

Prof. Dr. Vitali Altholz

WEBINAR "HORIZON EUROPE. PROJECTS, COLLABORATION, AND PARTNERSHIPS"

QA INDICATORS & FEEDBACKS:

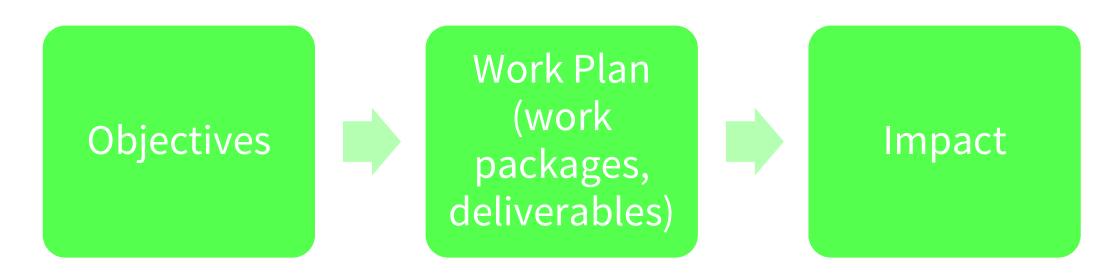
TWO BLACK BOXES OF THE EU PROJECT ACQUISITION

18.05.2021, Kyiv



QA INDICATORS





Definitions:

"Work package" means a major sub-division of the proposed project.

"Deliverable" means a distinct output of the project, meaningful in terms of the project's overall objectives and constituted by a report, a document, a technical diagram, a software etc.





1.1 Objectives

Describe the overall and specific objectives for the project, which should be clear, **measurable**, realistic and achievable within the duration of the project. Objectives should be consistent with the expected exploitation and impact of the project.





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You should give enough detail in each work package to justify the proposed resources to be allocated and also quantified information so that progress can be monitored, including by the Commission.

Work Plan (work packages, deliverables)

Table 3.1b: Work package description								
For each work package:								
Work package number	Lead beneficiary							
Work package title								
Participant number								
Short name of participant								
Person months per								
participant:			\×C					
Start month		End month	10					
			0.					
Objectives								
Description of work (where appropriate, broken down into tasks), lead partner and role of participants								
· O.								
Deliverables (brief description and month of delivery)								
Etal								





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2.1 Expected impacts

Please be specific, and provide only information that applies to the proposal and its objectives. Wherever possible, use **quantified indicators** and targets.



MILESTONES



Table 3.2a: List of milestones

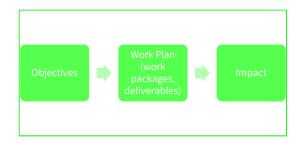
Milestone	Milestone	Related work	Due date (in	Means of
number	name	package(s)	month)	verification
		verification		
	Show how vo	ou will confirm tha	t the milestone ha	as

Show how you will confirm that the milestone has been attained. Refer to **indicators** if appropriate.

Definition:

"Milestones" means control points in the project that help to chart progress. Milestones may correspond to the completion of a key deliverable, allowing the next phase of the work to begin.

SIMPLE CHANGE IN NUMBERS



- More modern, dynamic, committed and professional structures
- Improved competences, linked to their professional profiles
- Enhanced academic cooperation
- Better research performance
- More active participation in society
- Greater involvement of target groups
- Minimizing failure rates

(Long-term) Counters

RESEARCH WITHIN A PROJECT



- Questionnaires
- Systematic observations
- Assessments
- Summary and Comparison of Statistics
- Content Analysis

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(Longitudinal)
Empirical
Indicators



ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES



INPUT \rightarrow OUTPUT A \rightarrow B

Ratio Indicators (e.g. KPI)



M

CONCLUSION



Basic Indicators

- 1. (Long-term) Counters
- 2. (Longitudinal) Empirical Indicators
- 3. Ratio Indicators





EVALUATION FEEDBACK

EVALUATION CRITERIA



	Award criteria			
	Excellence The following aspects will be taken into account, to the extent that the proposed work corresponds to the topic description in the work programme:	Impact The following aspects will be taken into account:	Quality and efficiency of the implementation The following aspects will be taken into account*:	
All types of action (except Framework Partnership Agreement; see below)	Clarity and pertinence of the objectives; Soundness of the concept, and credibility of the proposed methodology;	The extent to which the outputs of the project would contribute to each of the expected impacts mentioned in the work programme under the relevant topic;	Quality and effectiveness of the work plan, including extent to which the resources assigned to work packages are in line with their objectives and deliverables;	

EVALUATION REPORT



Short introduction to show that the expert understands the proposal, but after that... \rightarrow Critics!!!

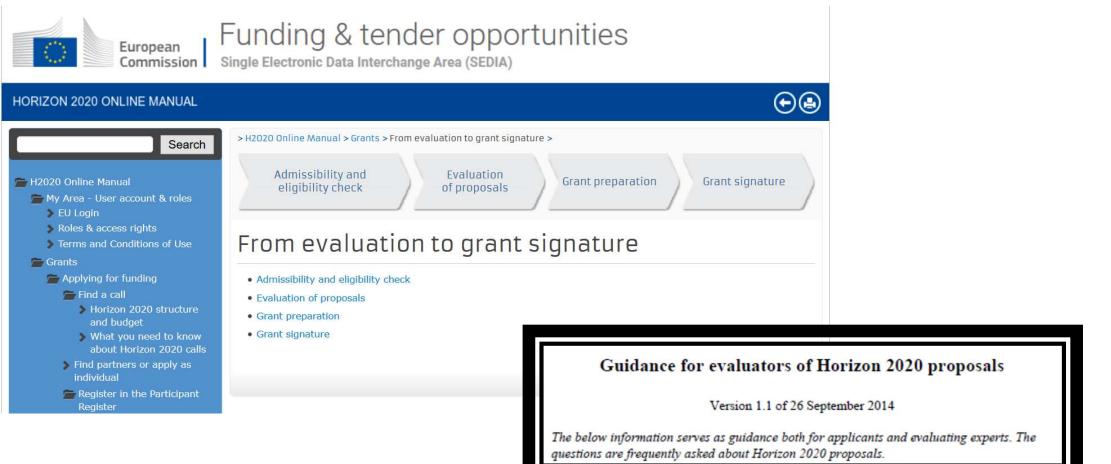
- The needs analysis remains at a general level, lacking a specific analysis of ...
- There is a lack of information on ...
- The proposal does not show any relevant information about support schemes for ...
- Target groups could be better described.
- Yet it is not clear ...
- However, to achieve this goal, greater detail is needed about the scope of ...
- Overall, the link between existing services and the new service is not established, which is a weakness.
- The project does not mention any other previous projects, on which the current initiative could draw.
- The information provided in the work packages is too scarce, and remains too general.
- The proposed budget is not cost-effective.
- The work plan is not sufficiently elaborated.
- The major weakness is the limited scope of the proposed activities.
- The project could be realized in two years and not in three.

THROUGH THE EYES OF THE EVALUATOR

18.05.2021

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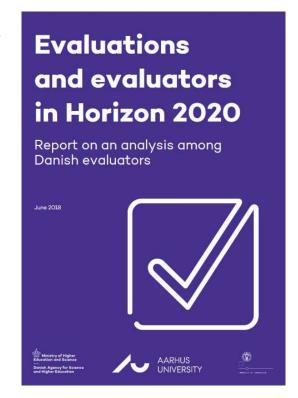






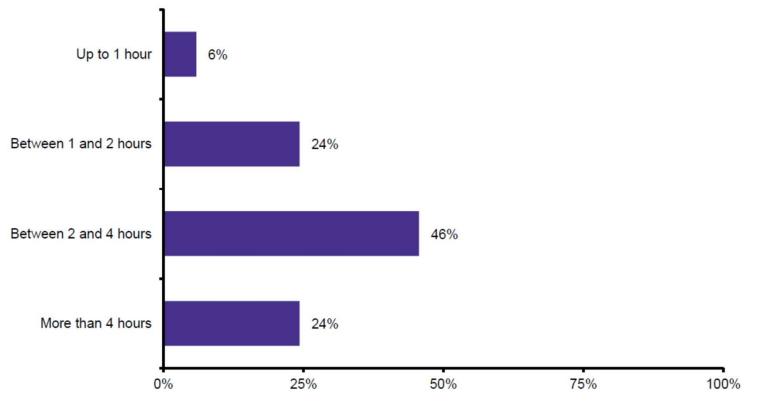
The majority of the evaluators are

- academic staff
- experienced in EU project acquisition and management
- approx. 45-50 y.o.
- routine EU project evaluators
- not interested in geographic distribution
- dealing just a couple of hours with the proposal





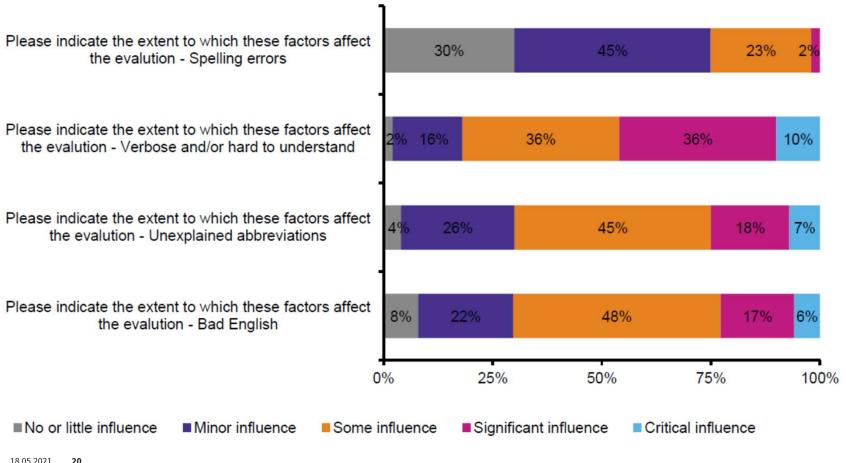
How much time do you normally spend reading a proposal?







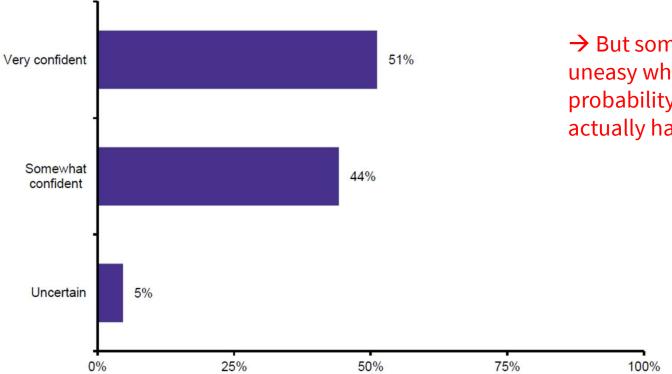
Questions relating to the proposal as text







How confident are you as an evaluator when scoring the expected impact as stated in the proposals?

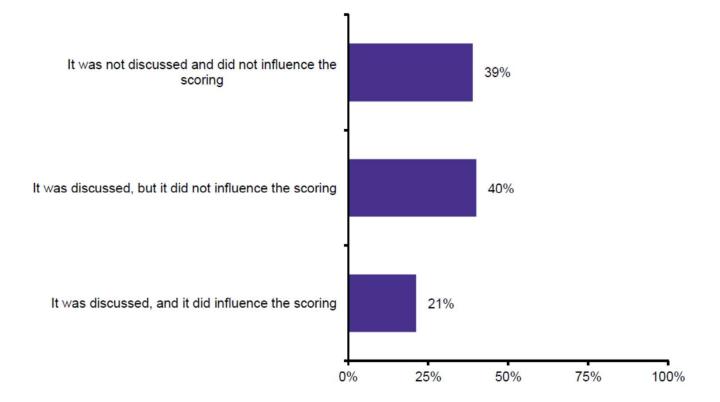


→ But some evaluators feel uneasy when judging the probability of promised impact actually happening!





In your opinion, to what extent did the geographical spread of the consortium influence the scoring of the proposals?





EYE-CATCHER POINTS



A clear manner in the text \rightarrow The proposers have control over the project. What's new?

Enthusiasm and excitement \rightarrow The project will be exciting and a pleasure. Layout, design of tables and figures play a role.

- → "Bad graphics, hard to read, overdone complexity, small print, sloppiness, or just plain repetitions BAD impression!"
- → "A 'good' graphic presentation is of high technical and conceptual quality."
 - → good illustration is always helpful!





"People think its stories, but it's ALL true – unclear language, use of platitudes, muddled meanings etc., it ALL influences the score even though it will never be written down in the evaluation report."

→ Hard to understand language (e.g. unclear, too many words, too academic) have significant or critical influence on the evaluation!



WHAT DO THE EVALUATORS LIKE?



- The first pages should be exciting. Do not start with 'Adam and Eve', pitch your ideas immediately and answer the questions 'why is it important' and 'how will your concepts solve the problem?'
- Make **only short background descriptions** that convince the evaluators that you are the right consortium for answering the questions and bring the research beyond state-of-the-art.
- Proposals should **be well structured**, covering the right areas under the different criteria in the proposal template.
- A **strong focus** on relevance for the project. **Nothing even slightly irrelevant** should have a place

in the proposal.

- Clear and convincing objectives.
- High quality graphics that illustrate the concepts in a simple manner.
- Layout and readability is important.

BACK TO THE BLACK BOX "INDCATORS"



- Focus on the European "added value" is important!
- Good impact is a difficult issue for evaluators!

→ "A concrete business plan, a set of KPIs [Key Performance Indicators] or similar are still more convincing than a lot of promises".



CONCLUSION



- 1. Understand the mindset of evaluators
- 2. Study the evaluation report after you receive it



THANK YOU

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