



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO

SELEZIONE PUBBLICA, PER TITOLI ED ESAMI, PER IL RECLUTAMENTO A N. 3 UNITÀ DI TECNOLOGO DI SECONDO LIVELLO, CON RAPPORTO DI LAVORO SUBORDINATO A TEMPO DETERMINATO DELLA DURATA DI 24 MESI, PRESSO L'UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO A SUPPORTO DELLE ATTIVITÀ DEL PIANO NAZIONALE DI RIPRESA E RESILIENZA (PNRR) - CODICE 22378

La Commissione giudicatrice della selezione, nominata con Determina Direttoriale n. 20916 del 19/12/2023, composta da:

Prof. Claudio Agostino Ardagna	Presidente
Dott.ssa Sara Ambrosio	Componente
Dott. Gerardo Enrico D'Errico	Componente
Sig.ra Anna Concetta Gentile	Segretario

comunica i quesiti relativi alla prova orale:

GRUPPO DI QUESITI N. 1

1. Cosa è un Audit di progetto nell'ambito del programma HORIZON Europe
2. Cosa si intende per tutela della proprietà industriale

Brano in inglese:

The AGA – Annotated Grant Agreement is a user guide that aims to explain to applicants and beneficiaries the EU Model Grant Agreements for the EU funding programmes 2021-2027.

Programme specificities are reflected in this document as examples – in so far as they are accepted as mainstream solutions that can be used by several EU programmes.

The purpose of this document is to help users understand and interpret their Grant Agreements (GAs). By avoiding technical vocabulary, legal references and jargon, it seeks to help readers find answers to the practical questions they may come across when setting-up or implementing their projects.

In the same spirit, the document's structure mirrors that of the EU Model Grant Agreements (MGAs).

It explains each MGA Article and includes examples where appropriate.

GRUPPO DI QUESITI N. 2

1. Qual è la differenza fra Grant e Consortium Agreement
2. Cosa si intende per exploitation e dissemination dei risultati di progetto

Brano in inglese:

The Financial Regulation 2018/1046 requires that beneficiaries must have the technical and financial resources needed to carry out their projects ('operational and financial capacity').

This assessment is project-specific (and the outcome may accordingly vary between calls, depending on the complexity and nature of the action). What will be checked is if the participants have sufficient operational and financial capacity to carry out the proposed action.

The sufficient capacity must be demonstrated in the proposal and be available at the moment of the implementation of the work (i.e. not necessarily already at the moment of submitting the proposal or signing the GA, but at least when the work starts). In order to give sufficient assurance, proposals should show how the resources will be made available when they are needed.

GRUPPO DI QUESITI N. 3

1. La rendicontazione del personale e delle attrezzature nei progetti Europei
2. Cosa si intende per Open Innovation

Brano in inglese:

Ideally, the project work should be done by the beneficiaries and their affiliated entities themselves, but if needed, they may involve other partners and rely on outside resources (purchase new equipment, goods, works or services, subcontract a part of the work or involve associated partners, etc).



Depending on the Programme and type of action, entities can participate in various roles: as coordinator, beneficiaries, affiliated entities, associated partners, in-kind contributors, subcontractors or recipients of financial support to third parties.

The coordinator is the participant that will be the central contact point (for the granting authority) and represent the consortium (towards the granting authority). For mono-beneficiary grants, the mono-beneficiary also has the coordinator role. The other beneficiaries are the other entities that participate as beneficiaries (i.e. also sign the grant).

GRUPPO DI QUESITI N. 4

1. Cosa significa la terminologia “best value for money”
2. Come si attua il monitoraggio di un progetto di ricerca, con particolare riferimento allo stato di avanzamento delle attività scientifiche e delle spese

Brano in inglese:

Contributions against payment vs in-kind contributions (for free).

This can be done against payment or for free. If against payment, the costs paid can be charged by the beneficiaries to the action (e.g. A.3 Seconded persons, C.2 Equipment and C.3 Other goods, works and services); if for free, there are no costs that arise for the beneficiaries, so nothing can be charged to the action (exception for HE: in-kind contributions for free can under certain conditions be declared as eligible costs, see Article 6.1).

Example (in-kind contributions (for free)): Civil servant working as a professor in a public university. His salary is paid not by the beneficiary (the university) but by the government (the ministry). According to the secondment agreement, the government does not ask any reimbursement in exchange (non-cash donation). Since the beneficiary does not incur any costs, nothing can be charged to the grant. (exception for HE: the beneficiary can declare the salary costs in its financial statements, even if they are paid by the ministry/government).

GRUPPO DI QUESITI N. 5

1. Spiegare il concetto di WP, Task, Deliverable
2. Cosa si intende per Business Plan e Roadmap nell'ambito di un progetto accademico che mira all'innalzamento del TRL

Brano in inglese:

In EU grants, the consortium is normally composed of the key project participants, i.e. typically the coordinator and the other beneficiaries, affiliated entities and associated partners. Sometimes also subcontractors and third parties that contribute to the action are included.

The coordinator is the beneficiary which is the central contact point for the granting authority and represents the consortium (towards the granting authority). For mono-beneficiary grants, the mono-beneficiary also has the coordinator role.

The signature arrangements are the following:

- the coordinator directly signs the GA
- the other beneficiaries sign the GA by signing the Accession Form (see Article 40). Only beneficiaries sign the Accession Form. Affiliated entities, associated partners etc. do NOT sign the Accession Form.

GRUPPO DI QUESITI N. 6

1. Rendicontazione dell'effort: cos'è, a cosa serve, il ruolo dei timesheet
2. Cosa si intende per Accordo di Riservatezza (NDA) e per Accordo per il trasferimento di Materiali (MTA)

Brano in inglese:

The division of roles and responsibilities within the consortium are explained in Article 7.

Generally speaking:

- the coordinator must coordinate and manage the grant, including distribution of payments received from the granting authority, and is the central contact point for the granting authority
- the beneficiaries must collectively together contribute to a smooth and successful implementation of the project (i.e. implement their part of the action properly, comply with their own obligations under the GA and support the coordinator in his obligations).



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The beneficiaries are bound by the grant terms and conditions. This means that they must carry out the action as described in the description of the action (DoA; Annex 1 of the Grant Agreement).

Milano, 16 gennaio 2024

La Commissione

Prof. Claudio Agostino Ardagna Presidente

Dott.ssa Sara Ambrosio Componente

Dott. Gerardo Enrico D'Errico Componente

Sig.ra Anna Concetta Gentile Segretario