

Ute Linz



• overview •

How to become an EU evaluator?

What are the tasks of an EU evaluator?

What happens after a proposal is submitted?

What is special in INFRASTRUCTURE projects?

registration with Cordis

The call for experts for the seventh framework programme has been launched. Please see the EC Official Journal 2006/C 305/16 (for individuals) and 2006/C 305/17 (for organisations) for further information.

The personal data collected in the context of the present call will be processed in accordance with the Regulation (EC) n° 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2000 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies on the free movement of such data. Click <u>here</u> to view the privacy statement.

For further information and help, please look at our Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ Last Update: 2008-07-09) or contact the Helpdesk for expert registration if the FAQ does not provide the answer.

Register

- <u>New Expert</u> Click here to register for FP7 / non-FP activities
- <u>New Organisation</u>
 Click here to register as an organisation

Existing Expert / Organisation / Member State

If you are already registered as an FP6 / FP7 / Non-FP expert, organisation or member state please log in here. Existing FP6 experts wishing to register for FP7 activities also log in here.

Entering a wrong password three times will block your account; hence please use the password reminder facility if you are unsure of your password.

Username \star :	
Password * :	

https://cordis.europa.eu/emmfp7/

appointment conditions



independent

free of conflict of interest



evaluation tasks I •

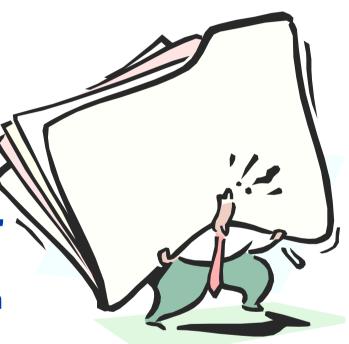
Review, analyze and rank proposals

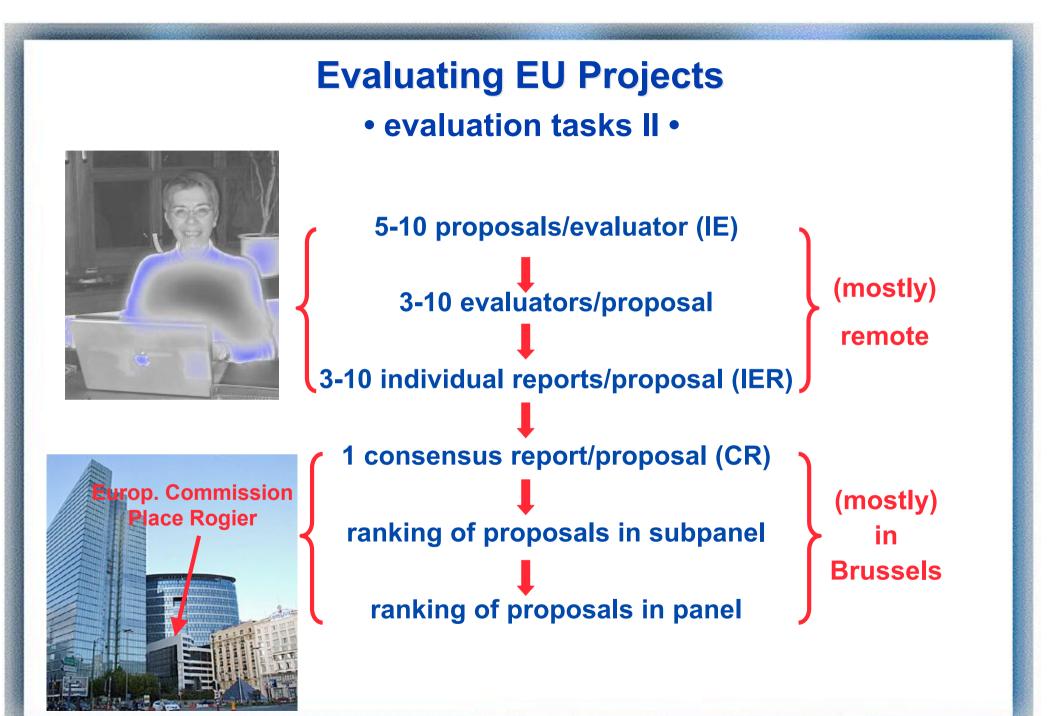
Provide written reports on given criteria

Defend scores against co-evaluators

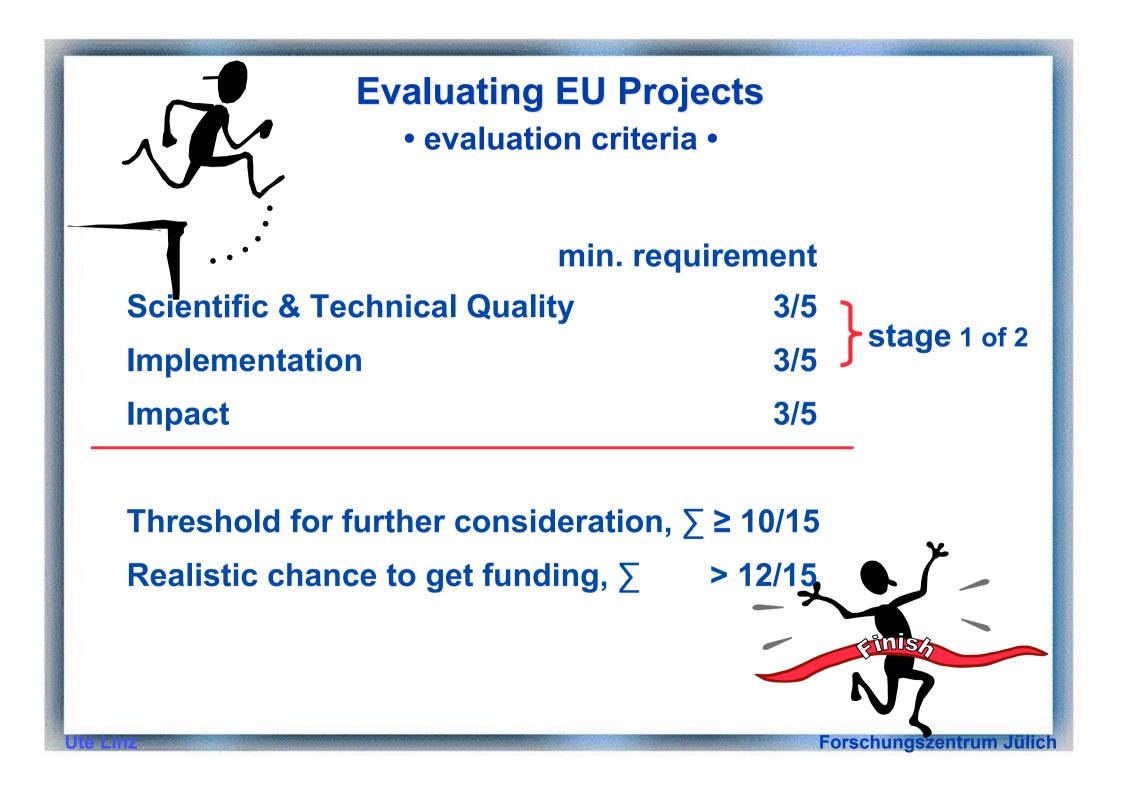
Formulate consensus reports as "rapporteur"

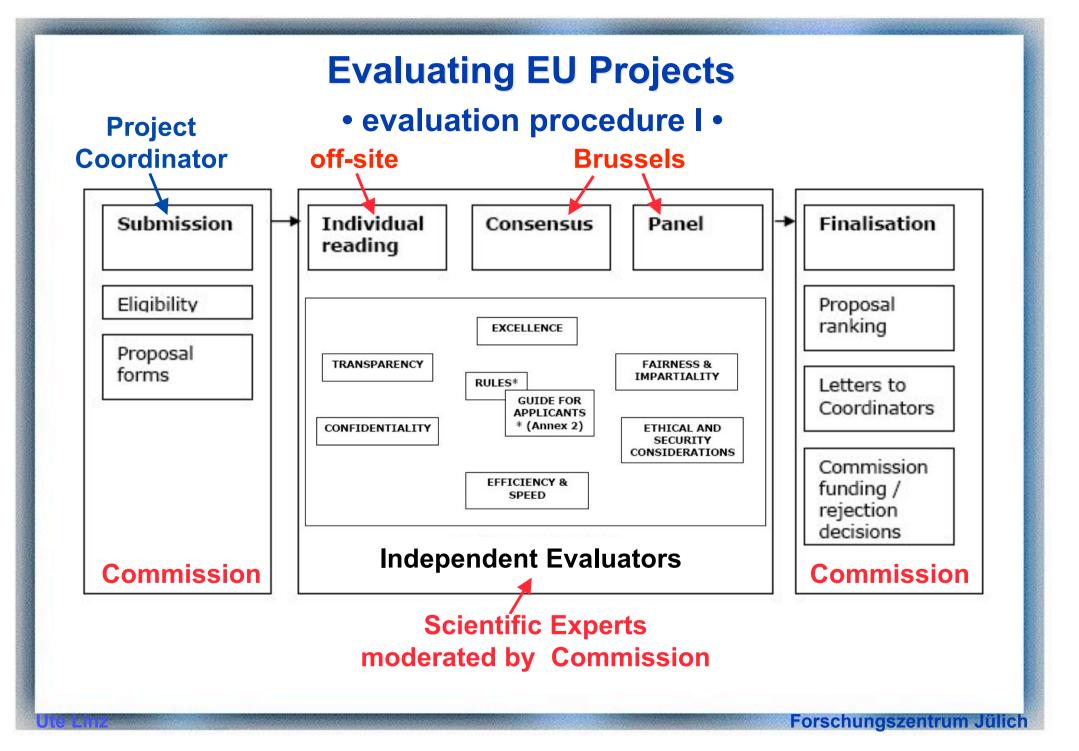
Make suggestions for negotiations of EC with applicants

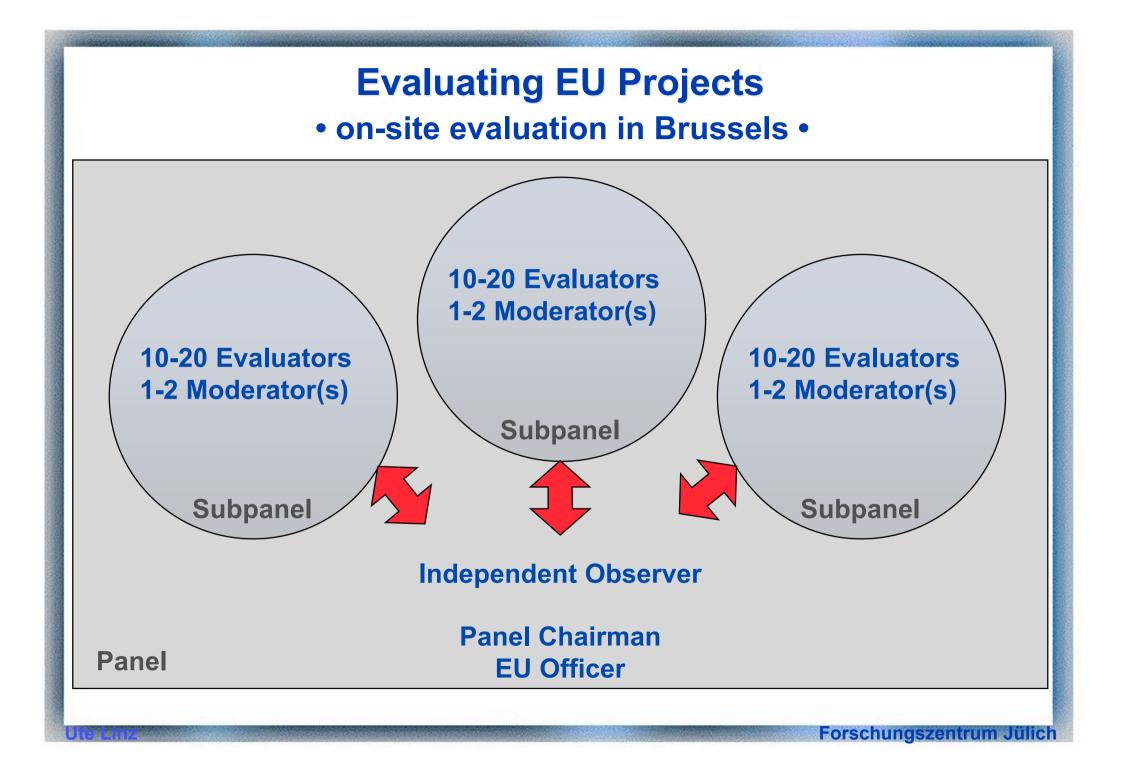




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check list for evaluators

How well do I know the field?

How well do I know the applicants?

Do I have the necessary distance?

Are all proposals evaluated by the same standards? parameters: PM/partner, Euro/PM, SMEs, F/M

Are the standards appropriate and fair? score "average" 5 vs. 3, science vs. cost



Is there need for change after reading the reports of co-evaluators?

How much willingness to compromise is necessary and justified?

project types •

 Collaborative Project: R&D, Demonstrators, Education, TNA (LS) Integrating Projects (CP-IP)
 6-12 Mio Euro (SMS) Focused Res. Projects (CP-FP)
 3-6 Mio Euro

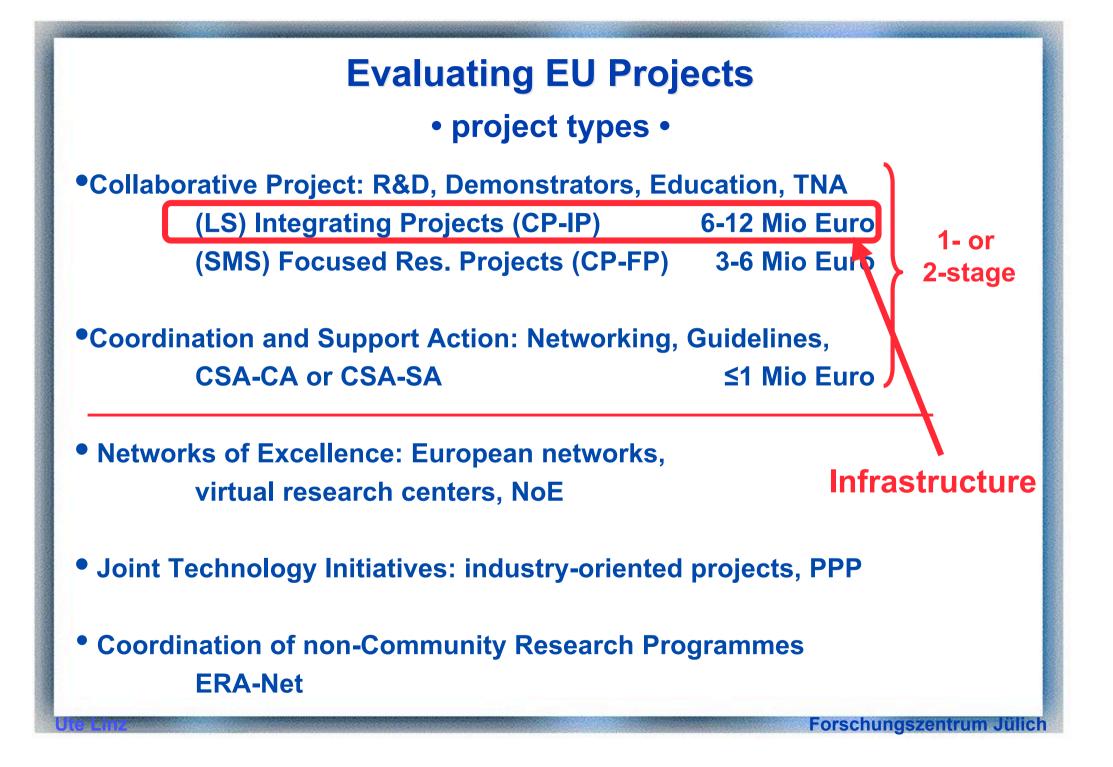
•Coordination and Support Action: Networking, Guidelines, CSA-CA or CSA-SA ≤1 Mio Euro

 Networks of Excellence: European networks, virtual research centers, NoE

Joint Technology Initiatives: industry-oriented projects, PPP

 Coordination of non-Community Research Programmes ERA-Net **1- or**

2-stage



Evaluating EU Projects • Example 1 •

Proposal not in English or poorly translated

Inappropriate project structure: exaggerated or underdesigned management structure

Cooperation partners: unknown or not contacted

Independence or existence of institution doubtful: Coordinator with 3 "hats" Italian SME with Russian website



Evaluating EU Projects • Example 2 •

Project fits the Call!

Consortium represents major groups in the field Partners complement each other (added value) Proposal consistent in content, language and form Realistic assessment (staff, equipment, time, risk) Balanced work load (≥10%) Clear guidelines to exploit and protect results and in



Clear guidelines to exploit and protect results and intellectual property High-level publications, good media presentation, training and education

Evaluating EU Projects • Example 3 •

Research topic: up-to-date, but scientifically controversial

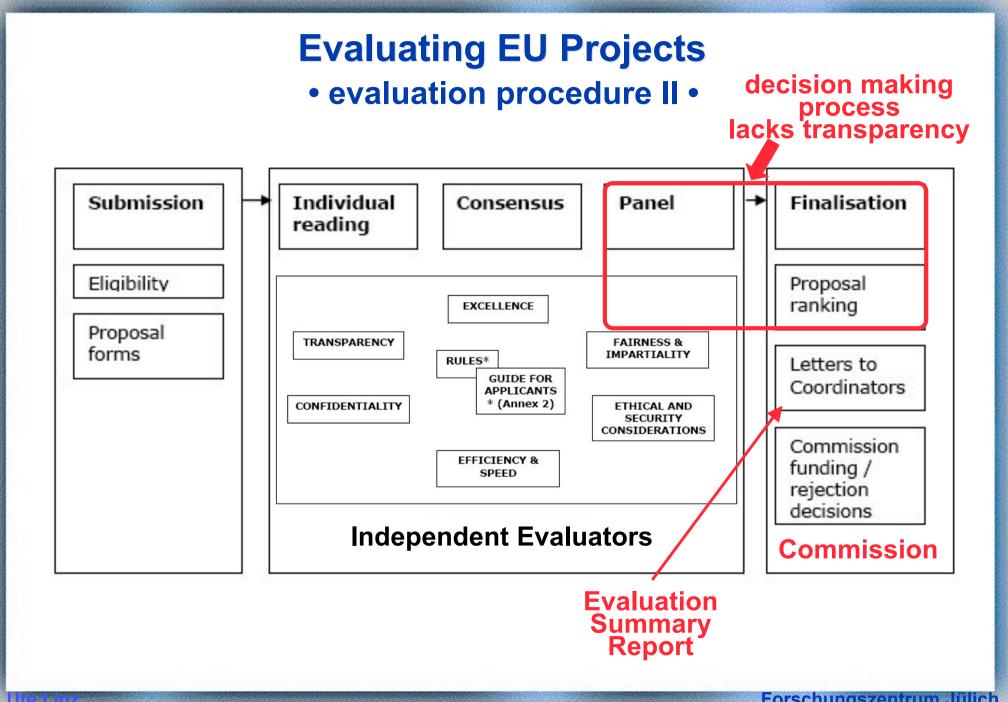
Extremely divergent evaluations with persisting discrepancies after discussion due to different knowledge/background and differing scientific views

Overruling well-founded, severe/fundamental criticism

Increasing the score in the absence of the critic

No mention of the severe criticism in the CR





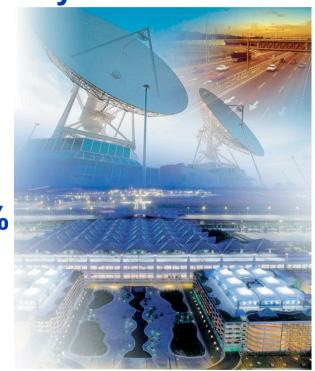
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considerations for I3 projects

Consortium critical mass, excellence, complementarity 6-10 partners ≥ 1 SME work load per partner ≥10%

Distribution of resources: Joined research activities/JRA 40-50% Transnational access/TNA 20-30% Networking activities/NA 20% Management < 10%

Additional entities: External Advisory Board

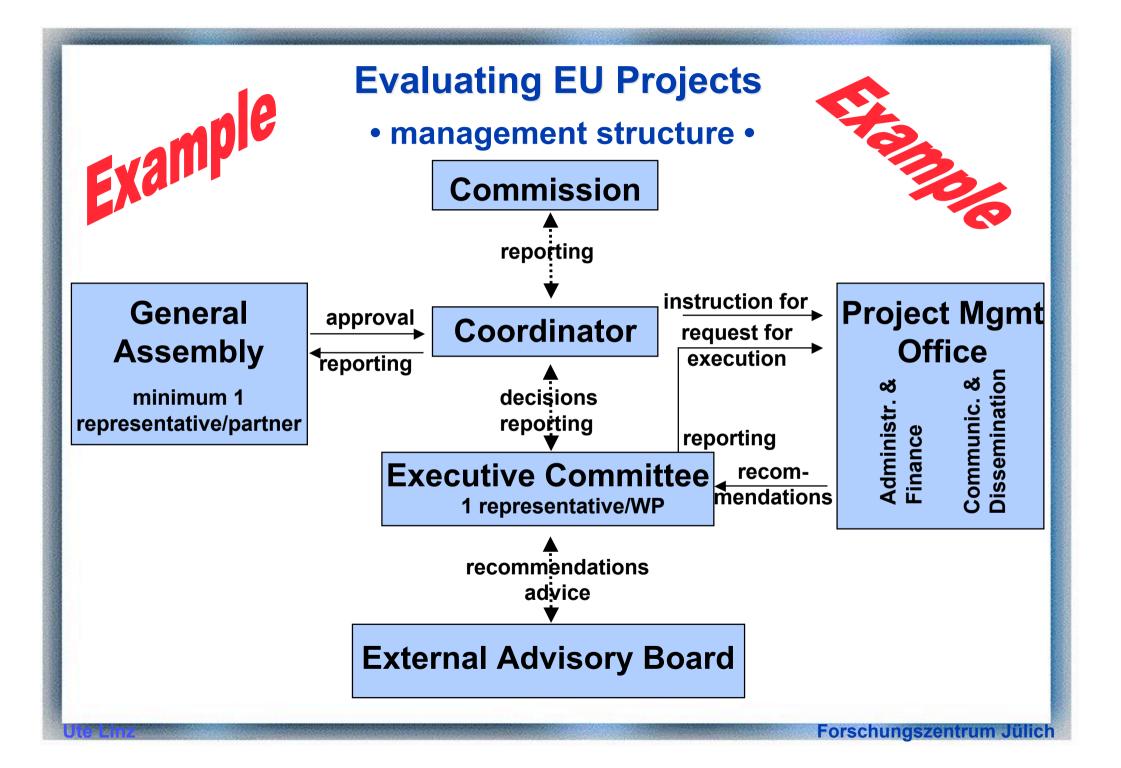


role of management

Ensure

- coordination of project activities
- progress control of work packages
- quality control
- economic efficiency
- routine decision making
- mastering difficult situations
- redirection strategies





check list for applicants

Does the project fit the Call?

Is the proposal concise and convincing?

Is the work load evenly distributed among project partners?

Does the composition of the consortium meet the requirements (no. of countries, industry, SMEs)?

Does the management structure fit the size of the project2

Are the budget requests realistic (cost/PM)?

Are the numbers consistent in <u>all</u> parts of the proposal?

Are ethical issues taken care of?

pro and con evaluation process

- International mix of scientists
- Struggling for scientific excellence
- Striving for fairness and objectivity
- Clear evaluation criteria
- Electronic support by RIVET
- Quality assurance (evaluating the evaluation)

- Choice of evaluators: home country vs. expertise
- Evaluation under time pressure
- Different personal evaluation standards
- Decision making after the evaluation rounds (Hearings, Panels, "Speakers")
- Rule violations without consequences (format and budget limits)
- Inflated system (Observer, Panel Chairman)
- Lacking feedback (results of prior projects, final funding list)

Evaluating EU Projects • wish list •

For applicants

- read the Call carefully!
- use self-explicatory graphs rather than lengthy text
- provide <u>only</u> relevant information rather than lifetime achievements



For evaluators

- careful consideration of reports of co-evaluators
- self criticism (knowing one's limits)

For EC

- information on prior projects for follow-up proposals
- guidelines for management structure and justification for deviations
- web presentations from templates
- improve selection and briefing of evaluators
- allocation formula for funding rather than pseudo-scientific competition between fields (Astronomy vs. Medicine)
- no retroactive change of scores
- consider minority votes

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gender aspects

Women on evaluation boards:

routinely ≤ 25% lacking availability? lacking expertise?

Women in projects:

gender action plan required not an official criterium but can become an issue as tiebreak

New affirmative actions in FP7:

project extension possible in case of pregnancy or maternity leave (w/o additional allowance?)



reimbursement •





Off-site evaluation

On-site evaluation

225-450 Euros/proposal

450 Euros/day

Allowance in Brussels

92 Euros/day



Evaluating EU Projectsfor further information •



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