



MOBILITY RULE

For **European Postdoctoral Fellowships** the researcher must not have resided or carried out his/her main activity (work, studies, etc.) in the country of the beneficiary for more than 12 months in the 36 months immediately before the call deadline.

For **Global Postdoctoral Fellowships** the researcher must not have resided or carried out the main activity (work, studies, etc.) in the country of the host organisation for the outgoing phase for more than 12 months in the 36 months immediately before the call deadline.

Compulsory national service, short stays such as holidays and time spent as part of a procedure for obtaining refugee status under the Geneva Convention are not taken into account.

Please take into consideration these two specifications related to **remote working/teleworking**.

Under Marie Skłodowska-Curie Postdoctoral European Fellowships (MSCA-EF), how will the mobility rule be applied to periods of remote working/teleworking, when assessing eligibility?

In order to be eligible, the researcher cannot be in either of the two following situations:

- have resided in the country of the beneficiary for more than 12 months in the 36 months immediately prior to the call deadline,
- have carried out his/her main activity (work, studies, etc.) in the country of the beneficiary for more than 12 months in the 36 months immediately prior to the call deadline. Please take note that in case of remote work performed from country A for an employer located in country B, the place of main activity is considered as country B.

Example: A researcher started a contract with a Belgian university in January 202(X-1). However, the researcher has not been able to move to Belgium until March 202X and worked during the period for the Belgian university remotely from France. As per the mobility rule in MSCA-EF-202X, the researcher will be ineligible for institutions located in both countries (Belgium and France).

Under Marie Skłodowska-Curie Postdoctoral Global Fellowships (MSCA-GF), how will the mobility rule for the outgoing phase be applied to periods of remote working/teleworking, when assessing eligibility?

In order to be eligible for a MSCA-GF, the researcher cannot be in either of the two following situations:

- have resided in the country of associated partner hosting the outgoing phase for more than 12 months in the 36 months immediately prior to the call deadline,
- have carried out his/her main activity (work, studies, etc.) in the country of associated partner hosting the outgoing phase for more than 12 months in the 36 months immediately prior to the call deadline. Please take note that in case of remote work performed from country A for an employer located in country B, the place of main activity is considered as country B.

Example: A researcher started a contract with an US university in January 202(X-1). However, the researcher has not been able to move to US until March 202X and worked during that period for the US university remotely from Germany. As per the mobility rule in the MSCA-GF-202X, the researcher will be ineligible for outgoing phase in an institution located in the US.