to task 5.3 Non-Academic Sector under the Work Package 5, Synergies and Collaborations of the MSCA-NET project.

The MSCA programme offers career development opportunities for researchers at different career stages. Over the last few years, there was an increase of the interest in the participation of the non-academic sector in the different MSCA action and, sub-actions offering opportunities for researchers of all career stages to develop their careers in the business sector, and/or to collaborate with public or non-profit organisations. As an example of this increase serves the case of the participation of the non-academic sector in proposals submitted to the RISE action, it has increased by 152.4% between 2014 and 2020.

This report is the analysis of the non-academic sector participation in MSCA during the Horizon 2020 Programme made for 6 different areas (see table of content), with the aim to providing an added value to National Contact Points to understand the trends, interests of the different entities that are part of this heterogenous sector. The importance of this sector is at the heart of the MSCA programme offering opportunities of internationalisation, intersectoral cooperation and new employment opportunities. The deliverable will include, in an updated version, guidelines with a set of recommendations on how to approach the non-academic sector in MSCA programme.

The report has the following main objectives:

- To analyse non-academic sector entities participation and applications trends in the MSCA calls during Horizon 2020 programme (2014-2020) by considering several variables such as the participation role, country, scientific panels, and result of the applications.
- Special attention on the MSCA IF SE panel as this is an action aimed at cross-sectoral collaboration.
- Categorisation of the non-academic sector in MSCA actions: SMEs, Corporations and Large Companies, Non-Governmental Organisations, Hospitals, Museums, etc.
- Mapping the applications and some results from non-academic entities

The standard codification by the European Commission categorises the non-academic sector in three groups:

- PRC (Private for profit -excluding education- organisation),
- PUB (Public body - excluding research and education) and
- OTH (Other entities).

The EC categorization in the publicly available data does not consider variables which allow a refined analysis of the participation of non-academic sector. E.g., SME flag contains some inconsistencies, the PRC category contains HES and REC entities, and a clearer differentiation between SMEs, Large Companies, NGOs, Hospitals, Museums, and other entities would be needed to understand their interests and trends.

The non-academic sector comprises different entities, to analyses the different trends, patterns, geographical distribution and results in their participation, a detailed classification into 9 categories has been established as the following:

- SMEs (Small and Medium Enterprises, Start-ups and Spin Offs);
- Corporations (Large Companies and Mid-Caps);
- Governments (Governmental offices and departments at national, regional and local level);
- Hospitals (including Health Departments and Health Ministries);
- International Organizations;
- Museums;

- Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs);
- Other (Including Foundations, Associations, etc);
- Research Centres and Universities (acting as private legal figure).

2. MSCA-INDIVIDUAL FELLOWSHIPS

In the period 2014-2020, out of 11,303 participations of funded proposals of the different calls of the Individual Fellowships actions, only 4% (411 participations) were granted to non-academic entities acting as beneficiaries and partner organisation.

The evolution in the number of non-academic entities in funded proposals significantly increases from 2016 onwards, when a new modality was added to the Individual Fellowships, namely the Society and Enterprise panel. The participation has risen from 1.46% in 2014 to 4.8% in 2016 and maintained on this level over the following years until 2020 with 3.86% of the funded participations with non-academic entities. The level of funded proposals during Horizon 2020 (2014-2020) from non-academic entities has reached 3.64% in MSCA Individual Fellowship Action.

Table 1.- Non-academic entities in MSCA Individual Fellowships funded proposals Calls (2014-2020)

Year	HES	OTH	PRC	PUB	REC	Total
2014	76%	0.13%	0.76%	0.57%	23%	1,571
2015	79%	0.36%	0.86%	0.29%	20%	1,398
2016	75%	0.56%	3.49%	0.77%	20%	1,434
2017	74%	0.45%	3.61%	0.84%	21%	1,550
2018	76%	0.61%	3.66%	0.37%	20%	1,638
2019	76%	0.62%	3.05%	0.34%	20%	1,768
2020	77%	0.46%	2,73%	0.67%	19%	1,944
TOTAL	76%	0.46%	2.63%	0.55%	20%	11,303

Source: European Commission based on grant agreement data.

The non-academic sector was participating in funded applications of all sub-actions of the Individual Fellowships but have been very limited reaching only 64 funded participations in the European Fellowships sub-actions and 78 funded participations in Global Fellowship sub-action. Since 2016 all participations in funded applications have been concentrated in the Society and Enterprise panel reaching a total of 269 participations in funded applications. This distribution is clearly shown in Figure 1 (See Section Annex 10.1) and the related tables. The non-academic sector participation is analysed in detail in chapter three where the details of this Society and Enterprise sub-action will be analysed.

The most popular scientific panels among the non-academic entities have been:

- Life Sciences (LIF – 43.6%)
- Engineering (ENG – 17.5% of all participations) and
- Environment and Geosciences (ENV – 13.6%) with 74.7% of the funded participations.

The scientific panels with less participation in funded proposals from the non-academic entities are

- Economic Sciences (1.9%) and
- Mathematics (0.2%).

Table 2 shows the number of non-academic entities participation in funded applications by scientific panel. (See Section Annex 10.1)

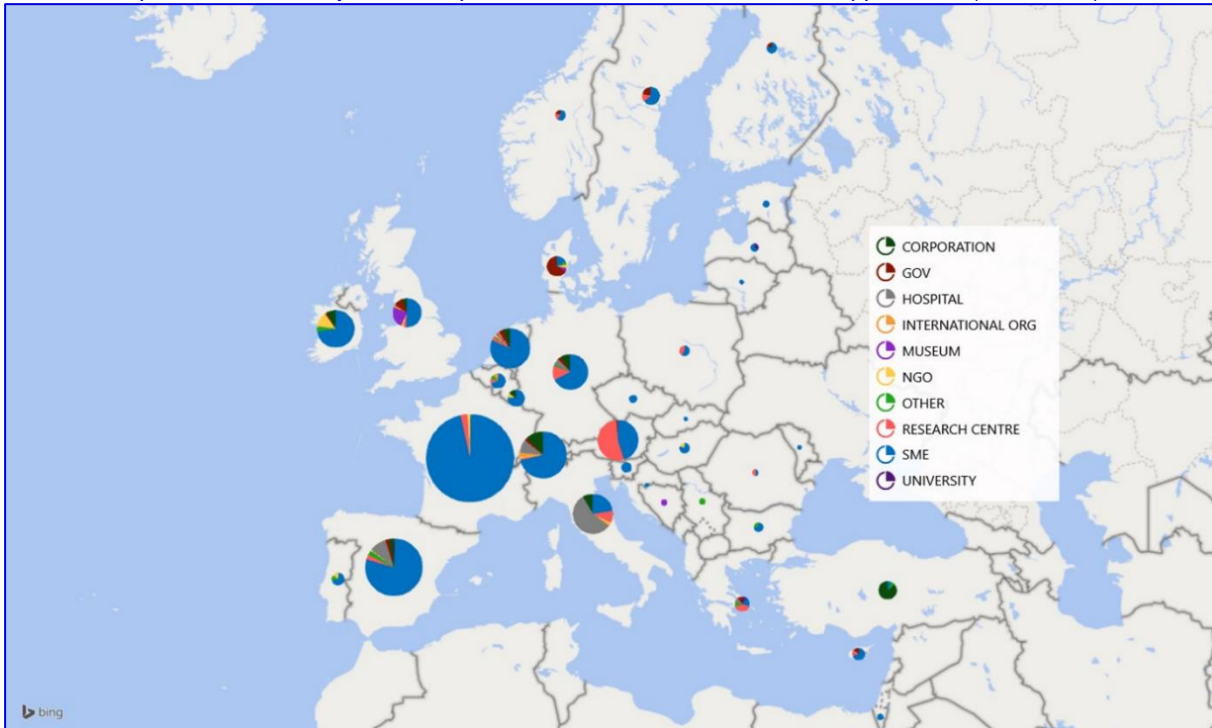
3. MSCA-INDIVIDUAL FELLOWSHIPS – SOCIETY AND ENTERPRISE PANEL

The Society and Enterprise panel was a multidisciplinary sub-action dedicated to career opportunities for researchers seeking to work on research and innovation projects in an entity from the non-academic sector. This panel provided the financial support to experienced researchers (ER) to advance their

careers and gain new skills through advanced training, international mobility, and intersectoral secondments.

Most of the EU SMEs applications came from France (345 applications), followed by the Spain (146) the Netherlands and Italy (71) and Ireland (62). The fewest SMEs participations came from Slovakia and Romania with 1 application each country. Countries with no SMEs applications were Malta, Serbia, and Bosnia and Herzegovina. Most of the non-EU SMEs applications came from Switzerland (98) and United Kingdom (37). (Map 6) (See Section Annex 10.2)

Map 3.- MSCA Society and Enterprise Panel. Non-academic entities applications (2016-2020).



Source: MSCA-NET based on Call Evaluation Reports 2016-2020 MSCA Individual Fellowships Calls. European Commission.

Applications by Corporations in this panel reach a total of 53 proposal most of them by non-EU countries as Switzerland (13) and Turkey (12), followed by EU countries applications from Italy (6), Ireland (5), Germany (5) and Spain (4) (Map 5). Healthcare sector was a very active sector in the SE panel with a total of 67 proposal submitted by entities located in Italy (40), Spain (14) and in Switzerland (9). Of these 67 proposals reach the funding a total of 29 funding from Italy (18), Spain (6) and Switzerland (5) (Map 8)

The Society and Enterprise panel received a total of 82 applications from Research Centres from Austria (39) France (9), Italy (7) and Germany (7). These entities would have originally participated in the IF-ST category, but these research entities due their legal nature were registered as private entities and therefore considered part of the non-academic sector. (Map 14 - See Section Annex 10.2)

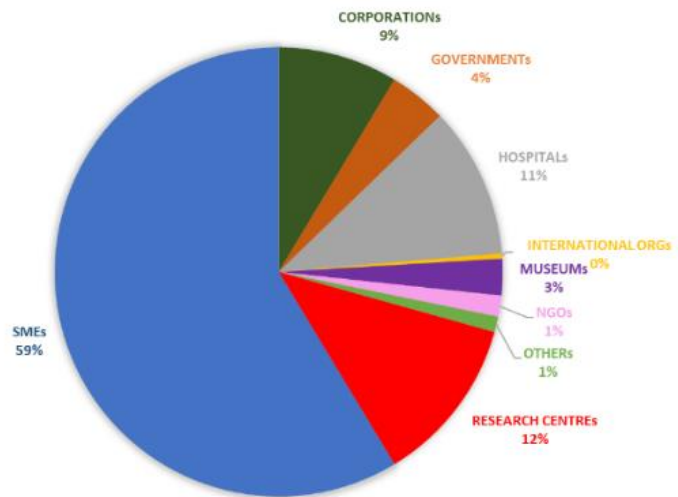
The Government category comprises different types of entities related with local, regional, and national government and authorities. 35 proposals were submitted to the SE panel during 2016-2020 call, out of which 11 were considered for funding. The country with most funded projects was Denmark with 4 projects (12 applications), following Spain with 2 projects (3 applications), Switzerland with 2 projects (2 applications) and Germany, Netherlands, and Norway with 1 project funded each. (Map 7)

Museums have submitted a total of 13 applications of which 9 were from United Kingdom, 2 from Bosnia-Herzegovina, 1 from Denmark and 1 from Netherlands. Most of the Non-governmental organizations' applications are located mostly in Ireland and France with 8 and 3 applications respectively. (Map 10)

Malta is the unique Member State without applications under this sub-action.

The detailed breakdown of non-academic applications and funded projects by country and by type of entity is presented in the following tables 3 and 4. (See Section Annex 10.2)

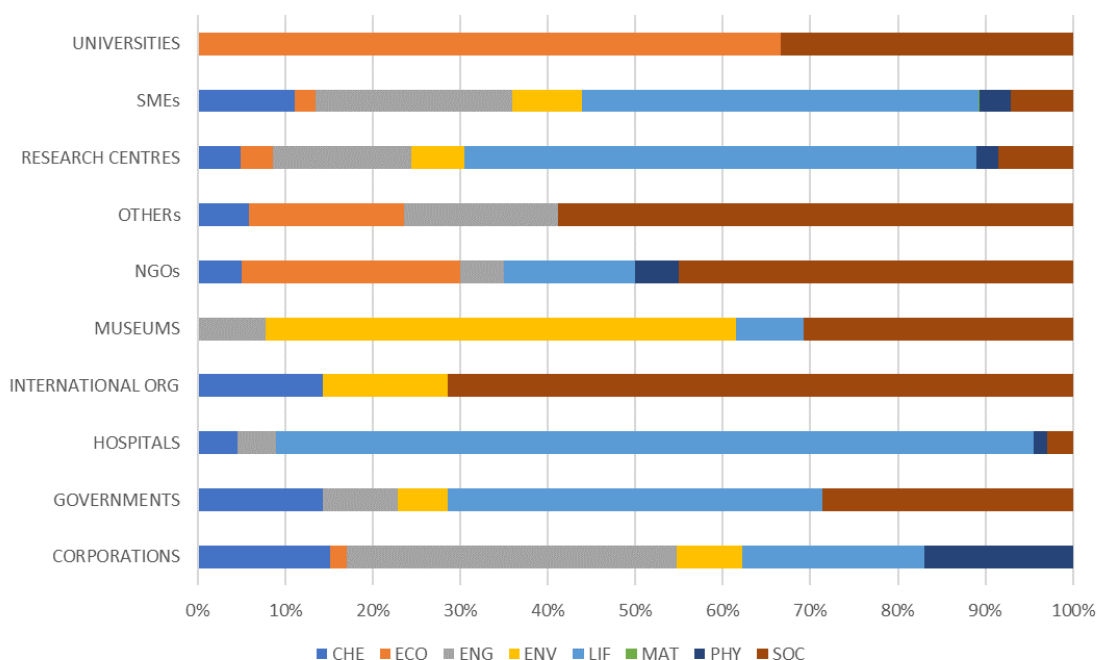
The allocation of applications by type of entity reveals a very clear distribution, where SMEs have participated more actively in the different calls of the SE panel than the rest of the eligible entities with a total of 805 applications. Non-academic research centres have reached a total of 82 applications, hospitals 67 applications and finally large companies with a total of 53 applications. The rest of the non-academic sector entities comprise a total of 95 applications.



Out of the 1,102 submitted proposals under the Society and Enterprise panel, only 266 were considered for funding during the period 2016-2020. The allocation of funded applications by type of entity in the non-academic sector reveals a clear distribution, where SMEs have received the highest number of funded projects (156) followed by Research Centres (32), Hospitals (29) and Corporations (23). The rest of the non-academic sector entities comprise a total of 26 funded projects.

Figure 2 shows the speciality by scientific panel of each of the applications submitted by type of entity. It can be noted that SMEs have submitted applications in all scientific panels, very similar to the situation of research centres (except for the MAT scientific panel). Most of the proposals submitted by Research Centres have been allocated to LIF and ENG panels. As expected, hospitals have concentrated most of their applications in the LIF panel. The rest of the entities of the non-academic sector show a very variable distribution in terms of the scientific panel selected in their proposals, as is the case of the museums which address both SOC and ENV proposals. Universities that have been registered as non-academic sector show a clear specialisation in the ECO and SOC panels.

Figure 2. MSCA Society and Enterprise Panel 2016-2020 Applications by type and scientific panel



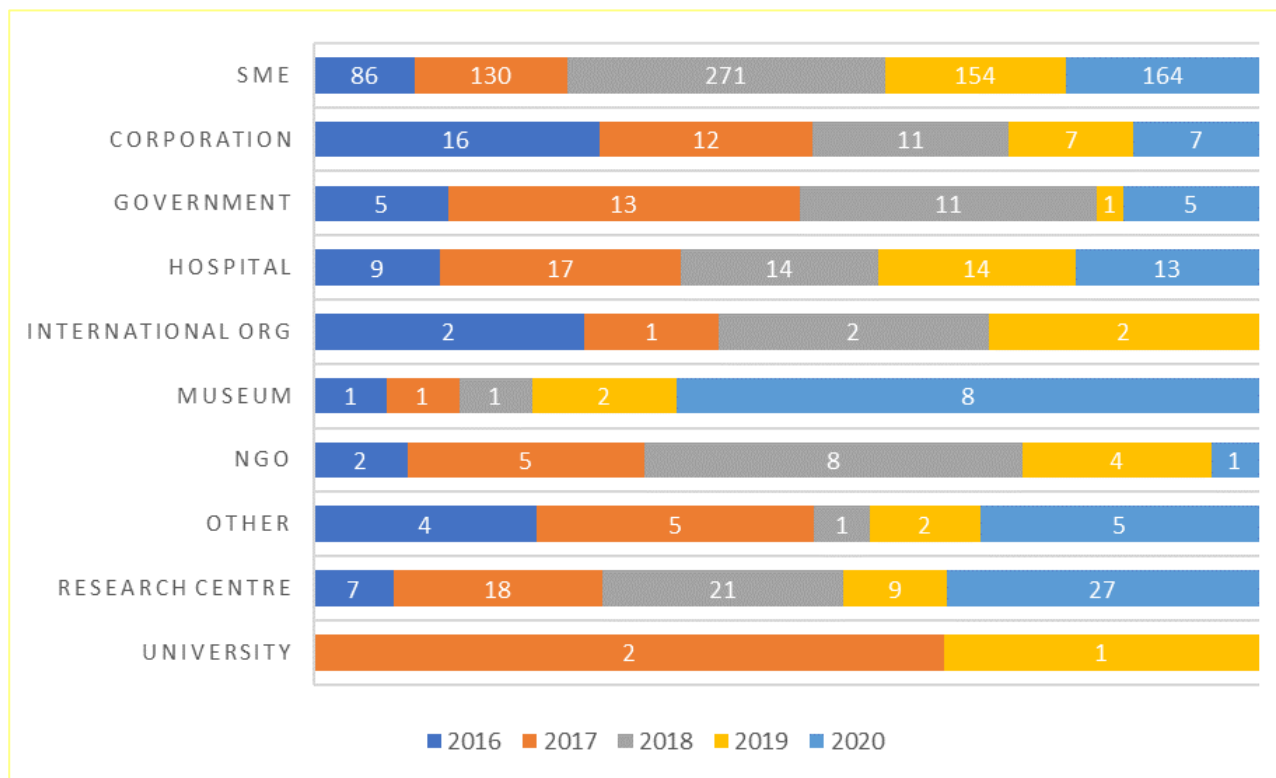
Source: MSCA-NET based on Call Evaluation Reports 2016-2020 MSCA Individual Fellowships Calls. European Commission.

Maps 5-14 (See Section Annex 10.2) show the distribution and the percentage of the applications in the MSCA Society & Enterprise Panel by the type of entity in the non-academic sector and their scientific area. Together with each map there is a table showing the data referred in each map. The last two maps (13 and 14) show the distribution of Research Centres and Universities that are included in the non-academic sector due their legal status and registration in the Funding and Tender Portal.

The following tables and figures show the evolution of applications by type of organization and by scientific panel during the 5 years call from the Society and Enterprise panel (2016-2020).

Table 6. MSCA Society and Enterprise Panel. Evolution of the Non-academic entities applications by year

TYPE OF ORGANIZATION	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	TOTAL
SMEs	86	130	271	154	164	805
CORPORATIONSs	16	12	11	7	7	53
GOVERNMENTs	5	13	11	1	5	35
HOSPITALs	9	17	14	14	13	67
INTERNATIONAL ORG	2	1	2	2		7
MUSEUMs	1	1	1	2	8	13
NGOs	2	5	8	4	1	20
OTHERs	4	5	1	2	5	17
RESEARCH CENTREs	7	18	21	9	27	82
UNIVERSITIEs		2		1		3
TOTAL	132	204	340	196	230	1,102



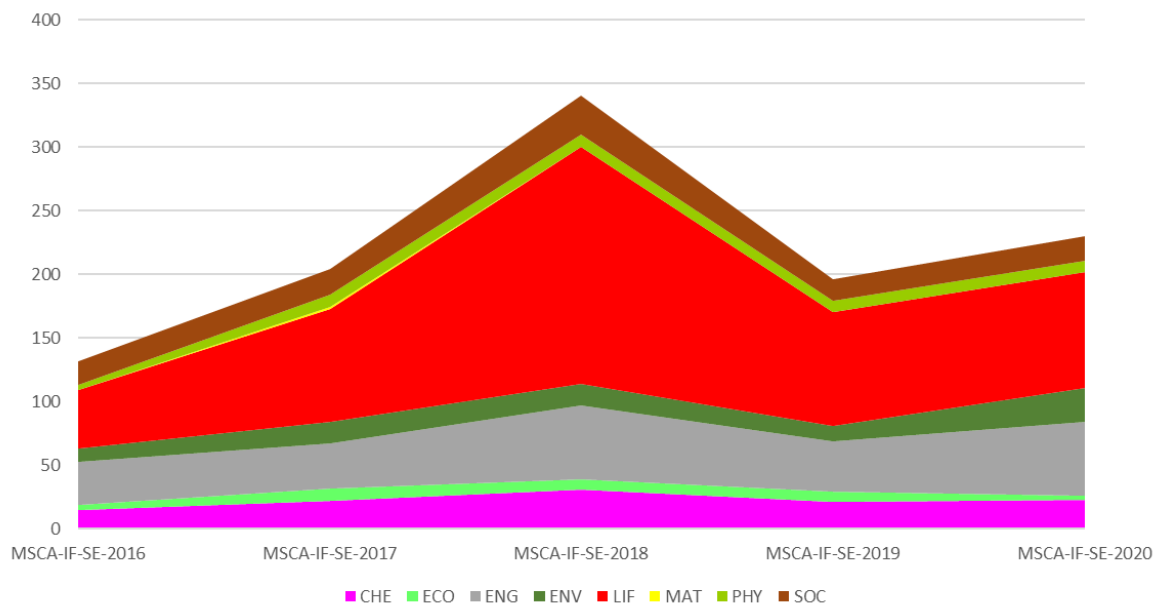
Source: MSCA-NET based on Call Evaluation Reports 2016-2020 MSCA Individual Fellowships Calls. European Commission.

Table 7. MSCA Society and Enterprise Panel. Evolution of the Non-academic entities' participation by scientific panel

TYPE OF ORGANIZATION	CHE	ECO	ENG	ENV	LIF	MAT	PHY	SOC	TOTAL
SMEs	89	19	181	64	365	1	29	57	805
CORPORATIONS	8	1	20	4	11		9		53
GOVERNMENTS	5		3	2	15			10	35
HOSPITALS	3		3		58		1	2	67
INTERNATIONAL ORGs	1			1				5	7
MUSEUMS			1	7	1			4	13
NGOs	1	5	1		3		1	9	20
OTHERS	1	3	3					10	17
RESEARCH CENTRES	4	3	13	5	48		2	7	82
UNIVERSITIES		2						1	3
TOTAL	112	33	225	83	501	1	42	105	1,102

Source: MSCA-NET based on Call Evaluation Reports 2016-2020 MSCA Individual Fellowships Calls. European Commission.

Figure 3. MSCA Society and Enterprise Panel. Non-academic entities applications by scientific panel and by year



Source: MSCA-NET based on Call Evaluation Reports 2016-2020 MSCA Individual Fellowships Calls. European Commission.

Map15 (See Section Annex 10.2) provides information related to the evolution of submissions by Member States and Associated Countries eligible for the MSCA Society and Enterprise Panel. The average of application by year is close to 220 submissions with the exception of the 2018 year call reaching a total of 340 due the increase of submission from French participants (175 submissions in this year).

Map 16 (See Section Annex 10.2) shows the speciality by scientific panel of each of the applications submitted by country during the period of 2016-2020. The LIF panel is one of the most popular scientific panels in several countries like France (225 applications), Spain (56 applications), Italy (45 applications), Austria and Netherlands (34 applications) and Switzerland (26 applications). The second scientific panel attracting applications is the ENG panel in France (53 applications), Switzerland (37 applications), Spain (25 applications) and Ireland (17 applications). It is important to note that SOC panel applications are concentrated in several countries as Spain, Austria, Ireland, and the Netherlands.

4. MSCA-INNOVATIVE TRAINING NETWORKS

Out of 15,794 organisations participating in the Innovative Training Networks (MSCA-ITN) during 2014-2020, 48% (7,581 participations) were non-academic entities. The evolution in the number of non-academic entities in funded applications shows a significant increase during the last two calls of the programme (2019-2020) reaching the up to 58% of all applications. But this evolution should be interpreted with caution, as it coincides with changes in the way organisation participation is recorded in the EC structured data.

Table 8. MSCA ITN. Non-academic entities in funded applications.

Year	HES	OTH	PRC	PUB	REC	Total
2014	44.05%	1.26%	39.61%	0.93%	14.15%	1,823
2015	41.73%	1.84%	40.33%	1.67%	14.43%	1,795
2016	42.86%	1.66%	40.32%	1.76%	13.39%	1,927
2017	42.77%	1.73%	40.12%	1.64%	13.74%	2,256
2018	44.96%	2.62%	37.06%	2.24%	13.13%	2,369
2019	33.19%	0.25%	57.11%	0.25%	9.21%	2,835
2020	32.52%	0.32%	58.34%	0.22%	8.61%	2,789

Total	39.61%	1.30%	45.92%	1.16%	12.01%	15,794
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Source: European Commission based on consortia details of signed projects at application stage

There is an absence of coordinators from non-academic sector in EJD modality. This lack of coordinators is due to the characteristics of the EJD call where one of the main objectives is to provide new Joint Doctorates with an important academic dimension. There are same trends with the ETN modality where the non-academic coordinates only 14 funded applications (1.7%).

The coordination by non-academic entities increases in EID sub-action with a total of 19,2% (30) applications but remains very far from the funded applications coordinated by the academic sector which reached 80,7% of the proposals (126). (See Section Annex 10.3 for Participations in applications by sector and role)

Table 9.- MSCA ITN. Participations in funded applications by sub-action and role

sub-action and role	HES	OTH	PRC	PUB	REC	Total
MSCA-ITN-EID	397	18	615	10	81	1,121
Beneficiary	223	7	348	7	46	631
Coordinator	108		30		18	156
Partner Organisation	66	11	237	3	17	334
MSCA-ITN-EJD	494	17	680	18	101	1,310
Beneficiary	361	6	133	7	46	553
Coordinator	70				6	76
Partner Organisation	63	11	547	11	49	681
MSCA-ITN-ETN	5,365	170	5,957	156	1,715	13,363
Beneficiary	4,123	84	2,119	94	1,343	7,763
Coordinator	653		13	1	135	802
Partner Organisation	589	86	3,825	61	237	4,798
Total	6,256	205	7,252	184	1,897	15,794

Source: European Commission based on consortia details of signed projects at application stage

The most popular scientific panels among the non-academic entities in funded applications have been:

- PRC Category:
 - Engineering (ENG – 30.9%)
 - Life Sciences (LIF – 25.2%) and
 - Environment and Geosciences (ENV – 13.6%)
- OTH Category:
 - Life Science (LIF – 29.74%)
 - Engineering (ENG) and Environment and Geosciences (ENV) with 16.6%
- PUB Category:
 - Environment and Geosciences (ENV – 27.2%)
 - Social Science and Humanities (SOC – 23.9%) and,
 - Engineering (ENG – 20.6%)

The scientific panels with less participation in funded proposals from all non-academic entities are:

- Mathematics (0.7%) and
- Economic Sciences (2,4%) and
- Physics (4%)

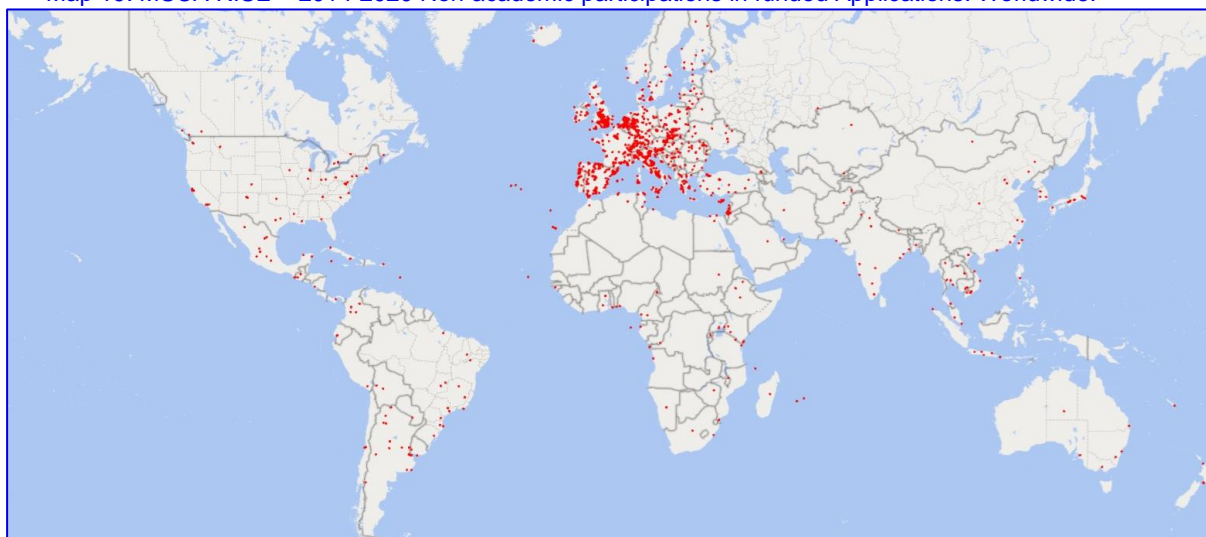
(See Section Annex 10.3 for Participations in funded applications by sector, role and type – Tables 10-20, Map 17 and 18 for Non-academic entities in funded applications by country)

5. MSCA-RESEARCH AND INNOVATION STAFF EXCHANGE

During the 7 years of MSCA Research and Innovation Staff Exchange (MSCA-RISE) calls (2014-2020), there have been applications from entities of 160 countries. A total of 131 countries were involved in funded projects. The non-academic sector applications represent a total of 147 different countries which makes the MSCA RISE programme the most international action in Horizon 2020 Programme.

The non-academic sector participation in MSCA-RISE funded projects is globally distributed as it is shown in the following map.

Map 19. MSCA RISE – 2014-2020 Non-academic participations in funded Applications. Worldwide.



Source: Based on eCORDA Database. European Commission.

Non-academic entities in RISE have represented 28% of all participation in funded applications (approximately 1.820 participations). The non-academic sector has maintained a similar trend over the 7 years of MSCA-RISE calls, accounting for 25-28% of participations in funded applications.

Table 21.- MSCA-RISE. Non-academic entities in funded applications.

Year	HES	OTH	PRC	PUB	REC	Total
2014	57,74%	3,02%	23,14%	0,50%	15,60%	795
2015	62,83%	4,61%	17,64%	1,60%	13,33%	998
2016	54,75%	4,03%	23,20%	2,21%	15,82%	1,043
2017	58,37%	3,37%	23,27%	1,94%	13,06%	980
2018	54,99%	5,23%	22,09%	2,97%	14,73%	842
2019	57,60%	4,52%	21,26%	2,86%	13,77%	908
2020	52,09%	3,38%	24,80%	2,03%	17,70%	887
Total	56,98%	4,03%	22,14%	2,03%	14,81%	6,453

Source: European Commission based on grant agreement data

The most popular scientific panels among the non-academic sector entities have been Engineering (ENG), Humanities and Social Sciences (SOC), Life Sciences (LIF), Humanities and Social Sciences (SOC), Environment and Geosciences (ENC) and Chemistry (CHE) with 88.5% of the participation.¹ Table 22 shows the number of participations in funded applications by type of non-academic entity and scientific panel.

Table 22.- MSCA-RISE. Non-academic entities in funded applications by Scientific Panel

Scientific panel	OTH		PRC		PUB		TOTAL		
CHE	3.8%	6	93.7%	149	2.5%	8			159
ECO	22.0%	18	68.3%	56	9.8%	1			82
ENG	5.0%	28	90.7%	508	4.3%	17			560
ENV	12.7%	35	75.6%	208	11.6%	13			275
LIF	9.9%	31	84.3%	263	5.8%	43			312
MAT	13.5%	5	86.5%	32	-	-			37
PHY	11.2%	10	86.5%	77	2.2%	5			89
SOC	41.5%	127	44.4%	136	14.1%	10			306
TOTAL		260		1,429		131			1,820

Source: European Commission based on grant agreement data

According to the rules of participation of the RISE calls, only entities from Member States or Associated Countries could participate as beneficiaries during the period of 2014-2020. The non-academic sector entities from EU members states or associated countries have reached 87.2% of participations in funded proposals, while non-academic entities from third countries have reached the 11.7% as partner organisations, of participations in funded applications (See Section Annex 10.4 for RISE participations in funded applications by type of organization and role).

The distribution among submitted applications over the years shows a very similar trend in participation numbers with an average of 3,000 participating entities per year call except the MSCA-RISE call 2020, where the numbers were significantly higher, and the first call in 2014, where the numbers were much lower. In 2014, there were only 1,463 entities among submitted applications, mainly due to the lack of awareness and the novelty of this action within the MSCA programme. Overall, during the period 2014-2020, 21,949 entities participated in applications and 6,453 were considered for funding.

Table 23. MSCA-RISE. Participations in applications by scientific panel and by year

Year	CHE	ECO	ENG	ENV	LIF	MAT	PHY	SOC	TOTAL
2014	117	83	449	216	221	35	174	168	1,463
2015	261	161	948	496	422	121	336	386	3,131
2016	253	141	1026	620	368	146	304	589	3,447
2017	201	171	937	493	510	148	222	476	3,158
2018	203	100	718	458	465	68	273	484	2,769
2019	267	151	901	554	434	120	320	583	3,330
2020	465	172	1,308	713	602	199	545	646	4,650
TOTAL	1,768	979	6,287	3,550	3,022	837	2,174	3,332	21,949

Source: MSCA-NET based on Call Evaluation Reports 2016-2020 MSCA RISE Calls. European Commission.

Regarding the non-academic sector participation in MSCA-RISE calls, the distribution of participation has a similar trend than the rest of entities applying to MSCA-RISE; a first call in 2014 with modest figures (581 entities) and from 2015 reaching an average of 1,000 participants among submitted applications and the last call of the programme reaching the highest value with 1,467 participants.

The most popular scientific panels among the non-academic entities have been Engineering (ENG – 2,102 participations), Environment and Geosciences (ENV -1.269 participations), Social Sciences and Humanities (SOC – 1,257 participations) and Life Sciences (LIF – 1,052 participations) concentrating 79% of participations. The scientific panels with less participations from the non-academic sector are Mathematics (MAT) and Economic Sciences (ECO) with 160 and 337 participations respectively.

Table 24.- MSCA-RISE. Non-academic entities participations in applications by scientific panel and by year

Year	CHE	ECO	ENG	ENV	LIF	MAT	PHY	SOC	TOTAL
2014	32	34	197	88	94	6	62	68	581
2015	83	49	285	154	130	16	58	161	936
2016	75	50	361	238	137	27	64	228	1,180
2017	62	62	304	170	177	34	47	187	1,043
2018	58	31	258	178	151	15	44	195	930
2019	78	50	280	181	145	31	90	190	1,045
2020	147	61	417	260	218	31	105	228	1,467
TOTAL	535	337	2,102	1,269	1,052	160	470	1,257	7,182

Source: MSCA-NET based on Call Evaluation Reports 2016-2020 MSCA RISE Calls. European Commission.

The distribution of among submitted applications by type of entity in the non-academic sector reveals a very clear distribution, where SMEs have participated more actively in the different calls than the rest of the non-academic entities with a total of 3,856 participation followed by the OTHER category with 1,409 participants. Corporations, Governmental entities, Research Centres and Universities (with non-academic nature) reach approximately 400 participation each. The least active entities from the non-academic sector in this programme include museums, international organisations, hospitals and NGOs. The following table shows participation figures among submitted applications by type of entity and scientific panels.

Table 25. MSCA-RISE. Participations in applications by scientific panel and type of non-academic entity

TYPE OF ENTITY	CHE	ECO	ENG	ENV	LIF	MAT	PHY	SOC	TOTAL
CORPORATIONS	32	15	182	45	35	15	20	28	372
GOVERNMENTS	17	24	58	147	40	7	14	106	413
HOSPITALS	2	1	13	2	47	5	2	7	79
INTERNATIONAL ORG		1	1	5	2		8	5	22
MUSEUMS	2		4	6	2	1	1	39	55
NGOs	1	2	3	2	4		1	25	38
OTHERs	47	123	253	259	149	26	61	491	1,409
RESEARCH CENTRES	38	14	82	114	80	14	81	59	482
SMEs	362	141	1393	599	645	60	250	406	3,856
UNIVERSITIES	34	16	113	90	48	32	32	91	456
TOTAL	535	337	2,102	1,269	1,052	160	470	1,257	7,182

Source: MSCA-NET based on Call Evaluation Reports 2016-2020 MSCA RISE Calls. European Commission.

(See Section Annex 10.4 for RISE. Distribution of applications by type of entity, scientific panel and year call)

The maps (n° 20 – 39) (See Section Annex 10.4) show different graphic representations of MSCA-RISE participation in applications by country in Member States and Associated Countries, including information about the year call, scientific panel, and type of non-academic entity.

6. MSCA-COFUND

The MSCA-COFUND programme provides co-funding opportunities for regional, national and international programmes for training and career development. Out of 3,496 MSCA-COFUND participations in applications during 2014-2020, 29.3% (1,026 participations) were from non-academic entities. The evolution in the number of participations in funded applications shows an irregular trend going from 43% in 2014 to 13% in 2019 with no applications from PRC entities and 28.3% in 2020. This absence of PRC entities is due to as of 2017, partner organisations are no longer systematically considered in the structured data recorded on the EC database which is why the drop from over 300 participants to less than 50 between 2017 and 2020. This situation affects the figures on the participation of the non-academic sector, as private for-profit (PRC) organisations are usually participating as partner organisations and not as beneficiaries.

The non-academic sector represents the 35% (326) of all participations in funded applications in MSCA-COFUND. (See Section Annex 10.5)

The type of entities with highest number of participations in submitted applications as coordinators are government organizations (mainly regional ministries and agencies) and entities under the category "other" that are mainly composed of foundations from regional and national authorities. Out of the 147 participations submitted as coordinators 136 went to these types of entities and 28 were considered for funding. It is important to highly that during 2014-2020 MSCA-COFUND calls only one participation of SMEs was considered for funding.

Regarding the role as partner in MSCA-COFUND participations in the non-academic sector there are several entities with an important relevance; corporations, SMEs and "other" entities concentrate more than the 79% (699) of the applications and 76% (227) of the funded participations. (See Section Annex 10.5)

7. MSCA-EUROPEAN RESEARCHERS NIGHT

The non-academic sector participation in the European Researchers' Night call for proposals presents a slightly different distribution from the rest of the MSCA calls. There is a great diversity of entities under the "OTHER" category, such as researchers' associations, science dissemination agencies, schools, entities that do not usually participate in ITN, RISE or IF projects.

This diversity of non-academic entities is mainly due to the nature of the NIGHT call whose main objective is to bring science and researchers closer to society. Entities that due to their professional activity (popularisation of science, organisation of scientific-cultural events, playful activities with a scientific theme) are excluded from the rest of the MSCA calls where their participation is not usual due to the type of projects. NIGHT projects play an important opportunity for these non-academic entities.

The non-academic sector represented 28% of participations in the different calls of the NIGHT calls during the period 2014-2020 (5 call for proposals), with approximately 360 participations. 42% of funded projects were coordinated by entities from the non-academic sector.

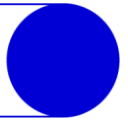
Table 33. MSCA-NIGHT. Non-academic entities participations in funded applications

Year	HES	OTH	PRC	PUB	REC	TOTAL
2014	46.86%	16.91%	9.66%	8.21%	18.36%	207
2016	50.77%	13.33%	9.74%	6.67%	19.49%	195
2018	52.38%	10.48%	7.62%	6.98%	22.54%	315
2020	55.56%	10.75%	6.81%	6.09%	20.79%	279
2020bis	49.38%	14.40%	5.35%	5.35%	25.51%	243
TOTAL	51.33%	12.83%	7.67%	6.62%	21.55%	1,239
COORDINATOR	103	51	29	19	38	240
PARTICIPANT	533	108	66	63	229	999
Total	636	159	95	82	267	1,239

Source: European Commission based on grant agreement data

A total of 101 projects were coordinated by non-academic entities; 52 projects were coordinated by entities under "other" category, including researchers' associations, communication entities and public foundations, among others. Small and medium-sized enterprises coordinated a total of 23, government agencies 16 and 10 projects were coordinated by museums.

Figures 11 and 12 (See Section Annex 10.6) show the evolution of participation from the non-academic sector in all submitted proposals during the period 2014-2020. The calls show an increase of the participation in all NIGHT calls except for the 2020 call. This increase in participation may be due to



increased awareness of the call, the opportunities it offers to non-academic organisations and the promotion undertaken by the MSCA National Contact Points.

In terms of funded applications, the number of coordinated projects remains between 20 and 22 per call, while the participation as partners remains approximately between 50 and 60 participations per call. (See Section Annex 10.6 for academic entities in applications and funded applications by role and by year call)

8. Summary

Action/Submission: The non-academic sector was strongly represented in the H2020 MSCA with more than a third participations in all applications, namely 32.6%. The Innovative Training Networks (ITN) was the MSCA action with most participations from the non-academic sector, reaching 45.6%. The second strong funding scheme was the Researchers' NIGHT with 32.9%; and Research and Innovation Staff Exchanges (RISE) with 30.8%. The action with lowest involvement of the non-academic sector was the Individual Fellowships with a total of 5.3% of participations in applications submitted under this action.

Action/funding: In terms of funded participations, the non-academic sector has been involved in 28.58% of all funded applications during the period 2014-2020. The Innovative Training Networks (ITN) has concentrated the highest participation of the non-academic sector reaching 48.4%, by COFUND with 35.6%, and Research and Innovation Staff Exchanges (RISE) and Researchers' NIGHT with nearly 28%. The action with the lowest participation of the non-academic sector was the Individual Fellowships with a total of 3.6% of participations in funded applications.

Scientific Panels: Regarding the scientific panels, the LIF (43.6%), ENG (17.5%) and ENV (13.6%) panels were the ones with the strongest non-academic participation in the IF. The Innovative Training Networks funded participations from non-academic sector were concentrated in ENG (30.2%), LIF (25.1%), ENV (14%) and SOC (11%). In Research and Innovation Staff Exchanges the funded participations were mainly allocated to ENG (30.7%), LIF (17.1%), SOC (16.8%) and ENV (15.1%) panels. This distribution is most likely due to in-built proximity of these scientific areas to real-life applications being developed, exploited and used in the non-academic entities such as SMEs.

S-E-Panel: The Society and Enterprise Panel under the action Individual Fellowships helped mainly European SMEs to attract postdoc talent to their premises. SMEs have submitted a total of 805 applications, of which a total of 156 were funded. The rest of the non-academic sector as the Research Centres with private legal nature submitted 82 (32 of them were funded), hospitals 67 applications (29 funded), corporations 53 applications (23 funded), government agencies 35 applications (11 funded) and museums 13 applications of which 7 were funded. The geographical distribution of most of the Society and Enterprise applications were allocated to non-academic entities located in Spain, Switzerland, France and Austria.

For further details, in particular regarding the geographical distribution of the actions and participations, please refer to the annex section 10.

9. Inspirational Story



www.genos.hr

Genos Ltd is a renowned company based in Zagreb, Croatia, which specializes in glycomics research. Since its establishment in **2008**, Genos has emerged as a leading player in the field, offering cutting-edge solutions and services related to the study of glycans, sugar molecules which play crucial roles in various biological processes and have implications for human health and disease.

With its team of skilled scientists and researchers (total number of employees 39), Genos utilizes advanced technologies and analytical techniques to analyze and interpret glycomic data. The company offers comprehensive glycomics analysis services to researchers, pharmaceutical companies, and other institutions, helping them unravel the structures and functions of glycans in biological systems.

Genos actively participates in collaborative research projects both locally and internationally, contributing to the advancement of glycomics research. By partnering with academic institutions, Genos aims to expand the understanding of glycans and their potential applications in fields such as biomarker discovery, drug development, and personalized medicine.

Genos was involved in three MSCA-ITN projects as a non-academic partner: [GlycoCan](#), [GlySign](#) and [IMforFUTURE](#). All three projects share a common notion of promoting the importance of integrating glycomics in human health and longevity research. Genos received a total funding from MSCA projects near to 1.11 million euros.

GlyCoCan was focused on the use of the current and development of new methods to investigate the role of glycosylation in many different aspects of colorectal cancer (CRC), thereby leading to the discovery of improved diagnostic biomarkers and novel therapeutic targets. GlySign was closely related to the GlycoCan project but was more focused on the overall investigation of the clinical marker potential of glycans and assay development for Precision Medicine. IMforFUTURE was an innovative multidisciplinary research training program with the aim of addressing the shortcomings in omics research by training ESRs in integrative analysis of different omics datasets, including glycomics, and by developing innovative methods for high throughput omics.

What were the reasons you decided to participate in MSCA?

We recognized that MSCA projects offer a unique opportunity to leverage the key translational synergies between excellent academic and non-academic partners. By engaging in collaborative research efforts with diverse partners, we could maximize the impact and applicability of our research outcomes.

Participation in MSCA-ITN projects is also highly valuable in terms of visibility within European and global research communities. The program provides a platform for us to showcase our expertise and achievements to a broader audience. Furthermore, participation in MSCA facilitates scientific collaborations, both for ongoing and future projects. The program fosters an environment of collaboration and knowledge exchange, enabling us to forge connections with experts and organizations that share similar research interests.

Benefits of participation in MSCA projects

One of the significant advantages of being part of MSCA projects is the access to a pool of outstanding candidates for recruitment. The program attracts talented researchers from various disciplines and backgrounds, allowing us to attract top-notch individuals to join our team.

Also, as one of the main outcomes of the projects, we were able to publish open-access scientific papers in respectable and high-quality journals.

In addition to the scientific aspects, being involved in EU programs like MSCA-ITNs allows us to participate in transferable skills training initiatives. We value that the program recognizes the importance of not only scientific training but also the development of transferable skills that enhance researchers' professional growth. This exposure to a broader range of skills, such as project management, entrepreneurship, and communication, equips our researchers with a well-rounded skill set, empowering them to excel in their careers. Science popularization workshops improved the skills of our researchers in sharing their scientific achievements and network experiences with non-specialist audiences.

One of the greatest benefits for our ESRs is the opportunity to obtain their PhD degrees from renowned universities while being supported by the MSCA ITN program, thereby enabling further development of their academic careers, and also making them competitive in the global industrial market.

Barriers/obstacles encountered when participating in MSCA projects.

Identifying and selecting suitable candidates for MSCA projects can sometimes be a lengthy process, resulting in delays in project timelines and implementation.

The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic introduced certain challenges for research projects, including the IMforFUTURE project we participated in. Travel restrictions, lockdown, and safety protocols have significantly impacted mobility, hindering researchers' ability to participate in secondments, conferences, and face-to-face collaborations, which was particularly important for the final phase of the project.

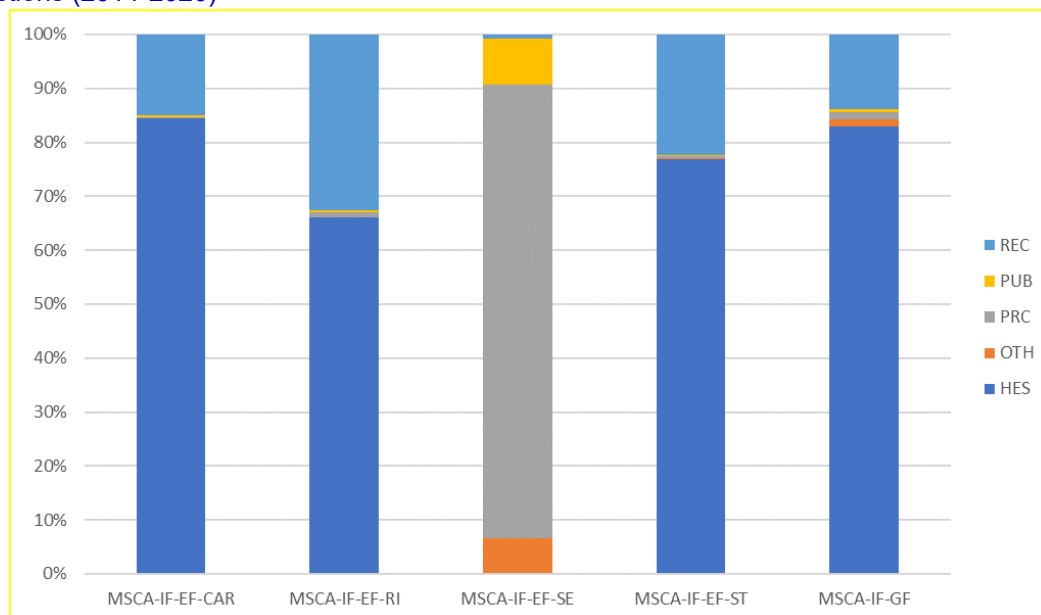
In some instances, it was challenging to deal with the mobility of ESRs from non-EU countries as contradictory information or requirements coming from different national or international institutions complicated the planning and execution of long-term secondments to partnering institutions.

However, the implementation of the projects did become easier as involved partners and institutions gained more experience with every subsequent project.

10. Annex

10.1. MSCA-INDIVIDUAL FELLOWSHIPS

Figure 1.- MSCA Individual Fellowships participations in funded applications by type of organization and sub-actions (2014-2020)



IF Sub-actions	HES	OTH	PRC	PUB	REC	TOTAL
MSCA-IF-EF-CAR	84,4%	0%	0,22%	0,45%	14,9%	449
MSCA-IF-EF-RI	66%	0,1%	0,80%	0,40%	32,6%	748
MSCA-IF-EF-SE	-	6,6%	84,13%	8,5%	0,7%	271
MSCA-IF-EF-ST	76,9%	0%	0,4%	0,2%	22,35%	7,449
MSCA-IF-GF	82,9%	1,30%	1,34%	0,6%	13,8%	2,386
TOTAL	76,0%	0,5%	2,6%	0,5%	20,4%	11,303
IF Sub-actions	HES	OTH	PRC	PUB	REC	TOTAL
MSCA-IF-EF-CAR	379	-	1	2	70	449
MSCA-IF-EF-RI	494	1	6	3	247	748
MSCA-IF-EF-SE	0	18	228	23	3	271
MSCA-IF-EF-ST	5,736	2	30	19	1,713	7,449
MSCA-IF-GF	1,980	31	32	15	334	2,386
TOTAL	8,589	43	259	46	2,367	11,303

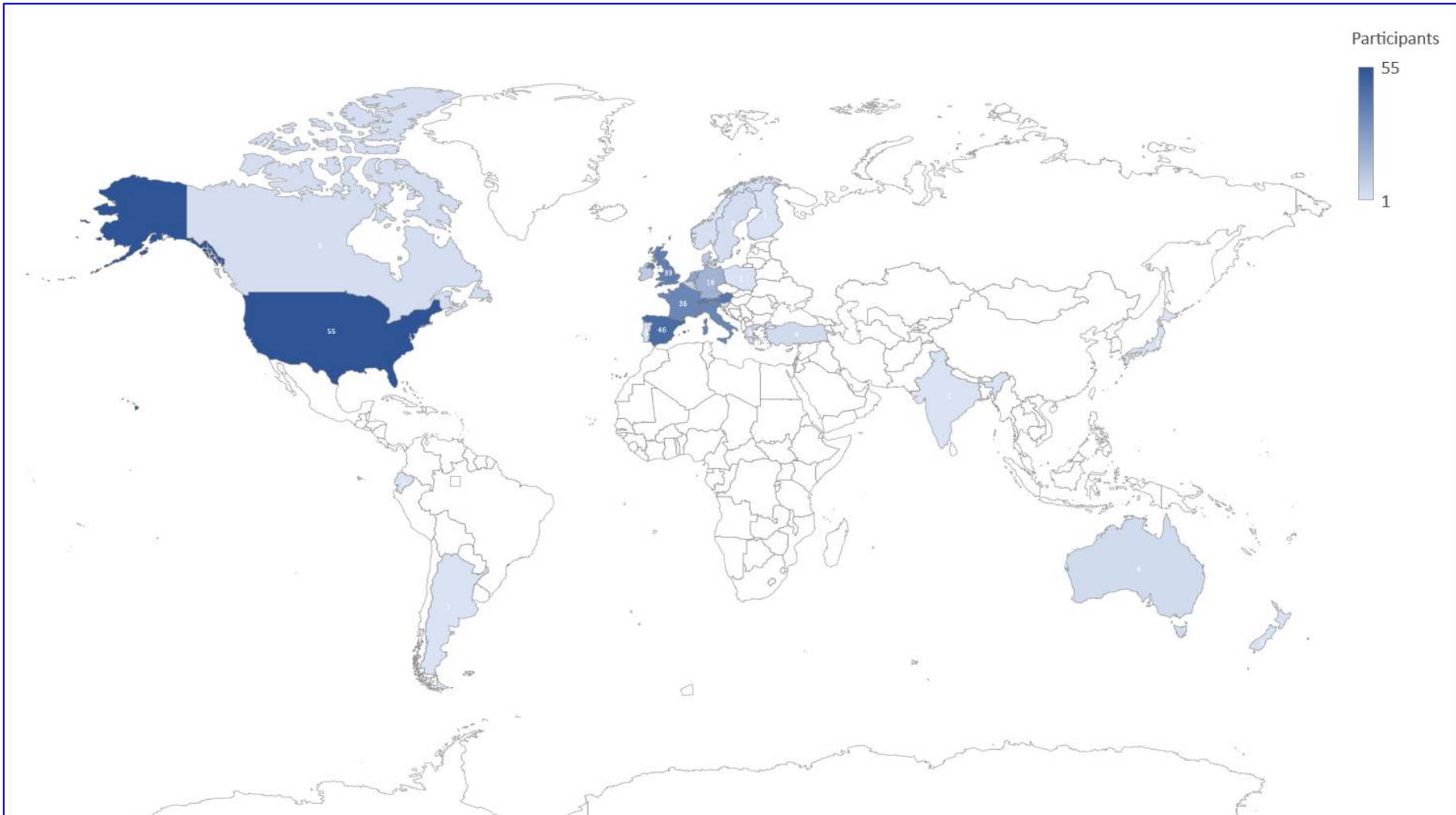
Source: European Commission based on grant agreement data.

Table 2.- Non-academic entities participations in funded applications in MSCA Individual Fellowships Calls (2014-2020) by Scientific Panel

Scientific panel	OTH		PRC		PUB		TOTAL	%
CHE	5.8%	3	10.4%	31	1.6%	1	35	8.5%
ECO	3.8%	2	2.0%	6	-	-	8	1.9%
ENG	11.5%	6	22.2%	66	-	-	72	17.5%
ENV	9.6%	5	7.7%	23	45.2%	28	56	13.6%
LIF	21.2%	11	47.8%	142	41.9%	26	179	43.6%
MAT	-	-	0.3%	1	-	-	1	0.2%
PHY	1.9%	1	6.1%	18	1.6%	1	20	4.9%
SOC	46.2%	24	3.4%	10	9.7%	6	40	9.7%
TOTAL		52		297		62	411	100

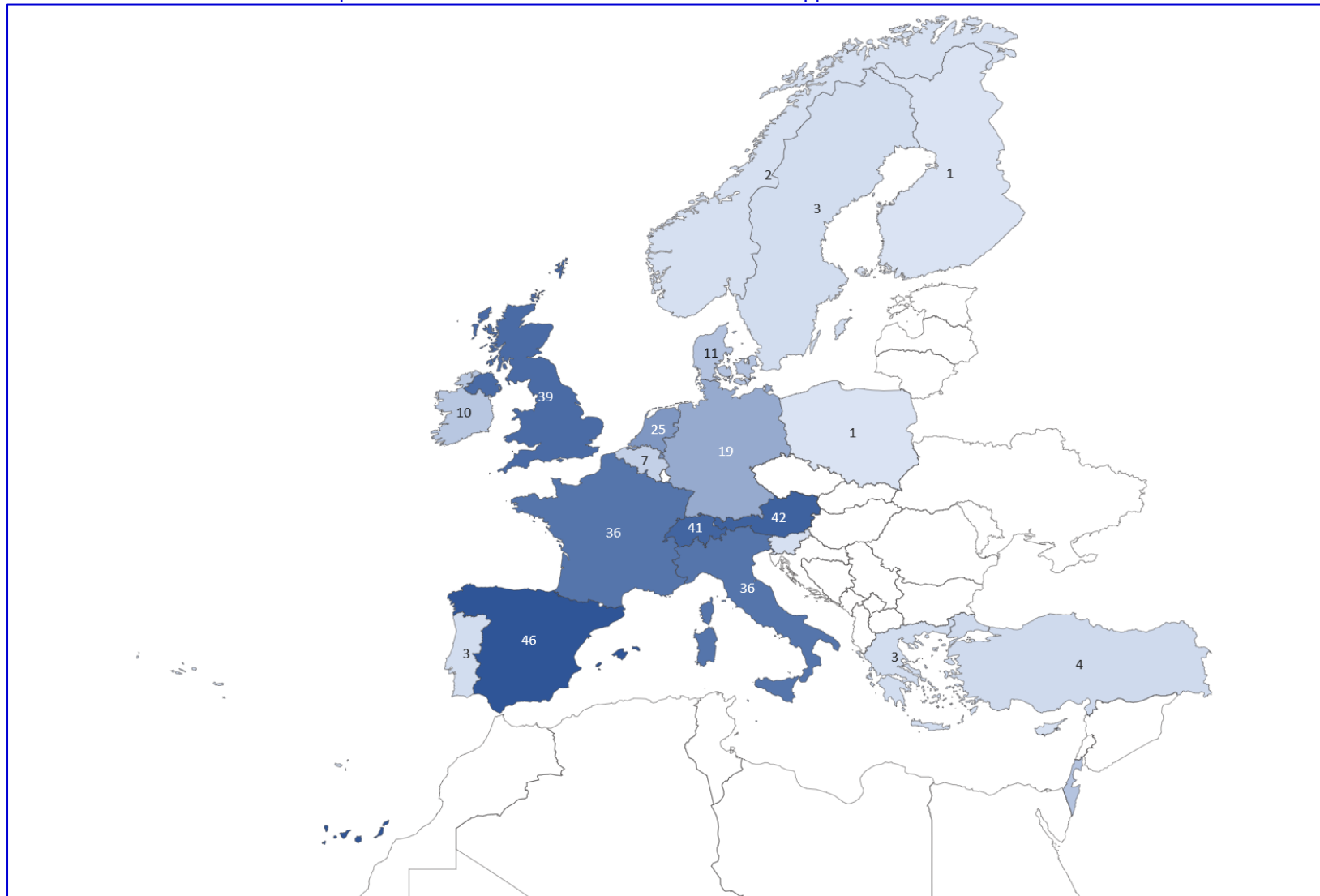
Source: European Commission based on grant agreement data

Map 1. MSCA-IF Non-academic entities in funded applications. 2014-2020.



Source: European Commission based on grant agreement data

Map 2. MSCA-IF Non-academic entities in funded applications. 2014-2020.



Source: European Commission based on grant agreement data

10.2. MSCA-INDIVIDUAL FELLOWSHIPS – SOCIETY AND ENTERPRISE PANEL

Table 3. MSCA Society and Enterprise Panel. Non-academic entities in submitted applications (2016-2020)

COUNTRY	SMES	CORPORATIONS	GOVERNMENTS	HOSPITALS	INTERNATIONAL ORGS	MUSEUMS	RESEARCH CENTRES	UNIV	NGOs	OTHERS	TOTAL
AT	33		1				39				73
BA						2					2
BE	7				1		1			1	10
BG	3									1	4
CH	70	12	2	9	3		1		1		98
CY	5		1				1				7
CZ	3										3
DE	38	5	2	3			7			1	56
DK	3		12			1			1	1	18
EE	2										2
EL	2		1	1			4	1		1	10
ES	115	4	3	14			4	1	1	4	146
FI	4		1								5
FR	333						9		3		345
HR	1										1
HU	4								1		5
IE	45	5	1						8	3	62
IL	2										2
IT	16	6		40	1		7		1		71
LT	1										1
LU	10	2							1		13
LV	2							1			3
MD	1										1
NL	58	4	3		1	1	2		1	1	71
NO	3		1				1				5
PL	3						2				5
PT	5								1	1	7
RO	1						1				2
RS										2	2
SE	9		3				2				14
SI	5										5
SK	1										1
TR	1	13								1	15
UK	19	2	4		1	9	1		1		37
TOTAL	805	53	35	67	7	13	82	3	20	17	1,102

Source: MSCA-NET based on Call Evaluation Reports 2016-2020 MSCA Individual Fellowships Calls. European Commission.

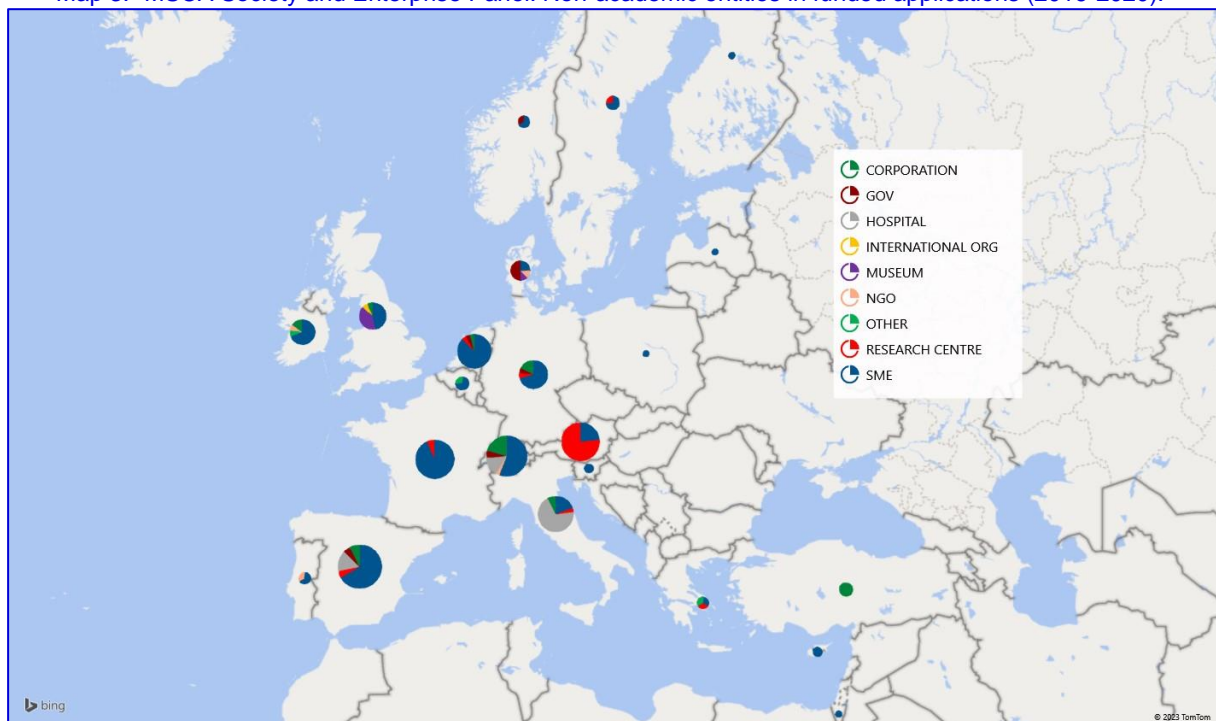
Table 4. MSCA Society and Enterprise Panel. Non-academic entities in funded applications (2016-2020)

COUNTRY	SME	CORPORATION	GOVERNMENTS	HOSPITALS	INTERNATIONAL ORGS	MUSEUMS	RESEARCH CENTRE	UNIV	NGO	OTHER	TOTAL
AT	7						23				30
BE	3									1	4
CH	19	7	2	5					1		34
CY	2										2
DE	12	3	1				1				17
DK	2		4			1			1		8
EL	1						1			1	3
ES	26	3	2	6			2				39
FI	1										1
FR	29						2				31

IE	9	2							1	1	13
IL	1										1
IT	5	2		18				1			26
LV	1										1
NL	21	1	1				1				24
NO	2		1								3
PL	1										1
PT	2								1		3
SE	3						1				4
SI	2										2
TR		4									4
UK	7	1			1	6					15
TOTAL	156	23	11	29	1	7	32	4	3	266	

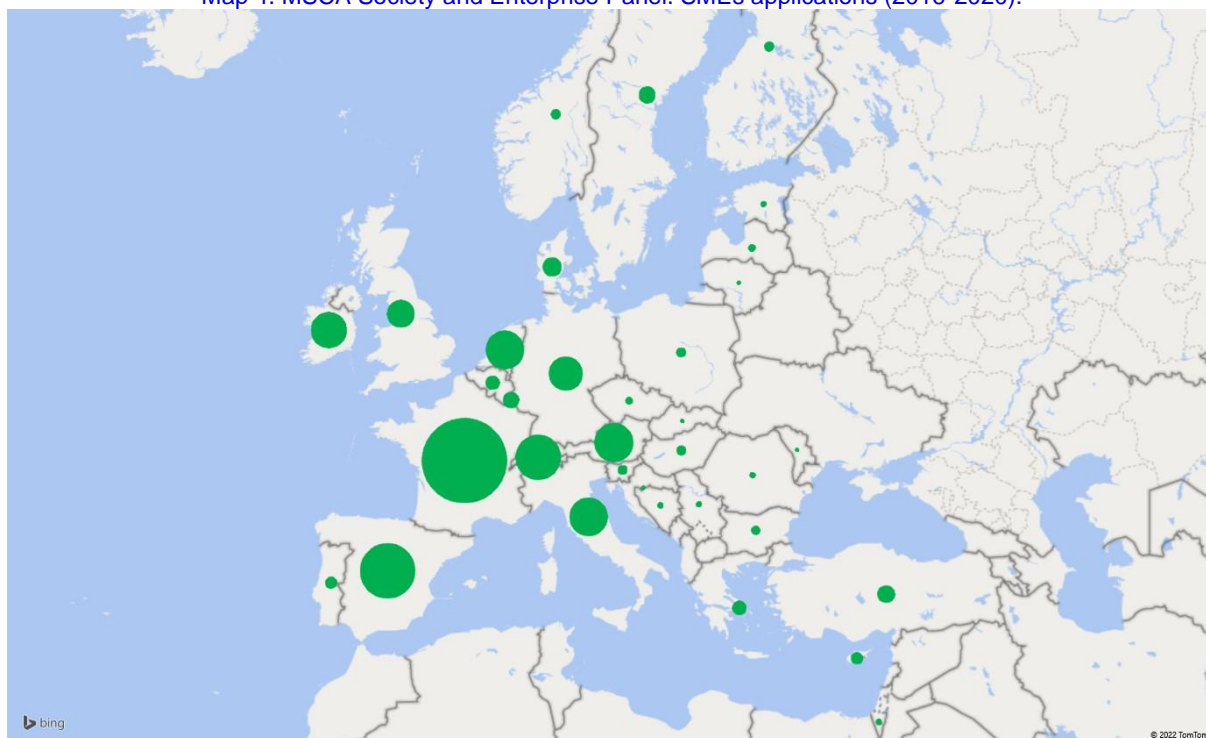
Source: MSCA-NET based on Call Evaluation Reports 2016-2020 MSCA Individual Fellowships Calls. European Commission.

Map 3.- MSCA Society and Enterprise Panel. Non-academic entities in funded applications (2016-2020).



Source: MSCA-NET based on Call Evaluation Reports 2016-2020 MSCA Individual Fellowships Calls. European Commission.

Map 4. MSCA Society and Enterprise Panel. SMEs applications (2016-2020).



COUNTRY	APPLICATIONS	COUNTRY	APPLICATIONS	COUNTRY	APPLICATIONS
AT	73	FI	5	NO	5
BA	2	FR	345	PL	5
BE	10	HR	1	PT	7
BG	4	HU	5	RO	2
CH	98	IE	62	RS	2
CY	7	IL	2	SE	14
CZ	3	IT	71	SI	5
DE	56	LT	1	SK	1
DK	18	LU	13	TR	15
EE	2	LV	3	UK	37
EL	10	MD	1	TOTAL	1,102
ES	146				

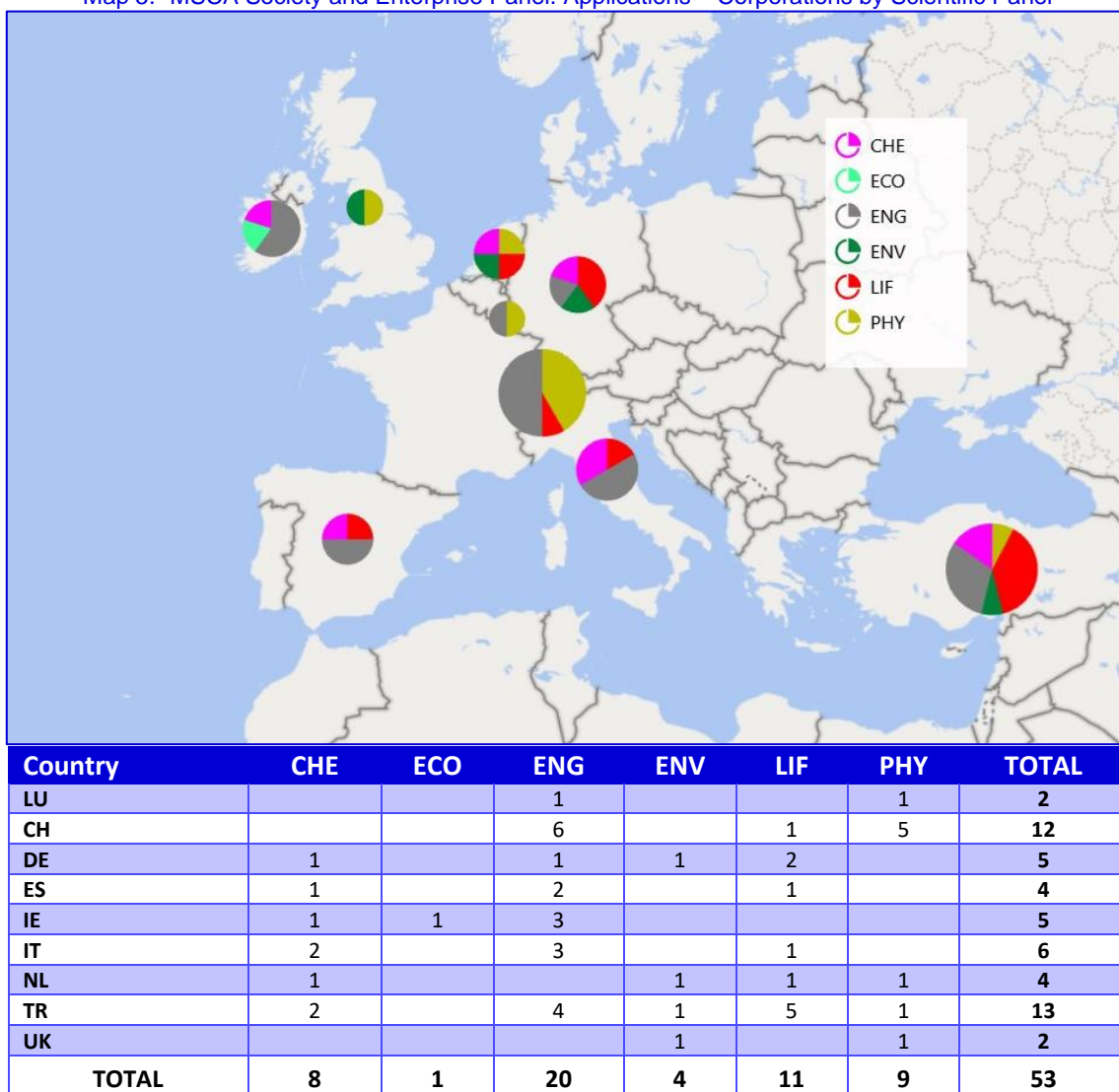
Source: MSCA-NET based on Call Evaluation Reports 2016-2020 MSCA Individual Fellowships Calls. European Commission.

Table 5. MSCA Society and Enterprise Panel. Applications by scientific panel and type of non-academic entity

TYPE ENTITY	CHE	ECO	ENG	ENV	LIF	MAT	PHY	SOC	TOTAL
CORPORATIONS	8	1	20	4	11		9		53
GOVERNMENTS	5		3	2	15			10	35
HOSPITALS	3		3		58		1	2	67
INTERNATIONAL ORG	1			1				5	7
MUSEUMS			1	7	1			4	13
NGOs	1	5	1		3		1	9	20
OTHERS	1	3	3					10	17
RESEARCH CENTRES	4	3	13	5	48		2	7	82
SMEs	89	19	181	64	365	1	29	57	805
UNIVERSITIES		2						1	3
TOTAL	112	33	225	83	501	1	42	105	1,102

Source: MSCA-NET based on Call Evaluation Reports 2016-2020 MSCA Individual Fellowships Calls. European Commission.

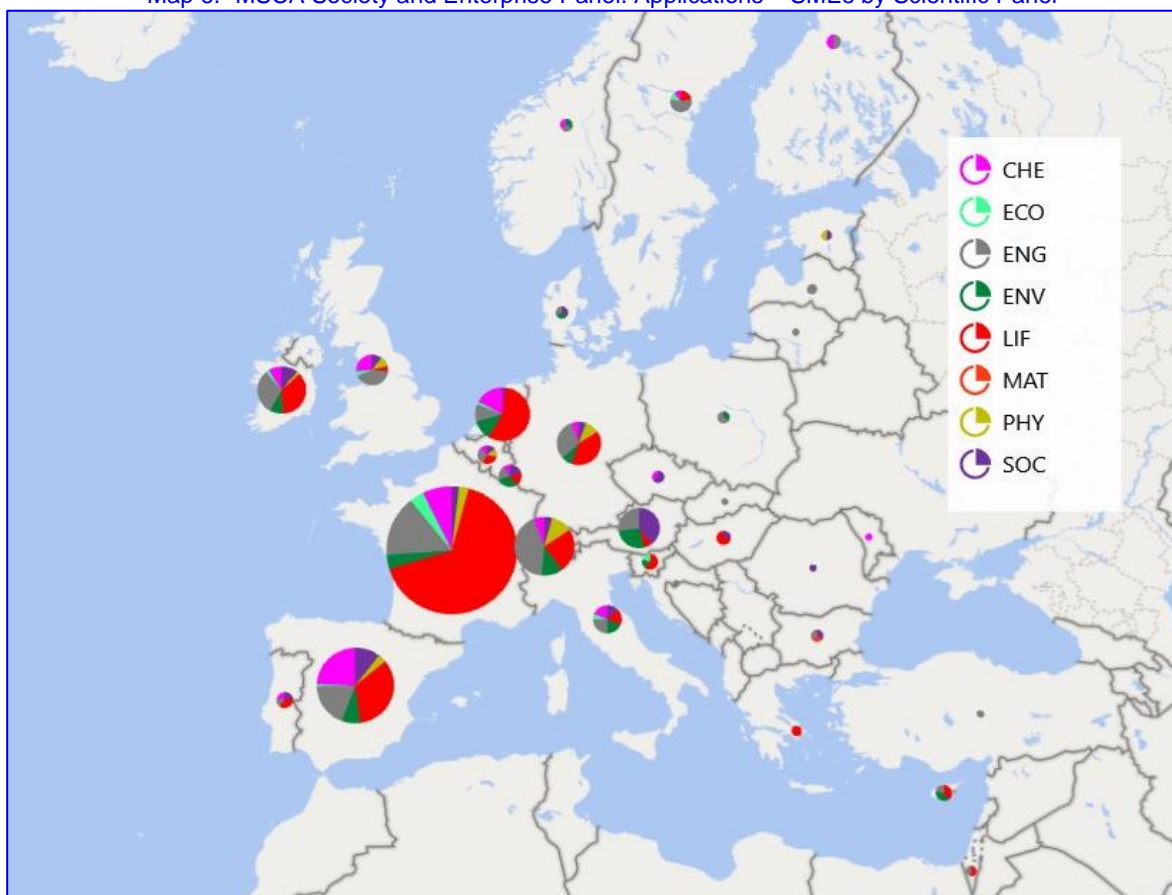
Map 5.- MSCA Society and Enterprise Panel. Applications – Corporations by Scientific Panel



Source: MSCA-NET based on Call Evaluation Reports 2016-2020 MSCA Individual Fellowships Calls. European Commission.

The most popular scientific panels among corporations have been Engineering (ENG – 20 applications), Physics (PHY – 9 applications) and Chemistry (CHE – 8 applications). Applications by Corporations to this sub-action reach a total of 53 proposals most of them by non-EU countries as Switzerland (13) and Turkey (12), followed by EU countries applications from Italy (6), Ireland (5), Germany (5) and Spain (4)

Map 6.- MSCA Society and Enterprise Panel. Applications – SMEs by Scientific Panel



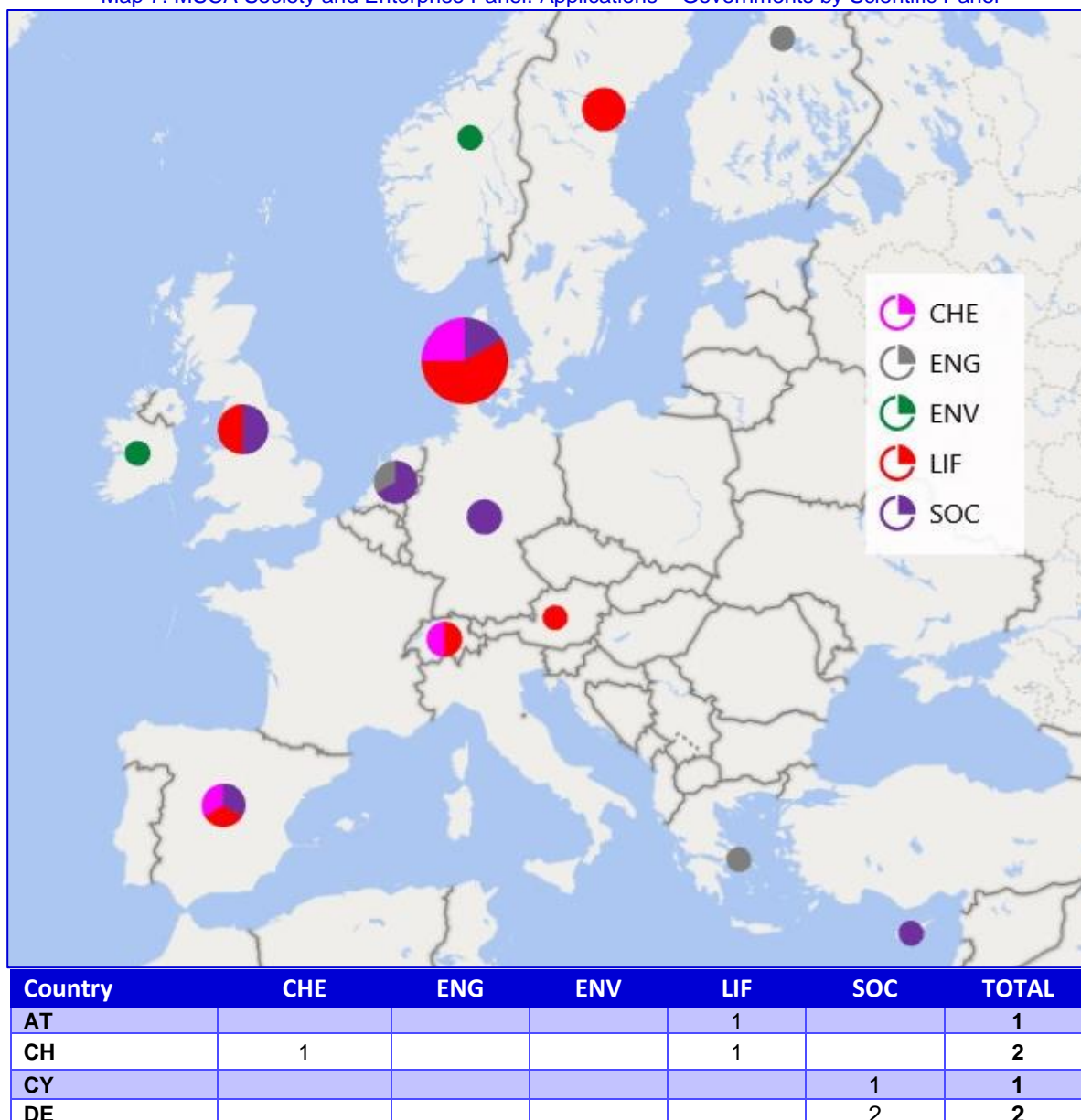
Country	CHE	ECO	ENG	ENV	LIF	MAT	PHY	SOC	TOTAL
LU	1		2	3	2			2	10
AT			9	9	2			13	33
BE	1		2		2		1	1	7
BG			1			1		1	3
CH	4		30	8	17		8	3	70
CY			1	2	2				5
CZ	1							2	3
DE	2		12	3	15		4	2	38
DK			1	1				1	3
EE							1	1	2
EL					2				2
ES	28	1	22	9	39		4	12	115
FI	2		2						4
FR	24	12	51	12	220		8	6	333
HR			1						1
HU					3			1	4
IE	4	1	14	4	16		1	5	45
IL			1		1				2
IT	3	1	4	3	3			2	16
LT			1						1
LV			2						2
MD	1								1
NL	10	1	6	7	33			1	58
NO	1		1	1					3
PL			2	1					3
PT	1		1		2			1	5
RO								1	1

Country	CHE	ECO	ENG	ENV	LIF	MAT	PHY	SOC	TOTAL
SE	1	1	5		2				9
SI		1		1	3				5
SK			1						1
TR			1						1
UK	5	1	8		1		2	2	19
TOTAL	89	19	181	64	365	1	29	57	805

Source: MSCA-NET based on Call Evaluation Reports 2016-2020 MSCA Individual Fellowships Calls. European Commission.

The most popular scientific panels among SMEs have been Life Science (LIF – 365 applications) , Engineering (ENG – 181 applications), Chemistry (CHE – 89 applications) and Social Sciences and Humanities (SOC – 57 applications). Applications by SMEs to this sub-action reach a total of 805 proposals distributed among EU members States as France (333), Spain (115), Netherland (58) Ireland (45) and from non-EU countries the highest number of applications were submitted from Switzerland (70).

Map 7. MSCA Society and Enterprise Panel. Applications – Governments by Scientific Panel

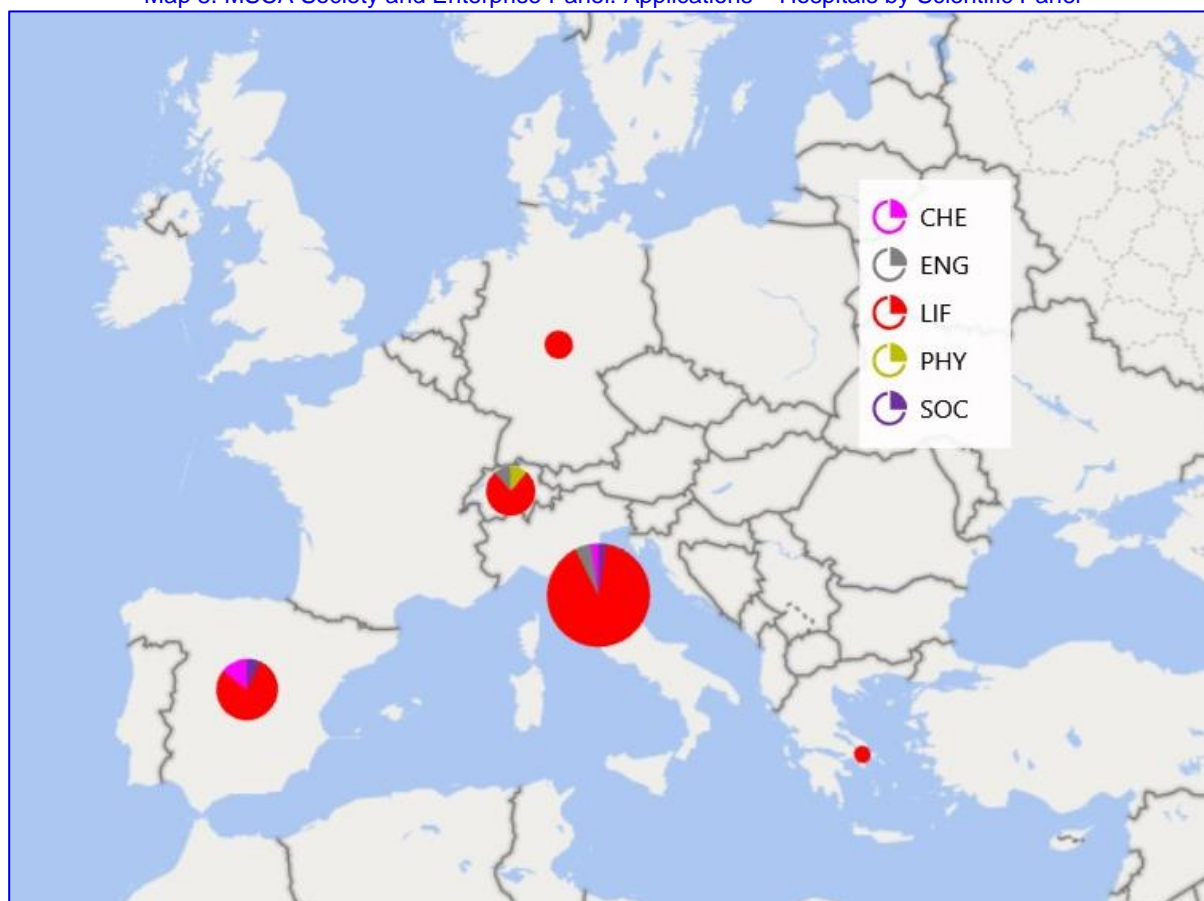


Country	CHE	ENG	ENV	LIF	SOC	TOTAL
DK	3			7	2	12
EL		1				1
ES	1			1	1	3
FI		1				1
IE			1			1
NL		1			2	3
NO			1			1
SE				3		3
UK				2	2	4
TOTAL	5	3	2	15	10	35

Source: MSCA-NET based on Call Evaluation Reports 2016-2020 MSCA Individual Fellowships Calls. European Commission.

The Government category comprises different types of entities related with local, regional, and national government and authorities. 35 proposals were submitted to the SE panel during 2016-2020. The country with most applications was Denmark (12 applications), followed by Spain and the Netherlands (3 applications) and Switzerland and Germany (2 applications). The most popular scientific panels among governments have been Life Sciences (LIF – 15 applications), Physics (PHY – 9 applications) and Social Sciences and Humanities (SOC – 10 applications).

Map 8. MSCA Society and Enterprise Panel. Applications – Hospitals by Scientific Panel



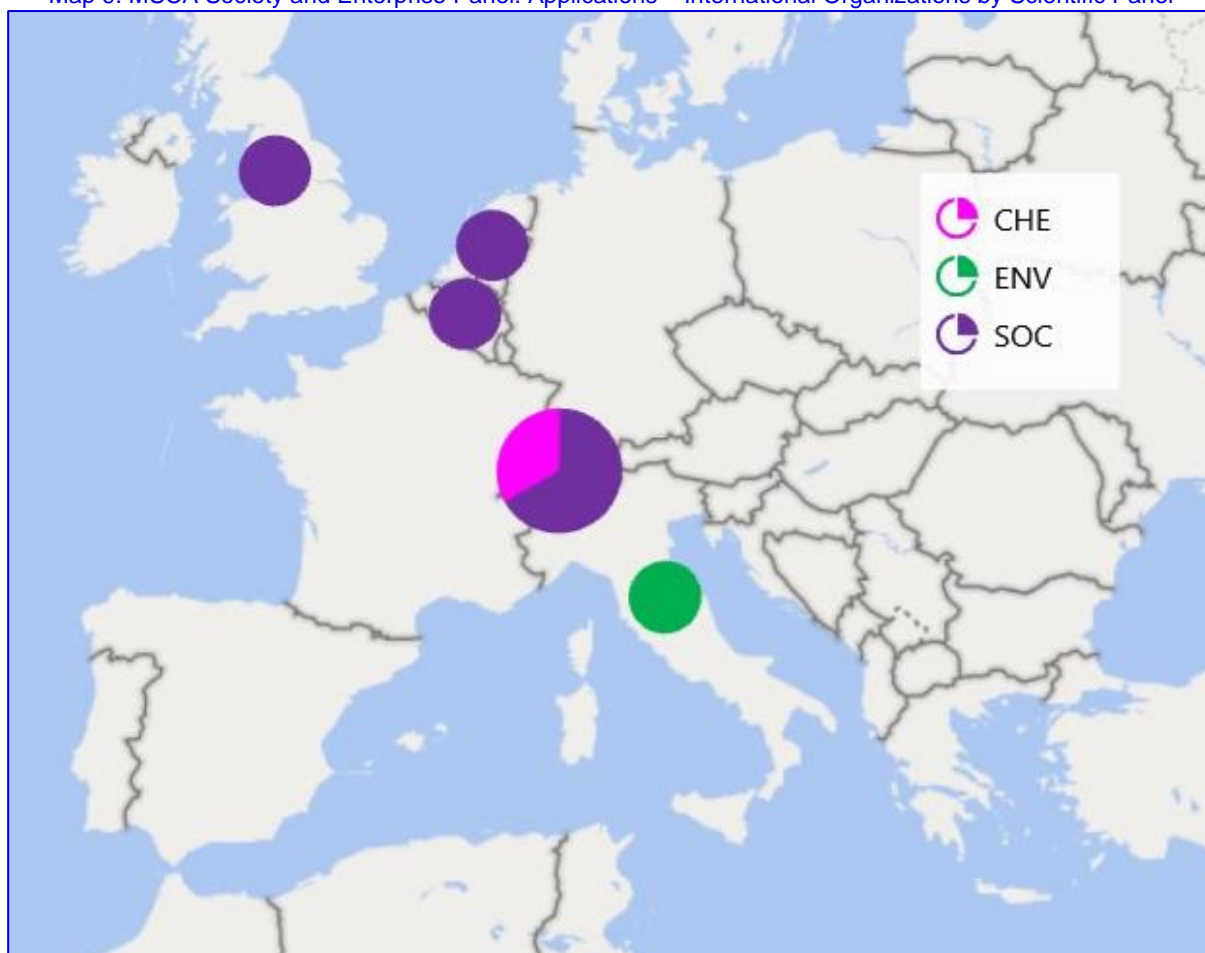
Country	CHE	ENG	LIF	PHY	SOC	TOTAL
CH		1	7	1		9
DE			3			3
EL			1			1

ES	2		11		1	14
IT	1	2	36		1	40
TOTAL	3	3	58	1	2	67

Source: MSCA-NET based on Call Evaluation Reports 2016-2020 MSCA Individual Fellowships Calls. European Commission.

Under the category Hospitals a total of 67 were submitted. The country with most applications was Italy (40 applications), followed by Spain (14 applications) and Switzerland (9 applications). As it was expected because of the nature of these healthcare entities the most popular scientific panels have been Life Sciences (LIF – 58 applications).

Map 9. MSCA Society and Enterprise Panel. Applications – International Organizations by Scientific Panel

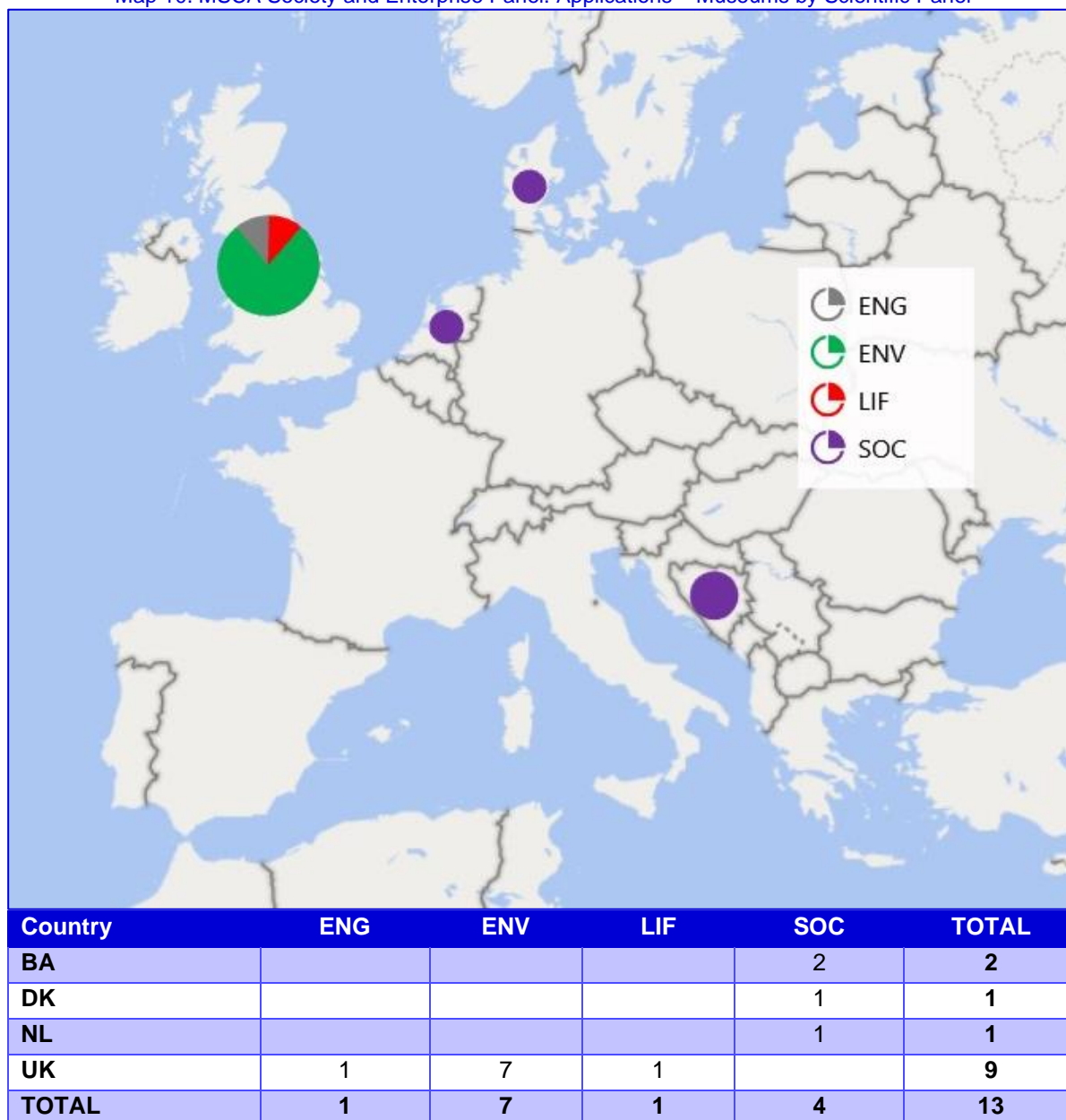


Country	CHE	ENV	SOC	TOTAL
BE			1	1
CH	1		2	3
IT		1		1
NL			1	1
UK			1	1
TOTAL	1	1	5	7

Source: Call Evaluation Reports 2016-2020 MSCA Individual Fellowships Calls.

The most popular scientific panels among international organizations have been Social Sciences and Humanities (SOC – 5 applications), Applications by international organizations to this panel reach a total of 7 proposals distributed among Belgium, Italy, Netherlands, Switzerland, and United Kingdom.

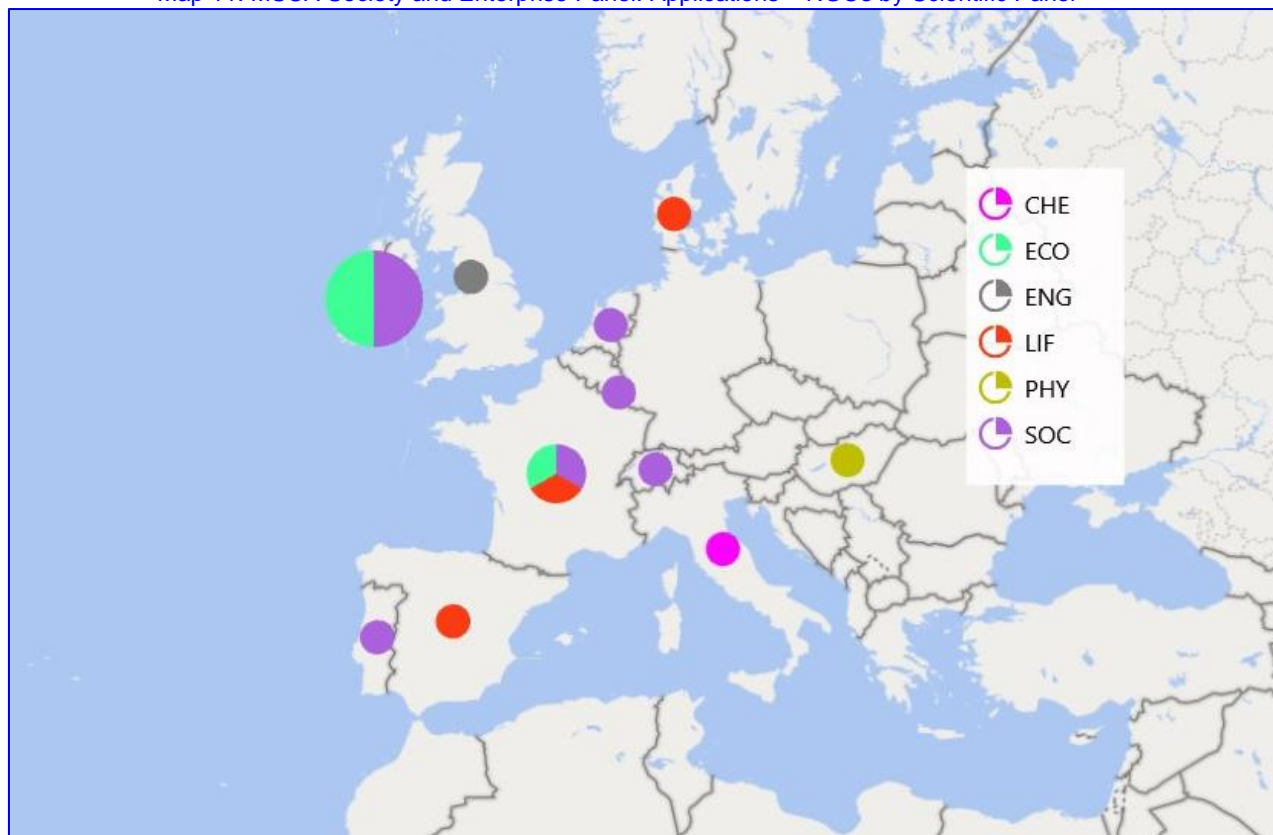
Map 10. MSCA Society and Enterprise Panel. Applications – Museums by Scientific Panel



Source: MSCA-NET based on Call Evaluation Reports 2016-2020 MSCA Individual Fellowships Calls. European Commission.

The most popular scientific panels among museums have been environmental Science (ENV – 7 applications), Applications by museums to this panel reach a total of 13 proposal most of them by non-EU countries as United Kingdom (9) and Bosnia and Herzegovina (2) followed by EU members, Denmark and Netherlands (1).

Map 11. MSCA Society and Enterprise Panel. Applications – NGOs by Scientific Panel

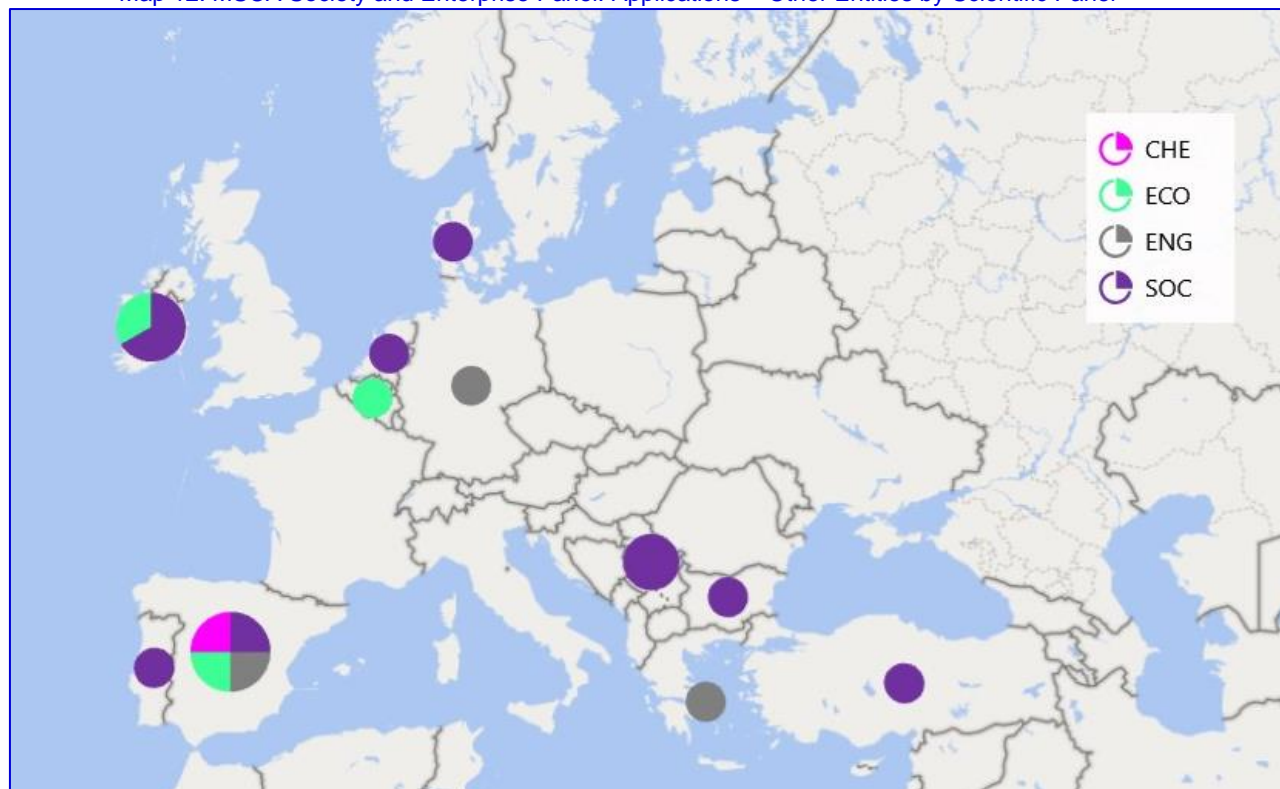


Country	CHE	ECO	ENG	LIF	PHY	SOC	TOTAL
LU						1	1
CH						1	1
DK				1			1
ES				1			1
FR		1		1		1	3
HU					1		1
IE		4				4	8
IT	1						1
NL						1	1
PT						1	1
UK			1				1
TOTAL	1	5	1	3	1	9	20

Source: MSCA-NET based on Call Evaluation Reports 2016-2020 MSCA Individual Fellowships Calls. European Commission.

The Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) category comprises different types of entities, while NGOs have no fixed or formal definition, they are generally defined as non-profit entities independent of governmental influence. 20 proposals were submitted to the SE panel during 2016-2020. The country with most applications was Ireland (8 applications), followed by France (3 applications) The most popular scientific panels among NGOs have been Social Sciences and Humanities (SOC – 9 applications) and Economic Sciences (ECO – 5 applications).

Map 12. MSCA Society and Enterprise Panel. Applications – Other Entities by Scientific Panel

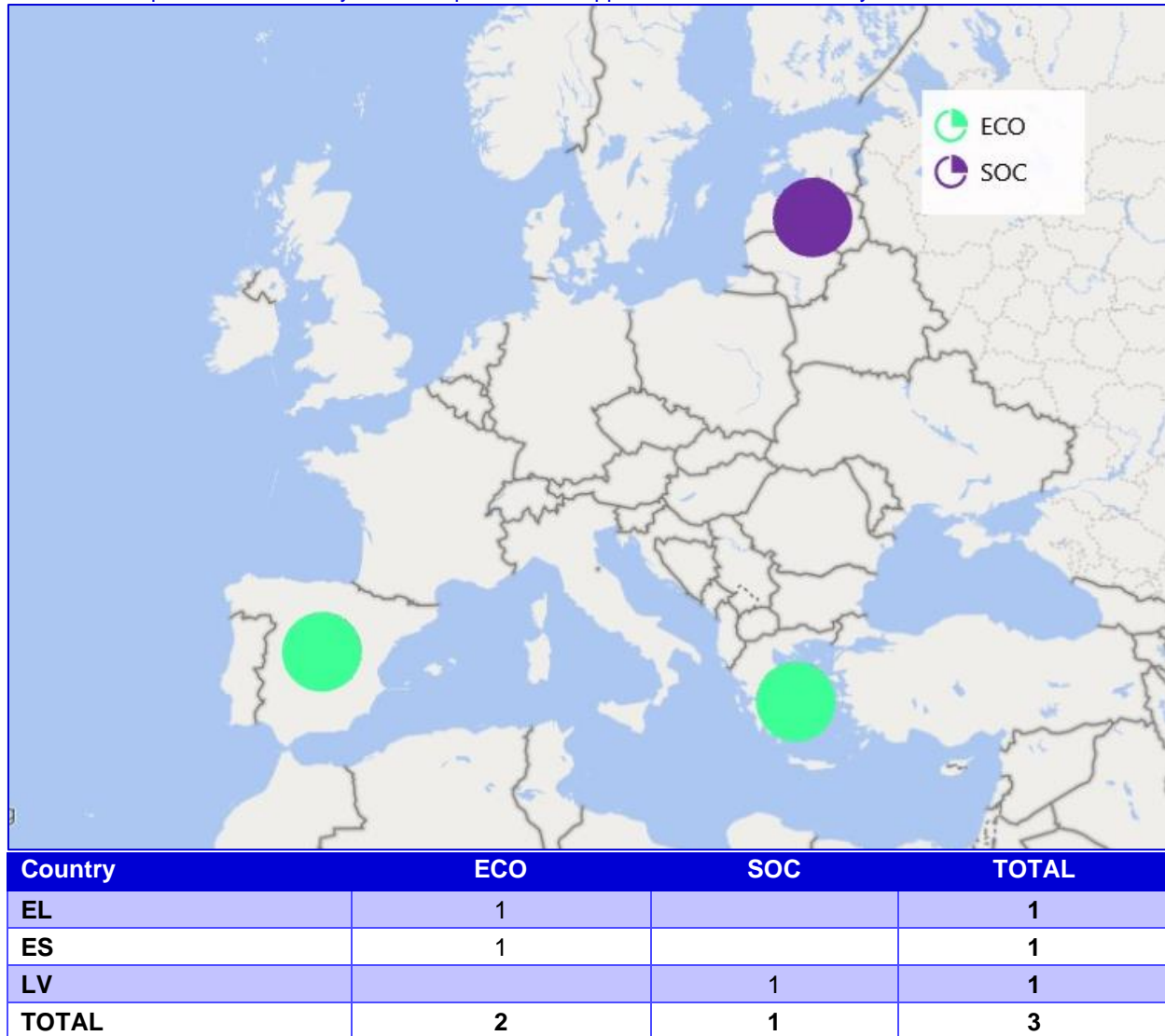


Country	CHE	ECO	ENG	SOC	TOTAL
BE		1			1
BG				1	1
DE			1		1
DK				1	1
EL			1		1
ES	1	1	1	1	4
IE		1		2	3
NL				1	1
PT				1	1
RS				2	2
TR				1	1
TOTAL	1	3	3	10	17

Source: MSCA-NET based on Call Evaluation Reports 2016-2020 MSCA Individual Fellowships Calls. European Commission.

The most popular scientific panels among other entities category have been Social Sciences and Humanities (SOC – 10 applications), Applications by other entities to this panel reach a total of 17 proposal most of them in Spain (4 applications) and Ireland (3 applications).

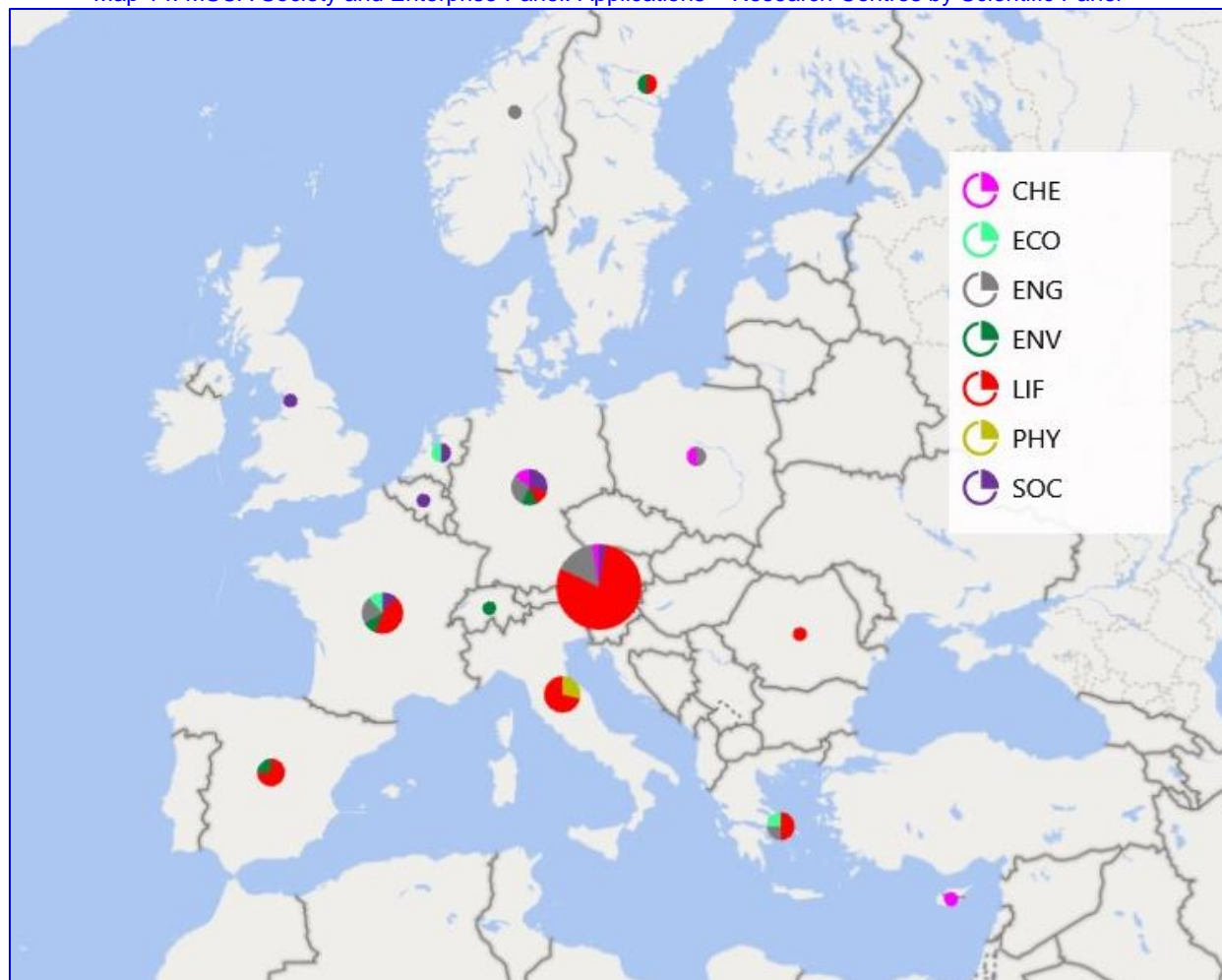
Map 13. MSCA Society and Enterprise Panel. Applications – Universities by Scientific Panel



Source: MSCA-NET based on Call Evaluation Reports 2016-2020 MSCA Individual Fellowships Calls. European Commission.

The most popular scientific panels among universities considered as non-academic sector have been Economic Sciences (ECO – 2 applications) and Social Sciences and Humanities (SOC – 1 application).

Map 14. MSCA Society and Enterprise Panel. Applications – Research Centres by Scientific Panel

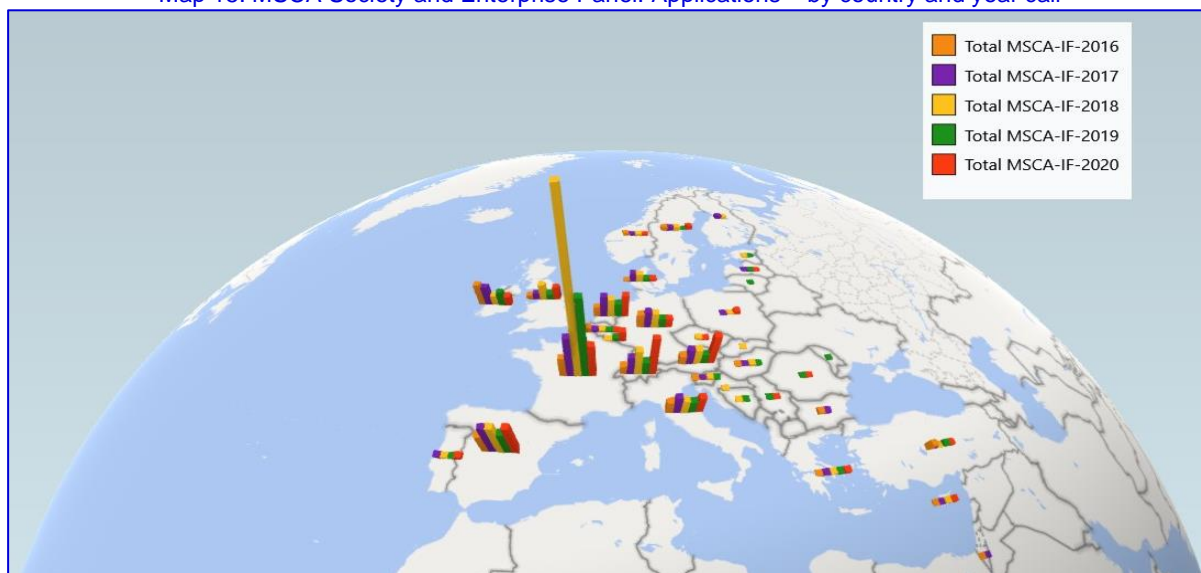


Country	CHE	ECO	ENG	ENV	LIF	PHY	SOC	TOTAL
AT	1		6		31		1	39
BE							1	1
CH				1				1
CY	1							1
DE	1		2	1	1		2	7
EL		1	1		2			4
ES				1	3			4
FR		1	2	1	4		1	9
IT					5	2		7
NL		1					1	2
NO			1					1
PL	1		1					2
RO					1			1
SE				1	1			2
UK							1	1
TOTAL	4	3	13	5	48	2	7	82

Source: MSCA-NET based on Call Evaluation Reports 2016-2020 MSCA Individual Fellowships Calls. European Commission.

The most popular scientific panels among Research Centres have been Life Science (LIF – 48 applications) and Engineering (ENG – 12 applications). Applications by Research Centres to this sub-action reach a total of 82 proposal most of them by entities located in Austria (39), followed by France (9 applications), Germany (7 application) and Italy (7applications).

Map 15. MSCA Society and Enterprise Panel. Applications – by country and year call

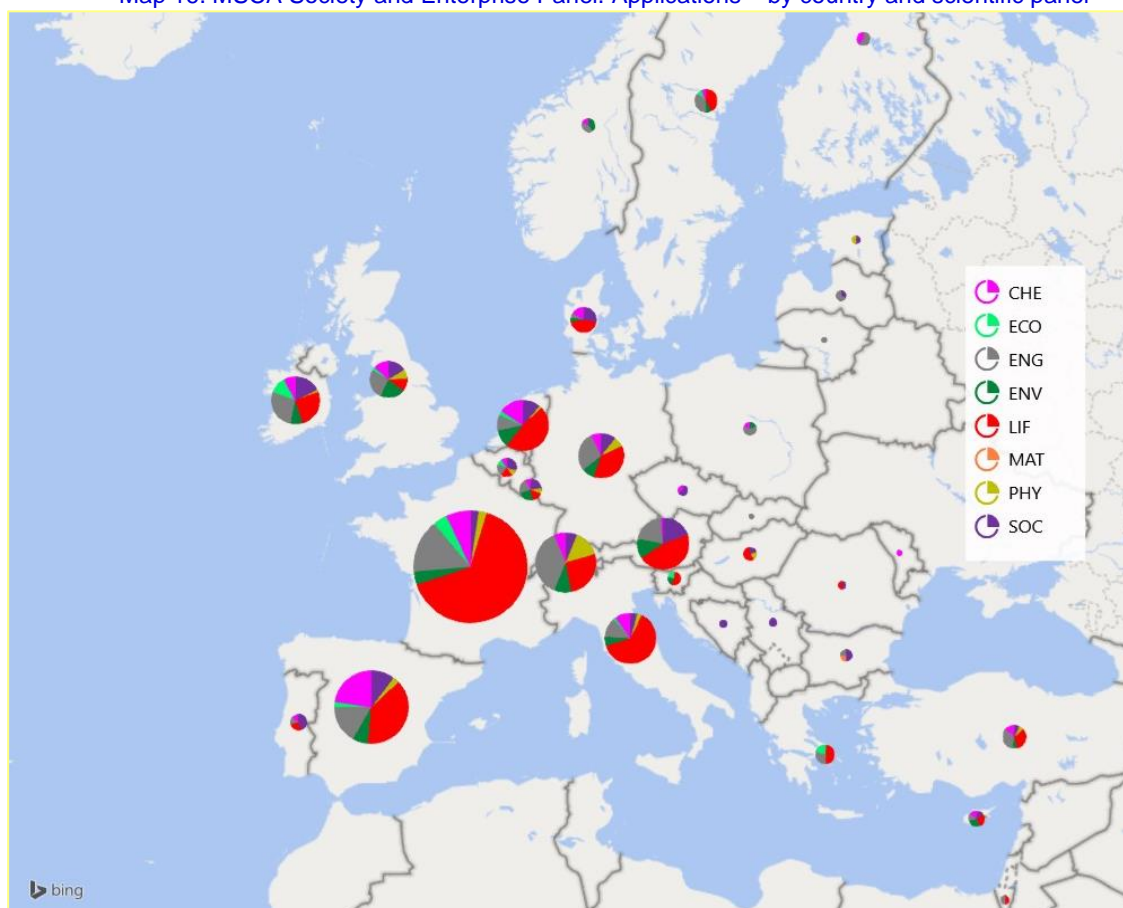


COUNTRY	CODE	Total MSCA-IF-SE 2016	Total MSCA-IF-SE 2017	Total MSCA-IF-SE 2018	Total MSCA-IF-SE 2019	Total MSCA-IF-SE 2020	TOTAL
AUSTRIA	AT	8	14	14	9	28	73
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	BA			1	1		2
BELGIUM	BE	4	2	2	1	1	10
BULGARIA	BG	2	2				4
SWITZERLAND	CH	8	17	24	12	37	98
CYPRUS	CY	1	1	2		3	7
CZECHIA	CZ			2		1	3
GERMANY	DE	12	15	13	8	8	56
DENMARK	DK	1	7	6	2	2	18
ESTONIA	EE			1	1		2
GREECE	EL	1	2	2	2	3	10
SPAIN	ES	21	33	33	25	34	146
FINLAND	FI		3	2			5
FRANCE	FR	18	40	175	80	32	345
CROATIA	HR			1			1
HUNGARY	HU	1	1	2	1		5
IRELAND	IE	18	16	8	12	8	62
ISRAEL	IL	1	1				2
ITALY	IT	12	17	13	12	17	71
LITHUANIA	LT				1		1
LUXEMBOURG	LU			1	3	9	13
LATVIA	LV		1		1	1	3
MOLDOVA	MD				1		1
NETHERLANDS	NL	8	18	15	11	19	71
NORWAY	NO	2	1	1		1	5
POLAND	PL		1	1		3	5
PORTUGAL	PT		2	1	1	3	7
ROMANIA	RO				1	1	2
SERBIA	RS				1	1	2
SWEDEN	SE	3	3	3	1	4	14
SLOVENIA	SI	1	1	2	1		5
SLOVAKIA	SK			1			1

COUNTRY	CODE	Total MSCA-IF-SE 2016	Total MSCA-IF-SE 2017	Total MSCA-IF-SE 2018	Total MSCA-IF-SE 2019	Total MSCA-IF-SE 2020	TOTAL
TÜRKIYE	TR	7	1	1	3	3	15
UNITED KINGDOM	UK	3	5	13	5	11	37
TOTAL		132	204	340	196	230	1,102

Source: MSCA-NET based on Call Evaluation Reports 2016-2020 MSCA Individual Fellowships Calls. European Commission.

Map 16. MSCA Society and Enterprise Panel. Applications – by country and scientific panel



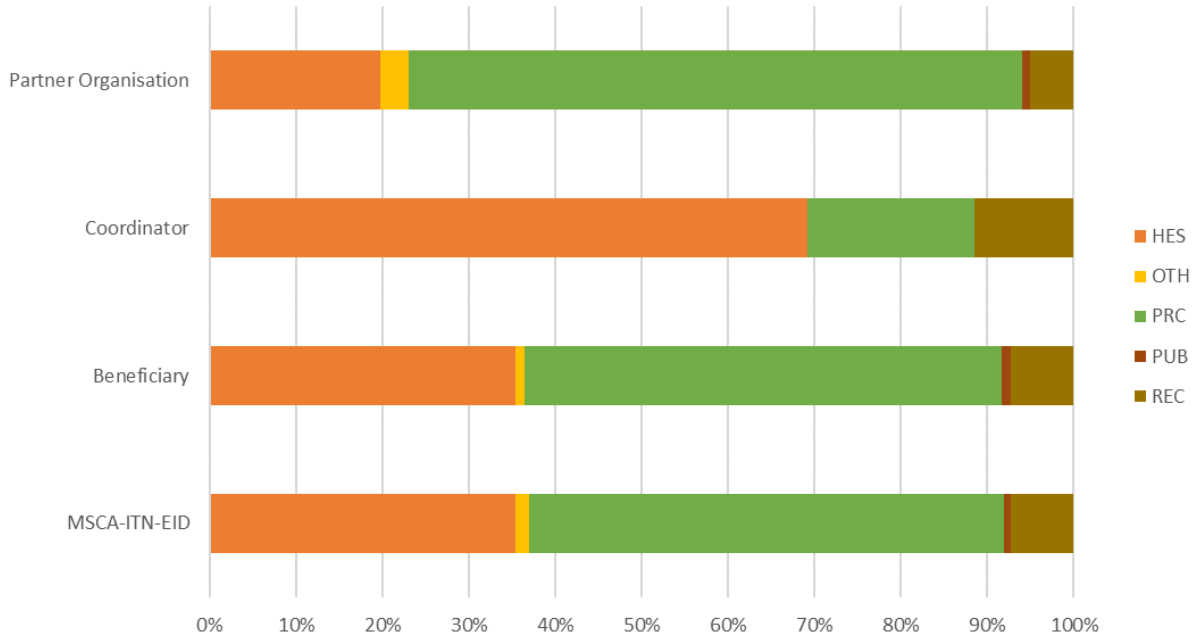
COUNTRY		CHE	ECO	ENG	ENV	LIF	MAT	PHY	SOC
AUSTRIA	AT	1		15	9	34			14
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	BA								2
BELGIUM	BE	1	1	2		2		1	3
BULGARIA	BG			1			1		2
SWITZERLAND	CH	6		37	9	26		14	6
CYPRUS	CY	1		1	2	2			1
CZECHIA	CZ	1							2
GERMANY	DE	4		16	5	21		4	6
DENMARK	DK	3		1	1	8			5
ESTONIA	EE							1	1
GREECE	EL		2	3		5			
SPAIN	ES	33	3	25	10	56		4	15
FINLAND	FI	2		3					
FRANCE	FR	24	14	53	13	225		8	8
CROATIA	HR			1					
HUNGARY	HU					3		1	1
IRELAND	IE	5	7	17	5	16		1	11
ISRAEL	IL			1		1			

COUNTRY		CHE	ECO	ENG	ENV	LIF	MAT	PHY	SOC
ITALY	IT	7	1	9	4	45		2	3
LITHUANIA	LT			1					
LUXEMBOURG	LU	1		3	3	2		1	3
LATVIA	LV			2					1
MOLDOVA	MD	1							
NETHERLANDS	NL	11	2	7	8	34		1	8
NORWAY	NO	1		2	2				
POLAND	PL	1		3	1				
PORTUGAL	PT	1		1		2			3
ROMANIA	RO					1			1
SERBIA	RS								2
SWEDEN	SE	1	1	5	1	6			
SLOVENIA	SI		1		1	3			
SLOVAKIA	SK			1					
TÜRKIYE	TR	2		5	1	5		1	1
UNITED KINGDOM	UK	5	1	10	8	4		3	6
TOTAL		112	33	225	83	501	1	42	105
TOTAL %		10.16	2.99	20.42	7.53	45.46	0.09	3.81	9.53

Source: MSCA-NET based on Call Evaluation Reports 2016-2020 MSCA Individual Fellowships Calls. European Commission.

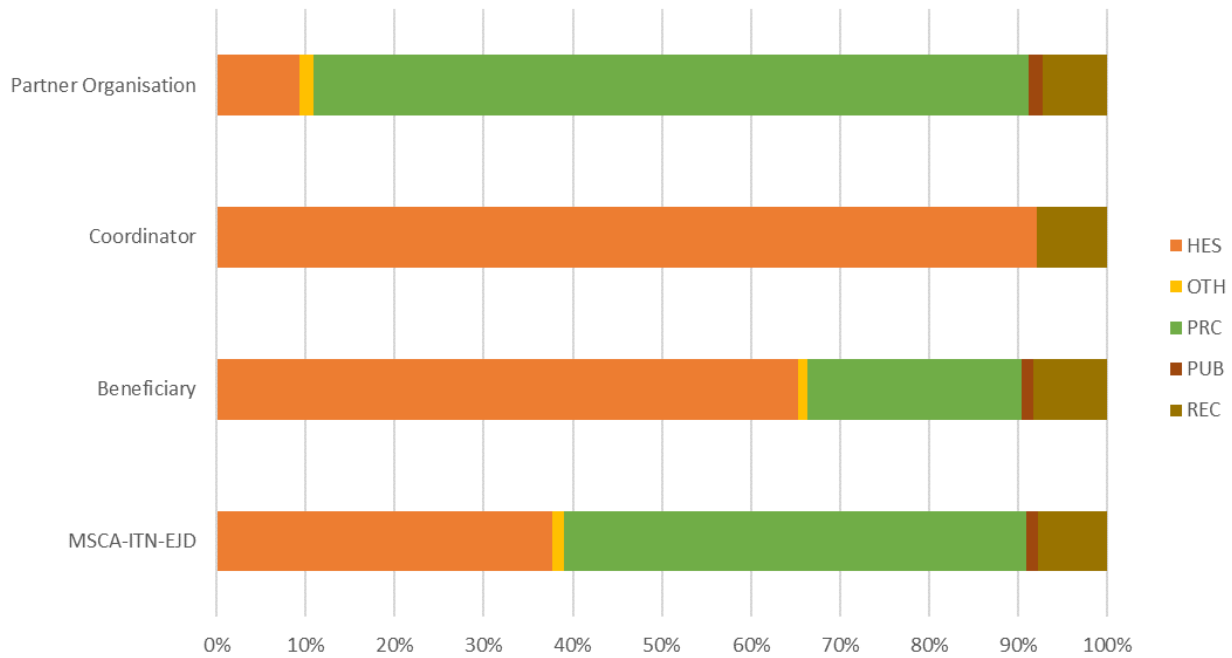
10.3. MSCA-INNOVATIVE TRAINING NETWORKS

Figure 4. MSCA ITN – European Industrial Doctorates. Participations in applications by sector and role.



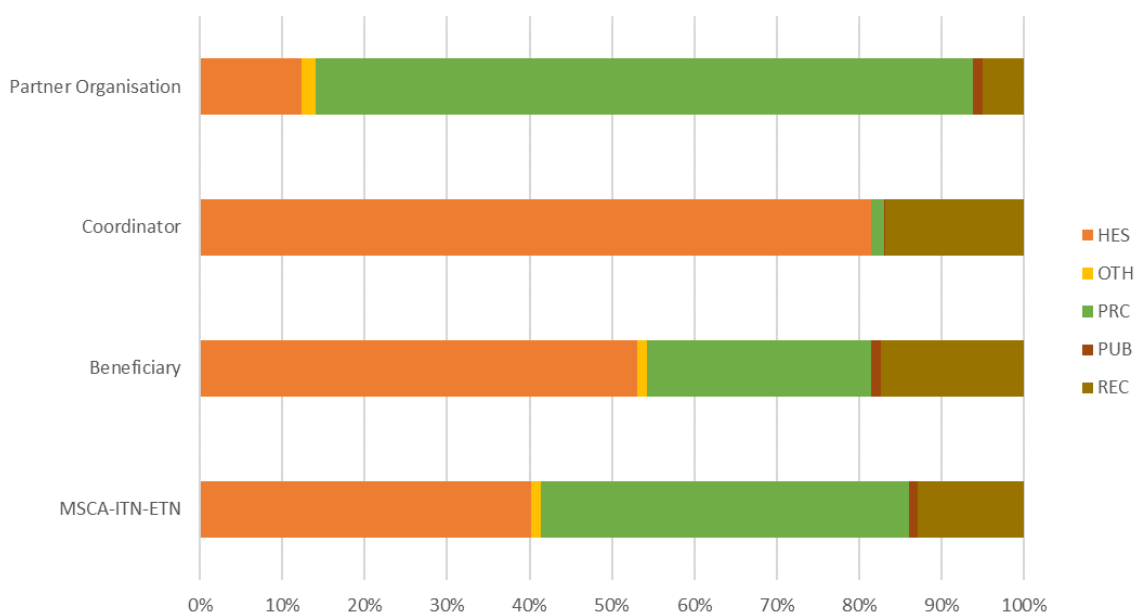
Source: European Commission, based on consortia details of signed projects at application stage

Figure 5. MSCA ITN – European Joint Doctorates. Participations in applications by sector and role.



Source: European Commission, based on consortia details of signed projects at application stage

Figure 6. MSCA ITN – European Training Networks. Participations in applications by sector and role.



Source: European Commission, based on consortia details of signed projects at application stage

Table 10. MSCA-ITN Non-academic entities in funded applications by Scientific Panel

Scientific Panel	OTH		PRC		PUB		TOTAL
CHE	8	3.9%	809	11.2%	6	3.26%	823
ECO	5	2.44%	108	1.5%	6	3.26%	119
ENG	34	16.6%	2,239	30.9%	38	20.6%	2,311
ENV	34	16.6%	986	13.6%	50	27.2%	1,070
LIF	61	29.7%	1,828	25.2%	36	19.6%	1,925
MAT	2	0.98%	83	1.14%	-	-	85
PHY	10	4.8%	454	6.3%	4	2.17%	468
SOC	51	24.8%	745	10.3%	44	23.9%	840
TOTAL	205		7,252		184		7,641

Source: European Commission, based on consortia details of signed projects at application stage

Table 11. Non-academic entities ITN projects coordination by type of entity (2014-2020)

Year	CORPORATIONS	GOVERNMENTS	OTHERS	SMEs	TOTAL
2014	2			4	6
2015	4			2	6
2016	2			1	3
2017	2			1	3
2018	2			3	5
2019	2		1	2	5
2020	1	1		3	5
TOTAL	15	1	1	16	33

Source: Based on eCORDA Database. European Commission.

Table 12. Non-academic entities ITN projects coordination by country (2014-2020)

COUNTRY	ITN-2014	ITN-2015	ITN-2016	ITN-2017	ITN-2018	ITN-2019	ITN-2020	TOTAL
---------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	-------

Belgium		1		1		1		3
Denmark	1		1	1				3
Germany		1			1	1	1	4
Ireland					1			1
Israel						1		1
Italy		1						1
Netherlands	3	2	1	1	3	1	1	12
Norway						1	1	2
Spain		1					1	2
Switzerland							1	1
United Kingdom	2		1					3
TOTAL	6	6	3	3	5	5	5	33

Source: Based on eCORDA Database. European Commission.

Table 13. Non-academic entities in ITN applications (2014-2020)

Year	OTH	PRC	PUB	TOTAL NON-ACADEMIC	TOTAL MSCA ITN
2014	247	5,310	221	5,780	14,651
2015	351	7,426	394	8,171	20,401
2016	387	8,133	402	8,922	21,640
2017	467	9,336	429	10,232	24,308
2018	588	8,643	566	9,797	24,455
2019	104	13,633	116	13,853	24,668
2020	89	12,905	102	13,096	23,562
TOTAL	2,233	65,441	2,230	69,849	153,685

Source: Based on eCORDA Database. European Commission.

Table 14. Non-academic entities in ITN funded applications (2014-2020)

Year	OTH	PRC	PUB	TOTAL NON-ACADEMIC	TOTAL MSCA ITN
2014	23	646	13	682	1,617
2015	29	586	19	634	1,448
2016	30	633	30	693	1,600
2017	38	797	30	865	1,967
2018	49	668	37	754	1,803
2019	5	1,282	7	1,294	2,256
2020	9	1,448	5	1,462	2,537
TOTAL	183	6,060	141	6,384	13,228

Source: Based on eCORDA Database. European Commission.

Table 15. Non-academic entities in ITN applications by role - Coordinator (2014-2020)

Year	OTH	PRC	PUB	TOTAL NON-ACADEMIC	TOTAL MSCA ITN
2014	2	45	2	49	1,140
2015	1	35	2	38	1,553
2016	1	35	2	38	1,562
2017	3	44		47	1,707
2018	3	41	5	49	1,648
2019	4	35	9	48	1,554
2020	4	35	7	46	1,503
TOTAL	18	270	27	315	10,667

Source: Based on eCORDA Database. European Commission.

Table 16. Non-academic entities in ITN funded applications by role - Coordinator (2014-2020)

Year	OTH	PRC	PUB	TOTAL NON-ACADEMIC	TOTAL MSCA ITN
2014		6		6	121
2015		6		6	103
2016		3		3	109
2017		3		3	127
2018		5		5	121
2019		5		5	128
2020		4	1	5	148
TOTAL	0	32	1	33	857

Source: Based on eCORDA Database. European Commission.

Table 17. Non-academic entities in ITN applications by role - beneficiary (2014-2020)

Year	OTH	PRC	PUB	TOTAL NON-ACADEMIC	TOTAL MSCA ITN
2014	61	1,942	72	2,075	8,024
2015	78	2,555	117	2,750	11,101
2016	90	2,715	127	2,932	11,610
2017	99	2,912	127	3,138	12,602
2018	585	8,602	561	9,798	22,807
2019	100	2,777	107	2,984	12,268
2020	85	2,559	95	2,739	11,720
TOTAL	1,098	24,062	1,206	26,366	90,132

Source: Based on eCORDA Database. European Commission.

Table 18. Non-academic entities in ITN funded applications by role beneficiary (2014-2020)

Year	OTH	PRC	PUB	TOTAL NON-ACADEMIC	TOTAL MSCA ITN
2014	5	260	1	266	861
2015	4	204	5	213	762
2016	6	198	14	218	805
2017	4	224	12	240	962
2018	49	663	37	749	1,682
2019	5	271	7	283	1,097
2020	9	319	4	332	1,236
TOTAL	82	2,139	80	2,301	7,405

Source: Based on eCORDA Database. European Commission.

Table 19. Non-academic entities in ITN applications by role - partner organization (2014-2020)

Year	OTH	PRC	PUB	TOTAL NON-ACADEMIC	TOTAL MSCA ITN
2014	184	3,323	147	3,654	5,487
2015	272	4,836	275	5,383	7,747
2016	296	5,383	273	5,952	8,468
2017	365	6,380	302	7,047	9,999
2018					
2019		10,821		10,821	10,846
2020		10,311		10,311	10,339
TOTAL	1,117	41,054	997	43,168	52,886

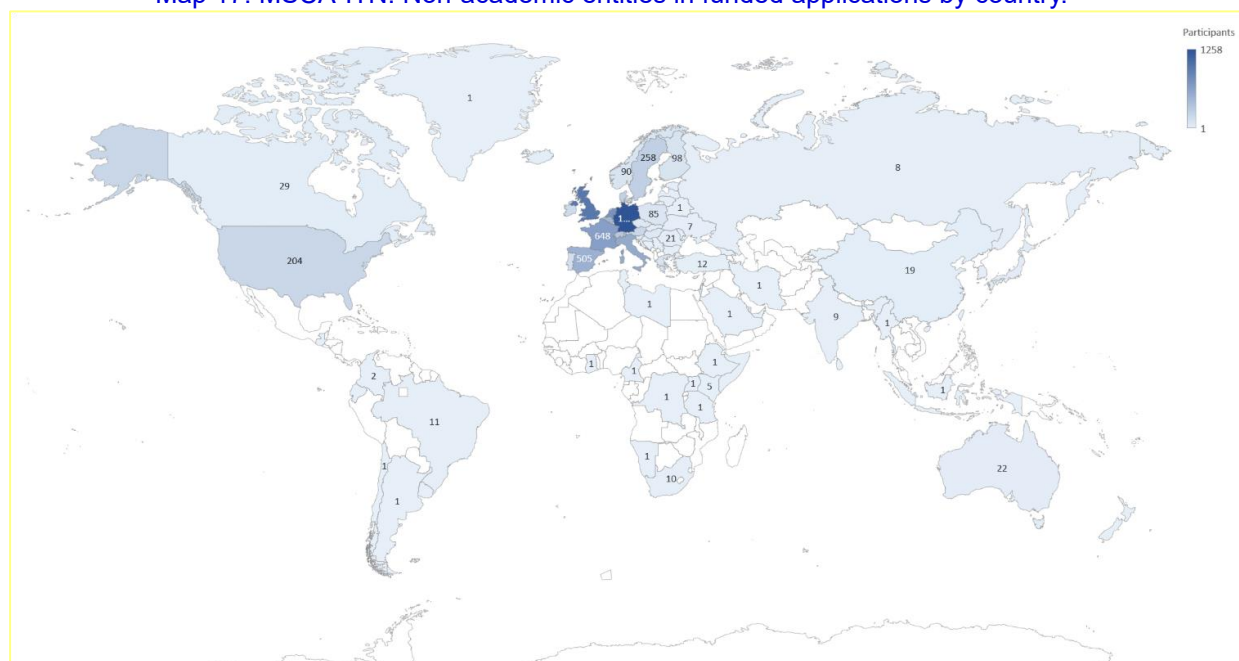
Source: Based on eCORDA Database. European Commission.

Table 20. Non-academic entities in ITN funded applications by role - partner organization (2014-2020)

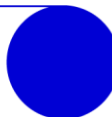
Year	OTH	PRC	PUB	TOTAL NON-ACADEMIC	TOTAL MSCA ITN
2014	18	380	12	410	635
2015	25	376	14	415	583
2016	24	432	16	472	686
2017	34	570	18	622	878
2018					
2019		1,006		1006	1031
2020		1,125		1125	1153
TOTAL	101	3,889	60	4,050	4,966

Source: Based on eCORDA Database. European Commission.

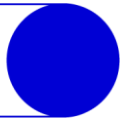
Map 17. MSCA-ITN. Non-academic entities in funded applications by country.



	MSCA-ITN-EID	MSCA-ITN-EJD	MSCA-ITN-ETN	TOTAL
DE	109	95	1,054	1,258
UK	71	73	828	972
NL	75	61	613	749
FR	33	71	544	648
IT	65	71	426	562
ES	48	50	407	505
BE	31	42	384	457
CH	24	25	280	329
SE	30	25	203	258
DK	25	22	209	256
US	14	10	180	204
AT	7	22	165	194
IE	27	11	125	163
PT	10	28	93	131
FI	14	13	71	98
EL	5	6	83	94
NO	10	4	76	90
PL	6	20	59	85



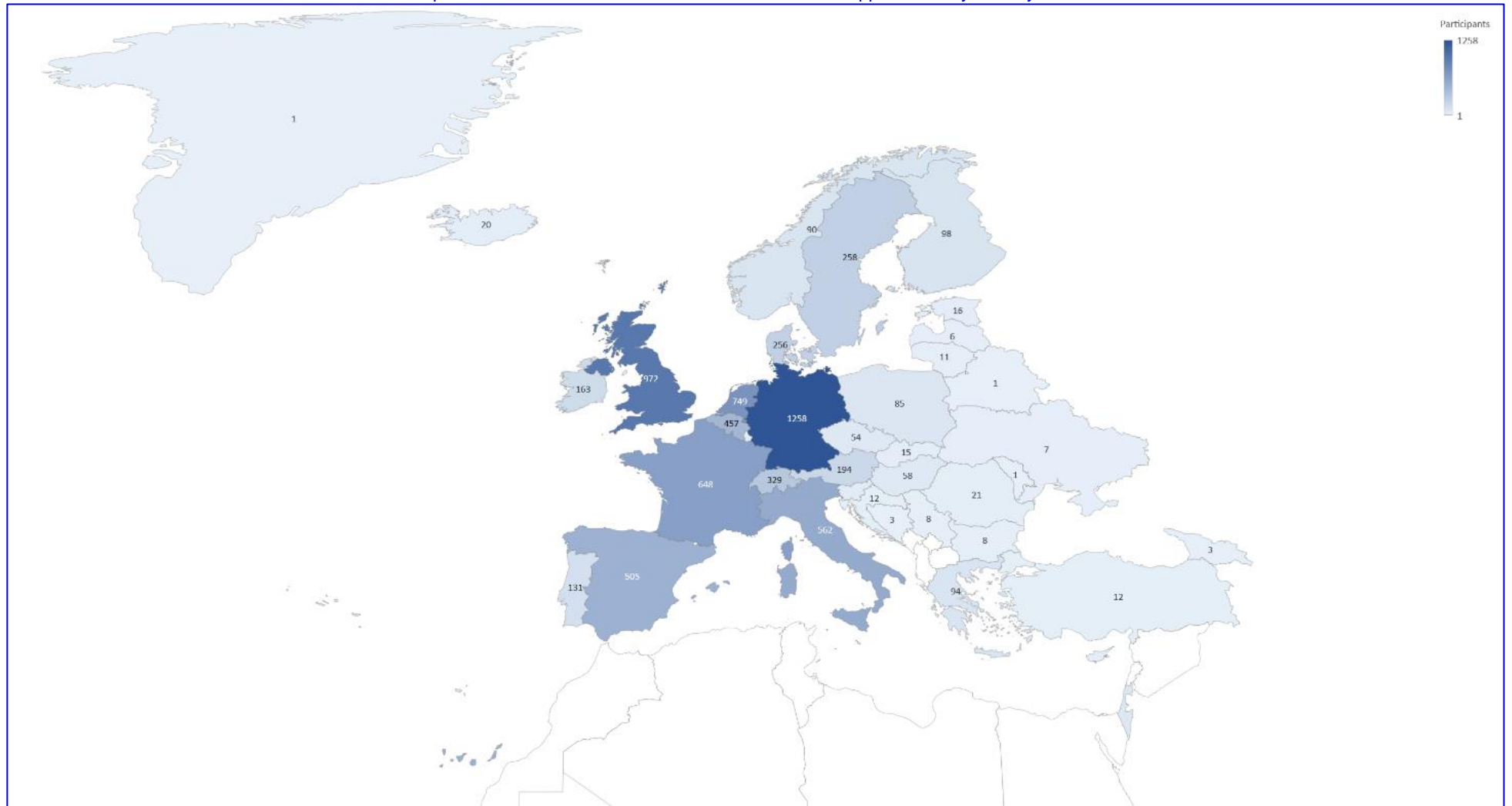
	MSCA-ITN-EID	MSCA-ITN-EJD	MSCA-ITN-ETN	TOTAL
IL	4	2	58	64
HU	2	6	50	58
CZ	3	9	42	54
SI		7	30	37
CA	3	4	22	29
AU	2		20	22
JP	1	1	20	22
RO	2	7	12	21
IS	1	2	17	20
CN	3		16	19
LU	1		16	17
EE	2	1	13	16
SK	1	2	12	15
CY			14	14
HR	1	1	10	12
TR			12	12
BR	1		10	11
LT		2	9	11
ZA	1	4	5	10
IN	1		8	9
BG		1	7	8
RS	4		4	8
RU		1	7	8
UA	3	2	2	7
KR	1	1	4	6
LV			6	6
KE		1	4	5
FO			4	4
MT			4	4
BA			3	3
GE			3	3
HK			3	3
LI		2	1	3
NZ			3	3
TN	1		2	3
TW		1	2	3
UM			3	3
CO			2	2
SG			2	2
UY			2	2
AE	1			1
AR			1	1
BS		1		1
BY			1	1
CD		1		1
CL			1	1
CM		1		1
EC			1	1
ET		1		1
GH		1		1
GL			1	1
GT			1	1
ID			1	1
IM			1	1
IR			1	1
KG			1	1
LK			1	1
LY			1	1



	MSCA-ITN-EID	MSCA-ITN-EJD	MSCA-ITN-ETN	TOTAL
MC			1	1
MD		1		1
MM			1	1
NA		1		1
QA			1	1
SA			1	1
SO		1		1
TZ			1	1
UG			1	1

Source: European Commission, based on consortia details of signed projects at application stage

Map 18. MSCA-ITN. Non-academic entities in funded applications by country.

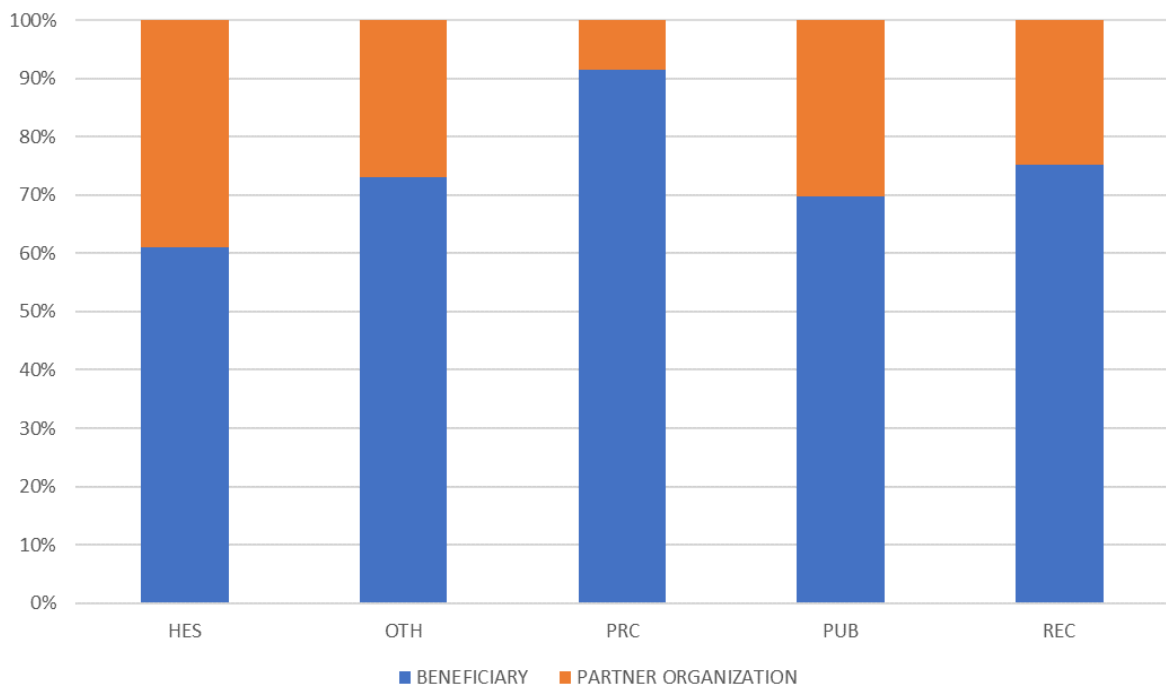


Source: European Commission, based on consortia details of signed projects at application stage

10.4. MSCA-RESEARCH AND INNOVATION STAFF EXCHANGE

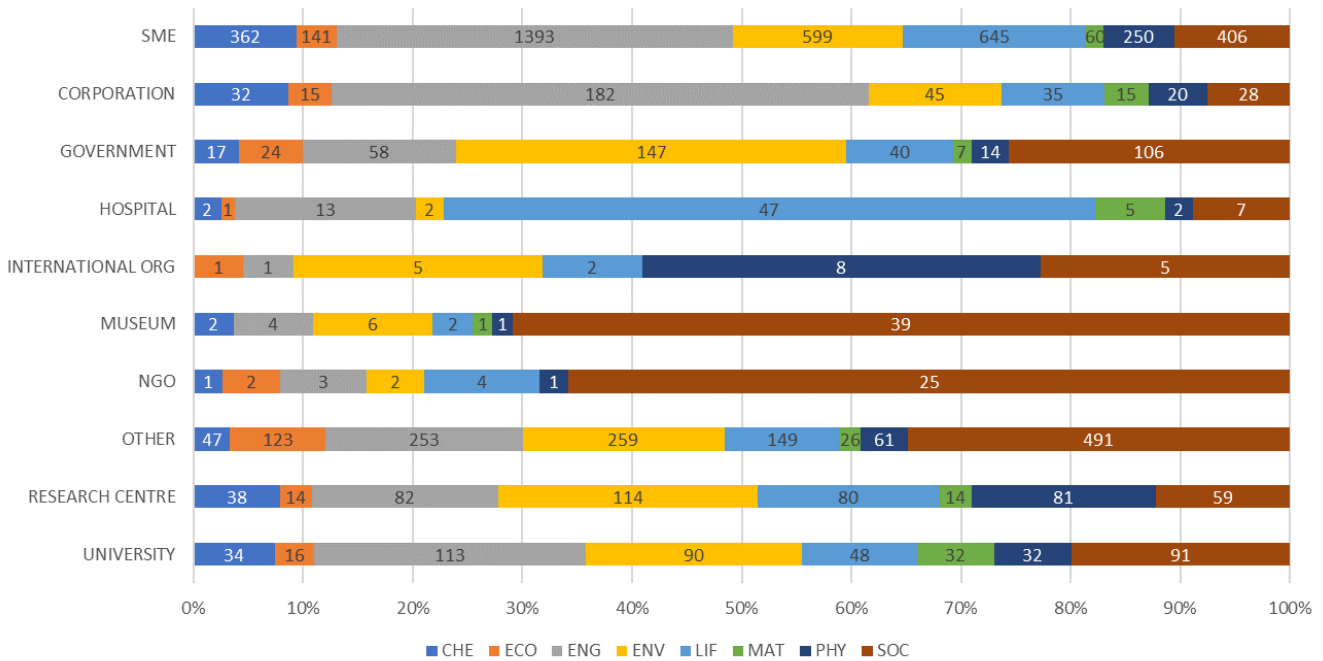
The following figure shows the distribution of funded applications among the five categories established by the European Commission and their role in the projects. Beneficiaries from Member States and Associated Countries represent 73% of participations in funded applications, the remaining 27% being entities from Third Countries with the role of Partner Organization. The share of beneficiaries is significantly higher than average among the PRC category, within which almost 90% of the participation is private entities from Member States and Associated Countries (most of them SMEs). Among PUB and OTHER categories, entities from Member States and Associated Countries represent 70-72%. The participation of each of the entities that comprise the three categories (PRC, PUB and OTHER) will be described in more detail in figure 7.

Figure 7.- MSCA RISE participations in funded applications by type of organization and role (2014-2020)



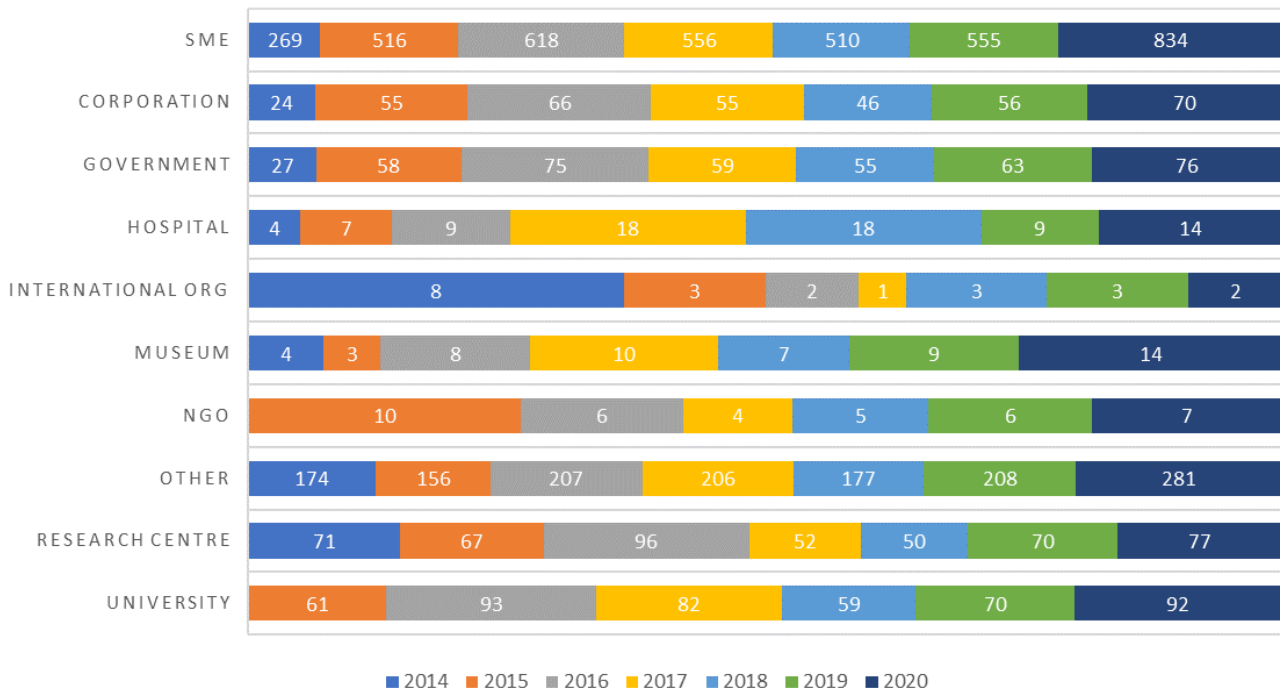
Source: European Commission based on grant agreement data

Figure 8. MSCA-RISE. Distribution of applications by type of entity and scientific panel



Source: MSCA-NET based on Call Evaluation Reports 2016-2020 MSCA RISE Calls. European Commission.

Figure 9. MSCA-RISE. Distribution of applications by type of entity and year call



Source: MSCA-NET based on Call Evaluation Reports 2016-2020 MSCA RISE Calls. European Commission.

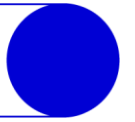
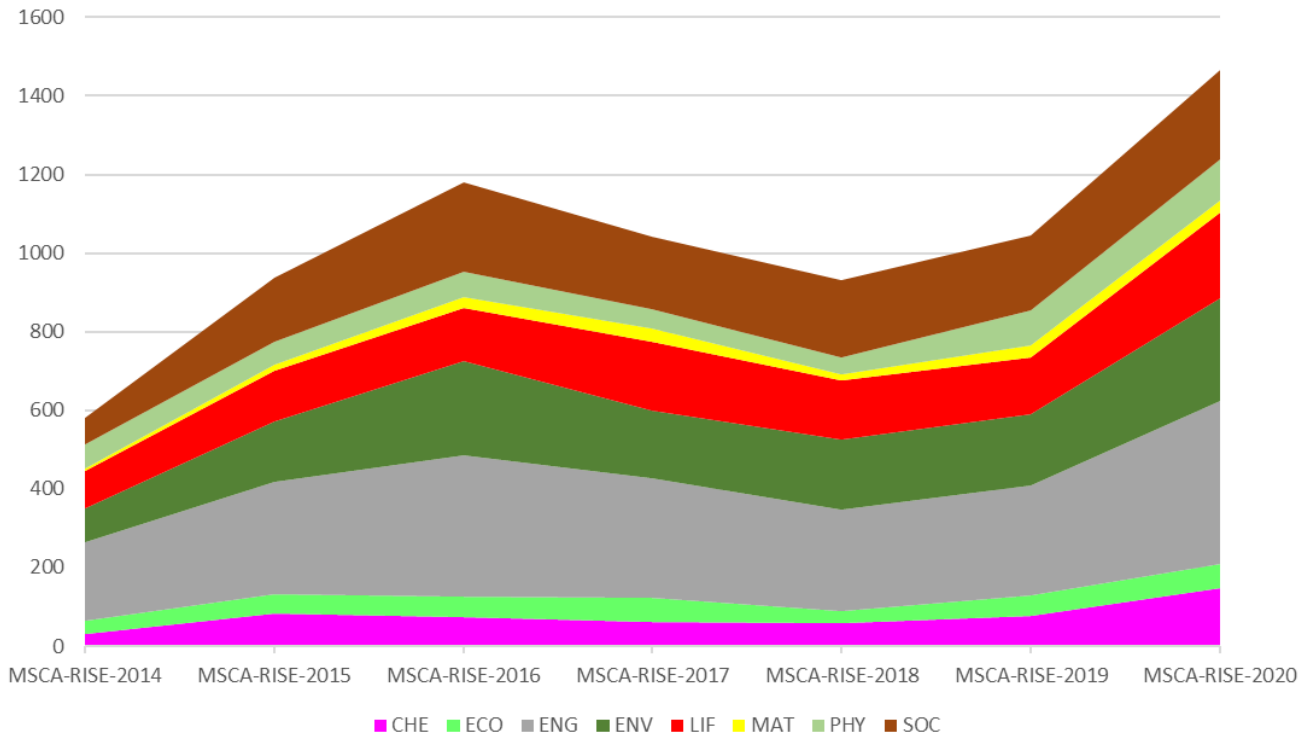
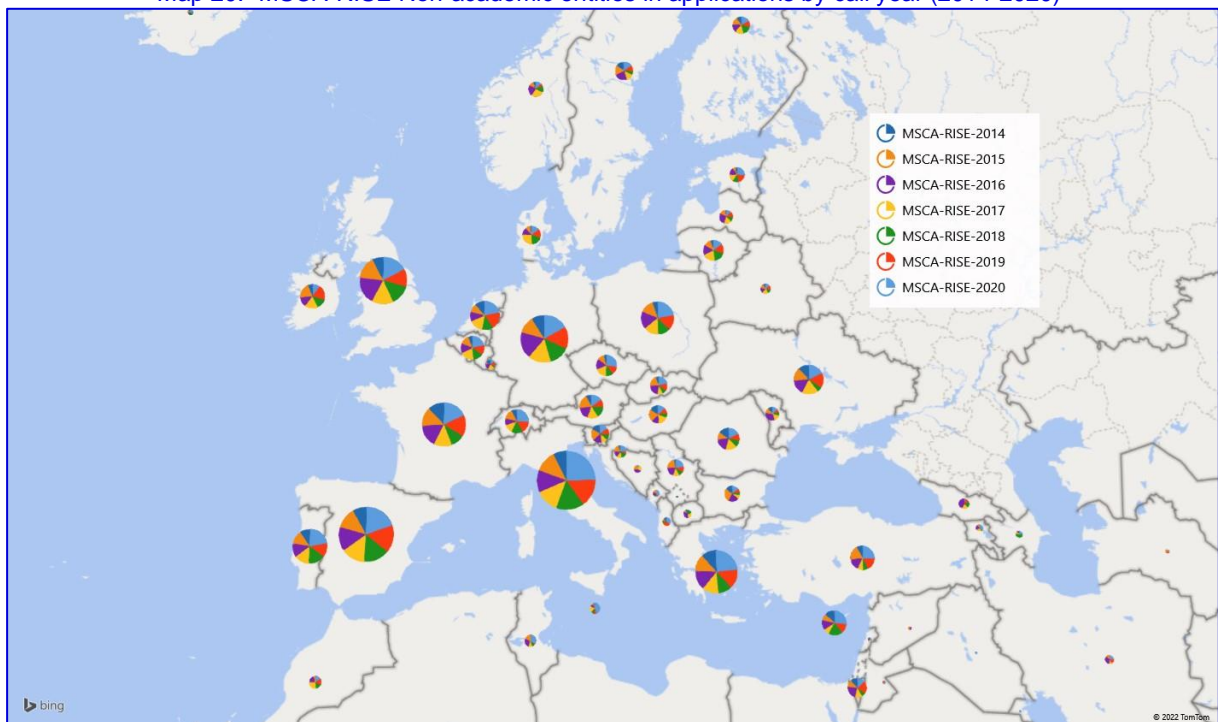


Figure 10. MSCA-RISE. Non-academic entities applications by scientific panel and by year

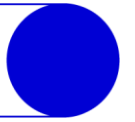


Source: MSCA-NET based on Call Evaluation Reports 2016-2020 MSCA RISE Calls. European Commission.

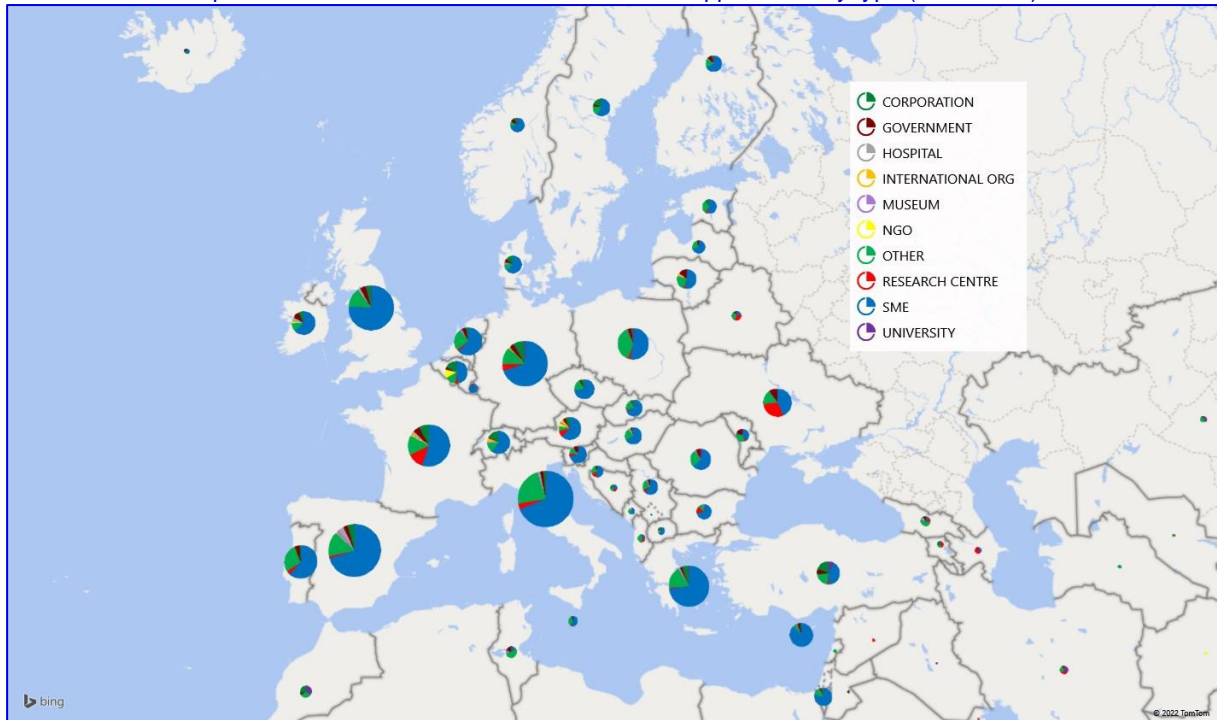
Map 20.- MSCA-RISE Non-academic entities in applications by call year (2014-2020)



Source: MSCA-NET based on Call Evaluation Reports 2016-2020 MSCA RISE Calls. European Commission.

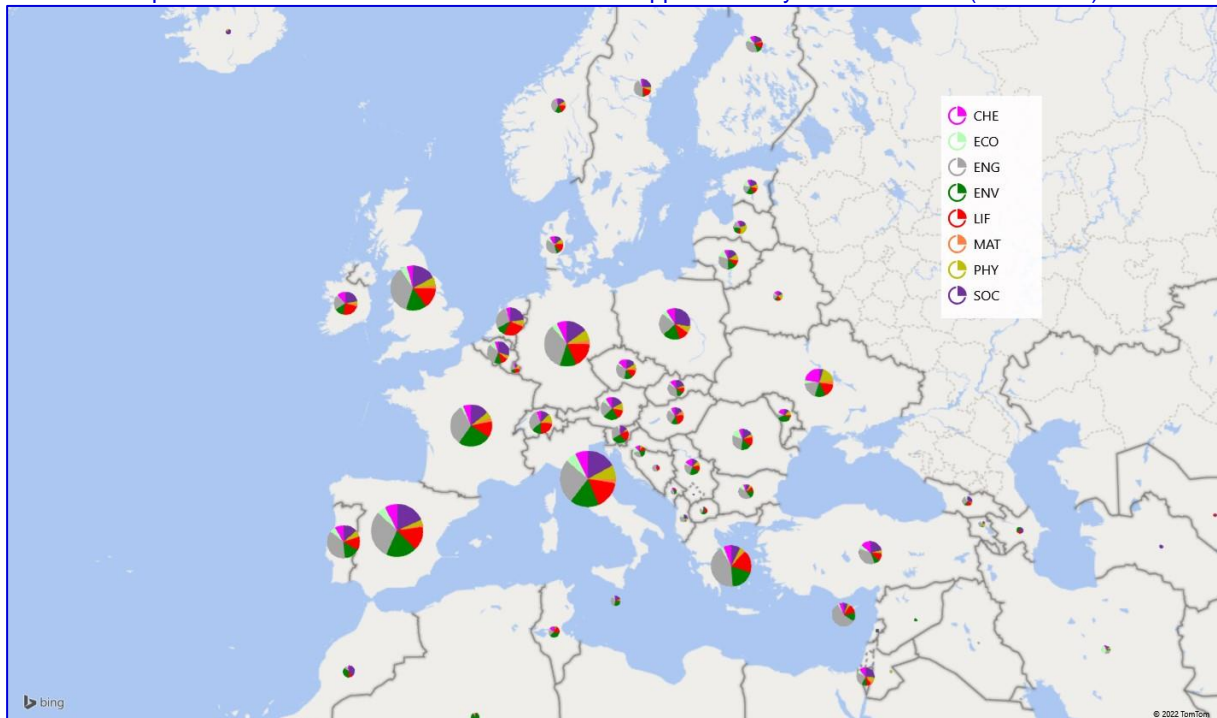


Map 21.- MSCA-RISE Non-academic entities in applications by type (2014-2020)



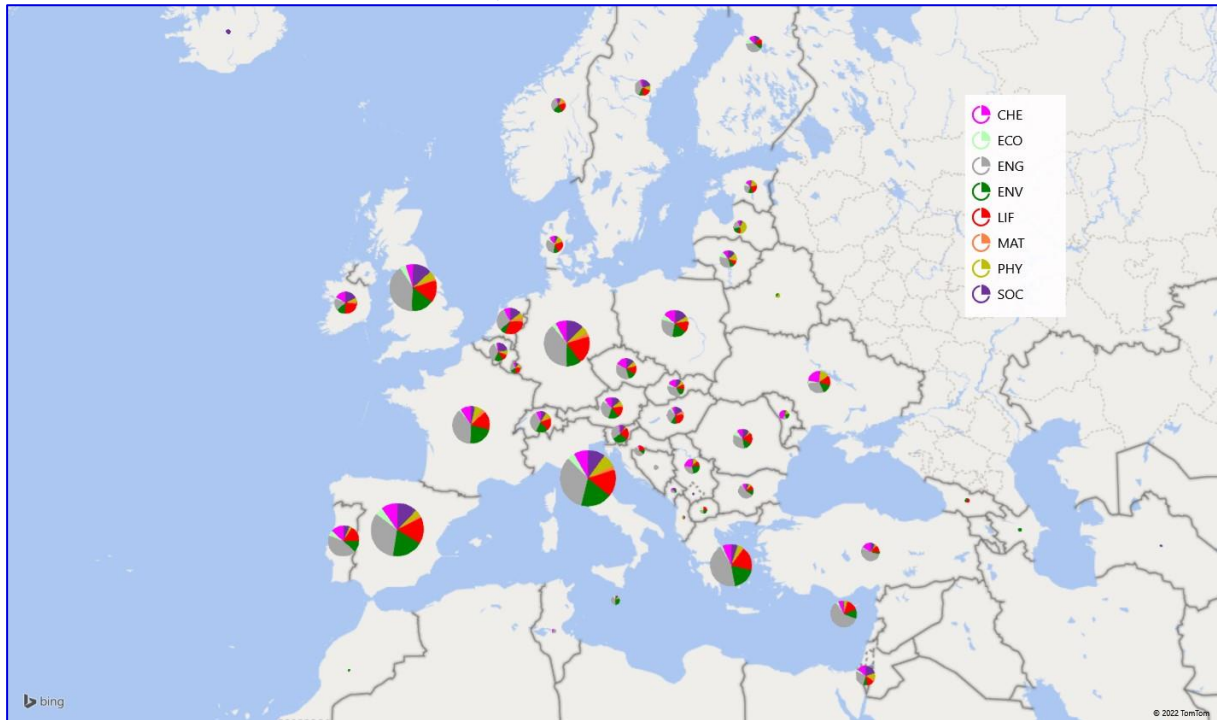
Source: MSCA-NET based on Call Evaluation Reports 2016-2020 MSCA RISE Calls. European Commission.

Map 22.- MSCA-RISE. Non-academic entities in applications by scientific Panel (2014-2020)



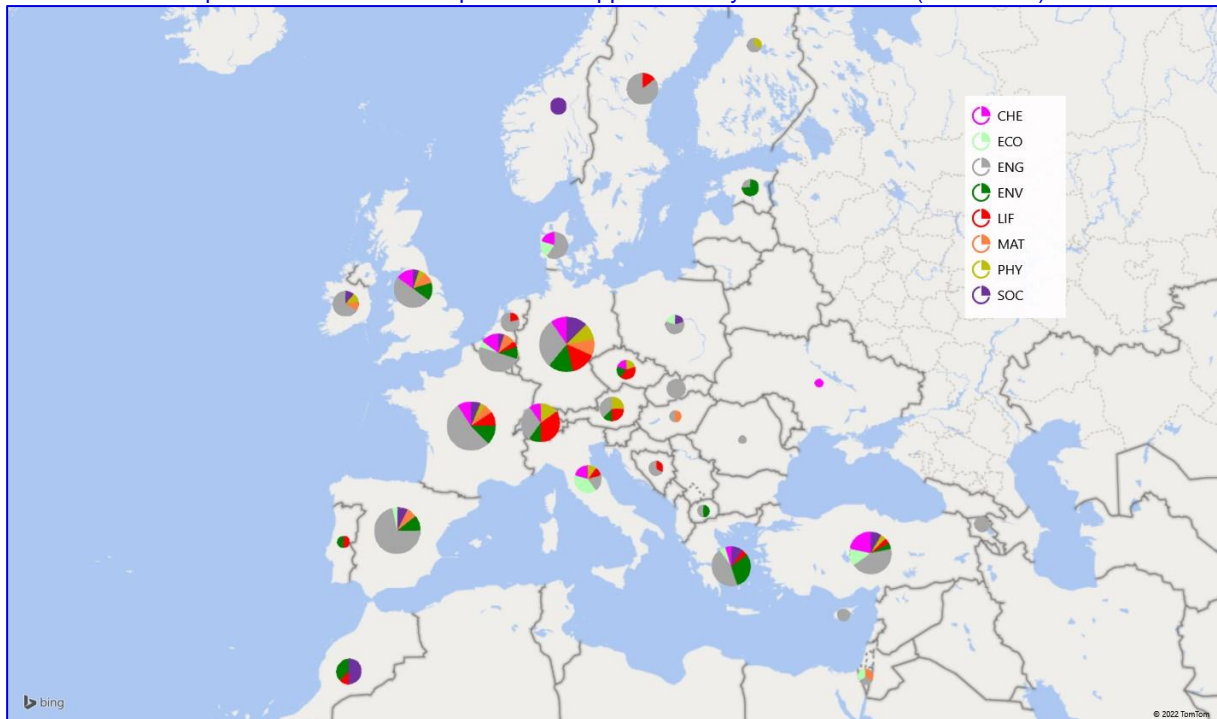
Source: MSCA-NET based on Call Evaluation Reports 2016-2020 MSCA RISE Calls. European Commission.

Map 23.- MSCA-RISE. SMEs in applications by scientific Panel (2014-2020)

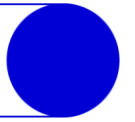


Source: MSCA-NET based on Call Evaluation Reports 2016-2020 MSCA RISE Calls. European Commission.

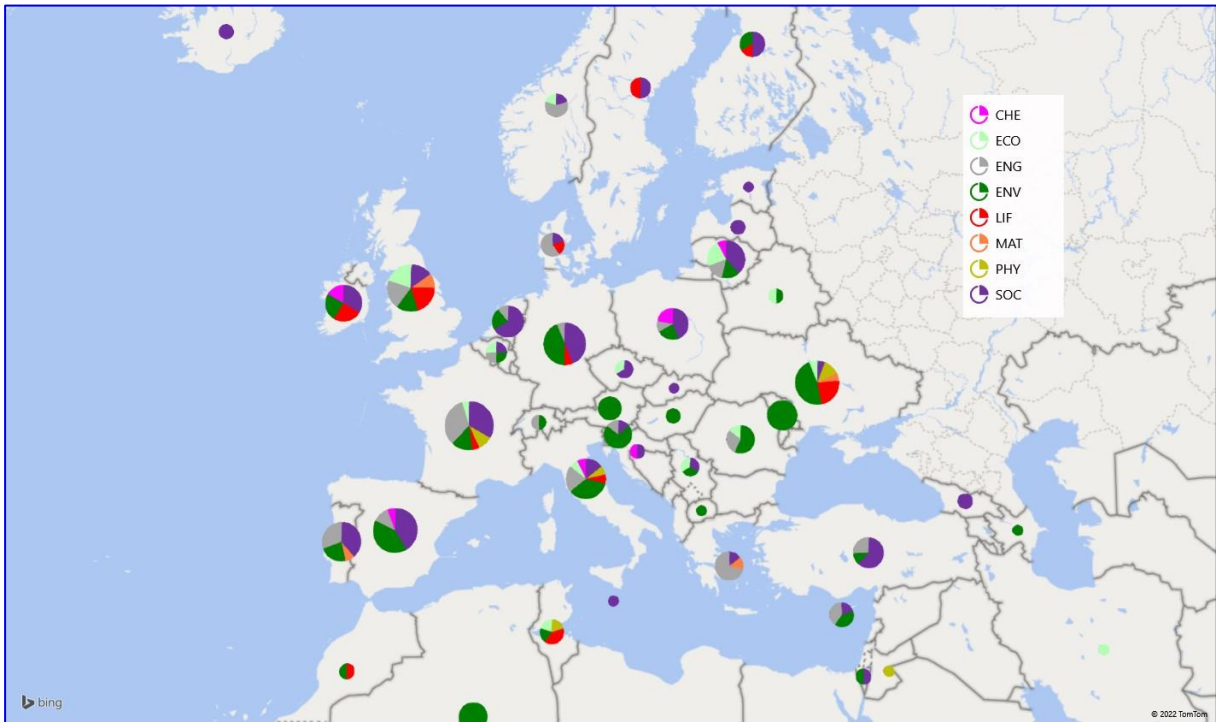
Map 24.- MSCA-RISE. Corporation' in applications by scientific Panel (2014-2020)



Source: MSCA-NET based on Call Evaluation Reports 2016-2020 MSCA RISE Calls. European Commission.

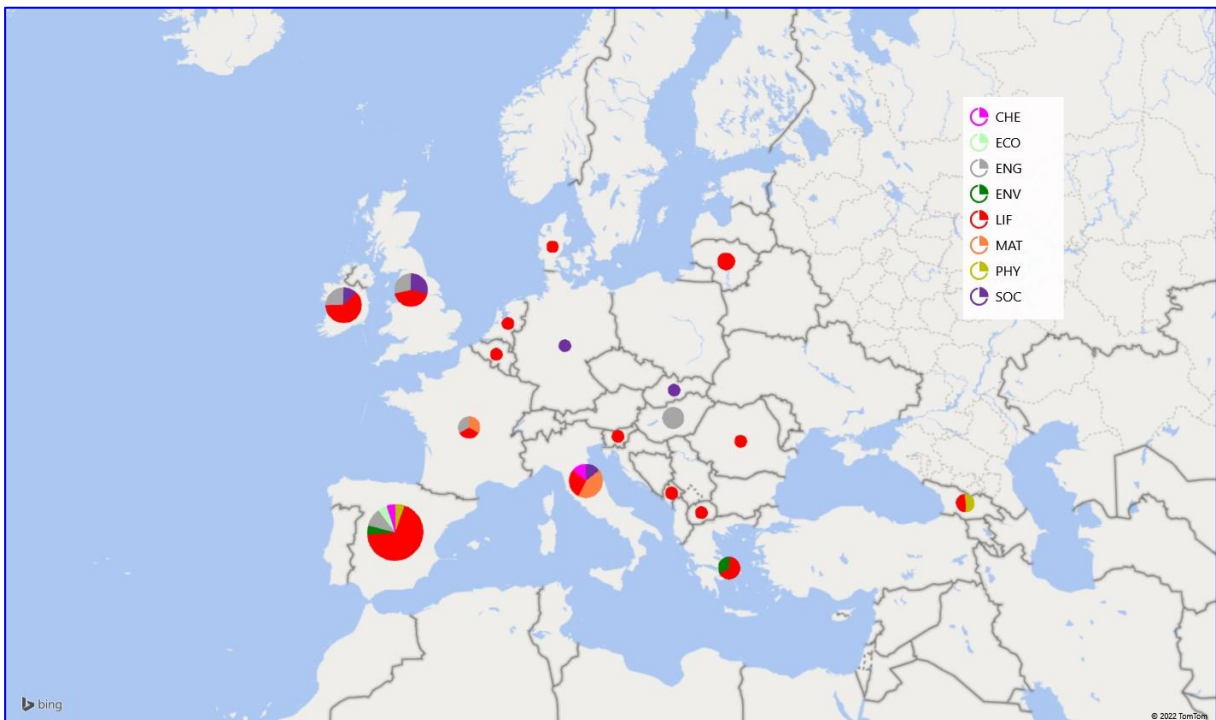


Map 25.- MSCA-RISE. Government in applications by scientific Panel (2014-2020)

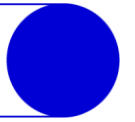


Source: MSCA-NET based on Call Evaluation Reports 2016-2020 MSCA RISE Calls. European Commission.

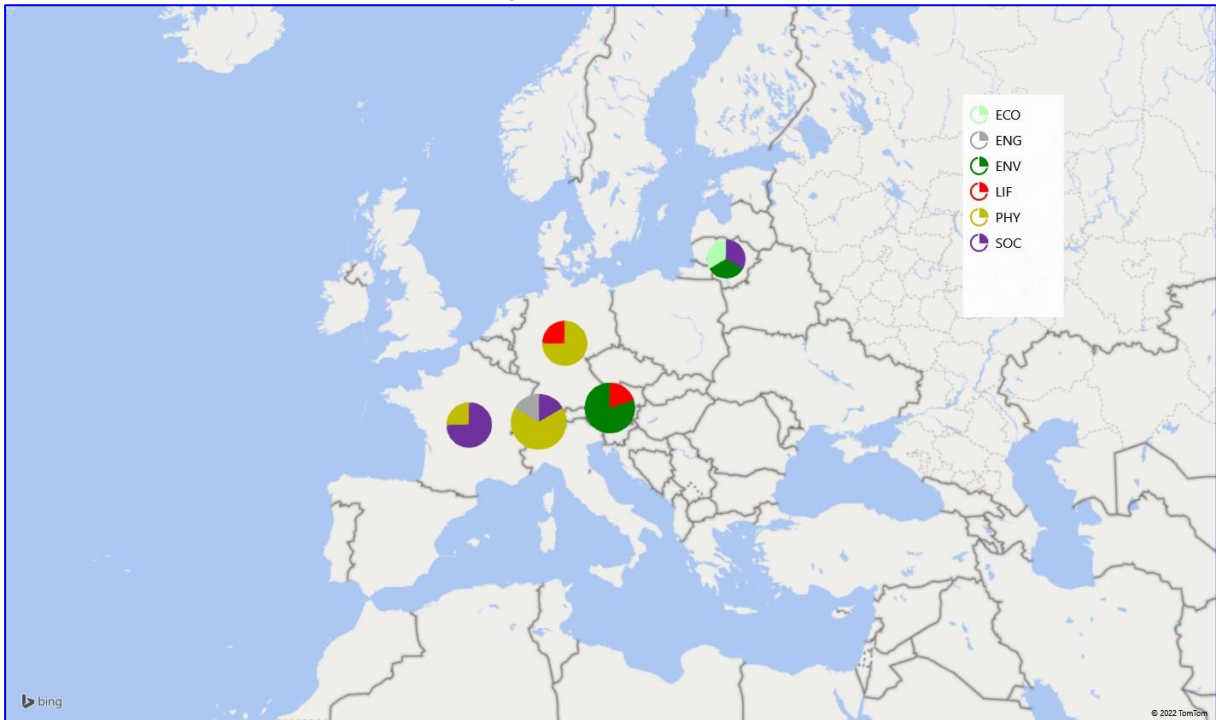
Map 26.- MSCA-RISE. Hospitals in applications by scientific Panel (2014-2020)



Source: MSCA-NET based on Call Evaluation Reports 2016-2020 MSCA RISE Calls. European Commission.

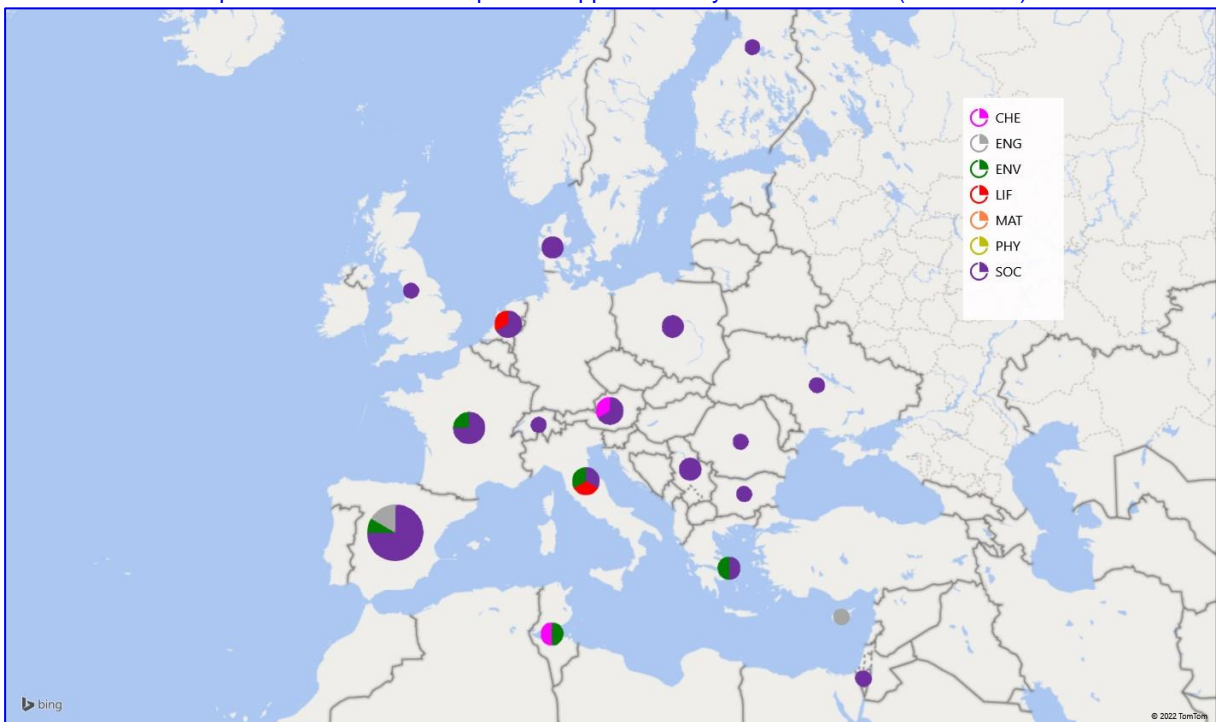


Map 27.- MSCA-RISE. International Organisations in applications by scientific Panel (2014-2020)

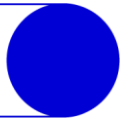


Source: MSCA-NET based on Call Evaluation Reports 2016-2020 MSCA RISE Calls. European Commission.

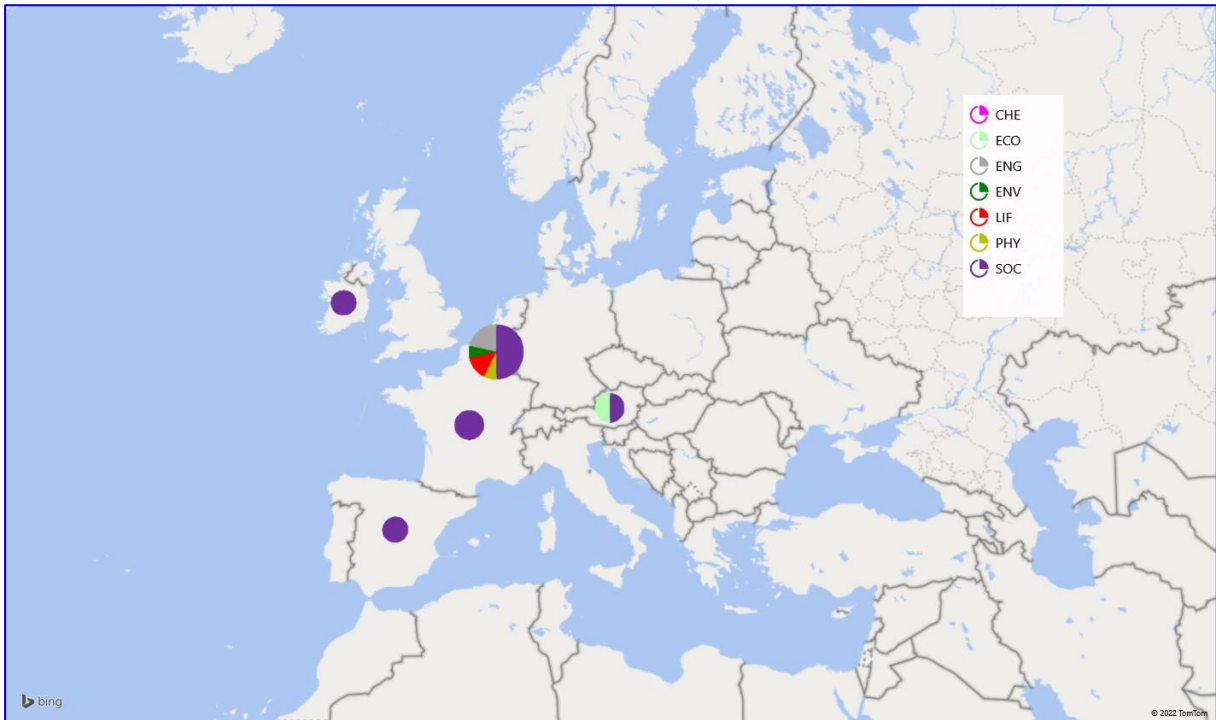
Map 28.- MSCA-RISE. Hospitals in applications by scientific Panel (2014-2020)



Source: MSCA-NET based on Call Evaluation Reports 2016-2020 MSCA RISE Calls. European Commission.

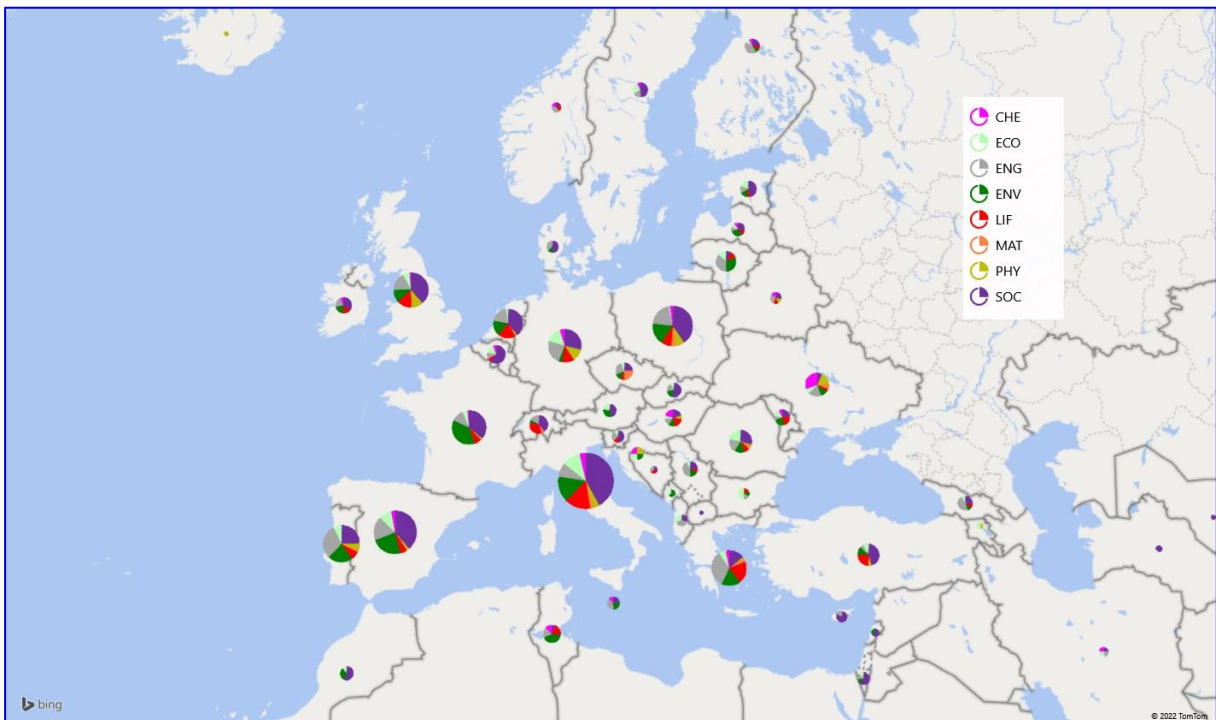


Map 29.- MSCA-RISE. NGOs in applications by scientific Panel (2014-2020)

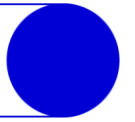


Source: MSCA-NET based on Call Evaluation Reports 2016-2020 MSCA RISE Calls. European Commission.

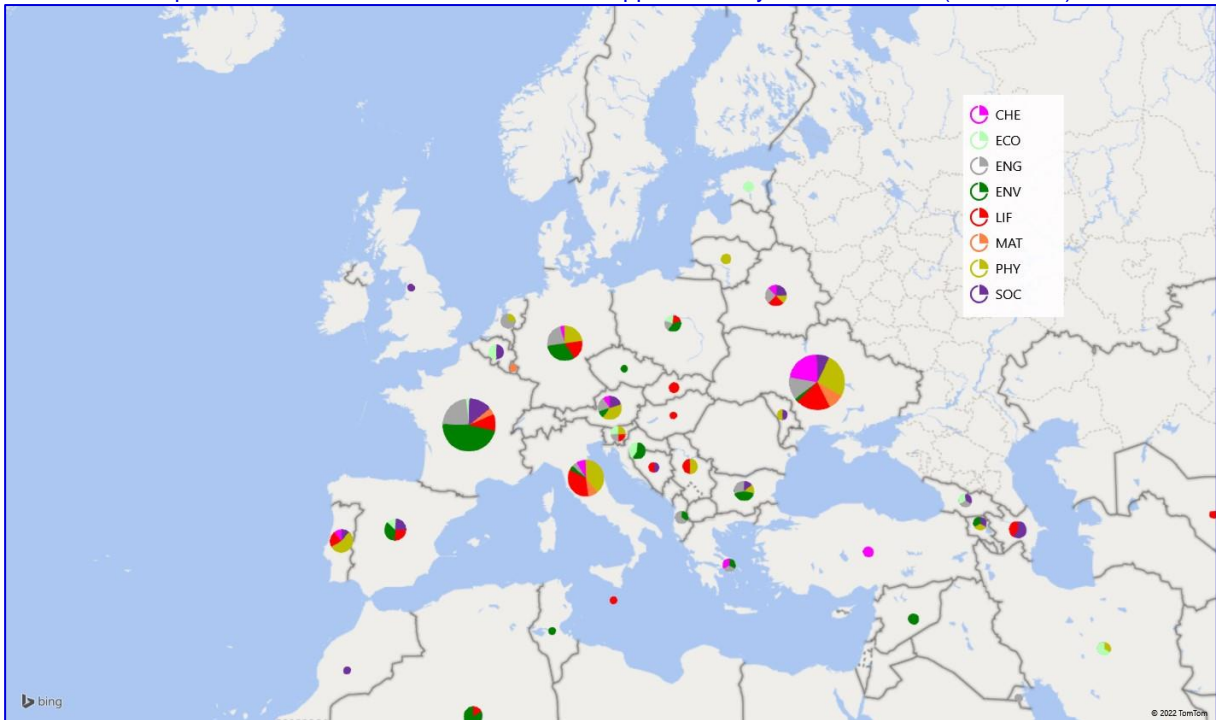
Map 30.- MSCA-RISE. Other entities in applications by scientific Panel (2014-2020)



Source: MSCA-NET based on Call Evaluation Reports 2016-2020 MSCA RISE Calls. European Commission.

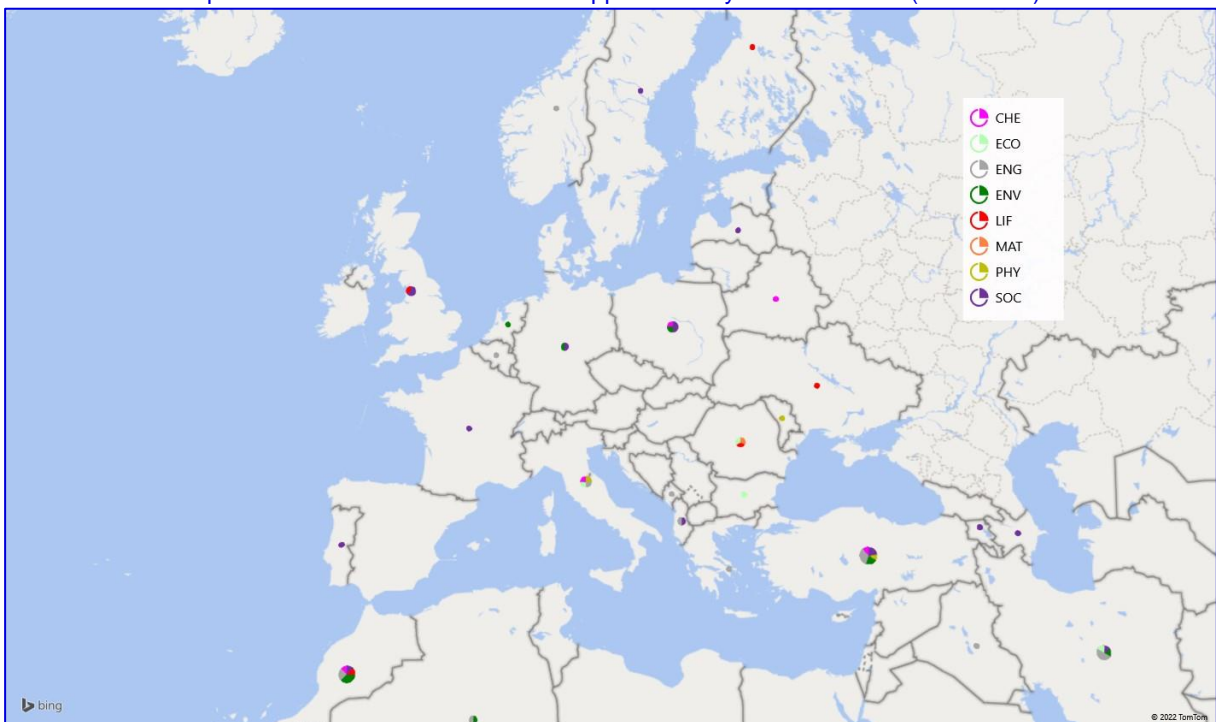


Map 31.- MSCA-RISE. Research centres in applications by scientific Panel (2014-2020)



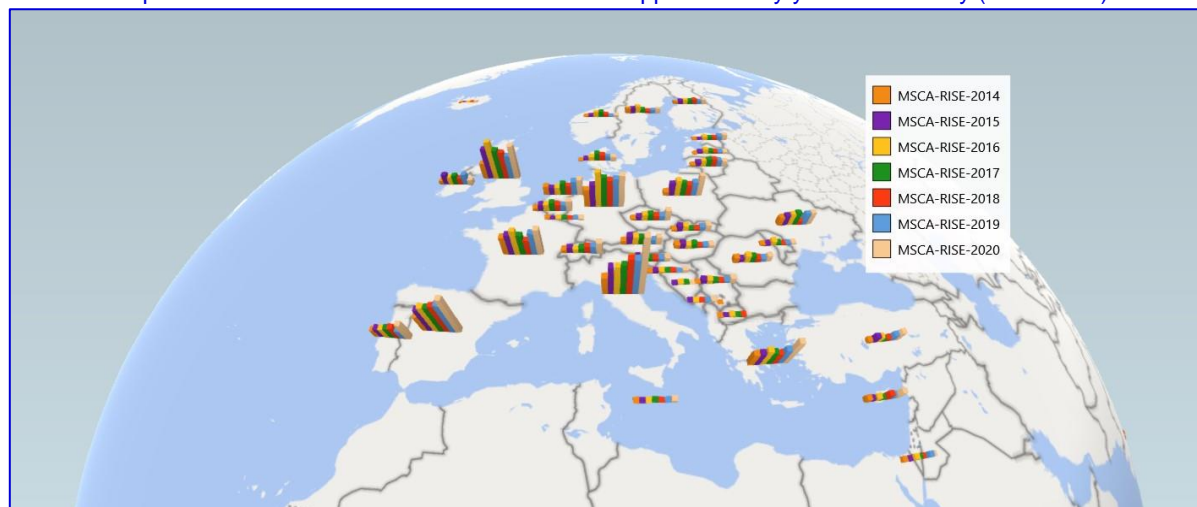
Source: MSCA-NET based on Call Evaluation Reports 2016-2020 MSCA RISE Calls. European Commission.

Map 32.- MSCA-RISE. Universities in applications by scientific Panel (2014-2020)



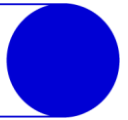
Source: MSCA-NET based on Call Evaluation Reports 2016-2020 MSCA RISE Calls. European Commission.

Map 33.- MSCA-RISE. Non-academic entities in applications by year and country (2014-2020)



	MSCA-RISE-2014	MSCA-RISE-2015	MSCA-RISE-2016	MSCA-RISE-2017	MSCA-RISE-2018	MSCA-RISE-2019	MSCA-RISE-2020	TOTAL
AUSTRIA	9	23	20	18	18	12	18	118
BELGIUM	7	15	16	21	16	15	25	115
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA		3	5	3			1	12
CROATIA	2	6	5	4	5	2	8	32
CYPRUS	15	10	15	9	23	15	31	118
CZECHIA	4	10	15	16	11	12	25	93
DENMARK	2	6	10	18	14	11	10	71
ESTONIA	2	3	8	7	6	10	13	49
FINLAND	6	9	10	10	11	8	11	65
FRANCE	48	55	66	54	40	62	72	397
GERMANY	43	55	87	74	66	71	80	476
GREECE	42	46	54	45	39	53	85	364
HUNGARY	11	15	9	12	5	7	9	68
ICELAND	1	1	1		1		2	6
IRELAND	8	25	17	22	16	25	12	125
ISRAEL	8	8	15	9	5	15	9	69
ITALY	52	84	85	90	109	107	173	700
KOSOVO	1							1
LATVIA	1	6	11	7	5	5	5	40
LITHUANIA	4	11	14	17	17	14	13	90
LUXEMBOURG	3	1	4	4	1	3	3	19
MALTA	1	1	2	4	2	2	10	22
MOLDOVA	4	5	12	6	3	3	5	38
MONTENEGRO		2	2		1	1	4	10
NETHERLANDS	21	17	19	28	22	34	39	180
NORWAY	3	5	12	13	7	3	6	49
POLAND	11	32	39	33	28	34	51	228
PORTUGAL	23	30	31	34	38	30	53	239
REP. OF NORTH MACEDONIA	1	1	5	3	3			13
ROMANIA	15	10	20	17	10	10	17	99
SERBIA	2	12	11	7	5	6	13	56
SLOVAKIA	4	13	14	6	5	9	14	65
SLOVENIA	11	14	11	7	7	8	10	68
SPAIN	50	75	86	86	93	97	119	606
SWEDEN	11	13	16	9	5	8	11	73
SWITZERLAND	9	16	11	14	18	19	30	117
TÜRKIYE	9	22	18	8	9	20	29	115
UKRAINE	21	26	29	33	10	30	32	181
UNITED KINGDOM	37	73	89	70	64	57	81	471
TOTAL	502	759	894	818	738	818	1,129	5,658

Source: MSCA-NET based on Call Evaluation Reports 2016-2020 MSCA RISE Calls. European Commission.



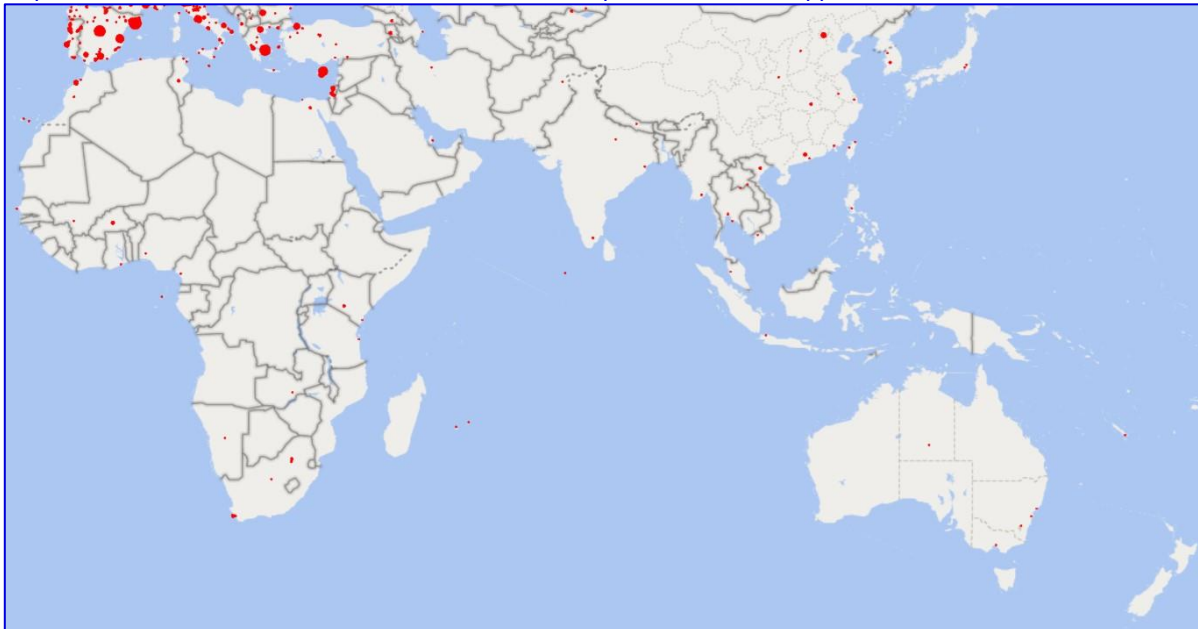
The non-academic sector participation in MSCA-RISE funded projects is globally distributed. The following maps show the distribution of these funded participations across the 5 continents.

Map 34. MSCA RISE – 2014-2020 Non-academic Participations in funded Applications. Europe

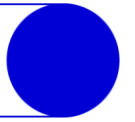


Source: Based on eCORDA Database. European Commission.

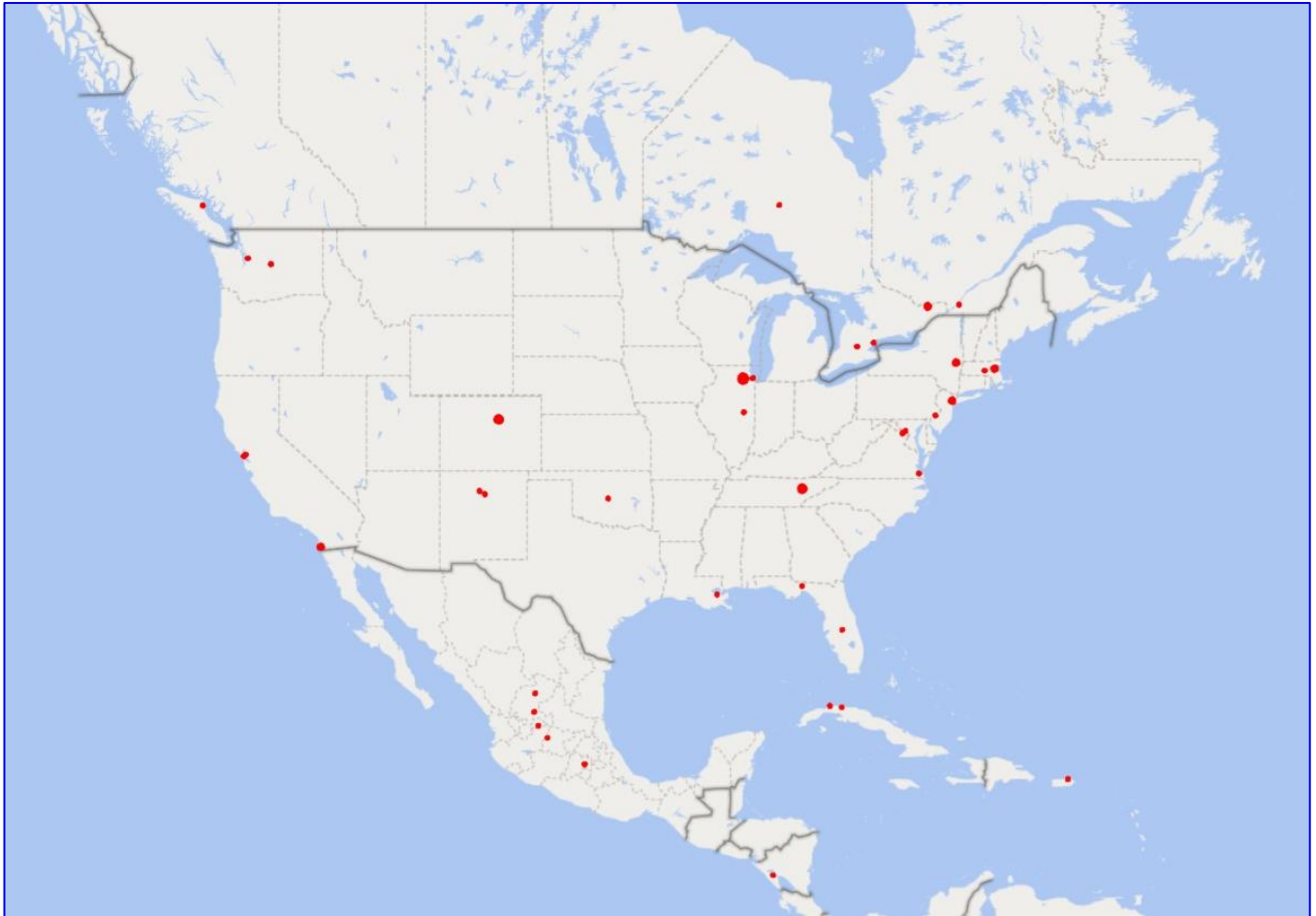
Map 35. MSCA RISE – 2014-2020 Non-academic Participations in funded applications. Africa, Asia and Oceania.



Source: Based on eCORDA Database. European Commission.



Map 36. MSCA RISE – 2014-2020 Non-academic Participations in funded Applications. North America.



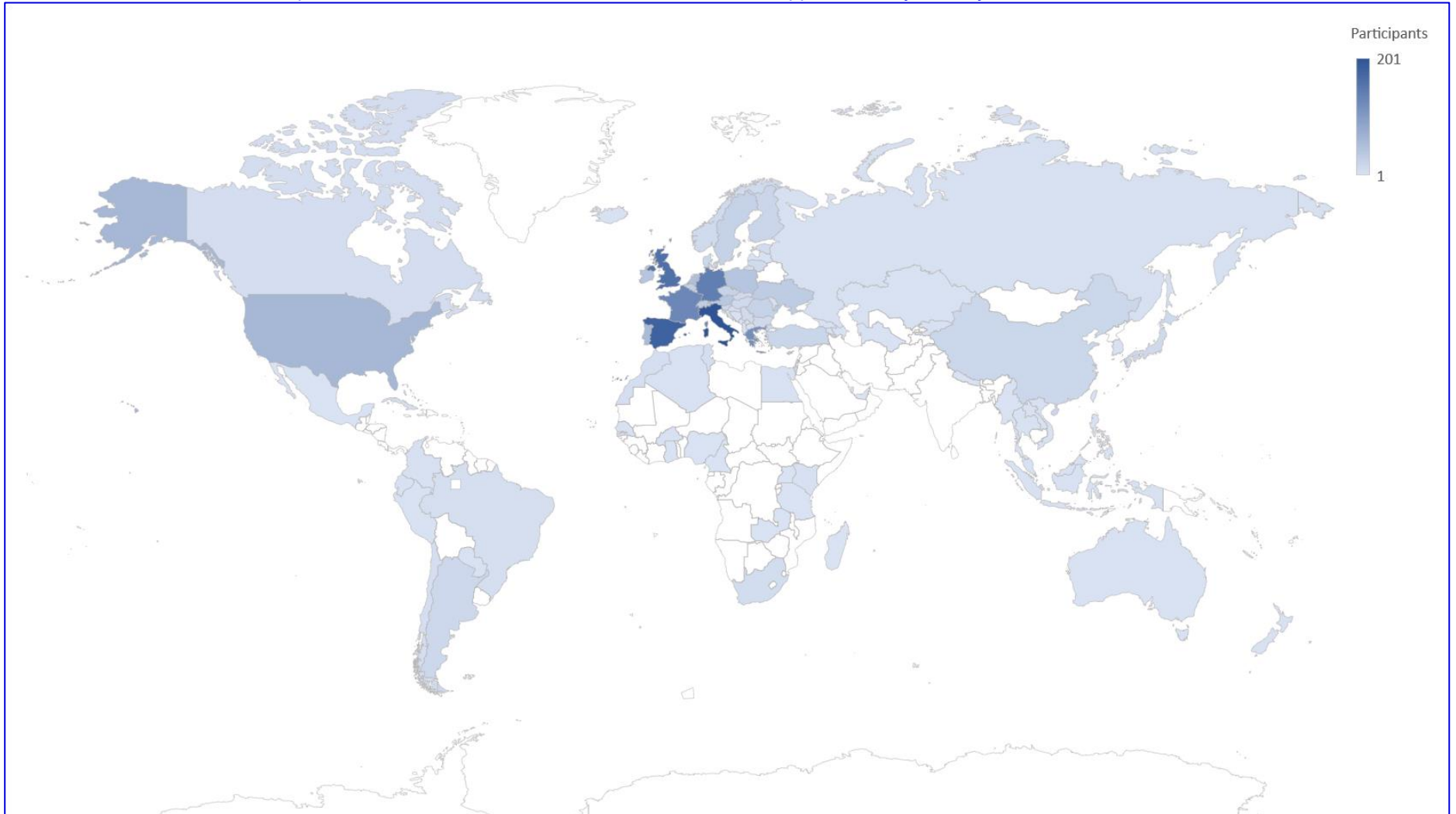
Source: Based on eCORDA Database. European Commission.

Map 37. MSCA RISE – 2014-2020 Non-academic Participations in funded Applications. South America.



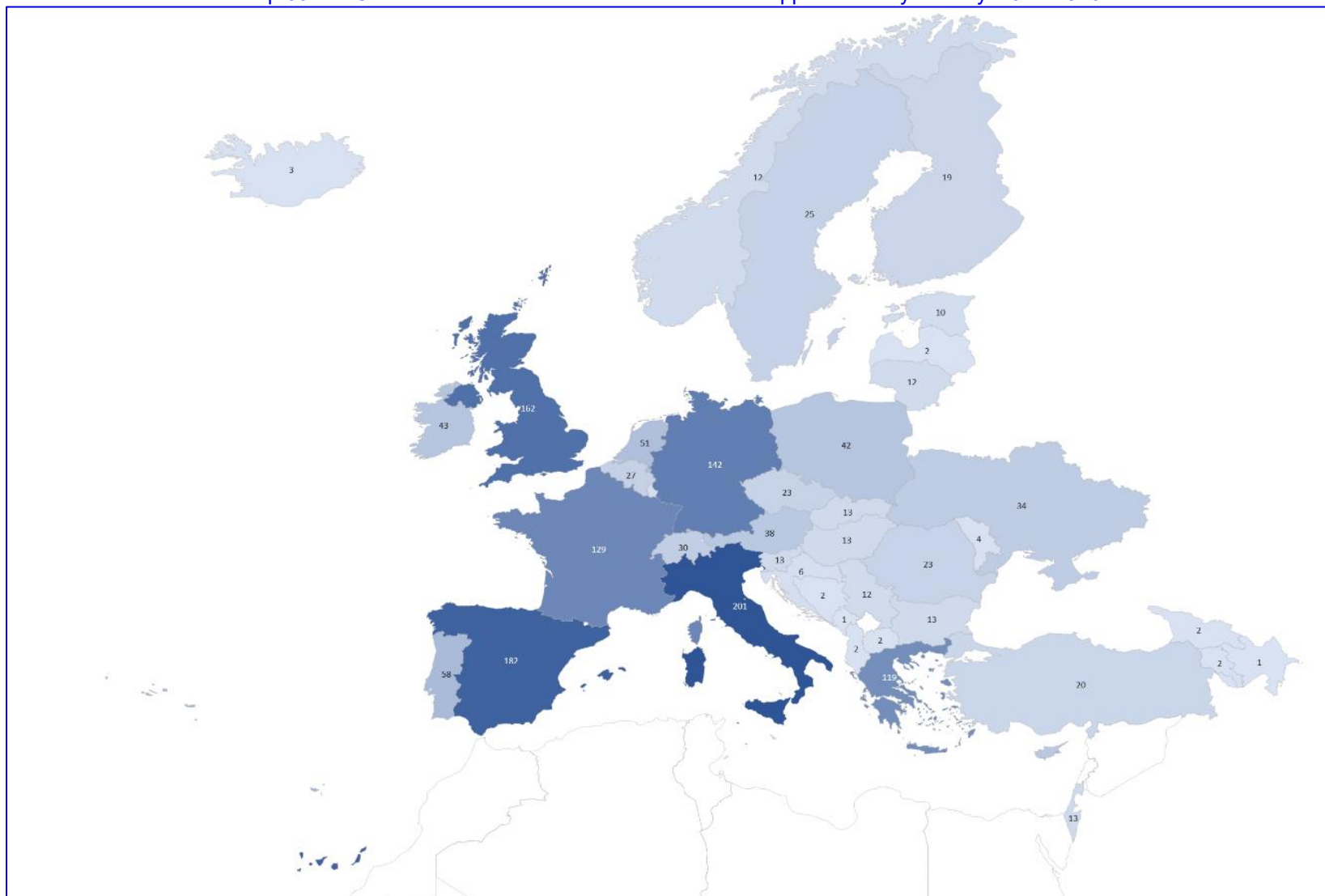
Source: Based on eCORDA Database. European Commission.

Map 38. MSCA- RISE Non-academic entities in funded applications by country, 2014-2020



Source: European Commission based on grant agreement data

Map 39. MSCA-RISE. Non-academic entities in funded applications by country. 2014-2020.



Source: European Commission based on grant agreement data

10.5. MSCA-COFUND

Table 26.- Non-academic entities participation in funded applications in MSCA COFUND Calls (2014-2020)

Year	HES	OTH	PRC	PUB	REC	Total
2014	39,42%	1,92%	36,54%	3,85%	18,27%	208
2015	55,62%	2,74%	25,23%	2,74%	13,68%	329
2016	42,12%	2,58%	33,52%	4,58%	17,19%	349
2017	47,83%	13,04%	15,22%	4,35%	19,57%	46
2018	60,00%	6,67%	6,67%	10,00%	16,67%	30
2019	63,33%	3,33%	0,00%	10,00%	23,33%	30
2020	52,83%	1,89%	20,75%	5,66%	18,87%	53
Total	47,75%	3,06%	28,33%	4,21%	16,65%	1,045

Source: European Commission, based on consortia details of signed projects at application stage

Table 27.- Non-academic entities participation in funded applications in MSCA COFUND Calls (2014-2020) by sub-action and role

sub-action and role	HES	OTH	PRC	PUB	REC	Total
MSCA-COFUND-DP	317	19	211	16	85	648
Beneficiary	4	3	19		1	27
Coordinator	69	4	2	3	22	100
Partner Organisation	244	12	190	13	62	521
MSCA-COFUND-FP	182	13	85	28	89	397
Beneficiary	8	-	2	-	3	13
Coordinator	61	6	4	14	32	117
Partner Organisation	113	7	79	14	54	267
Total	499	32	296	44	174	1,045

Source: European Commission, based on consortia details of signed projects at application stage

The following table presents the distribution of applications by type of entity from the non-academic sector. After the categorization the non-academic sector, a total of 19 applications were transferred to the academic sector.

Table 28.- Non-academic entities participation in MSCA COFUND applications (2014-2020) by type and year call

TYPE	COFUND-2014	COFUND-2015	COFUND-2016	COFUND-2017	COFUND-2018	COFUND-2019	COFUND-2020	TOTAL
CORPORATIONS	29	52	54	39			8	182
GOVERNMENTS	39	43	35	30	12	9	8	176
HOSPITALS	7	5	3					15
INTERNATIONAL ORG	2	2	2	3	1			10
MUSEUMS	6	9	7	1				23
NGOs	5	2	1	1		1	1	11
OTHERS	32	43	91	33	8	10	24	241
RESEARCH CENTRES		10	6	1				17
SMEs	66	101	100	54	1	1	14	337
UNIVERSITIES		2	9	1			2	14
Total	186	269	308	163	22	21	57	1,026

Source: MSCA-NET based on eCorda Database. European Commission.

Table 29.- Non-academic entities participation in MSCA COFUND funded applications (2014-2020) by type and year call

TYPE	COFUND-2014	COFUND-2015	COFUND-2016	COFUND-2017	COFUND-2018	COFUND-2019	COFUND-2020	TOTAL
CORPORATIONS	15	22	29				5	71
GOVERNMENTS	9	15	14	2	2	3	4	49
HOSPITALS	3		2					5
INTERNATIONAL ORG	1							1
MUSEUMS		5	4					9
NGOs	5	1						6
OTHERS	13	20	31	5	3	1	2	75
RESEARCH CENTRES		7	5					12
SMEs	31	28	32				3	94
UNIVERSITIES		1	3					4
Total	77	99	120	7	5	4	14	326

Source: MSCA-NET based on eCorda Database. European Commission.

Table 30.- Non-academic entities participation in submitted applications in MSCA COFUND Calls (2014-2020) by type and role

TYPE	COORDINATOR	PARTNER	TOTAL
CORPORATIONS	1	181	182
GOVERNMENTS	79	97	176
HOSPITALS	2	13	15
INTERNATIONAL ORG	1	9	10
MUSEUMS		23	23
NGOs	4	7	11
OTHERS	57	184	241
RESEARCH CENTRES		17	17
SMEs	3	334	337
UNIVERSITIES		14	14
TOTAL	147	879	1,026

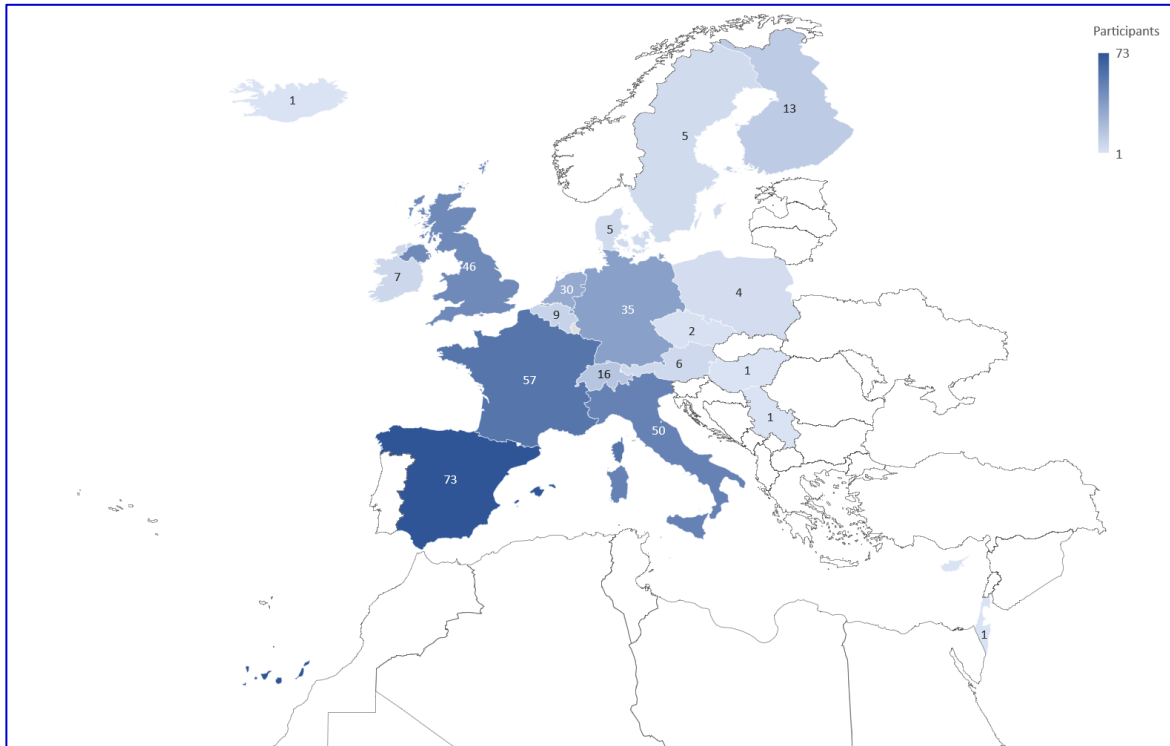
Source: MSCA-NET based on eCorda Database. European Commission.

Table 31.- Non-academic entities participations in funded applications in MSCA COFUND Calls (2014-2020) by type and role

TYPE	COORDINATOR	PARTNER	TOTAL
CORPORATIONS		71	71
GOVERNMENTS	16	33	49
HOSPITALS		5	5
INTERNATIONAL ORG		1	1
MUSEUMS		9	9
NGOs		6	6
OTHERS	12	63	75
RESEARCH CENTRES		12	12
SMEs	1	93	94
UNIVERSITIES		4	4
TOTAL	29	297	326

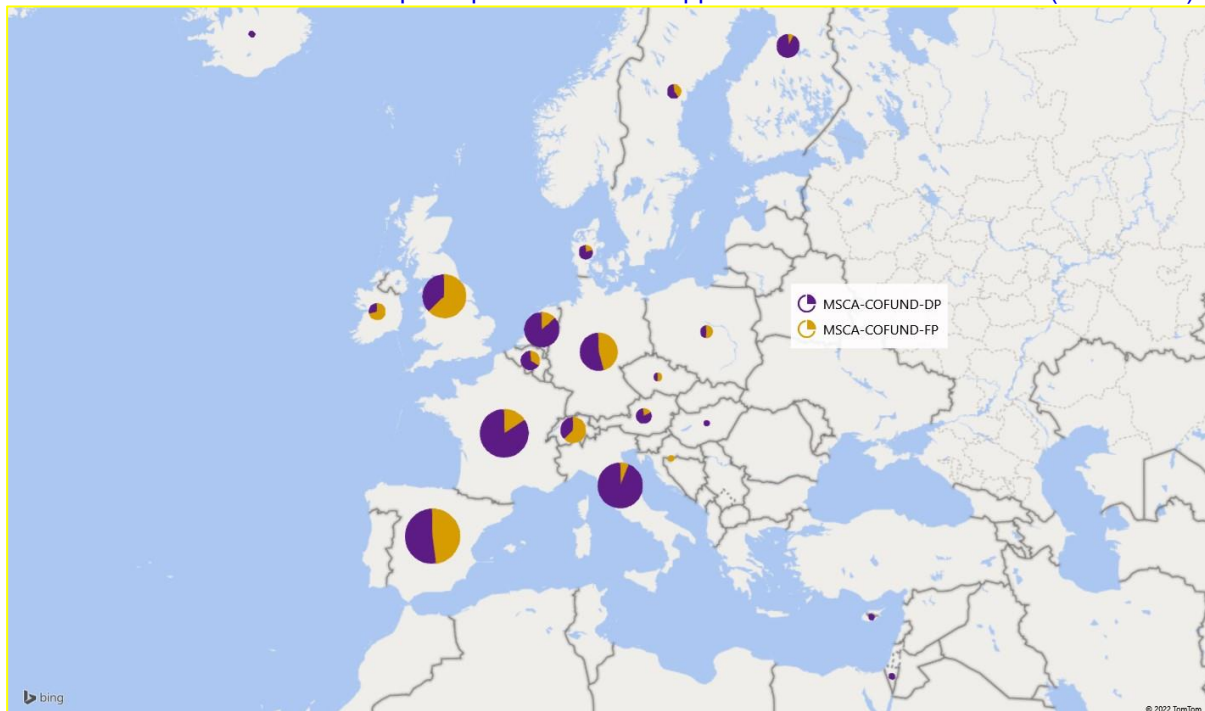
Source: MSCA-NET based on eCorda Database. European Commission.

Map 40. MSCA-COFUND. Non-academic entities participation in funded applications by country. 2014-2020



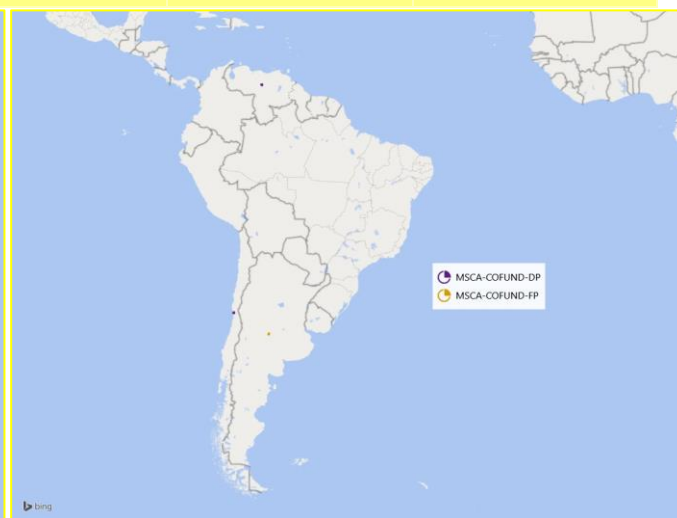
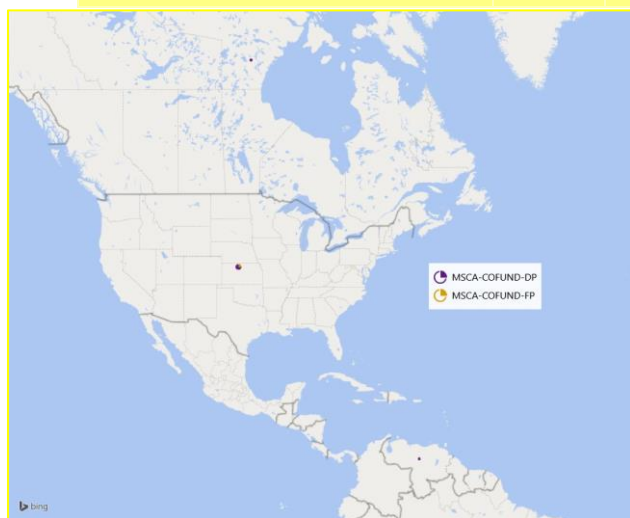
Source: MSCA-NET based on eCorda Database. European Commission.

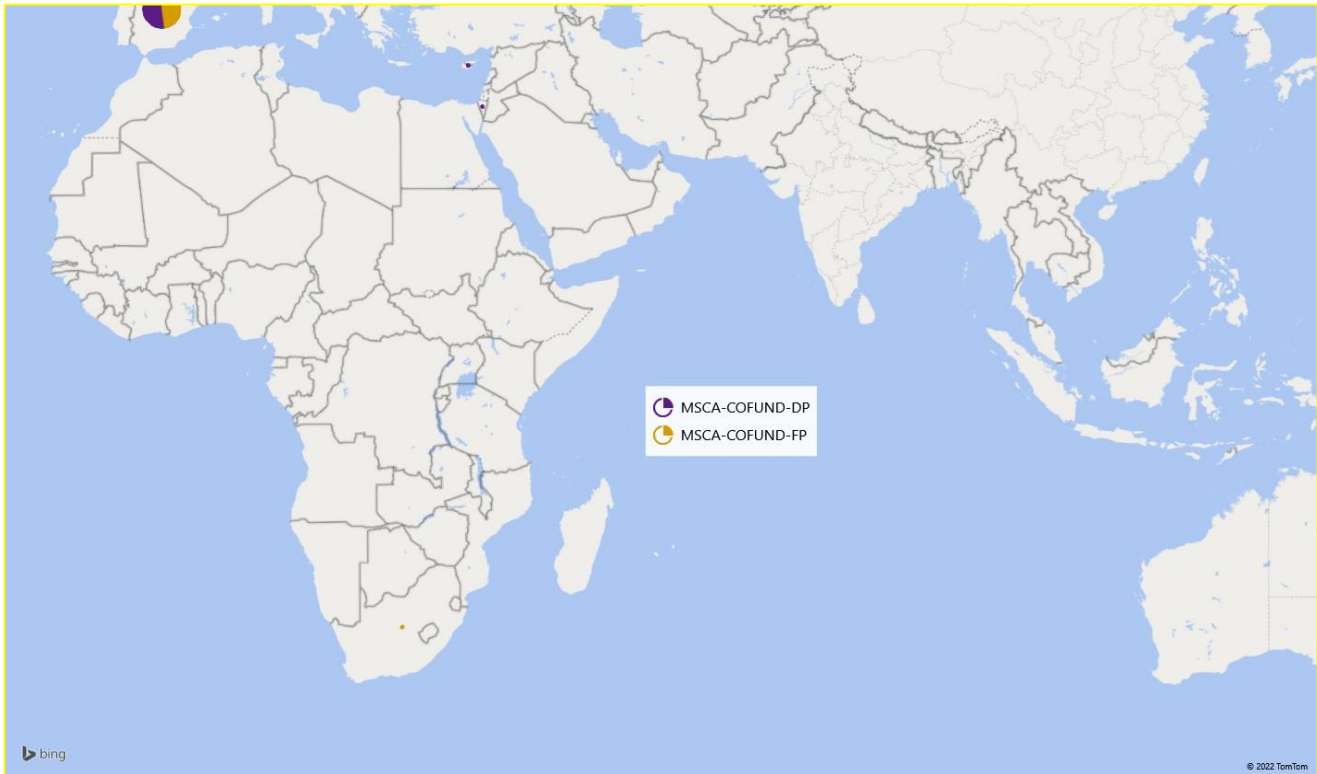
Table 32.- Non-academic entities participation in funded applications in MSCA COFUND (2014-2020)



COUNTRY		MSCA-COFUND-DP	MSCA-COFUND-FP	TOTAL
SPAIN	ES	38	35	73
FRANCE	FR	48	9	57

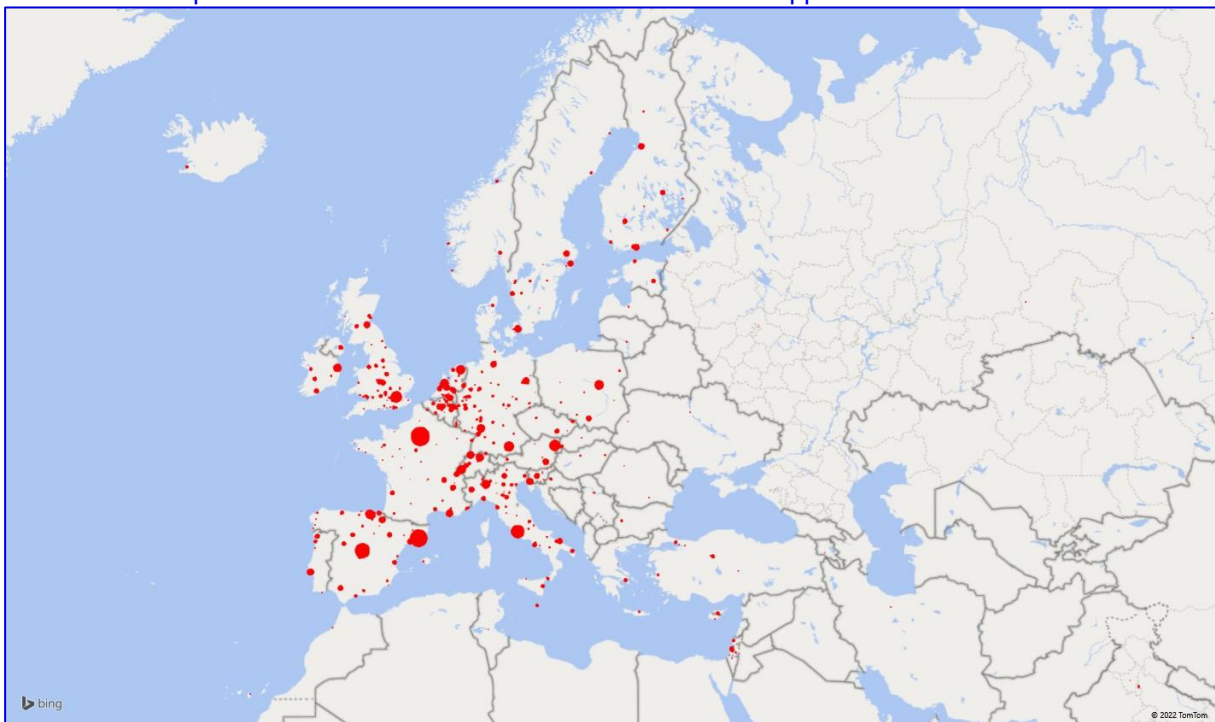
ITALY	IT	47	3	50
UNITED KINGDOM	UK	17	29	46
GERMANY	DE	19	16	35
NETHERLANDS	NL	26	4	30
SWITZERLAND	CH	6	10	16
FINLAND	FI	12	1	13
BELGIUM	BE	6	3	9
IRELAND	IE	2	5	7
AUSTRIA	AT	5	1	6
DENMARK	DK	4	1	5
SWEDEN	SE	3	2	5
POLAND	PL	2	2	4
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	US	3	1	4
CZECH REPUBLIC	CZ	1	1	2
ARGENTINA	AR		1	1
CANADA	CA	1		1
CHILE	CL	1		1
CYPRUS	CY	1		1
HUNGARY	HU	1		1
ISRAEL	IL	1		1
ICELAND	IS	1		1
CROATIA	RS		1	1
VENEZUELA	VE	1		1
SOUTH AFRICA	ZA		1	1
TOTAL		246	126	372



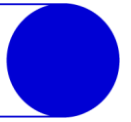


Source: European Commission based on grant agreement data

Map 41. MSCA-COFUND. Non-academic entities in applications. 2014-2020



Source: MSCA-NET based on eCorda Database. European Commission.

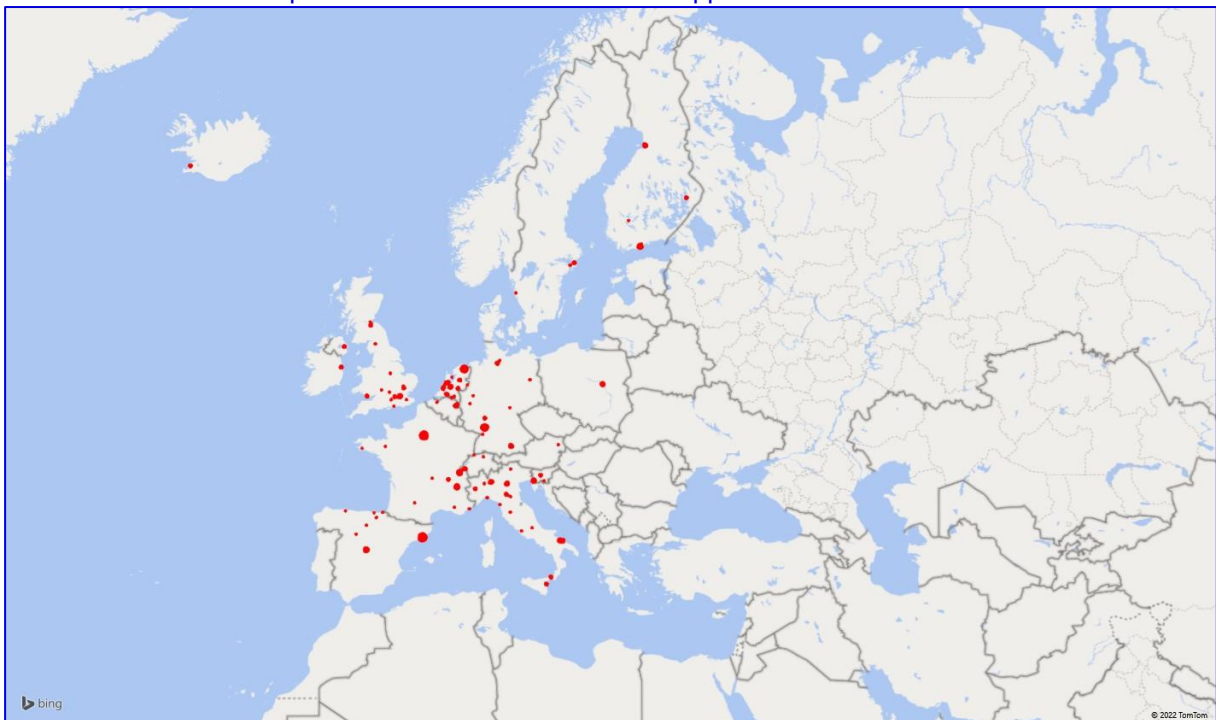


Map 42. MSCA-COFUND. Non-academic entities in funded applications. 2014-2020

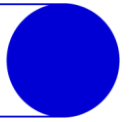


Source: MSCA-NET based on eCorda Database. European Commission.

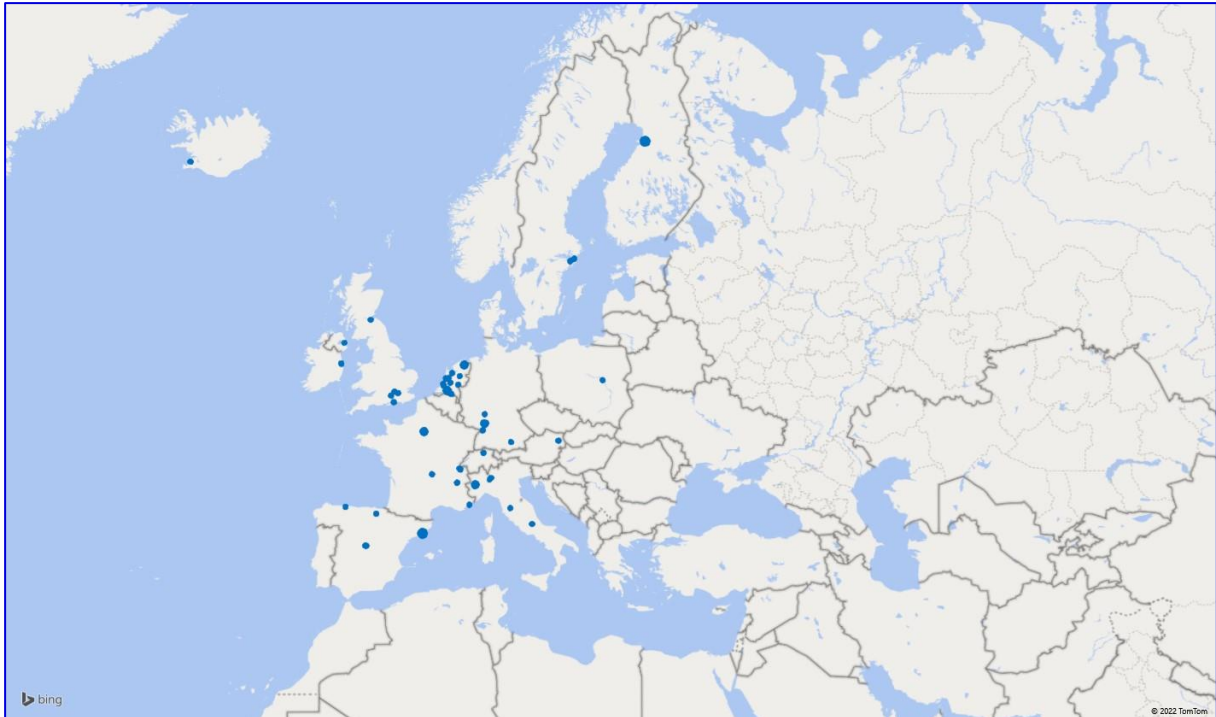
Map 43. MSCA-COFUND. SMEs in applications. 2014-2020



Source: MSCA-NET based on eCorda Database. European Commission.

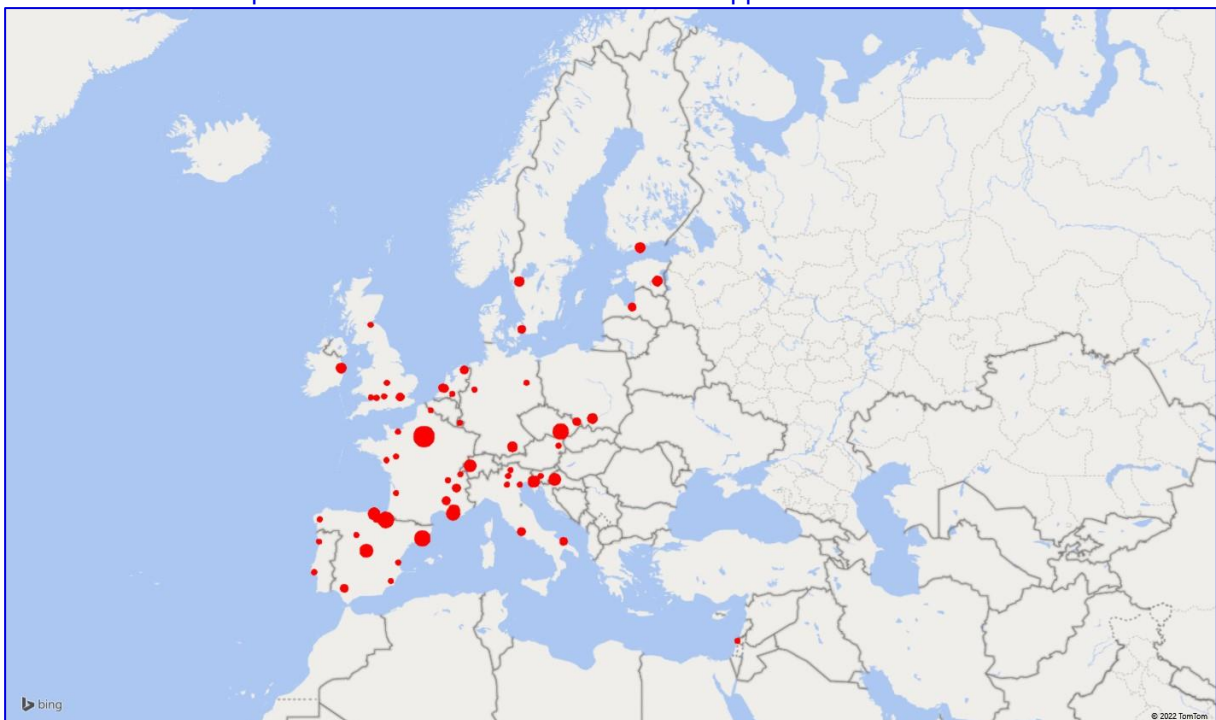


Map 44. MSCA-COFUND. SMEs participation in funded applications. 2014-2020



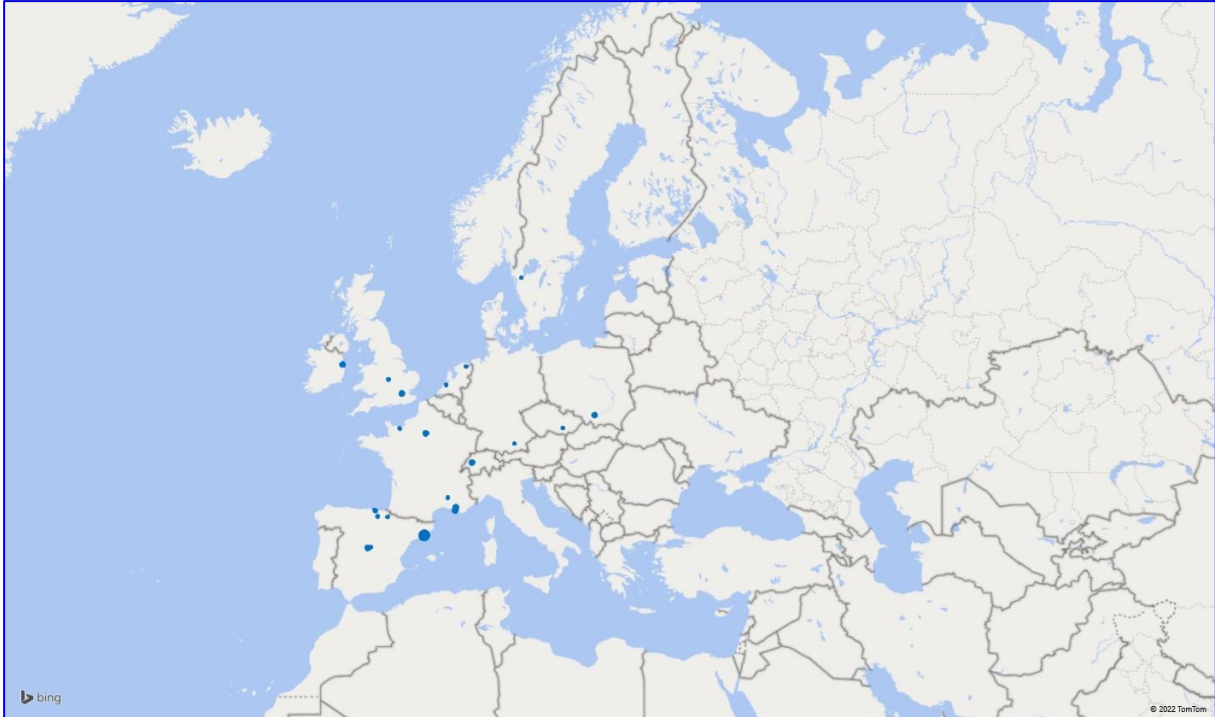
Source: MSCA-NET based on eCorda Database. European Commission.

Map 45. MSCA-COFUND. Government in applications. 2014-2020



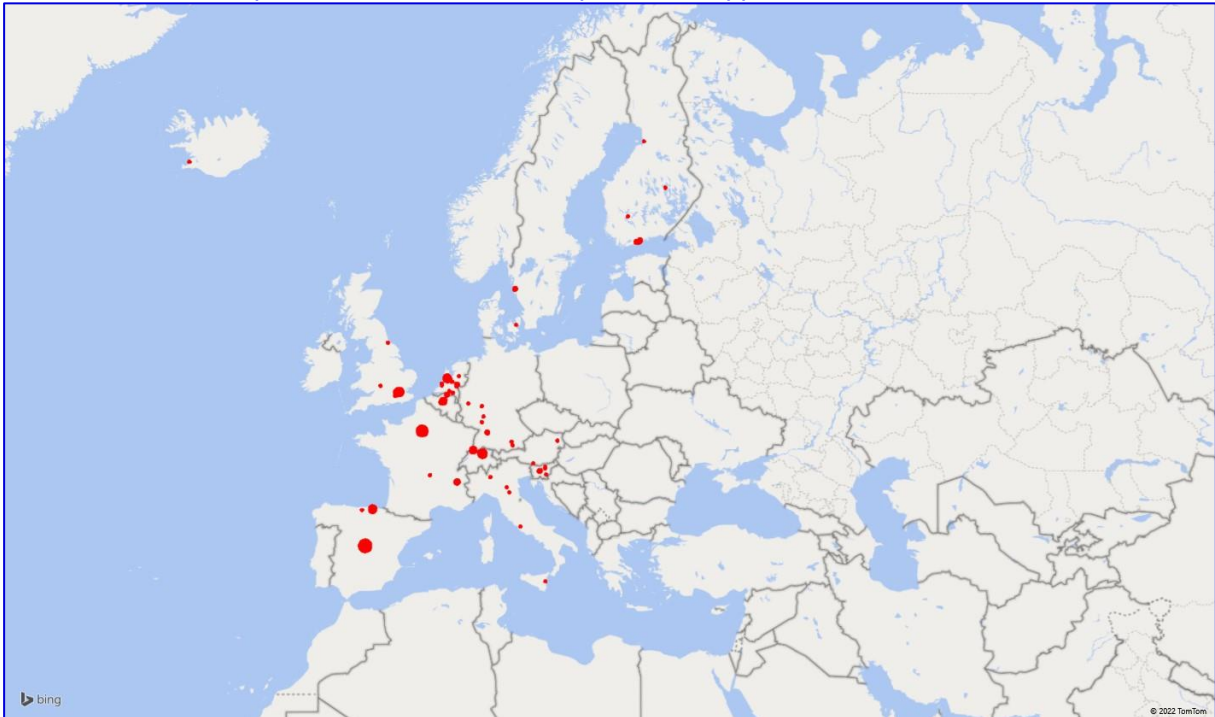
Source: MSCA-NET based on eCorda Database. European Commission.

Map 46. MSCA-COFUND. Government in funded applications. 2014-2020

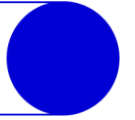


Source: MSCA-NET based on eCorda Database. European Commission.

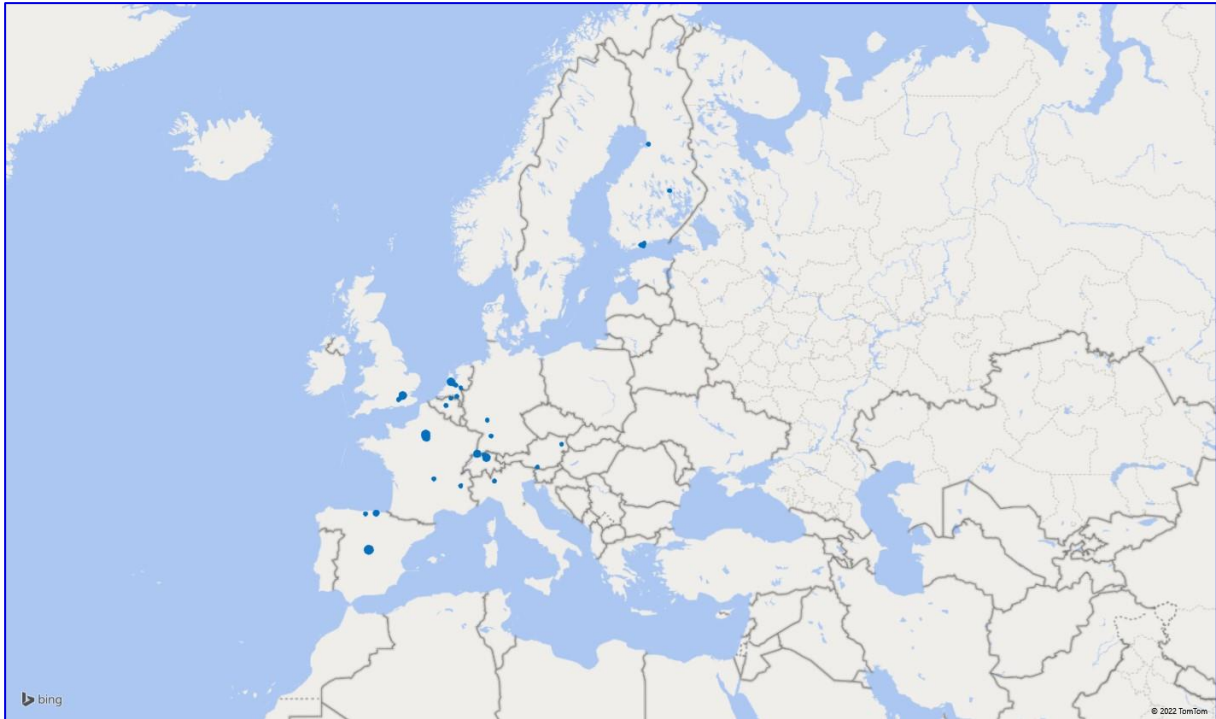
Map 47. MSCA-COFUND. Corporation in applications. 2014-2020



Source: MSCA-NET based on eCorda Database. European Commission.

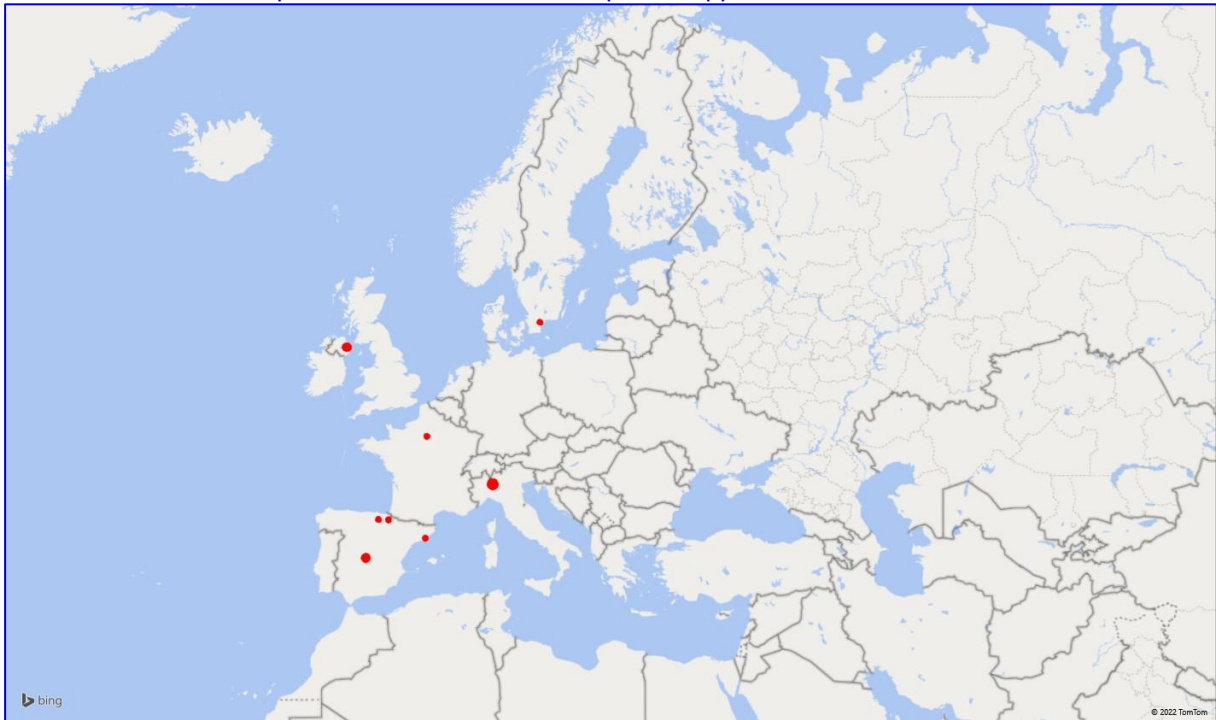


Map 48. MSCA-COFUND. Corporation in funded applications. 2014-2020

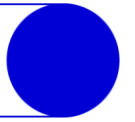


Source: MSCA-NET based on eCorda Database. European Commission.

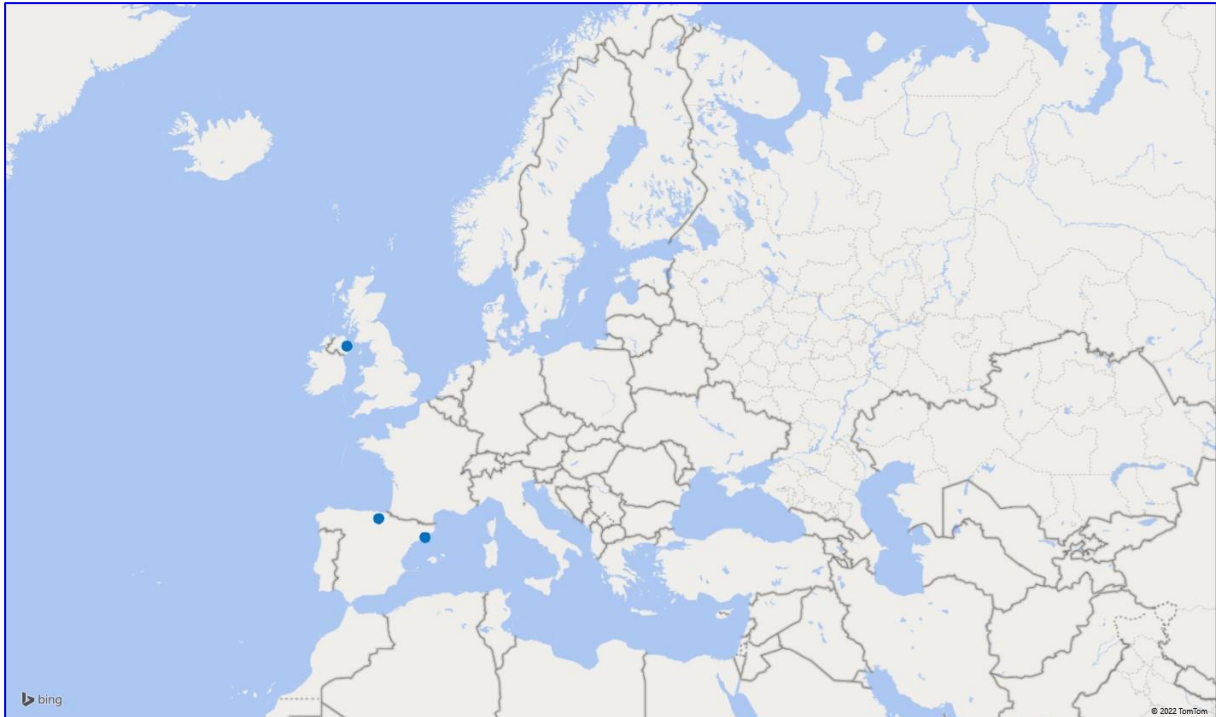
Map 49. MSCA-COFUND. Hospital in applications. 2014-2020



Source: MSCA-NET based on eCorda Database. European Commission.

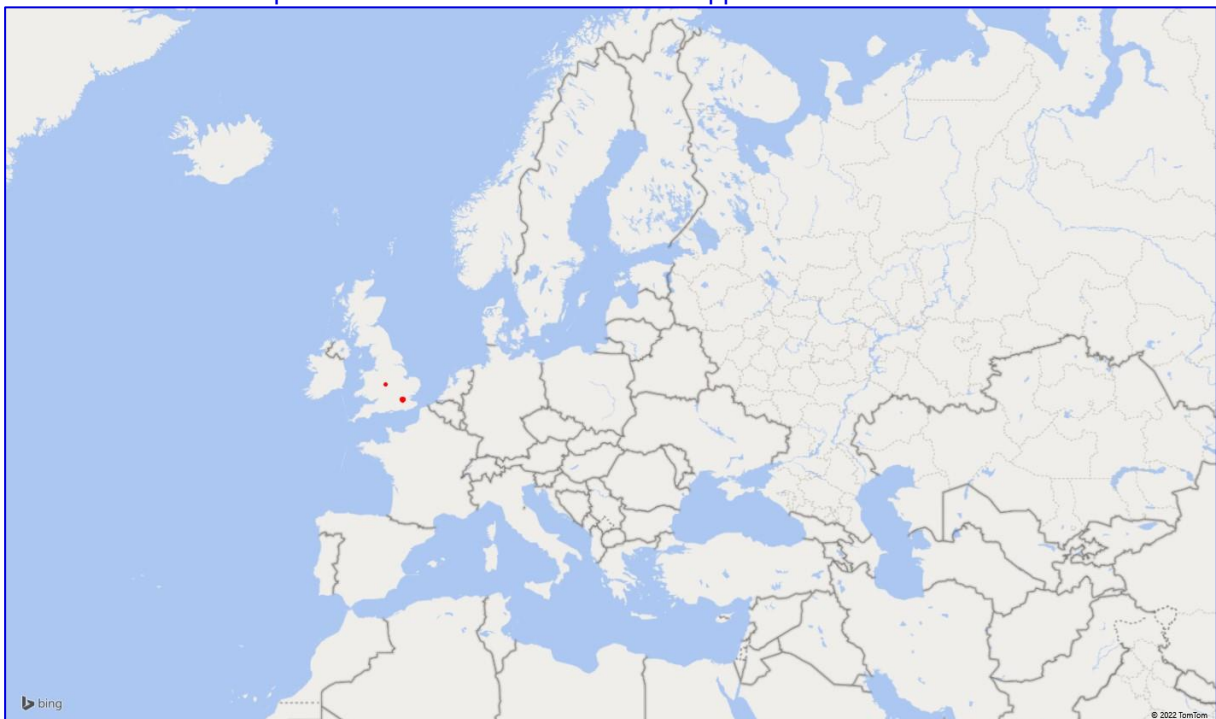


Map 50. MSCA-COFUND. Hospital in funded applications. 2014-2020

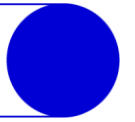


Source: MSCA-NET based on eCorda Database. European Commission.

Map 51. MSCA-COFUND. Museum in applications. 2014-2020



Source: MSCA-NET based on eCorda Database. European Commission.

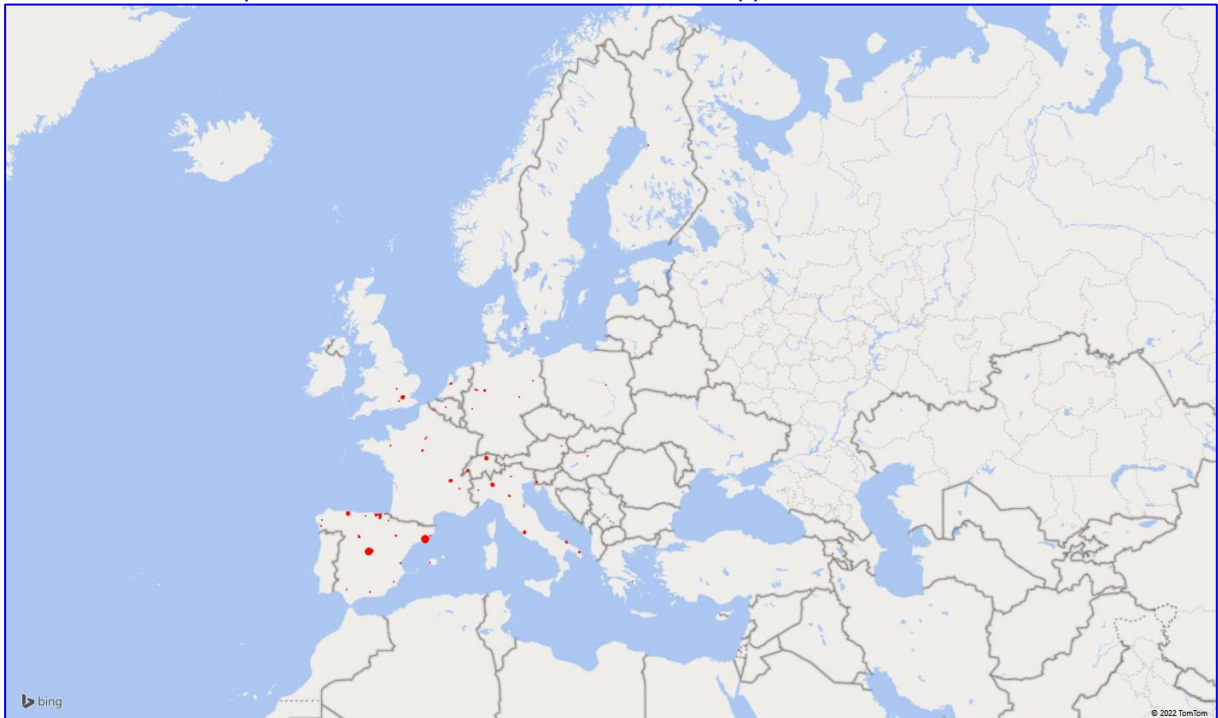


Map 52. MSCA-COFUND. Museum in funded applications. 2014-2020

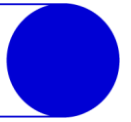


Source: MSCA-NET based on eCorda Database. European Commission.

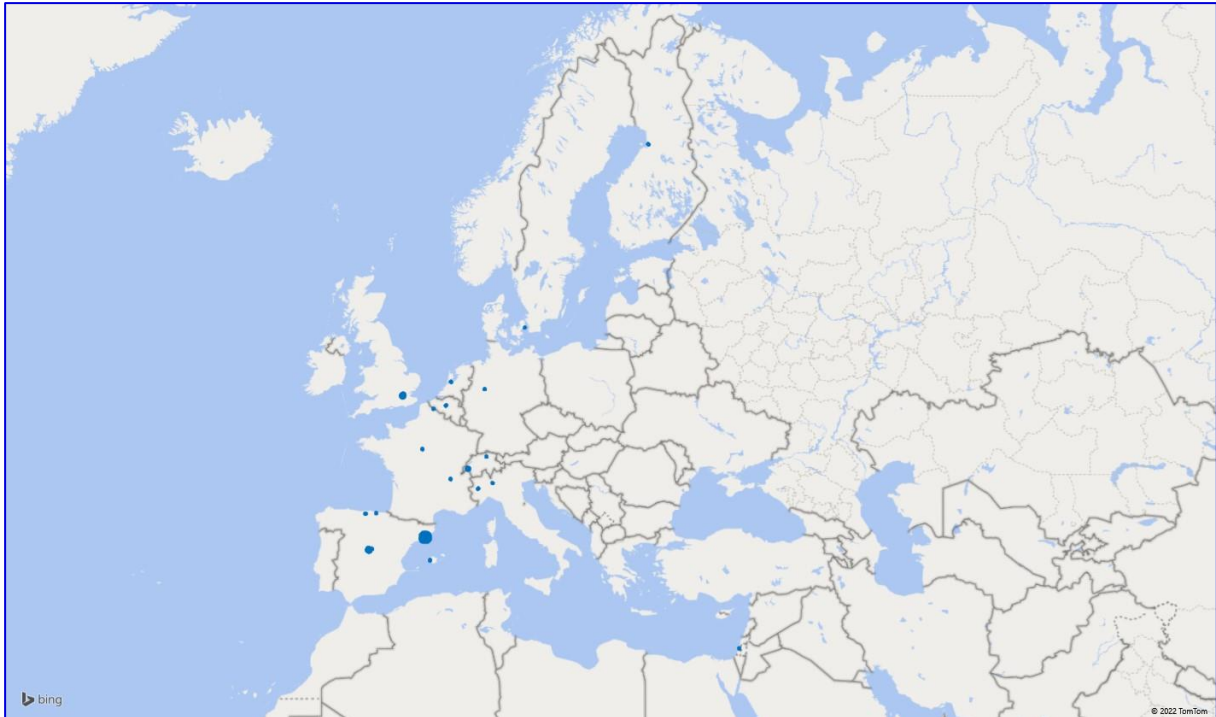
Map 53. MSCA-COFUND. Other Entities in applications. 2014-2020



Source: MSCA-NET based on eCorda Database. European Commission.

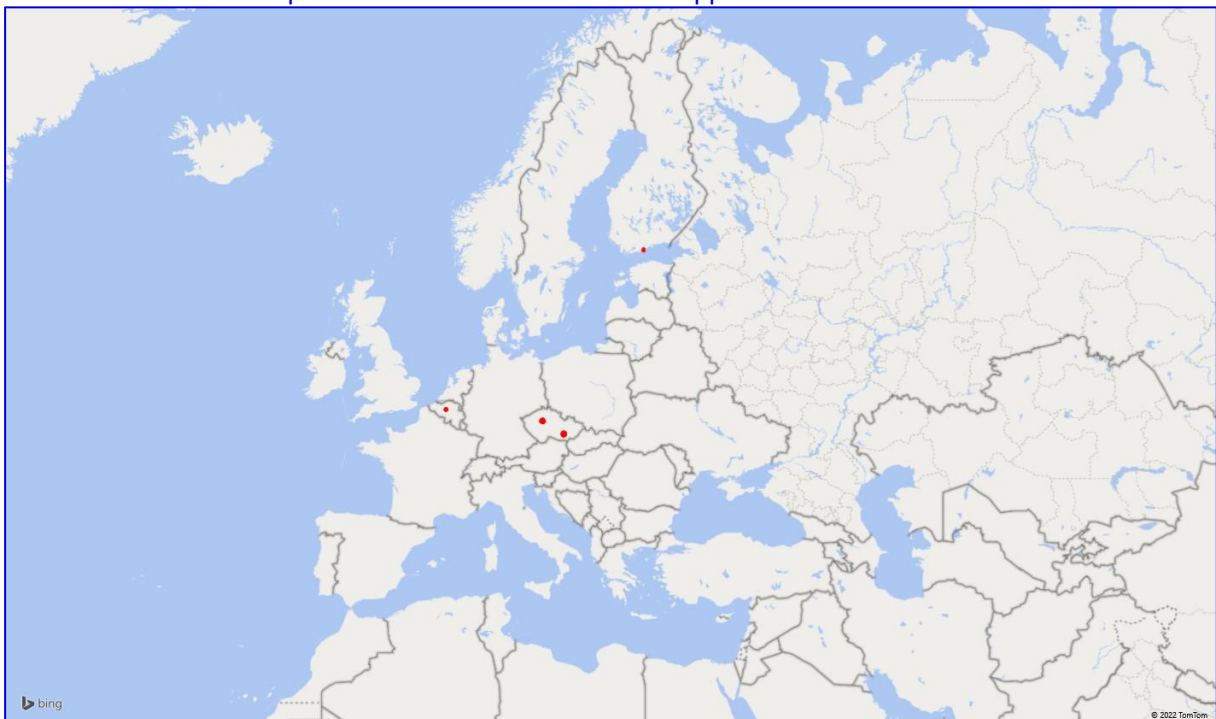


Map 54. MSCA-COFUND. Other Entities in funded applications. 2014-2020

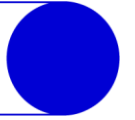


Source: MSCA-NET based on eCorda Database. European Commission.

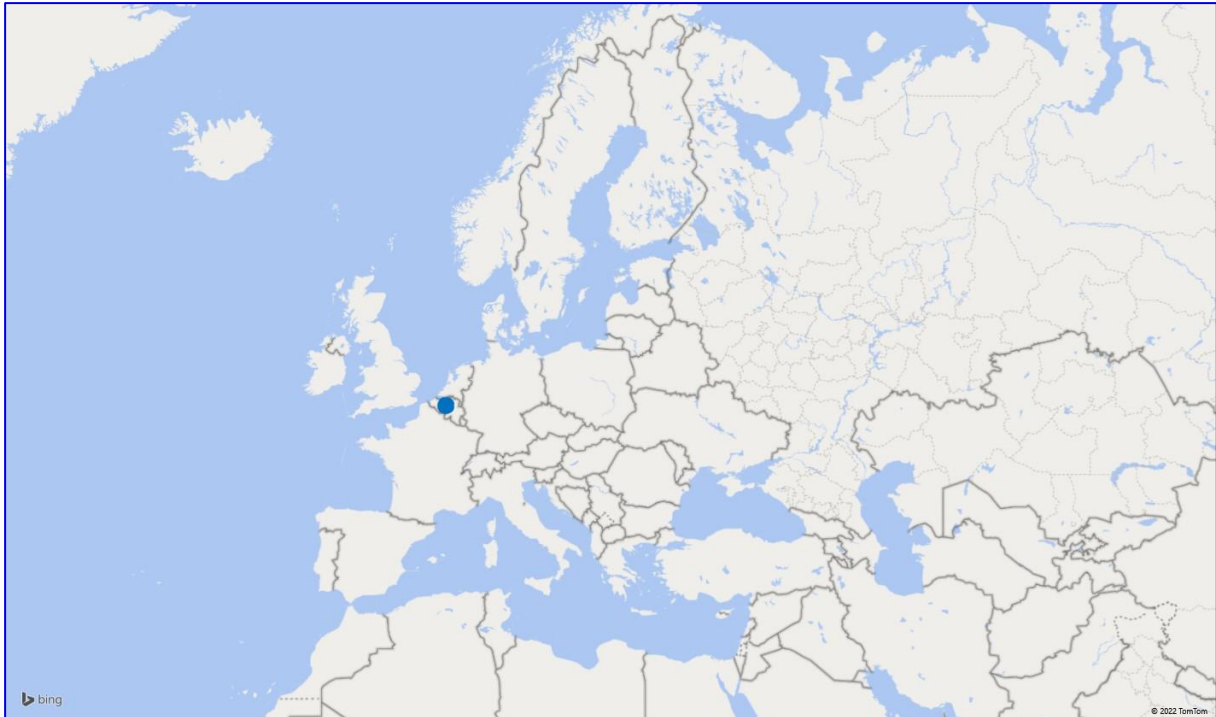
Map 55. MSCA-COFUND. NGOs in applications. 2014-2020



Source: MSCA-NET based on eCorda Database. European Commission.

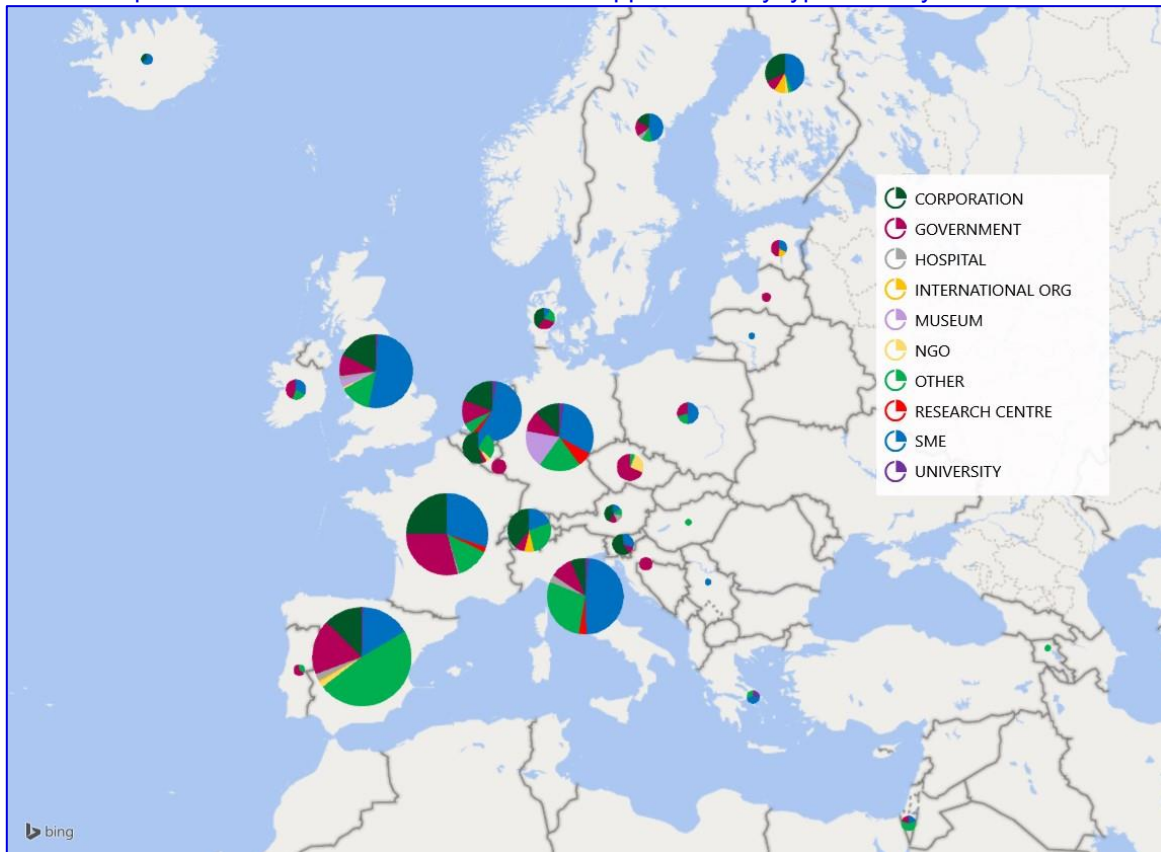


Map 56. MSCA-COFUND. NGOs in funded applications. 2014-2020

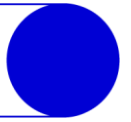


Source: MSCA-NET based on eCorda Database. European Commission.

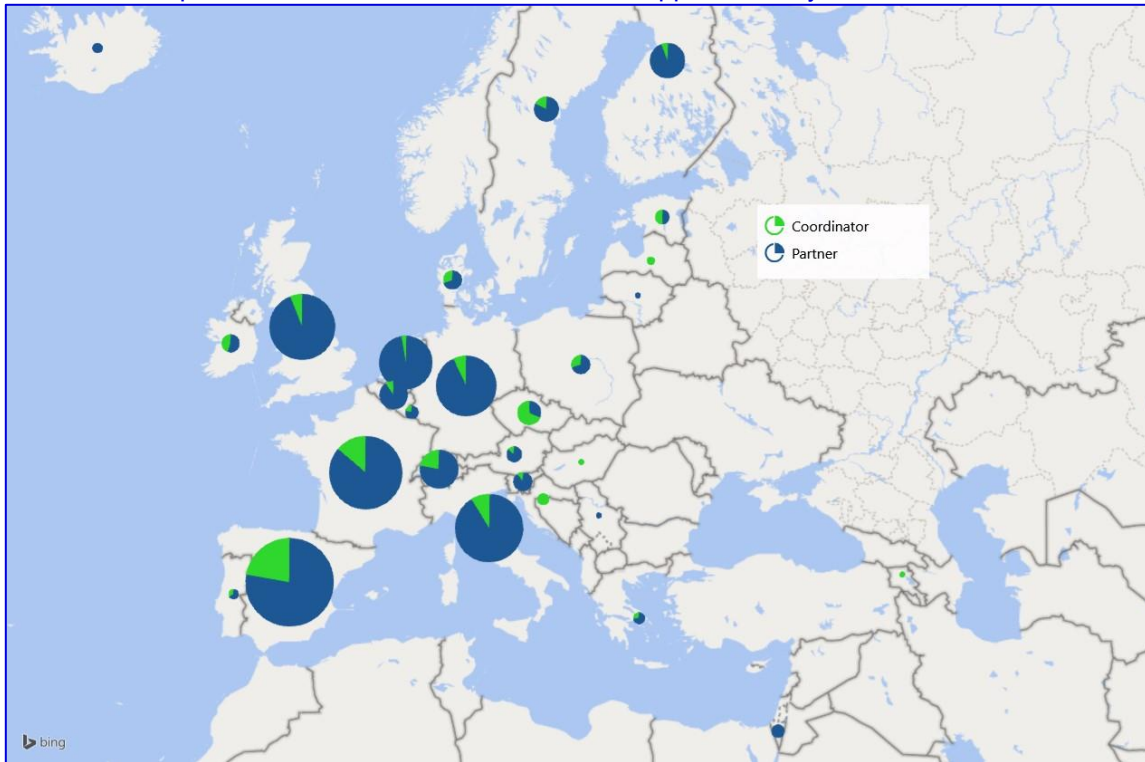
Map 57. MSCA-COFUND. Non-Academic applications by type of entity. 2014-2020



Source: MSCA-NET based on eCorda Database. European Commission.



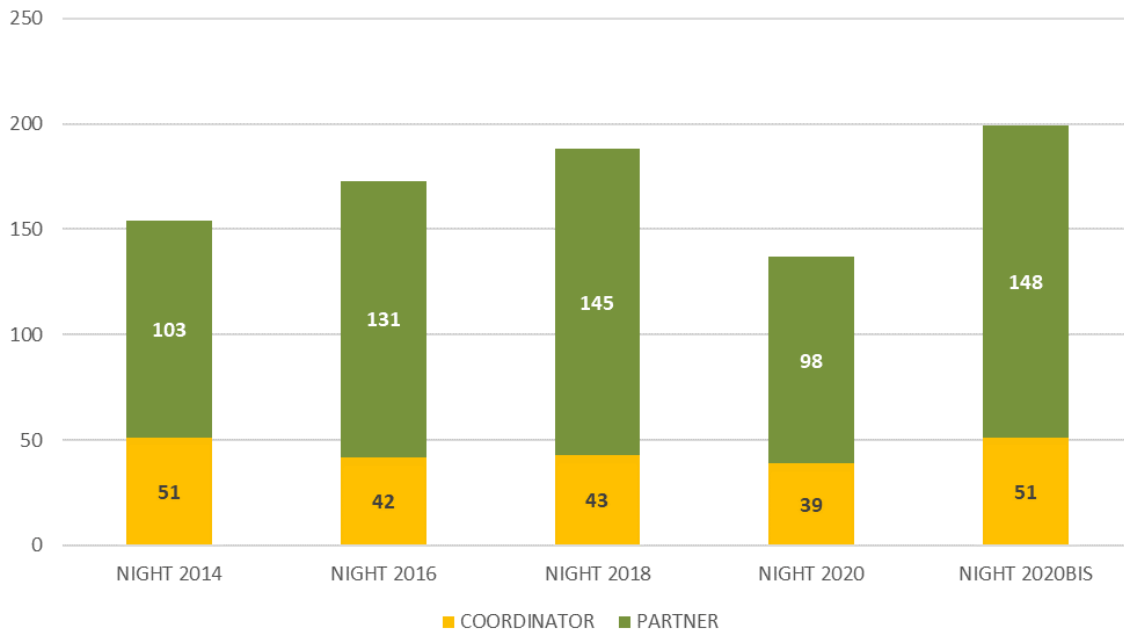
Map 58. MSCA-COFUND. Non-Academic applications by role. 2014-2020



Source: MSCA-NET based on eCorda Database. European Commission.

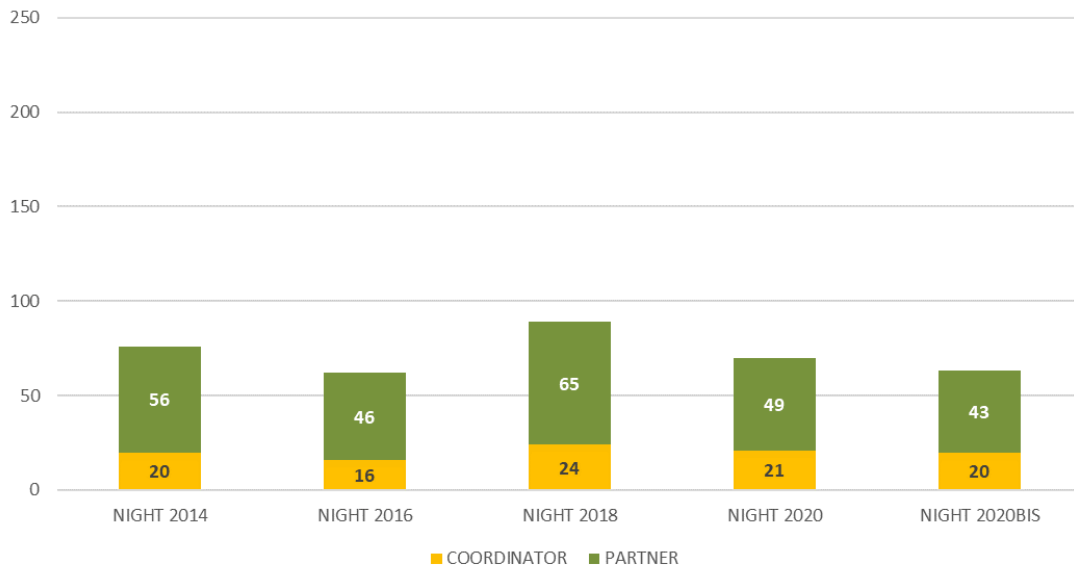
10.6. MSCA-EUROPEAN RESEARCHERS NIGHT

Figure 11. MSCA-NIGHT. Non-academic entities in applications by role and by year call



Source: MSCA-NET based on eCorda Database. European Commission.

Figure 12. MSCA-NIGHT. Non-academic entities in funded applications by role and by year call



Source: MSCA-NET based on eCorda Database. European Commission.

Table 34.- MSCA-NIGHT. Non-academic entities participation by type of entity

	CORPORATION	GOVERNMENT	INTERNATIONAL ORG	MUSEUM	NGO	OTHER	RESEARCH CENTRE	SME	UNIVERSITY	TOTAL
Albania		2				4				6
Armenia		1				1				2
Austria						9		3		12
Belgium		2		1	1	7		2		13
Bosnia and Herzegovina				1		4	5	5	1	16
Bulgaria		1		1		32		4	1	39
Croatia		8				3		2	1	14
Curaçao						1				1
Cyprus						5		1		6
Czechia						4		1		5
Denmark						3		1	1	5
Estonia		5		5		4				14
Finland		3				1				4
France						31	2	2		35
Georgia		5		1		1				7
Germany	1	4		1		18		12	3	39
Greece						2		5	1	8
Hungary	3	7				7		7		24
Iceland		3					2			5
Ireland		2		3		2		2		9
Israel				5		4		5		14
Italy		32		2	2	52	1	30		119
Kosovo								1		1
Latvia	1	2				18		20	2	43
Lithuania		4		3		5		1	2	15
Malta						5		6		11
Moldova		2				4		9		15
Montenegro		3				6			1	10
Netherlands		1				8				9
N. Macedonia		2				3		1		6
Poland		11				15	1		2	29
Portugal		18				17	1	12		48
Romania		3				20		8	1	32
Serbia		8		1		15				24
Slovakia		5				5		5		15
Slovenia		1		3		4		2		10
Spain		12				36	1	14		63
Sweden		1				5				6
Switzerland			1			1				2
Tunisia		3				4				7
Turkey		31				6		3	9	49
Ukraine				3	3	4		2		12
United Kingdom	1	4		7		11	10	10	1	44
United States						3				3
TOTAL	6	186	1	37	6	390	23	176	26	851

Source: MSCA-NET based on eCorda Database. European Commission.

Table 35.- MSCA-NIGHT. Non-academic entities participation by type and role

	COORDINATOR	PARTNER	TOTAL
CORPORATIONS		6	6
GOVERNMENTS	51	135	186
INTERNATIONAL ORG	1		1
MUSEUMs	15	22	37
NGOs	1	5	6
OTHERs	103	287	390
RESEARCH CENTRES	4	19	23
SMEs	47	129	176
UNIVERSITIES	4	22	26
TOTAL	226	625	851

Source: MSCA-NET based on eCorda Database. European Commission.

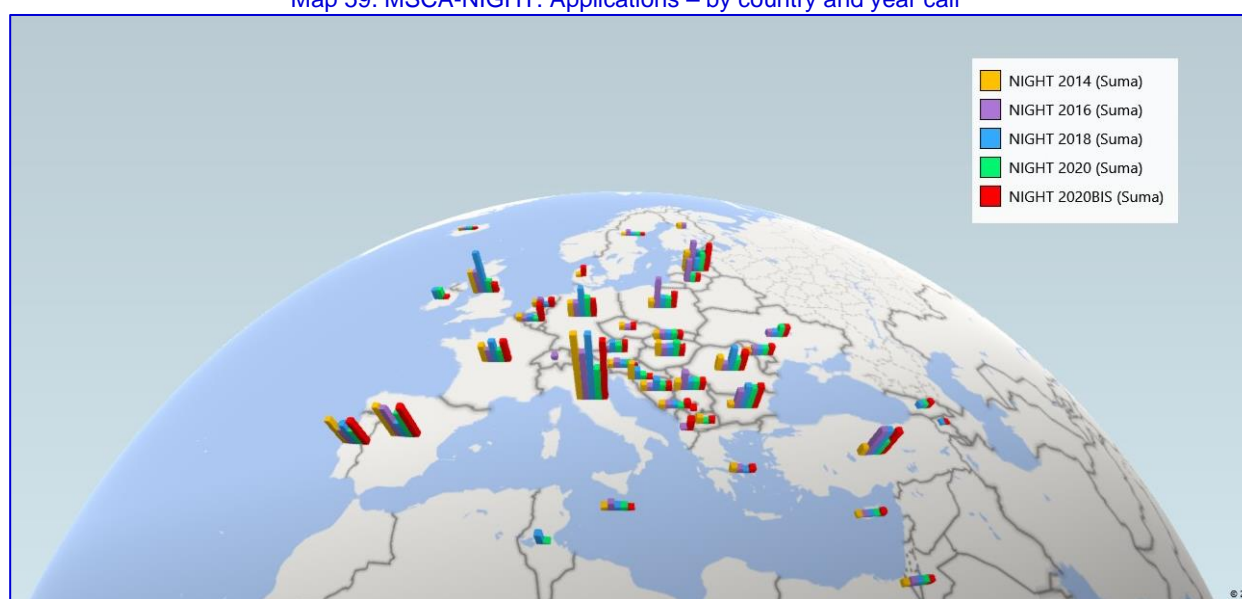
Table 36. MSCA-NIGHT. Non-academic entities participation role and country

	COORDINATOR	PARTNER	TOTAL
Albania	-	6	6
Armenia	1	1	2
Austria	-	12	12
Belgium	3	10	13
Bosnia and Herzegovina	6	10	16
Bulgaria	5	34	39
Croatia	7	7	14
Curaçao	1	-	1
Cyprus	5	1	6
Czechia	3	2	5
Denmark	2	3	5
Estonia	5	9	14
Finland	-	4	4
France	5	30	35
Georgia	2	5	7
Germany	15	24	39
Greece	-	8	8
Hungary	5	19	24
Iceland	5	-	5
Ireland	1	8	9
Israel	5	9	14
Italy	22	97	119
Kosovo	-	1	1
Latvia	4	39	43
Lithuania	2	13	15
Malta	-	11	11
Moldova	5	10	15
Montenegro	3	7	10
Netherlands	7	2	9
North Macedonia	5	1	6
Poland	12	17	29
Portugal	17	31	48
Romania	8	24	32
Serbia	6	18	24
Slovakia	5	10	15

	COORDINATOR	PARTNER	TOTAL
Slovenia	4	6	10
Spain	26	37	63
Sweden	5	1	6
Switzerland	1	1	2
Tunisia	2	5	7
Turkey	5	44	49
Ukraine	2	10	12
United Kingdom	9	35	44
United States	-	3	3
TOTAL	226	625	851

Source: MSCA-NET based on eCorda Database. European Commission.

Map 59. MSCA-NIGHT. Applications – by country and year call

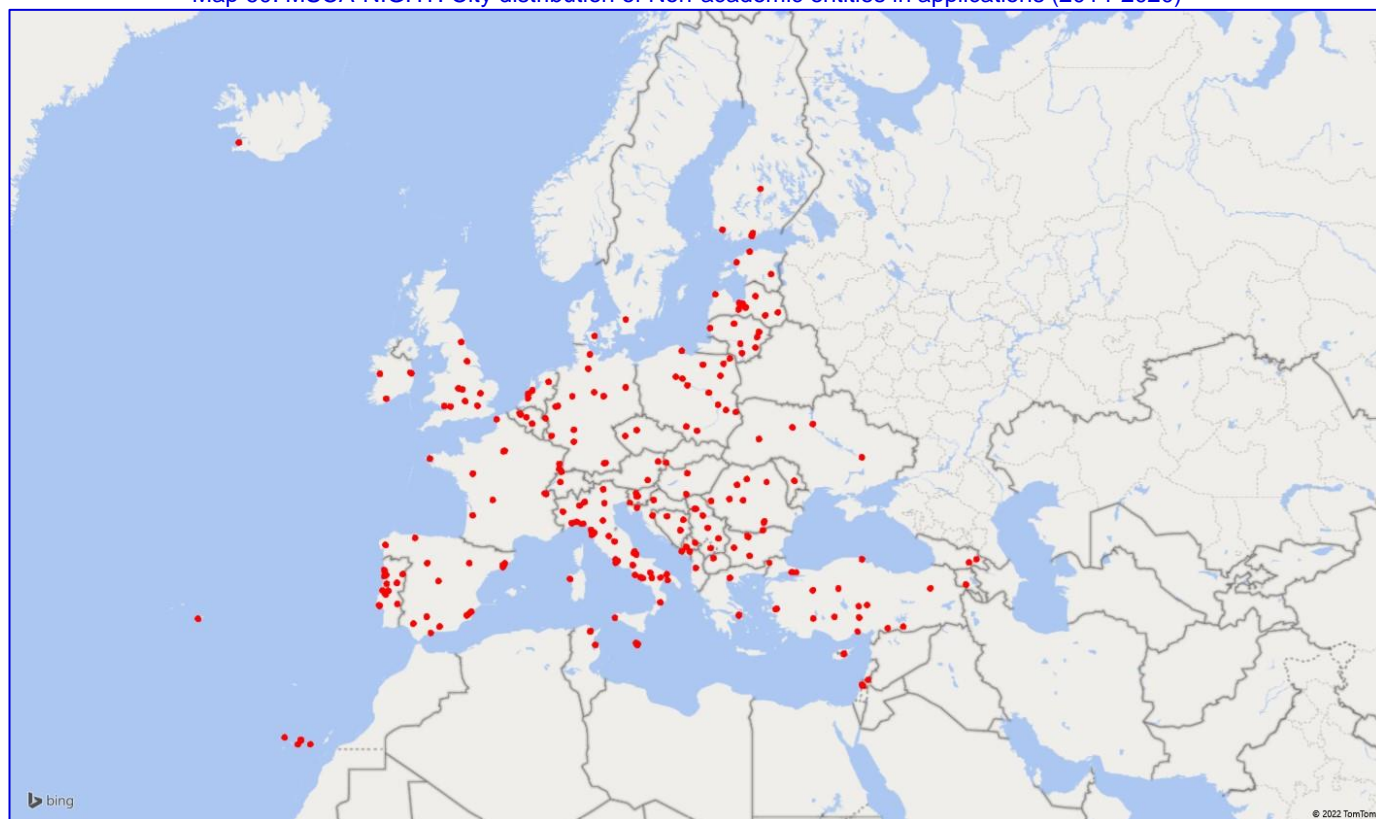


	NIGHT-2014			NIGHT-2016			NIGHT-2018			NIGHT-2020			NIGHT-2020BIS		
	COORD	PARTNER	TOTAL	COORD	PARTNER	TOTAL	COORD	PARTNER	TOTAL	COORD	PARTNER	TOTAL	COORD	PARTNER	TOTAL
ALBANIA					1	1								5	5
ARMENIA							1		1					1	1
AUSTRIA					1	1		4	4		3	3		4	4
BELGIUM	1	1	2		1	1	1	1	2		1	1	1	6	7
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3
BULGARIA	1	1	2	1	7	8	1	9	10	1	8	9	1	9	10
CROATIA	4	3	7				1	3	4	1	1	2	1		1
CURAÇAO							1		1						
CYPRUS	1		1	1		1	1		1	1		1	1	1	2
CZECHIA	1	1	2	1		1							1	1	2
DENMARK	1		1										1	3	4
ESTONIA	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
FINLAND		2	2		2	2									
FRANCE	1	6	7		5	5	2	7	9	1	4	5	1	8	9
GEORGIA								2	2	1	1	2	1	2	3
GERMANY	3	3	6	4	2	6	4	8	12	2	6	8	2	5	7
GREECE		3	3		2	2		1	1					2	2
HUNGARY	1	5	6	1	3	4	1	3	4	1	5	6	1	3	4
ICELAND	1		1	1		1	1		1	1		1	1		1
IRELAND								4	4	1	3	4		1	1
ISRAEL	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3

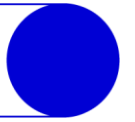
	NIGHT-2014			NIGHT-2016			NIGHT-2018			NIGHT-2020			NIGHT-2020BIS		
	COORD	PARTNER	TOTAL	COORD	PARTNER	TOTAL	COORD	PARTNER	TOTAL	COORD	PARTNER	TOTAL	COORD	PARTNER	TOTAL
ITALY	6	23	29	4	17	21	4	25	29	3	11	14	5	21	26
KOSOVO														1	1
LATVIA	1	7	8	1	11	12	1	4	5		7	7	1	10	11
LITHUANIA					9	9				1	2	3	1	2	3
MALTA		2	2		4	4		2	2		2	2		1	1
MOLDOVA	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	3	4
MONTENEGRO		2	2		2	2	1	1	2	1		1	1	2	3
NETHERLANDS	2		2	2	1	3	1		1				2	1	3
N MACEDONIA	2	1	3							1		1	2		2
POLAND	2	1	3	3	9	12	1	3	4	2	2	4	4	2	6
PORTUGAL	5	7	12	3	4	7	4	6	10	2	5	7	3	9	12
ROMANIA	2	4	6	1	2	3	1	9	10	1	4	5	3	5	8
SERBIA	1	3	4	1	7	8		4	4	2	2	4	2	2	4
SLOVAKIA	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
SLOVENIA	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2		1	1
SPAIN	4	11	15	4	10	14	5	2	7	6	6	12	7	8	15
SWEDEN	1		1	1	1	2	1		1	1		1	1		1
SWITZERLAND				1	1	2									
TUNISIA							1	5	6	1		1			
TURKEY	1	3	4		13	13		13	13	2	5	7	2	10	12
UKRAINE				1	1	2	1	1	2		4	4		4	4
UNITED KINGDOM	2	7	9	5	4	9	2	15	17		5	5		4	4
UNITED STATES														3	3
TOTAL	51	103	154	42	131	173	43	145	188	39	98	137	51	148	199

Source: MSCA-NET based on eCorda Database. European Commission.

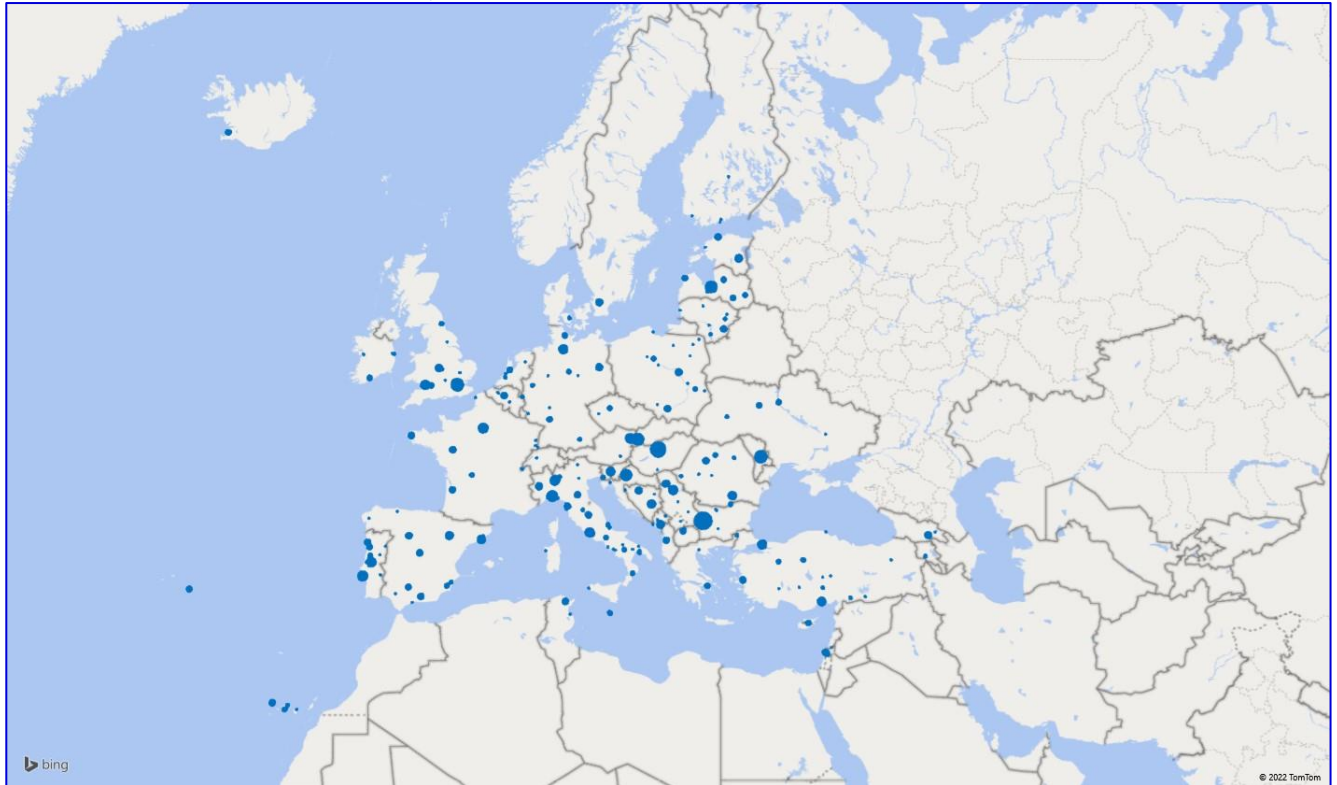
Map 60. MSCA-NIGHT. City distribution of Non-academic entities in applications (2014-2020)



Source: MSCA-NET based on eCorda Database. European Commission.

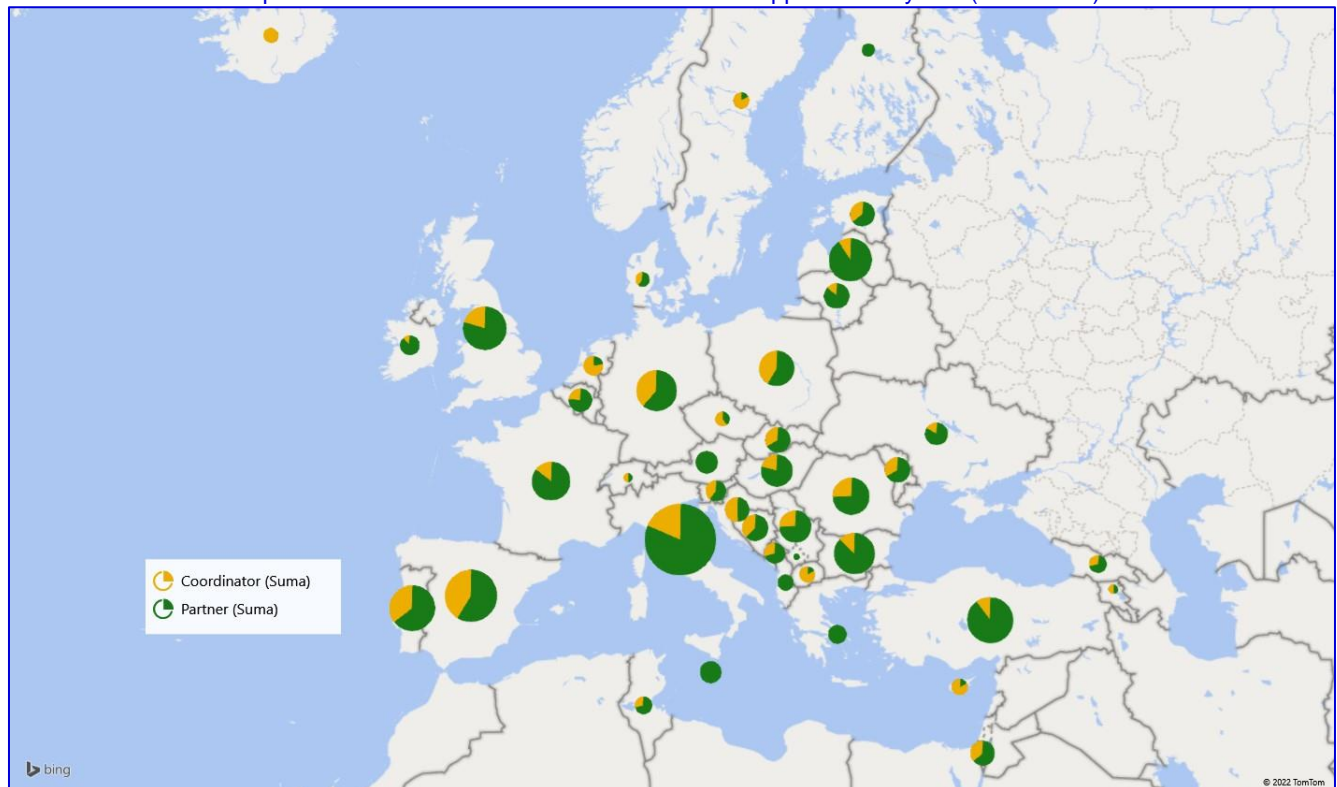


Map 61. MSCA-NIGHT. City distribution of Non-academic entities in N° of applications (2014-2020)

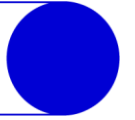


Source: MSCA-NET based on eCorda Database. European Commission.

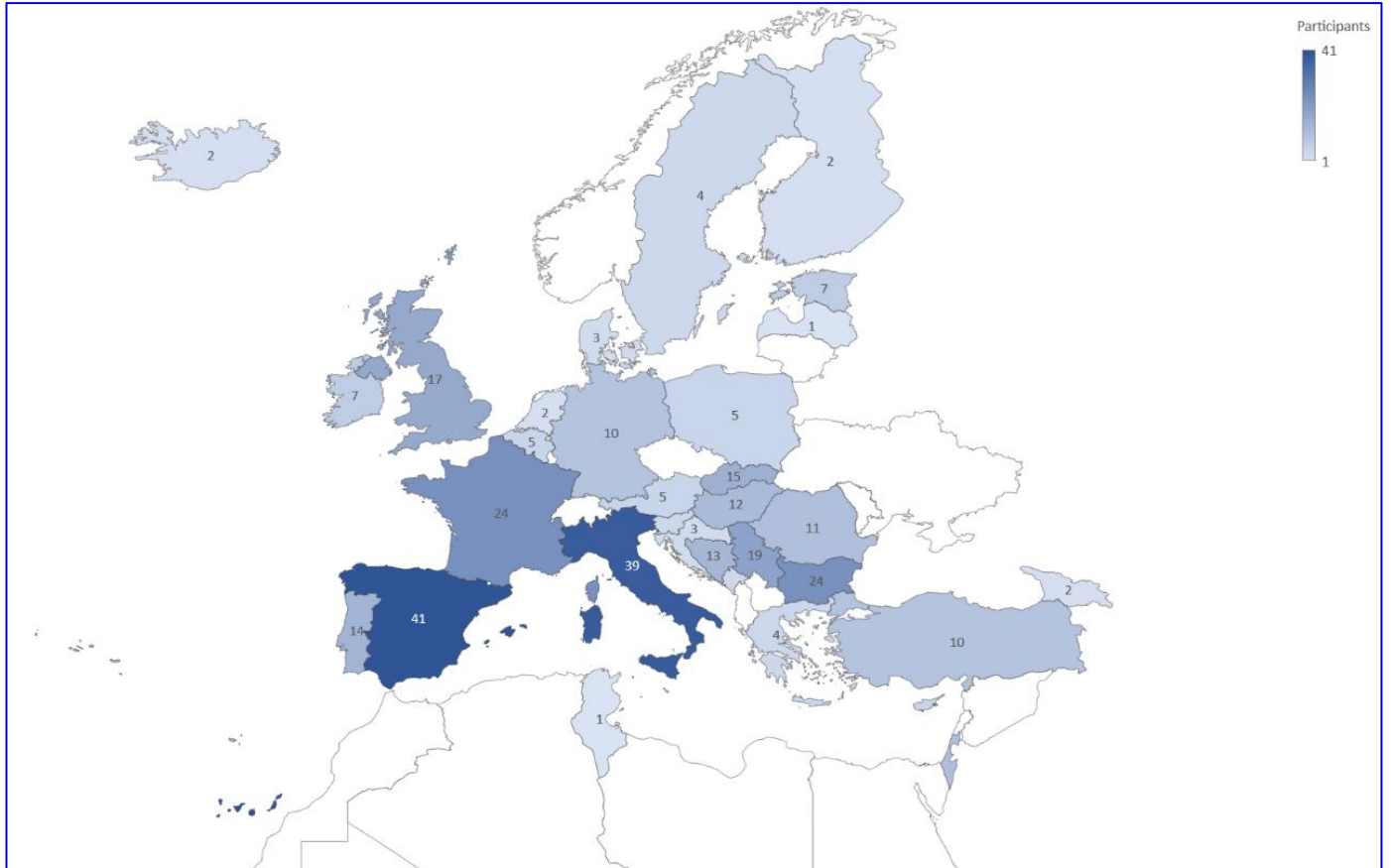
Map 62. MSCA-NIGHT. Non-academic entities in applications by role (2014-2020)



Source: MSCA-NET based on eCorda Database. European Commission.



Map 63. MSCA-NIGHT. Non-academic entities participations in funded applications by country.



Source: European Commission based on grant agreement data.