

Researchers Coming to the UK on Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions (MSCA)

Disclaimer: Please note, this document gives general information on available visa routes into the UK. It is based on the GOV.UK website and is not designed to give immigration advice to individuals. UKRO is not legally permitted to provide immigration advice on individual cases.

Individuals may well have multiple options for a visa route and the options detailed are not exhaustive. Any individual requiring specific immigration advice must utilise the services of an adviser approved through the Office of Immigration Services (OISC) or consult your own internal HR or immigration team.

The UK has several visa routes for researchers who wish to visit/research in the UK.

About MSCA

The Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions (MSCA) provide grants for researchers at all stages of their careers - from doctoral candidates to highly experienced researchers - and encourage transnational, intersectoral and interdisciplinary mobility. The MSC Actions enable research-focused organisations such as universities, research centres, and private companies, to host talented foreign researchers and create strategic partnerships with leading institutions worldwide.

MSCA aim to equip researchers with the necessary skills and international experience for a successful career, either in the public or the private sector. The programme responds to challenges sometimes faced by researchers, offering them attractive working conditions and the opportunity to move between academic and other sectors.

MSCA are open to all domains of research and innovation, from fundamental research to market take-up and innovation services. Research and innovation fields are chosen freely by the applicants (individuals and/or organisations) in a fully “bottom-up” manner.

Mobility

The MSCA are based on the principle of physical mobility: researchers who receive funding must move from one country to another to acquire new knowledge, skills, and competencies, and develop their research career. Researchers are also strongly encouraged to move between sectors and disciplines.

MSCA and the UK

The UK is an active participant in MSCA and has hosted many grant recipients. During the UK's non-association period with Horizon Europe, the UK continued to host researchers through the UK Guarantee scheme. Since 1 January 2024, UK organisations can once

again take part in MSC Actions as beneficiaries. For information on the EU-UK relationship in the context of Horizon Europe, please see UKRO's [dedicated factsheet](#).

If grant recipients are non-UK nationals, they may need a visa to come to the UK to visit, study or work.

MSCA schemes

There are four main MSCA funding schemes:

MSCA Scheme	Description
Doctoral Networks (DN)	funding to support doctoral candidates
Postdoctoral Fellowships (PF)	support for postdoctoral researchers undertaking mobility between countries, optionally to the non-academic sector
Staff Exchanges (SE)	international, interdisciplinary and intersectoral cooperation
Co-funding of regional, national, and international programmes (COFUND)	funding for early-stage researchers involving mobility to or from another country

About the UK immigration system

The UK immigration system is the means of regulating immigration to the United Kingdom. The system is administered by UK Visas and Immigration (UKVI).

Since 1 January 2021, the UK immigration system has been undergoing fundamental changes following the departure of the United Kingdom from the European Union and has introduced a new points-based immigration system. These changes affect newly arriving EU citizens (except Irish nationals), European Economic Area (EEA) and Swiss citizens and non-EEA nationals who wish to come to the UK. The new system will treat EU and non-EU citizens equally (excluding Irish citizens).

What you will need to work in, or visit the UK?

Anyone can check on the [UK government website](#) if they need a UK visa to visit, study or work.

Whether or not an individual is required to obtain a visa before they travel to the UK depends on their nationality and the reason for their travel.

For citizens outside the EEA, whether they need a visa before they travel is dependent upon whether they are visa nationals or non-visa nationals.

There may be other requirements in addition to a visa to visit, study or work in the UK, e.g. a vaccination certificate - an **Academic Technology Approval Scheme** certificate - or an **immigration healthcare surcharge**. We recommend you speak to your Human Resources department to confirm additional requirements.

MSCA schemes and possible visa requirements

These requirements apply from 1 January 2021 and are therefore relevant to and Horizon Europe funded projects.

MSCA Doctoral Networks

MSCA Doctoral Networks also include Industrial Doctorates and Joint Doctorates. Each recruited researcher can participate from a minimum of three months for up to a maximum of 36 months.

Options that can be considered for those recruited as part of an MSCA Doctoral Network (including Industrial or Joint) employed by a UK host institution include:

1. applying for the Global Talent Visa through the UKRI endorsed funders route, where specific criteria for the visa have been met (e.g., 12-month duration)
2. applying for a Skilled Worker Visa, where the eligibility criteria for the visa are met
3. applying for a Temporary Worker through the Government Authorised Exchange routes
4. applying for the UK Ancestry Visa if they are a Commonwealth citizen with a UK-born grandparent

Irish citizens do not need to apply for a visa.

MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships

MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships include European Postdoctoral Fellowships and Global Postdoctoral Fellowships. European Postdoctoral Fellowships last between 12 and 24 months. Global Postdoctoral Fellowships can run for between 24 and 36 months, with up to 24 months for the outgoing phase in a Third Country and a mandatory 12-month return phase in an EU Member State or Associated Country.

Options that can be considered for those working on MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships employed by a UK host institution include:

1. applying for the Global Talent Visa, through the fellowship route
2. applying for a Skilled Worker Visa, where the eligibility criteria for the visa are met
3. applying for the UK Ancestry Visa if they are a Commonwealth citizen with a UK-born grandparent

Irish citizens do not need to apply for a visa.

Options that can be considered for those who have started their MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowship outside of the UK (e.g., Global Fellowship) within the last 12 to 60 months prior to their employment by a UK institution include:

1. applying for the Global Talent Visa, through the fellowship route

2. applying for the Global Talent Visa, through the Academic and Research Appointments route
3. applying for a Skilled Workers Visa, where the eligibility criteria for the visa are met
4. applying for the UK Ancestry Visa if they are a Commonwealth citizen with a UK-born grandparent

Irish citizens do not need to apply for a visa.

MSCA COFUND

MSCA COFUND includes organisations supporting doctoral candidates or postdoctoral researchers, and international mobility is a compulsory part of the scheme. Typically, doctorates funded through this route are for between three and 26 months, and post-doctorates are for 12 to 24 months.

Options that can be considered for those on Doctoral and Fellowship programmes supported by MSCA COFUND and employed by UK institutions include:

1. applying for the Global Talent Visa, through the endorsed funder route, where specific criteria for the visa have been met
2. applying for a Skilled Worker Visa, where the eligibility criteria for the visa are met
3. applying for a Temporary Worker through the Government Authorised Exchange routes
4. applying for the UK Ancestry Visa if they are a Commonwealth citizen with a UK-born grandparent

Irish citizens do not need to apply for a visa.

Secondments

MSCA Staff Exchanges include grants for secondments from one month to one year. Both MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships include optional secondments or shorter mobility periods, in addition to an optional non-academic placement of up to six months if specified at the proposal stage. MSCA Doctorates have secondments of up to 12 months.

Options for all MSCA secondments include:

1. applying for the UK Visitor Visa, through either the Standard visitor route, or the Academic visitor route
This will depend on the number of trips within a 6 or 12-month period. The route will also depend on the activities to be carried out and/or the institute to which they are hosted, subject to the endorsing body's specific criteria for the chosen route.
2. applying for a Temporary Worker through the Government Authorised Exchange route
If you plan to stay in the UK for up to 12 months or up to 24 months or visit the UK multiple times, depending on the criteria and subject to the host organisation holding the relevant sponsor licence.
3. applying for a Global Talent Visa, either through the endorsed funder or individual fellowship route, where specific criteria for the visa have been met

Irish citizens do not need to apply for a visa.

Immigration health surcharge (IHS), also known as the NHS Surcharge

You usually need to pay the immigration health surcharge if you are applying for a visa or immigration application:

- for more than six months, if you are applying outside the UK
- for any length of time, if you are applying inside the UK

You do not need to pay if you are applying for a visitor visa, or to remain in the UK permanently.

How can visa costs be covered?

On MSCA projects, visa costs for the recruited researcher to take up the research position should be **covered by the Research, Training and Networking (RTN) costs budget or the management and indirect costs (Institutional costs) budget**, even if they are incurred prior to the date of recruitment. The NHS surcharge (immigration health surcharge) is also an eligible cost under this budget line.

Points to consider:

- individuals may well have other options for a visa route - the options detailed in this document are not exhaustive
- the Home Office are the sole decision makers on each visa application
- applicants should always check to see if a visa is required before travelling to the UK and ensure the correct visa is held to undertake the activity as individuals can be refused entry on arrival
- endorsement or sponsorship by a host, employer or overarching body is a requirement specific to some visa routes
- only one visa application can be made at a time
- the Immigration healthcare surcharge needs to be paid as part of the process when applying for a visa or immigration application (see section above for details)
- your family may also need to apply for visas and pay the healthcare surcharge
- bear in mind how long it may take to get a visa and give yourself enough time to apply
- think about the time period your visa needs to cover, e.g. the Global Talent Visa can last up to 5 years
- you can transfer to a Global Talent Visa through the UKRI endorsed funders route or renew your existing Global Talent Visa, provided you have at least 12 months

remaining on your contract or hosting agreement and meet the eligibility criteria

- depending on your research area, you may also need to apply for an [Academic Technology Approval Scheme](#) (ATAS) certificate.

Where to next?

We recommend you speak to your coordinator or supervisor, your UK university's HR department, and/or ask the Home Office for further guidance.

More information

- [The GREAT Talent Campaign](#)
- [The Global Talent Fund](#)
- [UK Home Office Visa and Immigration](#)
- [How to apply for a visa to come to the UK](#)

UKRO Portal

- [UKRO Portal](#)
- [Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions UK NCP](#)
- [Navigating the UK Immigration Landscape: Supporting Short-term Mobility to the UK Webinar \(5 December 2022\)](#)
- [MSCA Postdoctoral Fellowships: Navigating the UK Immigration Landscape UK Webinar \(14 June 2022\)](#)