

Αξιολόγηση προτάσεων ITN: Συμβουλές για επιτυχημένες προτάσεις



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Proposals- statistics

ITN 2011 - Eligible proposals / panel

911 eligible proposals

- 919 proposals received
- 2 non eligible
- 6 withdrawn

496 proposals above threshold
84 to be funded (success rate 9%)
92.8% cut-off score (LIF panel
93.6% in 2010)

Budget 318.41 million EUR

Panel	Proposals		
CHE	107		
ECOSOC	85		
ENG	203		
ENV	119		
LIF	283		
MATPHY	114		

	Threshold	Weight	Priority if ex-aequo
S&T Quality	3	30%	3
Training	4	30%	1
Implementation	3	20%	4
Impact	4	20%	2

Overall threshold 70%

Proposal scoring

0 - The proposal fails to address the criterion under examination or cannot be judged due to missing or incomplete information

1 - Poor. The criterion is addressed in an inadequate manner, or there are serious inherent weaknesses.

2 - Fair. While the proposal broadly addresses the criterion, there are significant weaknesses.

3 - Good. The proposal addresses the criterion well, although improvements would be necessary.

4 - Very good. The proposal addresses the criterion very well, although certain improvements are still possible.

5 - Excellent. The proposal successfully addresses all relevant aspects of the criterion in question. Any shortcomings are minor.

Criterion 1 - S&T QUALITY

- S&T objectives of the research program, including in terms of inter/multidisciplinary, intersectoral and/ or newly emerging supra-disciplinary fields.
- Scientific quality of the research program.
- Description of the research programs **highlighting planned collaborations**, and how **individual projects will be integrated** into the overall research program
- Description of the contribution of associated partners in the research program.
- Appropriateness of research methodology and approach.
- Originality and innovative aspect of the research program. Knowledge of the state-of-the-art. Where appropriate, plans for exploitation of results.
- Contribution of the private sector and, where relevant, other socioeconomic actors in the research program.

Criterion 2 – TRAINING (1/3)

Quality of the training programme

- Consistency with the research programme.
- Contribution and relevance to the training programme of the private sector and, where appropriate, of other socio-economic actors.
- **Individual personalised projects** within the frame of the research topics defined by the network should be described
- Importance and timeliness of the training needs. Exploitation of the interdisciplinary and intersectoral aspects of the project.
- Intersectorial visits and secondments Meaningful exposure of each researcher to another sector, in particular through secondments.

Criterion 2 – TRAINING (2/3)

• Complementary skills offered:

entrepreneurship, management, communication, management of IPR, ethics, grant writing, take up and exploitation of results, research policy, etc.*

- Appropriateness of the size of the requested training programme with respect to the capacity of the host (explanation of the balance between ESR/ER)
- Description of training targeted to ERs (eg make them more independent, provide them the skills to become team leaders in a near future

Criterion 2 – TRAINING (3/3)

Structure of training program

 Adequate combination of local specialist training with network-wide training activities (visits and secondments, network meetings, workshops, summer schools, international conferences, invitation of external experts, electronic networking, collaborations with other ITNs).

• Role of participants (within or outside the network), role of industry

 Recruitment of visiting scientists should be exceptional and duly justified in the proposal, with explicit reference to the punctual training events he/she would be expected to provide or organise)

• Full details on conferences organisation: contents, expected number of participants, organisation, scope (network-wide events should be **open to** external participants)

Criterion 3 – IMPLEMENTATION (1/2)

- Capacities (expertise / human resources/ facilities/ infrastructures/private sector involvement) to achieve the research training programme and access of fellows to these resources. Adequacy of task distribution and schedule.
- Adequate exploitation of complementarities and synergies among partners in terms of research and training, including well targeted secondments to the private sector and to other socio-economic actors where relevant.
- Private sector involvement at the highest possible level appropriate to the research topic, and sufficient evidence of commitment.
- How essential is non-ICPC Third Country funding, if any, to the objectives of the research training programme.
- Clarity of the plan for organizing training events (workshops, conferences, training courses).

Criterion 3 – IMPLEMENTATION (2/2)

- Appropriateness of the plans for the overall management of the training programme (demarcation of responsibilities, rules for decision making, composition of supervisory board including involvement of the private sector); also working conditions, transparency of recruitment process and career development, gender issues, IPR issues.*
- Financial management strategy of the network.
- Management structure of the network
- Provisions for monitoring, co-ordination and communication between the research teams
- Networking and dissemination of best practice among partners
- Overview of the work plan with task distribution, milestones and deliverables necessary

Criterion 4 - IMPACT

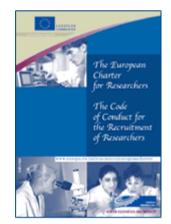
- Contribution of the proposed training programme to: structure training at doctoral level with the acquisition of key skills needed in both the public and private sectors; improve career prospects and employability of researchers, including ERs where appropriate; - stimulate creativity and entrepreneurial mindset of researchers at doctoral level.
- Contribution of the training programme to the policy objective of structuring the initial research training capacity at the European level (through **establishing longer term collaborations** and /or lasting structured training programmes between the partners' organisations).
- The contribution of the training programme towards the policy objective of enhancing **public-private sector collaborations** in terms of research training.
- Where appropriate, **mutual recognition** by all partners of the training acquired, including training periods in the private sector.
- Impact of the proposed outreach activities.

'European Charter for Researchers' & 'Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers'

Charter aim: to ensure that the nature of the relationship between researchers and employers or funders is conducive to successful performance in generating, transferring, sharing and disseminating knowledge and technological development, and to the career development of researchers.

CHARTER (examples):

- Recruitment strategy
- IPR strategy
- Transparency of Recruitment Process
- Working conditions
- Demarcation of Responsibilities
- Career Development
- Dissemination, exploitation of results
- Public engagement



'European Charter for Researchers' & 'Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers'

CODE of CONDUCT (examples)

- Recognition of Mobility Experience
- Recognition of Qualifications
- Clear Rules for Post-Doc Appointments
- Judging Merit

