

Additional informations and recommendations

Presented by the SAAP



Do's and don'ts based on ESR: Excellence

Excellence: recurring strengths

- Clear and convincing identification of major gaps in the state of the art
- Ambitious yet realistic research objectives
- A conceptual framework from which concrete research questions are posed (rather than the other way around).
- The proposed methods are detailed and well adapted to the objectives, with hypotheses and predictions clearly presented
- Methodological difficulties clearly identified, with solutions proposed on the basis of previous research experience
- The issues of gender (including parity in the research team) and open science are fully addressed
- The interdisciplinary nature of the project is clearly and convincingly presented throughout
- A justified secondment (if applicable)
- Suitable research supervisor(s) with a strong and varied academic profile (research supervision, collaborations, teaching, awards, etc.). An international profile is a plus.
- A solid track record, but not necessarily in terms of publications: we value the diversity of academic experience (publications, of course, but also conferences, fellowships, teaching and supervision, multidisciplinary networks) and non-academic experience (dissemination activities, extra-academic professional experience if relevant)

Recurring weaknesses

(a criterion that doesn't seem to feature too prominently in the projects submitted)

- The method is not sufficiently adapted to the objectives set

Do's and don'ts based on ESR: Impact

Impact: Positive feedback

- Project that clearly sets out the measures envisaged to improve researchers' career prospects, both within and beyond the academic world.
- A skills acquisition plan, with a view to anticipating future research.
- A well-detailed and planned dissemination of research, sometimes backed up by popularization (with a clear idea of who will benefit from the research carried out, how it will influence practices in a non-academic sector...).
- A research dissemination plan appropriate to target audiences (e.g., the general public, students, start-ups and legislators)
- A clear identification of a "two-way" or even a "three-way knowledge transfer" (generally between the researcher and the host institution, more rarely with a third institution).
- A well-done Gantt Chart
- The project's impact is long-term, both societal and scientific. The project's impact extends beyond its own duration and scope.
- Possibility of transfer and cooperation with non-academic sectors.

Impact: recurring weaknesses

- The exploitation of research results is not sufficiently developed.
- The societal, economic and scientific importance of the project is not detailed enough.
- Intellectual property management and protection measures are not sufficiently developed.
- Research dissemination channels not sufficiently detailed and justified

Do's and don'ts based on ESR: Implementation

Implementation: recurring strenghts

- A very detailed plan, with concrete, achievable deadlines.
- Risks taken into account, along with contingency measures.
- Pre-existing familiarity with the host institution (a plus).

Implementation: recurring weaknesses

- The Gantt Chart does not adequately break down project objectives and stages (avoid overlapping commitments).
- Work plan lacks precision
- The project does not provide sufficient detail on risks and associated contingency measures.
- Mechanisms for integrating the researcher into the host institution and/or team are not described in sufficient detail.

Presentation of part B1 (1/2)

Feel free to use colors, tables, visuals, charts to convey your ideas...

Milestones: to measure progress for each WP, the project identifies nine chronological milestones: **M1** - End of fieldwork preparations, **M2** - Training in spatial analysis completed, **M3** - Field visit to Cyprus (3 days) completed, **M4** - End of Data Collection, **M5** - End of Data Analysis, **M6** - Scientific journal articles submitted, **M7** - End of application started, **M8** - Communication and outreach outputs finalized, **M9** - Academic output of 1000 pages completed.

	Outgoing phase: AUB											Return phase: ENS					NAP: EuroMed				
	1-2	3-4	5-6	7-8	9-10	11-12	13-14	15-16	17-18	19-20	21-22	23-24	25-26	27-28	29-30	31-32	33-34	35-36	37-38	39-40	41-42
Secondments	ENS										MPI										
WP1: Management	D1	D2																			
WP2: Training																					
WP3: Fieldwork - Expulsion Trajectories																					
WP4: Fieldwork - Mobility Managers																					
WP5: Fieldwork - Accountability				D3					D4												
WP6: Data analysis and writing										D5		D6		D7		D8					
WP7: Dissemination											D9				D10						
WP8: Non-academic placement																		D11	D12	D13	
WP9: Communication and outreach										D14	D15							D16	D17		
Milestones		M1	M2				M3		M4		M5					M6	M7		M8	M9	

Medium: the organisation of scientific events is demanding, but I have solid experience in this.	The workshop and the supervisors, and in col Workshop (U of Chic
Training (WP6): Administrative Risk	
Medium: the planned training activities are numerous.	1) half of training flexibility; 2) after F implementation of dis be required. If the wor the number entries in
Website (WP5): Technical Risk	
Medium: the website will host numerous contents, but I already have experience in this field.	1) training in digital h Humanities at DePa Projects of ENS (GAI by ENS-PSL Commu
AvH's philosophy (WP3): Conceptual Risk	
Medium: I still do not have a deep competence on AvH's philos	Millán Brusslan's ex RO2.2) Ms and Ds: an international conference (M4.2) and a rese
Romantic philosophy (WP4):	
Medium: the number of studied is considerable, but I	
<p>Conjecture of RO2 (=WP4): the political thought of at least a pa Romanticism is consistent with the criticism against the destructic human beings' freedom does not imply the exploitation of nature a institutions or political regimes better foster a harmonic relationshi In order to ensure the utmost objectivity, I fully assume the possib confirm this conjecture. This will not cause the failure of the pr authors do not confirm the conjecture will be investigated, pro conclusions of HOPE. HOPE will also contribute at shading new AvH and the other German Romantics.</p>	

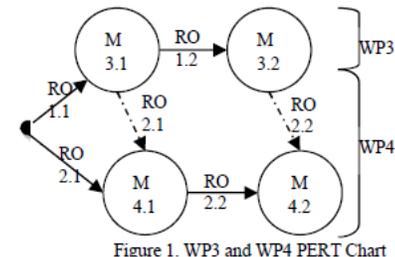


Figure 1. WP3 and WP4 PERT Chart

Connections between R (M3.1, M4.1) constitute analysis during, respect M3.2 and M4.2. RO2.1 a of the Romantic authors of these partial results wi In case of an unsuccess RO1.2), its results will t German Romanticism preventing the success of

Presentation of Part B1 (2/2)

But don't be afraid to keep it very clean and simple

2. Impact #@IMP-ACT-IA@#

2.1 Credibility of the measures to enhance the career perspectives and employability of the researcher and contribution to his/her skills development

The *methodologically innovative and unique approach* of CHAINS will make my profile stand out when applying for permanent position in academia after the fellowship. On the one hand, the futures literacy lab and expertise on design principle for impactful research will be invaluable for research innovations, as well as for teaching students who want to work in human rights, development or the humanitarian sector. On the other hand, the training in spatial analysis and visualization techniques at AUB and ENS will innovate my communication and outreach activities with policy makers and the general public. In addition, the fellowship will consolidate my standing as a *Middle East and refugee rights expert*. Research time at AUB, fieldwork in Lebanon and the written Arabic language training throughout the entire fellowship will give me what it takes to push forward debates in not just anthropology and migration studies, but also the regional field of Middle Eastern studies. Finally, the research of the fellowship allows me to start a new and highly relevant ethnographic *research agenda on legal infrastructures* which is capable of converting locally-grounded research findings into strategies for practitioners. CHAINS is the first building block for this research agenda. Thanks to the fellowship's new research expertise, the mentoring and strong networks at prestigious academic institutions in France and Lebanon, I will be well-placed to submit a grant application with the French National Research Agency (ANR) or the ERC at the end of the fellowship. This grant application, as well as the experience with mounting partnerships with institutions in France, Germany, Lebanon and Belgium will further enhance my chances with the competitive national entry exam with the IRD in France and job applications for tenure-track positions outside of France.

2.2 Suitability and quality of the measures to maximise expected outcomes and impacts, as set out in the dissemination and exploitation plan, including communication activities #@COM-DIS-VIS-CDV@#

I will disseminate the results to the scientific community (4 peer-reviewed articles + 3 MoLab entries + 3 conference presentations + 1 online workshop + six-session hybrid seminar series), exploit data for human right practitioners (1 Theory of Change + 1 NGO event) and communicate findings to policy makers (1 Policy Brief + 1 Podcast + 2 presentations) and the general public (2 Wikipedia entries + 1 press article + 2 presentations).

Scientific communities (Middle East and migration studies, anthropologists and engaged scholars): The following four article titles are tentative, but indicative of the content. I will write one article on "Locating Removals within Displacement Trajectories: How Syrians in Lebanon navigate mobility control" (O1) for *International Journal of Middle East Studies* (IJMES). I will present it at the Middle East Studies Association (MESA) annual meeting. I will write one article on "Expulsion corridors between Cyprus, Lebanon and Syria: Emergent scales and the making of new forms of stateress" (O2) for *Comparative Migration Studies*. I will present it at the IMISCOE Annual Conference. I will write one article on "Futuring border justice: Reframing anticipatory assumptions in epistemic resistance strategies against pushbacks and deportations" (O3) with *Cultural Anthropology* as the target journal. I will present it at the European Association of Social Anthropologists (EASA) Biennial Meeting. I will write a final article on "Design principles for impactful research: the case of participatory research" for the *Humanity Journal* (O3). Preliminary work in progress versions will be published as open-access MoLab entries, and also presented at seminars at AUB, MPI and ENS. All the journals mentioned offer possibilities for open access publishing. Furthermore, in collaboration with Prof. Vignal and Prof. Xiang, I will organize an MPI workshop on "Control in mobility infrastructures" (one-day, online), as well as an ENS seminar series "legal geographies" (six sessions, hybrid).

Human right practitioners: I will write a Theory of Change for EMR and its member organizations (cf. rationale of the non-academic placement). I will involve European, Lebanese and Syrian participants of the futures literacy lab through debriefing sessions. Together with Sara Prestianni and EMR staff, I will discuss the final document in a Brussels-based hybrid NGO event with human rights practitioners working on asylum, return policies and refugee returns. EMR's communication team will offer Arabic translation services and communicate about the event on its social media platforms.

Policy makers: I will publish a policy brief on access barriers to protection for Syrians in Europe and Lebanon (including mappings of control points) with the European University Institute, and co-produce a podcast on post-deportation risks and the non-refoulement principle with the EMR communication team (called Standing Watch). I will present the policy brief at the yearly Brussels Conference on "Supporting the future of Syria and the region" (a high-level pledging conference organized by the European External Action Service). I will also present at communication activities in Brussels organized by the Horizon 2020 "GAPS Return Migration Project (PI Zeynep Mencitek), and independently

Start of page count (max 10 pages)

#@APP-FORM-HEMSCAPP@#

Part B-1

1. Excellence #@REL-EVA-RE@#

1.1 Quality and pertinence of the project's research and innovation objectives #@QUA-LIT-QL@#

"Chain expulsions: Syrian refugee returns from Europe and Lebanon (CHAINS)" is an anthropological study of the spatial and temporal dimensions of a legal concept - chain-refoulement. In chain-refoulement, individuals are sequentially forced across multiple countries' borders without procedural safeguards, exposing them to torture and degrading treatment after expulsions and thus violating the non-refoulement principle. Taking this human rights violation as its starting point, CHAINS examines how mobility control practices on flight routes towards the EU come to be entangled in expulsion corridors. The European Union (EU) has outsourced border control to neighboring countries and non-state actors, resulting in orchestrated returns which would otherwise have been violations of international law.¹ Chain-refoulement has been on the rise not only across Cyprus-Lebanon-Syria, Greece-Turkey-Syria and Italy-Tunisia-Libya, but also globally across US-Mexico-Guatemala and Australia-Indonesia-Sri Lanka.² While global in nature, chain expulsions are severely under-researched, leaving open important questions about involved actors, consequences for people³ and solutions for greater accountability.

Researching chain expulsions breaks new theoretical grounds in existing work on *mobility control as state making*.⁴ In my prior work on mobility control in West Africa, I have researched struggles over boundaries and moral hierarchies between state and non-state actors as state-making processes.⁵ As a result of externalization policies, however, mobility control now draws on remote management techniques.⁶ Boat arrivals of Syrians to Cyprus and Italy, for example, prompted the EU to invest in capacity enhancement programs for Lebanese border officials and surveillance equipment to prevent boat departures from Lebanon.⁷ This widens gaps between extraterritorial mobility control and territorial mechanisms of legal accountability. At the same time, returns to Syria are also brokered by non-state actors in Lebanon, such as local party members and representatives of Syrian reconciliation committees.⁸ *Multiple state and non-state actors are entangled in multi-scalar expulsion corridors*. These entanglements impede territorial assumptions inherent in human rights law. For theorizing the emergence, modalities and consequences of chain expulsions, three bodies of work are crucial: Vignal's work on spatial transformations of regulatory authorities in Syria,⁹ Fawaz's work on contesting sovereignties in Lebanon¹⁰ and Xiang's work on intersections between taxonomical and emergent scales that produce novel constellations of power and legitimacy.¹¹

CHAINS focuses on the *Cyprus-Lebanon-Syria corridor*, which exemplifies dynamics at North/South and South/South borders. As a host and transit country, Lebanon has a land border with a country at war (Syria), a sea border with an EU member state (Cyprus) and the world's largest per capita refugee population. As an origin country, Syria has produced the world's largest refugee group (8 million), yet original flight reasons remain intact as a political solution has moved out of reach in the foreseeable future. Lebanon is increasingly unwilling to continue to host Syrians. Even though Syria is not 'safe for return,' the country creates return pressures and implements deportations. The UN Committee against Torture, for example, is currently examining the case of a Syrian family deported by Lebanon to Syria after being forcibly pushed back by boat from Cyprus.¹² The chosen corridor is also time-relevant as irregular departures from Lebanon by boat have dramatically increased since the almost complete collapse of the Lebanese economy in 2020.¹³ As such, Syrian refugees have become a test case for EU asylum systems. Denmark and Germany, for example, have started to reduce access possibilities to asylum as armed conflict in Syria has become more localized.

Research objectives: As an interdisciplinary and intersectoral project, CHAINS has three objectives:

- Investigate multi-scalar expulsion corridors through the lens of a multiplicity of actors and trajectories (O1): CHAINS innovates scholarship empirically by generating insights about control practices at Europe's external borders by state and non-state actors, as well as their consequences for people.

¹ Spijkerboer, T., 'The Global Mobility Infrastructure: Reconceptualising the Externalisation of Migration Control', *European Journal of Migration and Law*, 20 (4), 2018: 452-69.

² Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants, 'Report on Means to Address the Human Rights Impact of Pushbacks of Migrants on Land and at Sea', 2021.

³ Khorravi has explicitly pointed to the knowledge gap on what happens with people after expulsions, see: Khorravi, S., ed., *After Deportation: Ethnographic Perspectives*, 2018, Palgrave Macmillan.

⁴ Torpey, J., 'Coming and Going: On the State Monopolization of the Legitimate "Means of Movement"', *Sociological Theory* 16, no. 3 (1998): 239-59.

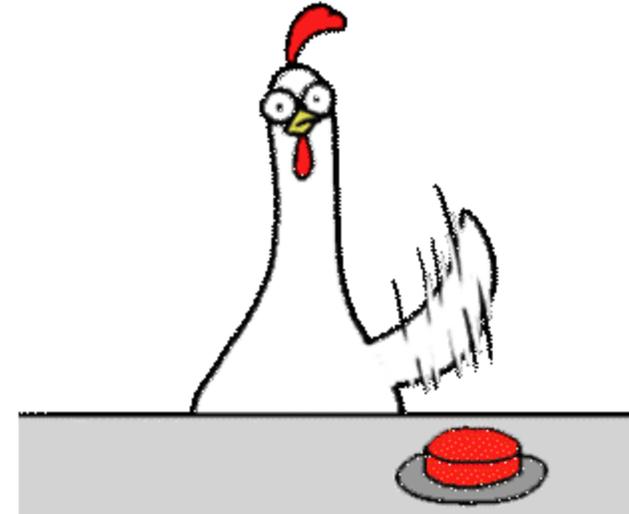
⁵ Alipes, M.J., 2017, *Brokering High-Risk Migration and Illegality in West Africa: Abroad at Any Cost*, Routledge.

⁶ Moreno-Lax, V., (2020), 'The Architecture of Functional Jurisdiction: Unpacking Contactless Control, On Public Powers, S.S. and Others v. Italy, and the "Operational Model"', *German Law Journal* 21 (5): 385-416.

⁷ CLDH, (2023), 'European Policies of Border Externalisation in Lebanon', Research Report.

Tips when submitting your proposal online

- ★ **Deadline : September 11th, 5 PM**
(Brussels time)
- ★ You may **submit as many times** as you want before the deadline: each new submission will overwrite the previous one
- ★ **Do not wait** until the last day to submit : the Funding & Tenders portal can be **saturated** on big deadlines



What to expect after you submit your proposal?



Check your proposal on the Funding & Tenders portal to have an *approximative* date for the result

Results are usually expected 5 months after submission
(ie : around February for this call)

NB : the "informed" date is *indicative*

Finally the results !

Europa / Funding & Tenders Portal notification

Dear Madam/Sir,

The Evaluation Result Letter is available on the proposal page of the Funding & Tenders Portal.

Log on to the Funding & Tenders Portal > My Proposal(s) (<https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/myarea/proposals>) and click on Action > Follow-up.

Regards,
Grant Management Services

Please do not reply to this message

This message has been automatically generated by the Grant Management Services of the European Commission with the following configuration:

To:

Coordinator Contact

Cc:

Account Administrator, LEAR, Participant Contact and Coordinator Contact

Priority:High

You can change your preferences on email alerts in the "Notifications" area of your Funding & Tenders Portal

If you want to change the frequency of receiving notifications with importance "Normal", you can do it in the Funding & Tenders Portal > My Notifications > Preferences



Europa / Funding & Tenders Portal notification

Dear Madam/Sir,

Your proposal has reached the stage of Grant Agreement preparation.

To view the instructions on how to provide additional information and data required for the preparation of your Grant Agreement, log on to the Funding & Tenders Portal > My Project(s) (<https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/myarea/projects>) and click on Action > Manage Project.

Regards,
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How do you compare with others of your panel?

MSCA-PF-2023: Cumulative percentage of proposals above threshold, with a given score or higher (funding range marked in green)															
Number of eligible proposals	1074 proposals	121 proposals	1016 proposals	750 proposals	1575 proposals	160 proposals	808 proposals	1580 proposals	57 proposals	8 proposals	73 proposals	84 proposals	130 proposals	9 proposals	p
Cut off score for funding*	93.0	89.0	94.0	95.2	94.4	92.2	92.8	94.6	95.6	96.2	95.8	97.6	95.6	97.2	
Score equal to or above	EF-CHE	EF-ECO	EF-ENG	EF-ENV	EF-LIF	EF-MAT	EF-PHY	EF-SOC	GF-CHE	GF-ECO	GF-ENG	GF-ENV	GF-LIF	GF-MAT	GF-SOC
100	0.47%	1.65%	1.18%	1.33%	1.46%	0.00%	0.25%	1.52%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.19%	2.31%	0.00%	
99	1.02%	1.65%	1.87%	2.13%	3.17%	0.63%	1.24%	2.97%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.76%	3.08%	0.00%	
98	3.91%	2.48%	4.63%	5.87%	6.67%	3.13%	3.47%	6.77%	5.26%	0.00%	4.11%	15.48%	6.15%	0.00%	
97	6.33%	4.13%	6.89%	8.93%	8.44%	3.75%	4.83%	9.56%	10.53%	12.50%	8.22%	19.05%	10.00%	11.11%	
96	8.47%	4.96%	9.74%	12.93%	11.56%	5.63%	6.81%	12.22%	12.28%	25.00%	13.70%	27.38%	14.62%	11.11%	
95	10.34%	8.26%	12.30%	16.80%	14.48%	6.25%	10.27%	15.00%	21.05%	37.50%	21.92%	28.57%	20.00%	11.11%	
94	13.31%	9.09%	15.55%	19.33%	17.65%	10.00%	13.24%	17.66%	26.32%	37.50%	23.29%	38.10%	23.08%	11.11%	
93	15.92%	9.92%	18.60%	22.13%	19.75%	13.13%	15.47%	20.19%	29.82%	37.50%	28.77%	39.29%	27.69%	11.11%	
92	19.18%	10.74%	21.46%	25.07%	22.60%	18.13%	19.55%	23.16%	29.82%	37.50%	35.62%	42.86%	29.23%	11.11%	
91	21.97%	12.40%	24.02%	28.00%	26.41%	20.00%	23.64%	24.87%	33.33%	37.50%	42.47%	45.24%	32.31%	11.11%	
90	25.79%	14.05%	26.87%	31.07%	29.40%	24.38%	26.36%	27.28%	35.09%	50.00%	46.58%	45.24%	35.38%	11.11%	
89	28.49%	16.53%	29.92%	33.33%	31.87%	26.88%	28.47%	29.68%	36.84%	62.50%	49.32%	46.43%	42.31%	22.22%	
88	31.38%	16.53%	33.86%	34.93%	34.98%	29.38%	31.31%	32.03%	45.61%	75.00%	57.53%	46.43%	44.62%	33.33%	
87	34.45%	17.36%	35.73%	38.53%	38.29%	35.63%	35.15%	33.92%	49.12%	75.00%	61.64%	48.81%	48.46%	33.33%	
86	37.24%	19.83%	37.70%	41.47%	41.71%	37.50%	37.75%	37.03%	50.88%	75.00%	64.38%	52.38%	52.31%	33.33%	
85	40.22%	21.49%	39.86%	44.00%	44.83%	41.88%	41.34%	40.06%	57.89%	75.00%	65.75%	54.76%	56.15%	33.33%	
84	43.48%	23.14%	43.31%	46.67%	47.75%	43.13%	44.18%	42.22%	61.40%	75.00%	72.60%	54.76%	57.69%	33.33%	

Check the MSCA PF 2024 application page to know the cut off score for funding and percentiles in each panel

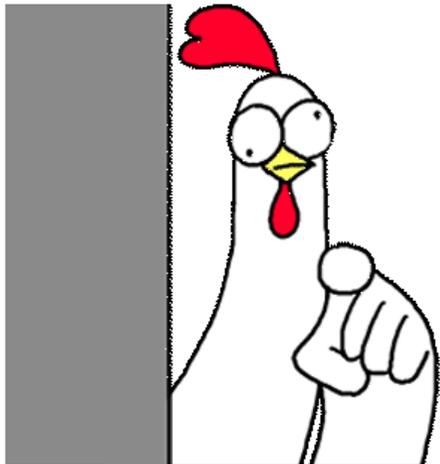
Published a few days after the results

<https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-msca-2024-pf-01-01?isExactMatch=true&status=31094501,31094502&callIdentifier=HORIZON-MSCA-2024-PF-01&order=DESC&pageNumber=1&pageSize=50&sortBy=startDate>

Additional resources

- ★ MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships handbook (call [2023](#) & [2024](#))
 - Guide on how to write each section of the proposal
- ★ [Most common mistakes](#) in MSCA-PF Submission forms
 - By the EC, with screen captures
- ★ (very detailed) Drafting tips based on reviews by French PCN
 - PPT [in English](#)
 - PPT [in French](#)
- ★ How to create a project proposal and complete part A
 - Youtube [video in French](#)
 - Youtube [video in English](#)
- ★ Kit de montage de projets MSCA PF 2024 ([in French, by PCN](#))

We want YOU to succeed!



Good luck in preparing your application!



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