









From the researcher's perspective to the European point of view: how to meet expectations of European evaluators

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Agenda





From the funder perspective

The evaluation process

From the evaluator point of view







From the funder perspective

Starting point





- Awareness of the funding context
- Matching EU objectives and focussing on expected impacts
- ➤ In depth awareness of evaluation criteria and process







Horizon Europe

Vision and objectives



Horizon Europe, the ninth European Research and Innovation Framework Programme (2021-2027), is the EU's key funding instrument for research and innovation, with a budget of € 95.5 billions.





fuel EU's scientific and technological excellence and the strengthen the European Research Area (ERA)



tackle policy priorities, including green and digital transitions and Sustainable Development Goals



boost Europe's innovation uptake, competitiveness and jobs

Science & technology

Society

Economy



Horizon Europe: overall structure







Bottom-up approach





Widening Participation and Strengthening the European Research Area

Widening participation and spreading excellence

Reforming and Enhancing the European R&I system



The added value of a Horizon project The added value of a Horizon project The sadded value of a Horizon proj



Projects need to demonstrate:

- How their objectives and planning are targeted to the needs/problems and opportunities of end-users;
- Complementarity with existing research and best practices;
 - What is the project added value? Avoid recycling projects: repetition or continuation of former projects.
- complementary types of knowledge (scientific and practical) should be reflected in the composition of the project consortium to reach the project objectives and make its results broadly implemented.
 - Include partners beyond scientists, such as end users.

 Consider the involvement of multipliers to strenghten impact.

Horizon call general approach





- Calls are challenge-based, and therefore more open to innovative proposals
 - Calls are less prescriptive they do not outline the expected solutions to the problem, nor the approach to be taken to solve it
 - Calls/topics descriptions allow plenty of scope for applicants to propose innovative solutions of their own choice
- There is a greater emphasis on impact, in particular through each call or topic impact statements
 - Applicants are asked to explain how their work will contribute to bringing about the described impacts
 - During the evaluation, you are asked to assess this potential contribution
- There is more emphasis on innovation
 - Horizon 2020 supports all stages in the research and innovation chain including non-technological and social innovation and activities closer to the market
- Proposals may bring together different disciplines, sectors and actors to tackle specific challenges

The structure of the project





Part A Part B

- General Information and Abstract
- Administrative data of participating organisations including the role of each one
- Budget Table
- Researchers table needed to follow up researchers careers (HE indicator)
- Self-declaration on gender equality plan (not part of the evaluation)
- Ethics self-assessment table and explanations (now moved to Part A)
- Security questionnaire

- Excellence (objectives; relation to WP; concept and methodology; ambition; interdisciplinary approaches, gender dimension, open sciences practices and engagement of citizens, civil society and end-users where appropriate)
- Impact (credibility of the pathways to achieve the expected outcomes and impacts; measures to maximize the expected outcomes and impacts as set out in the dissemination & exploitation plan, including communication activities)
- Implementation (work plan; risks; consortium and necessary expertise)

The page limits and sections subject to limits are clearly shown in the application form on the Participant Portal electronic submission system. The page limit applies only to Part B.

For the RIA/IA this limit is set at 45 pages. For CFS the limit is set at 30 pages.

Excess pages will be automatically made invisible, i.e. will not be evaluated.

Collaborative projects: fundamental information sources and relevant documents





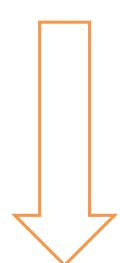
- Work Programme (Policies, strategies, objectives, destination/expected impacts, etc.)
- The description of the TOPIC
- Applicant guidelines (if available)
- Part B template (Project structure)
- Self-assessment form (if available)

 But also... policy documents by the European Commission

An example: from the WP to the topic







- Work Programme Food, Bioeconomy, Natural Resources, Agriculture and Environment
- Destination Fair, healthy and environment-friendly food systems from primary production to consumption
- Call Fair, healthy and environmentally-friendly food systems from primary production to consumption
- Topic HORIZON-CL6-2021-FARM2FORK-01-15: Transition to healthy and sustainable dietary behaviour







What to carefully analyse within a topic?

- Specific Challenge
- Scope
- Expected Impact
- Type of Action (RIA, IA, CSA)
- Available budget and indicative request per project proposal



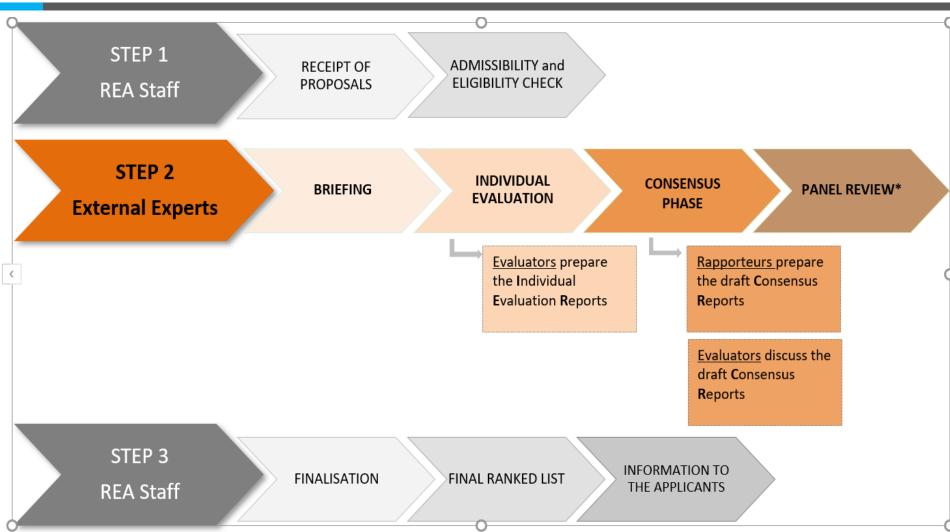




Overview of the evaluation process







Basic principles of the evaluation process





From the

Objectivity

 Each proposal has to be evaluated only on the basis of the text of the proposal candidate point
of view

ABILITY TO
COMMUNICATE

Accuracy

 The only references of the evaluation are represented by the criteria set by the EU

ATTENTION TO THE RULES

Two different approaches





Top-down calls (2nd Pillar)

- ✓ Relevance and alignment to the topic
- ✓ Particular attention to the impacts expected from the topic, as described in the WP
- ✓ Measurability of specific impacts

Bottom-up calls (1st Pillar)

- ✓ Organization in different scientific evaluation panels
- ✓ Strategic is the choice of the evaluation panel
- ✓ Originality in the choice of the research topic



Collaborative projects
RIA – IA - CSA



Individual projects
MSCA - ERC

Evaluation criteria in the top down approach





Excellence

- Clarity and pertinence of the **project's objectives**, and the extent to which the proposed work is ambitious, and goes beyond the state-of-the-art.
- Soundness of the proposed methodology, including the underlying concepts, models, assumptions, interdisciplinary approaches, appropriate consideration of the gender dimension in research and innovation content, and the quality of open science practices including sharing and management of research outputs and engagement of citizens, civil society and end users where appropriate.

Impact

- Credibility of the pathways to achieve the expected outcomes and impacts specified in the work
 programme, and the likely scale and significance of the contributions due to the project.
- Suitability and quality of the measures to maximize expected outcomes and impacts, as set out in the dissemination and exploitation plan, including communication activities.

Quality and efficiency of the implementation

- Quality and effectiveness of the work plan, assessment of risks, and appropriateness of the effort assigned to work packages, and the resources overall.
- Capacity and role of each participant, and extent to which the consortium as a whole brings together the
 necessary expertise.





How evaluators assess

EXCELLENCE





Objectives	Are the project's objectives clear and pertinent to the topic ? Are they measurable, verifiable and realistically achievable? Is the proposed work ambitious and beyond the state of the art (e.g. ground-breaking R&I, novel concepts and approaches) – not for CSA
Methodology, concept and approaches	Is the scientific methodology (i.e. the concepts, models and assumptions that underpin the work) clear and sound? Is it clear how approaches from different disciplines will be brought together and integrated in pursuit of the objectives? Are open science principles implemented as an integral part of the proposed methodology? Are gender dimension aspects well considered in the proposed approaches? – not for all topics, CSA SCOPE OF THE TOPIC & BUILDING ON PREVIOUS ACTIVITIES
Cross-cutting aspects	Multi-Actor - A form of responsible research and innovation, aims to make the R&I process and its outcomes more demand-driven, reliable and relevant to society



How evaluators assess

IMPACT





Pathways to achieve the expected outcomes and impacts and scale and significance of the contributions

Is the **contribution** of the project towards the **expected outcomes of the topic** and the **wider impacts**, in the longer term, as specified in the Mission introduction, credible?

What is the contribution to each topic outcomes? Are the scale and significance of the project's contributions estimated and quantified (including baselines, benchmarks and assumptions used for those estimates)?

Are **potential barriers** identified (i.e. other R&I work; regulatory environment; targeted markets; user behavior) and realistically addressed?

Are the **target groups of results** well identified and relevant?

EXPECTED OUTCOMES OF THE TOPIC

Measures to maximise expected outcomes and impact

Are the proposed **dissemination**, **exploitation** and **communication measures** suitable, proportionate to the scale of the project and of good quality?

Are the **target group for these measures correctly identified and relevant** (e.g. scientific community, end users, financial actors, public at large)?

Is the **strategy for the management of intellectual property** properly outlined and suitable to support exploitation of results?



How evaluators assess

IMPLEMENTATION





Work plan, risks, resources	Is the work plan of good quality and effective? Does it include quantified information so that progress can be monitored? Does it follow a logic structure (for example regarding the timing of work packages)? Are the resources allocated to the work packages in line with their objectives and deliverables? Are critical risks, relating to project implementation, identified and proper risk mitigation measures proposed? COLLABORATION WITH OTHER PROJECTS
Capacity and expertise	Does the consortium match the project's objectives, and bring together the necessary disciplinary and inter-disciplinary knowledge (including on relevant horizontal aspects)? Do the partners have access to critical infrastructure needed to carry out the project activities? Are the participants complementing one another (and cover the value chain, where appropriate)? Does each of them have a valid role , and adequate resources in the project to fulfil that role?



Comments and scores





Excellent. The proposal successfully addresses all relevant aspects of the criterion. Any shortcomings are minor.	5	Excellent
Very Good. The proposal addresses the criterion very well, but a small number of shortcomings are present.	4.9 4.9 4.0	Very Good
Good. The proposal addresses the criterion well, but a number of shortcomings are present.	3 \(\frac{3.9}{3.0} \)	Good
Fair. The proposal broadly addresses the criterion, but there are significant weaknesses.	2.9 2.0	Fair
Poor. The criterion is inadequately addressed, or there are serious inherent weaknesses.	1.9 1.0	Poor
The proposal fails to address the criterion or cannot be assessed due to missing or incomplete information.	0	







From the evaluator point of view

The starting point





When is a proposal good? When it facilitates the evaluator's work

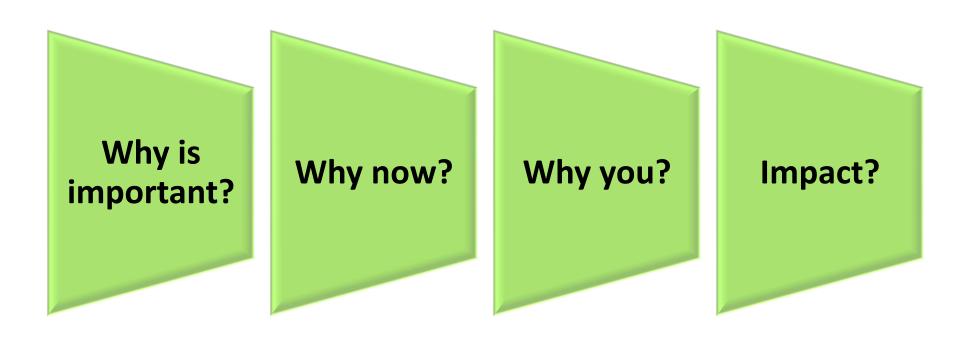
 Evaluators do really hate verbosity, unclear language, bad layout, meaningless illustrations, small print, platitudes, etc.

 The first two pages are critically important – if you loose the evaluators' attention there, you are lost!

Abstract: an accurate and compelling text







Where to start from to draft the proposal





- Align with the rationale of the policy context and funder expectations
- Justify research objectives against the state of the art
- Identify the reserch aim/goal and consequently the objectives
- Propose measurable key performance indicators for each objective listed in the proposal

Vision and objectives of the project





Goals and Objectives

Goal

- A statement that describes in broad terms what will be done or achieved in long term
- Is overarching in relation to the objectives
- Is more ambitious than objectives can be

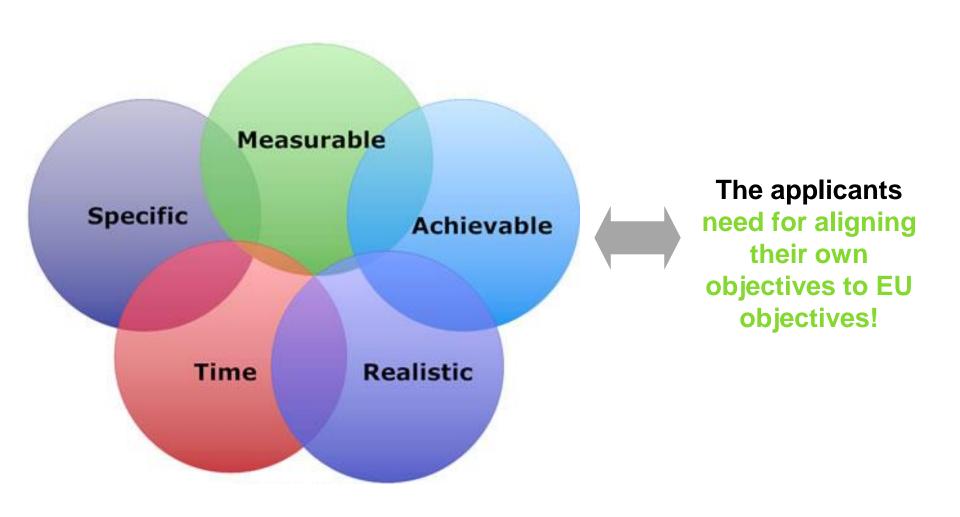
Can't be validated as is

Objective

- A statement in <u>specific</u> and <u>measurable</u> terms that describes what the PI or consortium will know or be able to do
- Consider to use S.M.A.R.T or SMARTER written objectives

Can be validated as is

Definition of the objectives



IMPACT:

Dissemination – Exploitation - Communication

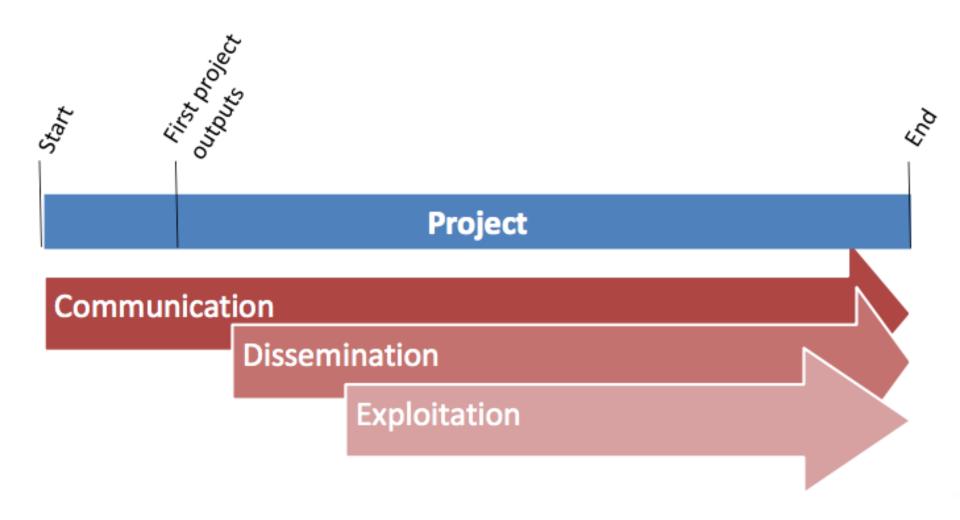


- Dissemination is a process of promotion and awareness-raising making research results known to various stakeholder groups (like research peers, industry and other commercial actors, professional organisations, policymakers) in a targeted way, to enable them to use the results in their own work.
- Exploitation is the use of the results during and after the project's implementation. It can be for commercial purposes but also for improving policies, and for tackling economic and societal problems.
- Communication means taking strategic and targeted measures for promoting the project itself and its results to a multitude of audiences, including the media and the public, and possibly engaging in a two-way exchange. The aim is to reach out to society as a whole and in particular to some specific audiences while demonstrating how EU funding contributes to tackling societal challenges.

Timing within project duration ...feasibility of the project











The most frequent weaknesses, according to evaluators comments

EXCELLENCE - Weaknesses





The state-of-the-art of the research topic is very generic and the **contribution that the project is expected to make to advance the state-of-the-art** within the field is not carefully prepared

The choice of the partner institutions included in the research is not well justified

The proposal does not provide neither specific goals nor clear, well defined or measurable target outcomes

The methodology is not presented in detail especially with regard to the method to be used to progress towards the achievement of the research goals. The proposal plans multiple analyses, but it is not made clear how these will be linked together

Interdisciplinary and innovative aspects of the proposed research are not sufficiently presented

EXCELLENCE - Weaknesses





Gender aspects of the area to be researched are not sufficiently taken into account

The planned case studies are often focused on specific problems and circumstances of particular countries, with consequent **doubts** about the actual replicability of the project results to the whole EU

One of the key activities is the engagement and participation of the relevant actors in the chain. However, the strategy to maintain the equilibrium among the stakeholders is not well described

IMPACT - Weaknesses





The impact section lacks specific and measurable indicators

The proposal does not sufficiently justify its optimistic plan to disseminate concepts and results to be developed during the project through scientific publications by participants.

The question of the expected impact of the proposed dissemination measures is insufficiently addressed with respect to **professional** organisations and policymakers

IMPACT - Weaknesses





The plans related to activities to reach non-specialist and non-scientific audiences are not satisfactorily presented and their benefits to society not clearly explained

Outreach activities are considered but are addressed in an insufficient way. In general, the expected impact of the proposed communication measures has been given little attention. Insufficiently detailed information is provided about the non-academic audiences to be addressed and the concrete measures to address them

The issues of dissemination and communication are overlapping in the proposal

IMPLEMENTATION - Weaknesses





The deliverables and milestones are not defined with sufficient specificity

There is not a clear chronogram by tasks

The details of the work packages are not sufficiently explained. So the feasibility of WPs is not demonstrated.

The quality of the proposed interaction between the participating organisations is insufficiently demonstrated...

IMPLEMENTATION - Weaknesses





The **relationship between work packages has some weaknesses**, e.g. it is not clear how the tasks in WP1 and 2 relate to the tasks of WP4

The proposal mainly concentrates on **defining the infrastructure of the coordinating institution**

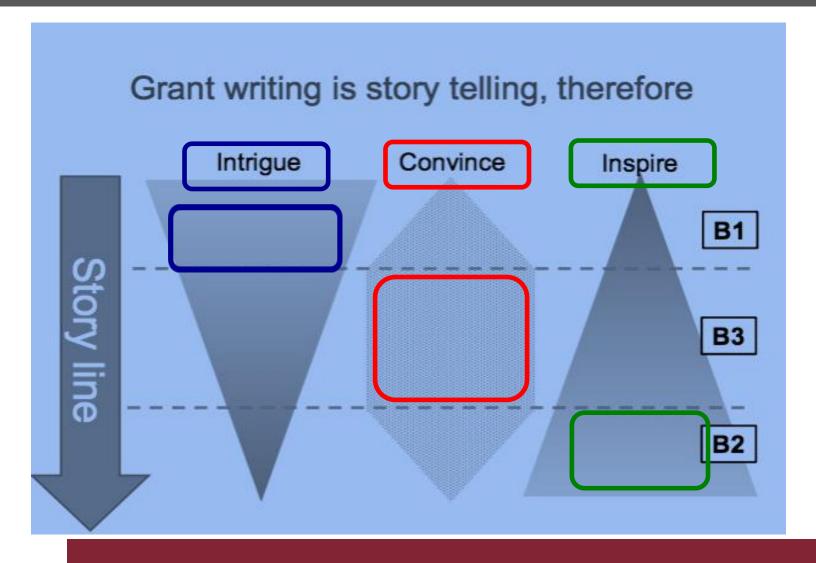
The management structure is not described with sufficient detail

Not clear and well defined mitigation measures related to the risk management are provided

To conclude: the right approach to the evaluators













Thanks for your attention!

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