European Industrial Doctorates (EID)

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Common features for all 3 ITN modes

Successful networks (participants) recruit and host eligible researchers based on the proposed research or doctoral training programme

- strong component of transnational networking
- multi/interdisciplinary and emerging fields
- training primarily through research on individual, personalised research projects
- complemented by substantial training modules in key transferable skills
- involvement of private sector entities is essential
- Project duration 48 months
**EID structure and specificities**

- **2 participants**: 1 "academic" + 1 "private sector“ from 2 different Member states / FP7 Associated Countries, propose a doctoral training programme
- Research institutes can be academic partner **if** associated with university delivering the doctoral degree
- **Associated partners** from any country / any sector complement the training programme (e.g. hosting secondments, training)

- Max 180 researcher-months (= 5 researchers x 36 months)
- **Consortium agreement mandatory** (covering e.g. IPR, mutual recognition of training, researchers' supervision)
Researchers

• Only Early Stage Researchers
• Appointed for up to 36 months
• Mandatory enrolment in a doctoral programme
• Employed by either both or one of the participants (consider country coefficient impact, but also e.g. visa / working permit, contractual length limitations)
• Mobility conditions to be respected for each recruitment
• Spend at least 50% of time in the private sector (of which a majority must be spent at the private sector participant)
• Jointly supervised by at least two supervisors, one from each participant
**EID in one picture**

University/Academic Research

≥ 50%

Industry

University or Industry

Associated partners complement the programme (e.g. hosting secondments, training)

EU or FP7 AC Country 1

EU or FP7 AC Country 2
**Impact of country coefficient in recruitment**

Number of researchers 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country Coeff-PT</th>
<th>85</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Country Coeff-SI</td>
<td>89.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Researchers employed by both participants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Participant</th>
<th>% spent in each sector</th>
<th>researcher-months</th>
<th>1-salary</th>
<th>2-mobility</th>
<th>3-training</th>
<th>4-management</th>
<th>5-overheads</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public - PT</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>242.250</td>
<td>53.550</td>
<td>108.000</td>
<td>49.353</td>
<td>45.315</td>
<td>498.469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private - SI</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>255.360</td>
<td>56.448</td>
<td>108.000</td>
<td>51.310</td>
<td>47.112</td>
<td>518.230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>497.610</td>
<td>109.998</td>
<td>216.000</td>
<td>100.663</td>
<td>92.427</td>
<td>1,016.698</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

2. Researchers employed only by one participant and seconded to the other one

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Participant</th>
<th>% spent in each sector</th>
<th>researcher-months</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public - PT</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>484.500</td>
<td>107.100</td>
<td>216.000</td>
<td>49.353</td>
<td>85.695</td>
<td>942.649</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private - SI</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>49.353</td>
<td>4.935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>484.500</td>
<td>107.100</td>
<td>216.000</td>
<td>98.707</td>
<td>90.631</td>
<td>996.937</td>
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</table>
Project example 1 "VADER"

- Participant n° 1 = Novartis Vaccines Institute (IT) – Private sector
- Participant n° 2 = University Birmingham (UK) – Academic

- Recruitment of 4 ESRs x 36 months each = 144 person.months

- ESRs recruited by University of Birmingham
- ESRs enrolled in doctoral programme at U. Birmingham
- Each ESR spends ~ 18 months in each participant

2 Associated partners
- Novartis Vaccines and Diagnostics, IT (private, RES. + SEC.)
- Alta, IT (private, TRAIN.)
Project example 2 "EDISON-GA"

- Participant n° 1 = University of Glasgow (UK) - Academic
- Participant n° 2 = Awaiba (PT) - Private

- Recruitment of 5 ESRs x 36 months each = 180 person.months

- ESRs recruited by University of Glasgow
- ESRs enrolled in doctoral programme at U. Glasgow
- Each ESR spends ~ 18 months in each participant

1 Associated partner
- Gartnaval Hospitals, National Health Service, UK (public, TRAIN.)
Project example 3 "ICE-DIP"

- Participant n° 1 = CERN (CH) – Research Centre
- Participant n° 2 = INTEL (IE) – Private

- Recruitment of 5 ESRs x 36 months each = 180 person.months

- ESRs recruited by CERN
- ESRs enrolled in doctoral programme at associated Universities
- Each ESR spends 18 months in each participant
- Additional secondments to INTEL divisions in DE, PL and USA (under INTEL IE)

3 Associated partners
- National University of Maynooth, IE (academic; TRAIN. + SEC)
- Dublin City University, IE (academic; TRAIN. + SEC)
- Xena Network, DK (private; SEC)
Strengths in good EID proposals

- The best proposals contain a very good justification for the timeliness and need for an EID type of training
- Complementarity and synergies among the two participants (and possible associated partners) are well-described and exploited
- Clear inter-sector and multi-disciplinary dimensions
- Private sector involvement is relevant and strong in the research and training programmes
- Supervision arrangements are balanced and well-planned
Frequent EID weaknesses

• Multidisciplinary aspects are not addressed clearly
• Unclear level of involvement of one of the participants
• Researchers’ supervision system addressed superficially
• Mutual recognition of training gained in private sector is unclear or ambiguous
• Unclear involvement of associated partners
**Mutual Recognition**

In the proposal, you need to explain, for example:

- Will the fellow spend enough time at the HEI to complete the mandatory requirements for a PhD (accrue enough ECTS credits, if relevant)?
- Will the HEI recognise the work carried out at the industry partner as being eligible to be included in the PhD thesis?
- If the PhD thesis is a public document, are the industry partner OK with this (IP and confidentiality issues)?

**Note:** For successful projects, all this should be considered in the Consortium Agreement.
ITN 2012 – Submission

- 123 EID proposals submitted

- Participants from 20 different EU MS / AC

- Countries most represented: UK (x37), DE (x27), FR (x26) NL (x26), BE (x21), IT (x18) DK (x15), IE (x14), PT (x13), CH(x12)
**ITN 2012 – Main list**

- 20 EID proposals in main list

- Participants from 15 different EU MS / AC

- Countries most represented: UK (x7), DE (x7), NL (x5), IT (x5), BE (x3), IE (x3)

- Coordinators' countries: IT (x5), UK (x4), DE (x4)
**ITN 2012 – Statistics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Submission</th>
<th>Main list</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># proposals</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average AP</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Min AP</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max AP</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average PM</td>
<td>108 (3 ESRs)</td>
<td>139 (~4 ESRs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Min PM</td>
<td>36 (1 ESR)</td>
<td>72 (2 ESRs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max PM</td>
<td>180 (5 ESRs)</td>
<td>180 (5 ESRs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMEs</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*AP = associated partners; PM = person.months*

**EID success rate: 16.3% (vs. 12.5% for ITN overall)**