

Nanobiotechnologies for Innovative Therapeutic Approaches for Cancer

POST DOCTORAL FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMME

2nd OPEN CALL

PROPOSAL TEMPLATE Version 2.0 14.01.2025

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Page limit: Sections 1, 2 and 3 together **should not be longer than 10 pages**. All tables, figures, references, and any other element of these sections must be included as an integral part of these sections and are thus counted towards this page limit. Please remove the instructions in grey before submitting. Do not add a cover page or a table of contents.
- 2. The minimum font size allowed is **Arial 11 points**. Standard character spacing and a minimum of single-line spacing are to be used. This applies to the body text, including text in tables.
- 3. The page size is A4, and all margins (top, bottom, left, right) should be at least 15 mm.

DEFINITIONS	
Deliverable	A report providing information to ensure effective monitoring of the project. There are several types of deliverables (e.g., a report on specific activities or results, data management plans, ethics, or security requirements).
Impacts	Wider long-term effects on society (including the environment), the economy and science, enabled by the outcomes of R&I investments (long term). Impacts generally occur sometime after the end of the project. Example: The deployment of the advanced forecasting system enables each airport to increase maximum passenger capacity by 15% and passenger average throughput by 10%, leading to a 28% reduction in infrastructure expansion costs.
Milestone	Control points in the project that help to chart progress. Milestones may correspond to the achievement of a key result, allowing the next phase of the work to begin. They may also be needed at intermediary points so that, if problems have arisen, corrective measures can be taken. A milestone may be a critical decision point in the project where, for example, the consortium must decide which of several technologies to adopt for further development. The achievement of a milestone should be verifiable.
Critical Risks	A critical risk is a plausible event or issue that could have a high adverse impact on the ability of the project to achieve its objectives.
Objectives	The goals of the work performed within the project, in terms of its research and innovation content. This will be translated into the project's results. These may range from tackling specific research questions, demonstrating the feasibility of an innovation, sharing knowledge among stakeholders on specific issues. The nature of the objectives will depend on the type of action, and the scope of the topic.
Outcomes	The expected effects, over the medium term, of projects supported under a given topic. The results of a project should contribute to these outcomes, fostered in particular by the dissemination and exploitation measures. This may include the uptake, diffusion, deployment and/or use of project results by direct target groups. Outcomes generally occur during or shortly after the end of the project. Example: <i>9 European airports adopt the advanced forecasting system demonstrated during the project.</i>
Research output	Results generated by the action to which access can be given in the form of scientific publications, data or other engineered outcomes and processes such as software, algorithms, protocols, and electronic notebooks.
Results	What is generated during the project implementation? This may include, for example, know-how, innovative solutions, algorithms, proof of feasibility, new business models, policy recommendations, guidelines, prototypes, demonstrators, databases and datasets, trained researchers, new infrastructures, networks, etc. Most project results (inventions, scientific works, etc.) are 'Intellectual Property' which may if appropriate, be protected by formal Intellectual Property Rights. Example: <i>Successful large-scale demonstrator: trial with 3 airports of an advanced forecasting system for proactive airport passenger flow management.</i>

PART B

----- Start of page count (max 10 pages) ------

1. EXCELLENCE

1.1. Objectives (~ 1 page)

- Describe the topic and state of the art of your proposal (introduction, problem definition, challenge) and what you aim to achieve (objectives). Objectives should be measurable, verifiable and realistically achievable.
- Describe how your project goes beyond the state of the art and the extent to which the proposed work is ambitious. Include bibliographical references as footnotes

1.2. Concept and Methodology (~ 1-2 page)

- Describe and explain the overall methodology, including the concepts, models and assumptions that underpin your work. if possible, use a drawing, scheme, figure or graph to visualize the concept. Explain how this will enable you to deliver your project's objectives.
- Refer to the Technology Readiness Level at the start and end of the project if relevant
- Refer to any important challenges you may have identified in the chosen methodology and how you intend to overcome them.
- Discuss the interdisciplinary aspects of the action (if relevant).
- Explain any important challenges you may have identified in the chosen methodology and how you intend to overcome them.
- Describe how the gender dimension and other diversity aspects are taken into account in the project's research and innovation content. If you do not consider such a gender dimension to be relevant to your project, please provide a justification. For guidance on methods of sex/gender analysis and the issues to be taken into account, please refer to this <u>page</u>.
- Describe how appropriate open science practices are implemented as an integral part of the proposed methodology.
- Research data management and management of other research outputs: Applicants generating/collecting data and/or other research outputs (except for publications) during the project must explain how the data will be managed in line with the FAIR principles (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable).

1.3. Quality and appropriateness of the researcher's professional experience, competencies and skills (~ 1/2 page)

- Discuss the quality and appropriateness of the researcher's existing professional experience in relation to the proposed research project.

1.4. Secondment Plan (if any) (~ 1/2 page)

 Describe the plan for the secondment, if any, and how it will benefit both your proposed research and your research career. Secondments are not mandatory but are highly recommended as a way to enhance the international, interdisciplinary and/or intersectoral aspects of the proposed research. If you do not plan a research stay, write "none". Discuss the interdisciplinary and/or intersectoral aspects of the research project (if relevant).

Note: Secondments may have a duration from 3 to 6 months. Secondments imply the Fellow's mobility to an Associated Partner Organisation with specific supervision arrangements.

2. IMPACT

2.1 Expected Impact (~ 1 page)

- Describe the career opportunities you may get through this fellowship and how the expertise and training skills gained will contribute to your career opportunities.
- Expected contribution of proposed skills development to the future career of the researcher.
- Describe the expected impact(s) of the project in relation to the project objectives. Please indicate the potential of the project results to solve economic/commercial/social/environmental problems. The impacts may be:
 - Scientific: e.g. contributing to specific scientific advances, across and within disciplines, creating new knowledge, reinforcing scientific equipment and instruments, computing systems (i.e. research infrastructures); instruments, computing systems (i.e. research infrastructures);
 - Economic/technological: e.g. bringing new products, services, and business processes to the market, increasing efficiency, decreasing costs, increasing profits, contributing to standards' setting, etc.
 - Societal: e.g. decreasing CO2 emissions, decreasing avoidable mortality, improving policies and decision-making, raising consumer awareness.
- Describe the innovation potential (e.g. ground-breaking objectives, novel concepts and approaches, new products, services or business and organizational models) which the proposal represents. Where relevant, refer to products and services already available on the market. Please refer to the results of any patent search carried out.
- Wherever possible, use quantified indicators and targets for the expected outputs, results and impacts (Product, Prototype, Patent, Utility model, Production license, Process Improvement, Variety registry, Spin-off/Start-up company, Audiovisual archive, Inventory / Database / Documentation Production, Work that can be copyrighted, social impact, environmental impact and other common effects).

2.2. Dissemination, exploitation and communication plan (~ 1 page)

- Provide a draft '<u>plan for the dissemination and exploitation of the project's results'</u> (seminar organization, congress presentations, public sector-oriented conferences, business plan and others, etc.) Explain how the proposed measures will help to achieve the expected impact of the project.
- <u>Strategy for the management of intellectual property, foreseen protection measures</u>: if relevant, discuss the strategy for the management of intellectual property, foreseen protection measures, such as patents, design rights, copyright, trade secrets, etc., and how these would be used to support exploitation.

3. IMPLEMENTATION

3.1. Work Plan (~ 2-3 page)

- Describe shortly the work plan, broken down into work packages and tasks, including deliverables milestones (Table 3.1.a)
- Describe how the work plan includes secondments and/or short stays in partner organisations and any planned activities for the management of knowledge transfer. (if applicable)
- A Gantt chart should indicate the proposed Work Packages (WP), major deliverables, milestones, secondments and placements, if applicable (Table 3.1.b) The Gantt chart counts toward the 10-page limit.
- Identify the critical risks of research and/or administrative nature. Provide a short description of

how to mitigate. (Table 3.1.c)

Table 3.1.a: Workpackage Descriptions

Work Package Number			
Work package title			
Start Month-End Months			
Objectives			
Description of Work/Tasks			
)		
<u> </u>			
Deliverables	١.		
D1.1. XXXXXXX (Month X)),		
)		
Milestones			
M1.1. XXXXXXXX (Month)	X);		
M1 2 XXXXXXX (Month)	X)		
	~)		

COPY/PASTE for WP2, WP3, etc...

Table 3.1.b. A list of work packages* and description of each work package; responsible team members (project leader, researchers and scholar) with their roles

WP	WP	MONTHS																							
No	Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

*Work package (WP) means a major sub-division of the proposed project.

The main WP to be included in the project and the duration of each WP should be written in the work-time schedule. The literature review, preparation stages for progress and final report, dissemination activities, writing articles and purchasing of any material to be used during the project should not be shown as separate WP.

Table 3.1.c. Risk Management Table

Description of risk	WP(s) involved	Proposed risk-mitigation measures

The risks that can affect the success of the project negatively and the alternative plan(s) (Plan-B) that will be implemented in case of encountering those regarding the related work packages should be described. Implementation of Plan B should not lead to deviation from the main objectives of the project.

3.2. Complementarity and capacity of the identified research group at the host organisation (1 page)

- Describe shortly the complementarity of your proposal with the research activities of the supervisor at the host organisation and the resources required for the execution of the project.
- Explain the availability of infrastructure/equipment (laboratory, vehicle, infrastructure etc.) that will be used in the host institution/supervisor's laboratory.

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