



EM TRAININGS



Europa Media Trainings

Excellence and Implementation – practical tips

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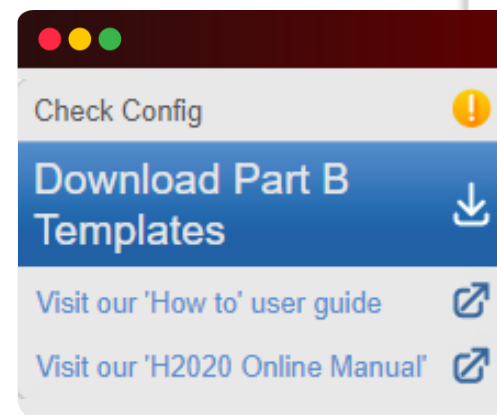
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What does a proposal look like?

*Always check the most **updated** standard proposal template for your call on the Portal!*



Part A

1. General information

- Abstract
- Declarations

2. Participants

- Administrative data
- Researchers involved in the proposal
- Role of participating organization in the project
- Up to 5 relevant publications, dataset, goods, etc.
- Up to 5 relevant projects or activities
- Description of any significant infrastructure
- Gender Equality Plan

3. Budget

4. Ethics and security

5. Other questions (if any)

Table of contents

Section	Title	Action
1	General information	
2	Participants	
3	Budget	
4	Ethics and security	
5	Other questions	

Part B

THREE KEY SECTIONS:

1. Excellence
2. Impact
3. Quality and Efficiency of the Implementation

THREE MORE (OPTIONAL) SECTIONS:

1. **Financial support to third parties**
2. **Clinical trials**
3. **Calls flagged as security sensitive**

Which section is the most important?



SCORED EQUALLY, unless...

1. Excellence
2. Impact
3. Implementation

*Horizon Europe - Work Programme 2021-2022
General Annexes*

Scores and weighting

Evaluation scores will be awarded for the criteria, and not for the different aspects listed in the table. For full applications, each criterion will be scored out of 5. The threshold for individual criteria will be 3. The overall threshold, applying to the sum of the three individual scores, will be 10.

To determine the ranking for 'Innovation actions', the score for 'Impact' will be given a weight of 1.5.

Proposals that pass the individual threshold AND the overall threshold will be considered for funding, within the limits of the available call budget. Other proposals will be rejected.

1. EXCELLENCE

Excellence

1.1 Objectives and Ambition

1.2 Methodology

- **Concept and Methodology**
- **Past and ongoing projects**
- **Inter-disciplinary approach**
- **Social Sciences and Humanities (SSH)**
- **Gender dimension**
- **Knowledge Management, Open Access and Open Data**



Objectives

Objectives: To be achieved within the project duration

They should:

- Respond to the question “What do we want to achieve?”
- Be in line with the **work programme topic**.

Utilise:

- Call introductions, information under “Destination”, topic description.
- Strategic background documents

💡 The objectives should be clear, measurable, realistic and achievable within the duration of the project (**SMART**).



Table – Train4Sustain Specific Objectives

N°	Specific Objective (SO)	Measurable Targets for SO	Related WP
SO1	Harmonisation and exploitation of existing qualification frameworks and schemes (Prof/Trac / BUILD UP Skills Initiative / EU Level(s)) for sustainable energy skills on the market	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Setting up the competence quality standard and promoting it the CEN standardisation working groups by launching one CEN workshop agreement process (CWA) during the project • Conduct analysis and mapping of at least 300 national qualification schemes (T2.3) in each specified thematic area covering 10 EU countries and 2 neighbouring countries (e.g. Ukraine, Serbia) 	WP2
SO2	Facilitate transnational recognition of national qualification schemes for sustainable energy skills among scheme operators and clients (public and private sector)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Setting up a European Skills Registry (ESR) including a Skills Passport and promoting the ESR among key target groups (T3.2) • Achieve 500 registered users in 5 European countries 	WP2; WP3
SO3	Improve learning outcomes of qualification schemes operators in the EU in the field of sustainable energy skills.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Setting up comparison function in the ESR for covering 300 national qualification schemes (T2.4) • Create inventory of training material, curricula and qualification courses involving e-material for 300 training schemes (T3.3) • Promote the ESR among 500 scheme operators 	WP3; WP4

**SO1: Strengthen EOC networks within Europe, connecting experts from a wide range of regions within the continent**

Experts in EOC will be brought together from different corners of Europe to collaborate and discuss ideas; including EOC practitioners and benefactors such as teachers, students, outdoor leaders, media creators, scientists, universities, developers and any other groups who might be impacted by or have knowledge on EOC (WP2). OTTER will result in a collection of ideas and knowledge from the above-mentioned contributors through the development of an EOC Hub (WP2), which will be used within the activities of this project and will further enhance the knowledge base on EOC methodologies and techniques for other practitioners to use. The main idea is to build a pool of experts and key actors eager to share good practices and to feed the reflexion on science education.

SO2: Increase the understanding of the effects of EOC on EU students undergoing traditional classroom education, including their levels of sophisticated consumption and scientific citizenship

OTTER will investigate the effects of various EOC activities (WP3) on students (ages 6-18) through the comparison of performance and views of students who have been subject to additional EOC activities against students who have not (WP4). This should provide valuable data to better understand the scale and nature of the effects of EOC on classroom performance, as well as the complementarity of both formal and non-formal education, and whether it has an effect on students' level of sophisticated consumption and scientific citizenship not seen in students subject to no additional EOC practices.

SO3: Build upon recent momentum in tackling global environmental issues surrounding plastic waste and recycling

OTTER will adopt a theme of environmental sustainability and recycling as a cross-cutting issue, with an emphasis on plastic waste, and integrate this into all educational activities (WP3) in order to instil the importance of a zero-pollution future and a circular economy, while enthusing students about local issues around plastic waste and management.

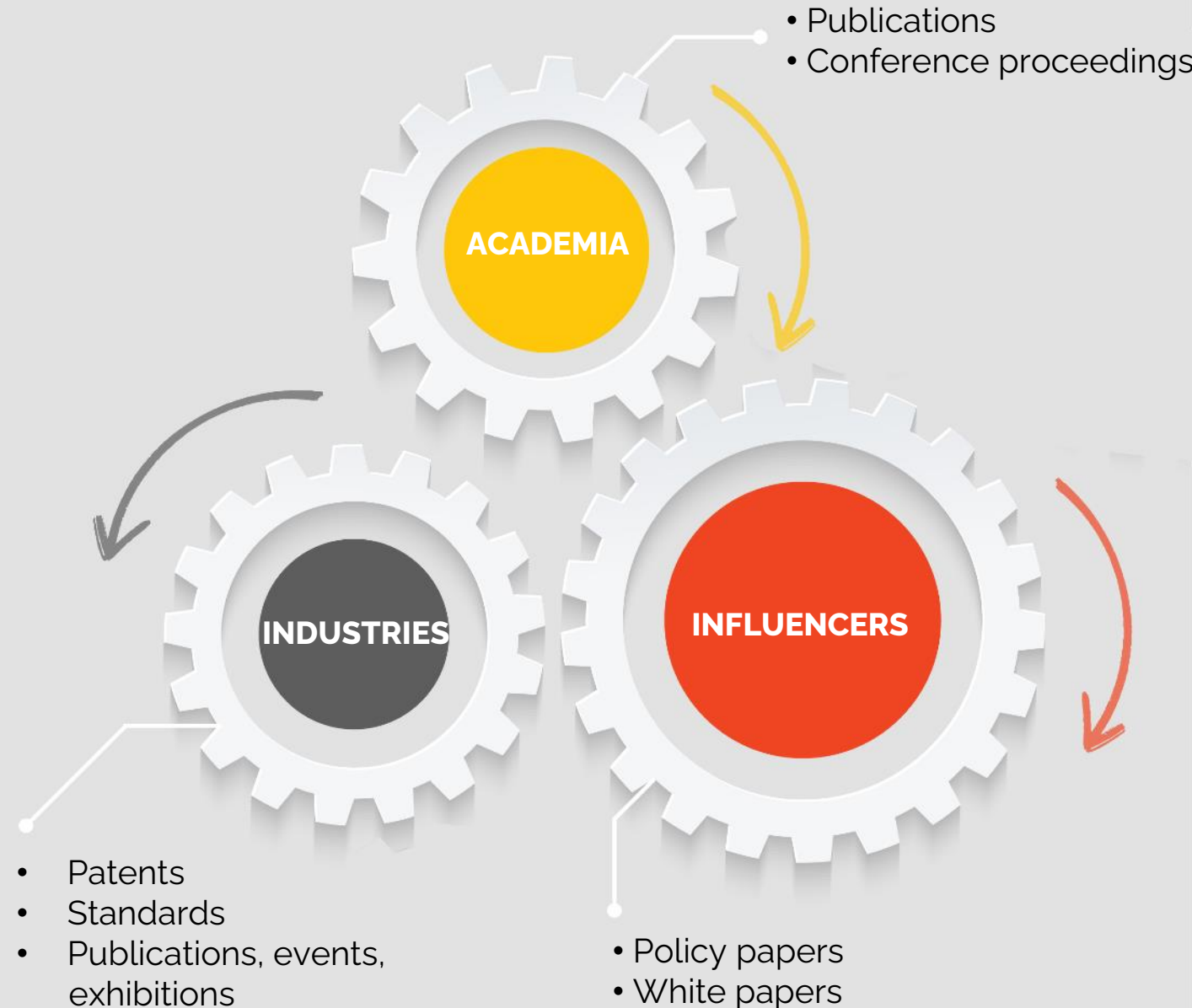
Ambition

What is ambition?

- Progress beyond the state of the art?
- Breakthrough innovation?
- Long-lasting impact?
- The most important part of the proposal?
- What can we promise but not necessarily achieve?



- Show the **current state of the art** and the **advance beyond** it (qualitatively and quantitatively);
- Describe the **innovation potential**: novel approach, new product, new service, technology, new business model, market opportunities;
- Provide a **clear baseline** with numbers, statistics;
- **Breakthrough innovation** vs. application of something new **within a new framework**
- **Refer to TRLs whenever possible to show your position**
- Think within the work plan, outputs, research areas, methodologies – be **ambitious but realistic!**



Objectives and Ambition

The rationale and connection



Specific Objective:	Measurable through	Achievable thanks to:
SO1 [TEXT]	5 publications and citations in high ranking journals	Consortium members' interdisciplinary expertise and innovative standardized approach and history of high impact publications.
SO2 [TEXT]	Documented TRL improvements (TRL 8-9)	Proved innovative potential and sound business models developed by experienced partners.
SO3 [TEXT]	Analysis and mapping of 300 qualification schemes of energy operators in 10 EU countries	Consortium members' expertise and excellent research infrastructures, technical platforms and access to data thanks to widespread geographical coverage.

1.2 Methodology

- Tell your **story** to the evaluator
- **Coordinator's role** and input from partners are crucial
- **Iterative** approach to writing

How?

- Start with a **catchy** problem
- Conceptualize under logical **sub-sections**
- Include **tables, graphs, images** visualizing the concepts and your methodological approach (bear in mind page limitations!)
- **Highlight text**, provide **summaries in text boxes**

Include:

- Relevant national or international **past and ongoing projects** highlighting how links will be established
- Inter-disciplinary approach: **Open Innovation**
- **Incorporate Social Sciences and Humanities (SSH)**
- Do not underestimate **gender issues!**

💡 Include how the project methodology complies with the **EU Taxonomy Regulation**



Nature-Based Social Innovation

The process of creating a social-ecological transition through the co-development of new ideas (*products, services, or models*) and deployment of solutions (*innovative governance mechanisms, nature-based solutions, creation of a new market for a sustainably used resource, a new non-harmful touristic opportunity based on culture heritage or natural resource, and/or any other blue/green initiative*) that has a social impact, integrates all segments of society, and builds a positive and respectful relationship with the environment.

1.2.1 Overall methodology

Baseline Assessment and mapping - The project will start with the assessment of the current developments in bioeconomy in the CEE2ACT target countries across the bioeconomy sectors: bioenergy and biogas production, soil management, biofertilizers and nutrient recovery technologies, substitutability of fossils, innovation, and climate adaptation. These strategies or existing action plans will be contrasted with the challenges across the countries. A baseline assessment of the environmental and socio-economic, aspects as well as challenges for the development of national bioeconomy strategies in the CEE2ACT target countries will be performed. Suitable sustainability criteria will be selected, and a set of appropriate performance indicators will be developed. In this first phase, a common methodology to evaluate the initial situation is agreed among the CEE2ACT target group. Project partners and their network will contribute to stage one of the baseline assessments facilitating information. IUNG and BOKU will set up a common framework for evaluation of all issues addressed by the project. The criteria need to be appropriate (regarding objectivity), applicable (data and time resources) and acknowledged (e.g., consensus on the methodology of CEE2ACT target group defined in the sub-section of 1.2.2 stakeholder engagement). Criteria will be defined which are applicable for all countries and bioeconomy sectors focusing on feasibility and usefulness and the initial situation will be mapped.

Stakeholder engagement- CEE2ACT will build trust and understanding between stakeholders as a foundation for further engagement and capacity building activities. The two main goals of CEE2ACT's stakeholder engagement are to build joint visions for national bioeconomy between the various players in relevant sectors and to establish broad-based support and commitment for national bioeconomy goals and activities. The [CEE2ACT National Bioeconomy Hubs \(NBHs\)](#) will be established in 10 countries (Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Greece, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, and Slovenia), initially comprising 20 representatives of CEE2ACT target groups. The **CEE2ACT target groups** includes policy and decision makers, public administrators, bio-based value chains actors (primary sector, industrial and waste sector), investors, SMEs, research institutions, academia, environmental organizations, NGOs and CSOs. The members of the NBHs will not differ throughout the project implementation to guarantee interest and commitment, the NBHs members will benefit from results of the rest of WPs. The project partners from each CEE2ACT target country will be the engine of these hubs, supported by WP leaders. All the way

1.2.1. Case studies concept and specific methodologies

Case study in the Adriatic Sea (Venice)

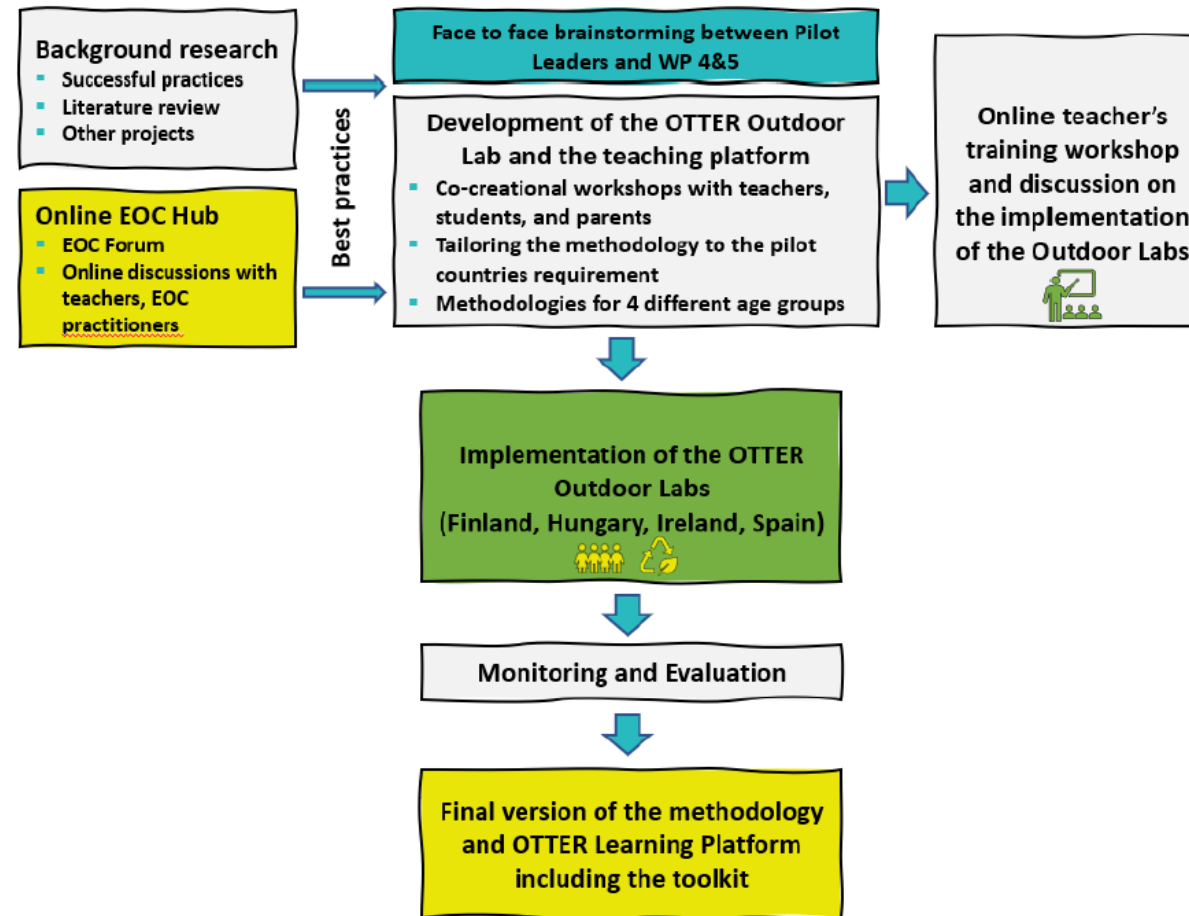
In this case study, we look at the way climate change and major engineering interventions are changing the way local communities adapt and cope with tides in the city of Venice and the surrounding lagoon. We will investigate how this affects the overall human-sea relations and the environmental dynamics, as well as the perspectives of community empowerment for future scenarios. We will support community empowerment processes that may help to redefine a new natural, social, and economic equilibrium by mobilizing a strong effort to combine marine science, ecology, and social/economic disciplines to address issues of community resilience and environmental policies in facing rising sea levels and flooding risks. The main aims of this case study are to co-develop with the community, through a NaBaSI approach, on one hand a response to high tides and rising sea levels in the city of Venice, addressing issues of redefining the social and economic role of the sea and the lagoon in a deeply transformed context, and on the other hand to provide an innovative governance tool brought from the bottom-up to manage the environmental impact of the MOSE mobile gates in order to develop a new city – water relationship based on a (eco)system perspective.

Specific methodology for the case study in the Adriatic Sea

WP2&WP3- General project approach described in section 1.2 and field research: secondary historical data collection and analysis, semi-structured interviews; multimedia material collection and citizen science. **WP4**- Mapping fragile members of the local community and cultural heritage sites threatened by high tide: secondary data from city water vulnerability maps; community engagement via action research; DB technologies with georeferencing. **WP5**- Creation of a volunteer network (individuals and organizations) and increasing awareness of the local communities about the need for a new city-water relationship: training of volunteers (including online) and development of a networking associations' platform. **WP6**- Implementation of a NaBaSI initiative addressing relief community response.

METHODOLOGY

The following figure summarizes the main steps in the OTTER Project:



Past and ongoing national and international projects

Projects/initiatives	How OTTER will be linked
<p>PLASTICTwist (H2020)</p> <p>This project seeks to clean up local environments in parts of Europe by the monetarisation of plastic waste, using teams of collectors to collect waste which is then utilised or recycled via innovative business solutions relative to local needs.</p> <p>https://ptwist.eu/</p>	<p>OTTER will utilise PLASTICTwist's experience in organising plastic collection and recycling in local communities, educating the local community through active engagement in the plastic waste problem. It will take inspiration from their pilot training manuals when planning the EOC Outdoor Lab activities and try to go even further.</p>
<p>SySTEM (H2020)</p> <p>SySTEM 2020 are involved in piloting self-evaluation tools used to document science learning outside the classroom by young people between the ages of 9 and 20 years old and identifying best practices for EOC educators.</p> <p>https://system2020.education/</p>	<p>SySTEM will provide valuable experience in teaching STEAM learning outside the classroom to school and college age students and OTTER can utilise the SySTEM 2020 Map which they have built to identify networks of STEAM projects around Europe.</p>
<p>Joves I Ciencia program</p> <p>The aim of this program is to bring the opportunity to excellent secondary school students to participate in a scientific research project at the summer camp academy MónNatura Pyrenees.</p> <p>http://jovesiciencia.cat/projectes/descobrint-els-medicaments-de-la-natura-la-biomedicina-com-eina-la-cura-malalties</p>	<p>Members of TBVT have been coordinating the implementation of one of these research projects for the past eight years and will bring to OTTER the outcomes, experiences and knowledge obtained through this project. OTTER will use this to enhance skills in science education and to broaden horizons within the topic.</p>
<p>PERFORM Project (H2020)</p> <p>PERFORM aims to investigate the effects of the use of innovative science education methods based on performing arts in fostering young peoples' motivations and engagement with science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) in selected secondary schools in France, Spain and the United Kingdom.</p> <p>http://www.perform-research.eu/</p>	<p>With The Big Van Theory as partner of this project, OTTER will build on PERFORM's actions to overcome the remaining distance between young people and science and to break the unidirectional model of scientific knowledge transfer. Furthermore, PERFORM's toolkits will help us to choose best practices for the EOC programme we will develop. Our society needs more responsible citizens, with civil and</p>

Gender dimension in research and innovation

Within 1.2, describe the **gender issues** in your field, unless explicitly excluded by the work programme topic.

Depending on your workplan, address gender issues with your tasks:

- Include **gender analysis** within the research;
- Produce **policy recommendations and suggestions** for future research activities;
- Keep an eye on gender aspects when organizing **events, workshops, trainings**.



A particular interest of the project is to obtain a *better gender balance in STEAM participation, programmes, and professions*. In line with the Horizon 2020 Guidance on Gender Equality and other relevant EU documents⁴⁶ OTTER will contribute to *promoting gender equality as a cross-cutting issue throughout the project* by implementing actions aimed at ensuring gender balance in all project activities.

A preliminary *gender-aware approach to OTTER's implementation* is outlined below:

- Foster gender balance in the OTTER research and management teams, aiming to reach the target of 40% of female participation in decision making, advisory groups and research groups. The regular gender audit will be conducted yearly in line with the OTTER's Gender Strategy;
- Encourage female-in-research networking and female participation in the EOC Hub;
- Create a gender responsive EOC programme which will use gender inclusive language and consider gender differences in learning;
- Take into account gender sensitive data when conducting the analysis of knowledge and skills acquired;
- Take into account gender while carrying out dissemination, communication and exploitation activities.

Open Innovation and Open to the World

Within 1.2, describe the methodology for **collaboration with stakeholders (co-creation)** and highlight how that leads to **open innovation**.

- Discuss impact assessment with the partners
- Link Excellence with the Work Plan
- Link Ambition with Impact
- Consider international collaboration
- Engage with the public (**Social Innovation**)
- Get support from CSOs and NGOs



Open Science

- **Open science** practices will be mainstreamed as the new *modus operandi* for EU research and innovation
- **FAIR** Principles and consolidation of **European Open Science Cloud**
- Better quality and productivity of research
- Faster **uptake** of innovation
- Engaging citizens and end-users in the **co-creation**
- **RRI**
- Clustering and packaging results
- Knowledge exchange and transfer across sectors

Open science across the programme

Art. 10 - Open Science The approach	Art. 35 - Exploitation and Dissemination The modalities
<p>Open access to scientific publications to be ensured</p> <p>Open access to research data to be ensured in line with principle 'as open as possible, as closed as necessary'</p> <p>Responsible research data management to be ensured in line with FAIR principles</p> <p>Other open science practices to be promoted and encouraged</p> <p>Reciprocity in open science to be promoted and encouraged in all association and cooperation agreements with third countries</p>	<p>Open access to scientific publications obligatory: sufficient IPR to be retained</p> <p>Open access to research data, 'as open as possible, as closed as necessary': exceptions</p> <p>Responsible research data management in line with FAIR principles; Data Management Plan mandatory; possible obligations (in specific WPs) to use the European Open Science Cloud for storing and providing access to data</p> <p>Possible additional incentives or obligations through work programmes for other open science practices</p>

European Commission



Knowledge Management

- Make a list of project results
- Discuss which of these will be made public
- For publications, discuss which open access option you are choosing:
 - Green open access (embargo period)
 - Gold open access (costs may be eligible)
- Use repositories such as Zenodo, OpenAIRE (www.openaire.eu)



When should you not publish your results?

1

Ethical Issues

Your dissemination and communication activities may be affected if you tick “yes” under one or more sections under the [Ethics Table](#). Plan ahead and consider including related barriers, while foreseeing mitigation measures

2

Confidential, classified results

Results must be **classified** if their unauthorised disclosure could adversely impact the **interests** of the EU or of one or more of its Member States. Possible measures: Security Recommendations (REC): limited dissemination, limiting the level of detail.

3

IP Protection

Be wary: disclosing **IPR-protected results** too early, disseminating trade secrets or failing to comply with specific GA obligations. Also consider whether disseminating results could harm other partners

Data Management

- Discuss: are you going to collect/generate data?
- How are you going to manage it?
- It may be useful to refer to your Ethics section
- Open Access to Research Data – **Compulsory!**
- Data Management Plan (M6) - [template](#)

 Follow the **FAIR** principle (findable, accessible, interoperable and reusable)

3. IMPLEMENTATION

Quality and efficiency of the implementation

3.1 Work Plan and Resources

- **Work Plan**
- **Resources to be committed**

3.2 Capacity of participants and Consortium as a whole

- **Description of the Consortium**
- **Other countries and international organizations**



3.1 Work plan and Resources

- Plan as if you would have to implement the project
- Be telegraphic - bear in mind page length
- Link activities to clear outputs
- Set a realistic duration considering the methodology, risks, etc.
- Plan the number of your deliverables and their schedule of delivery in a careful way
 - Choose the appropriate type (R, DEM, DEC, DATA, DMP, ETHICS, SECURITY, OTHER)
 - Choose the appropriate dissemination level (PU, SEN, CL-R, CL-C, CL-S)
- Remember: it will be legally binding



Typical myths under implementation

Dos and Don'ts

- ✓ The work plan must be driven by the project's **specific objectives**
- ✓ Provide details on the **task distribution**
- ✓ Provide self explanatory **PERT** diagrams and **Gantt** charts
- ✗ There is a fixed recommended **number of Work Packages** for HEU
- ✗ You must have an **impressive** number of deliverables
- ✗ Each Work Package needs to have **several milestones**
- ✗ **Coordinator** has to be involved in **all** Work Packages/lead many of them
- ✗ **We shouldn't** list **many** risks not to look bad
- ✗ We can convince the evaluator that our **tasks** need such **long duration** and a **high budget**

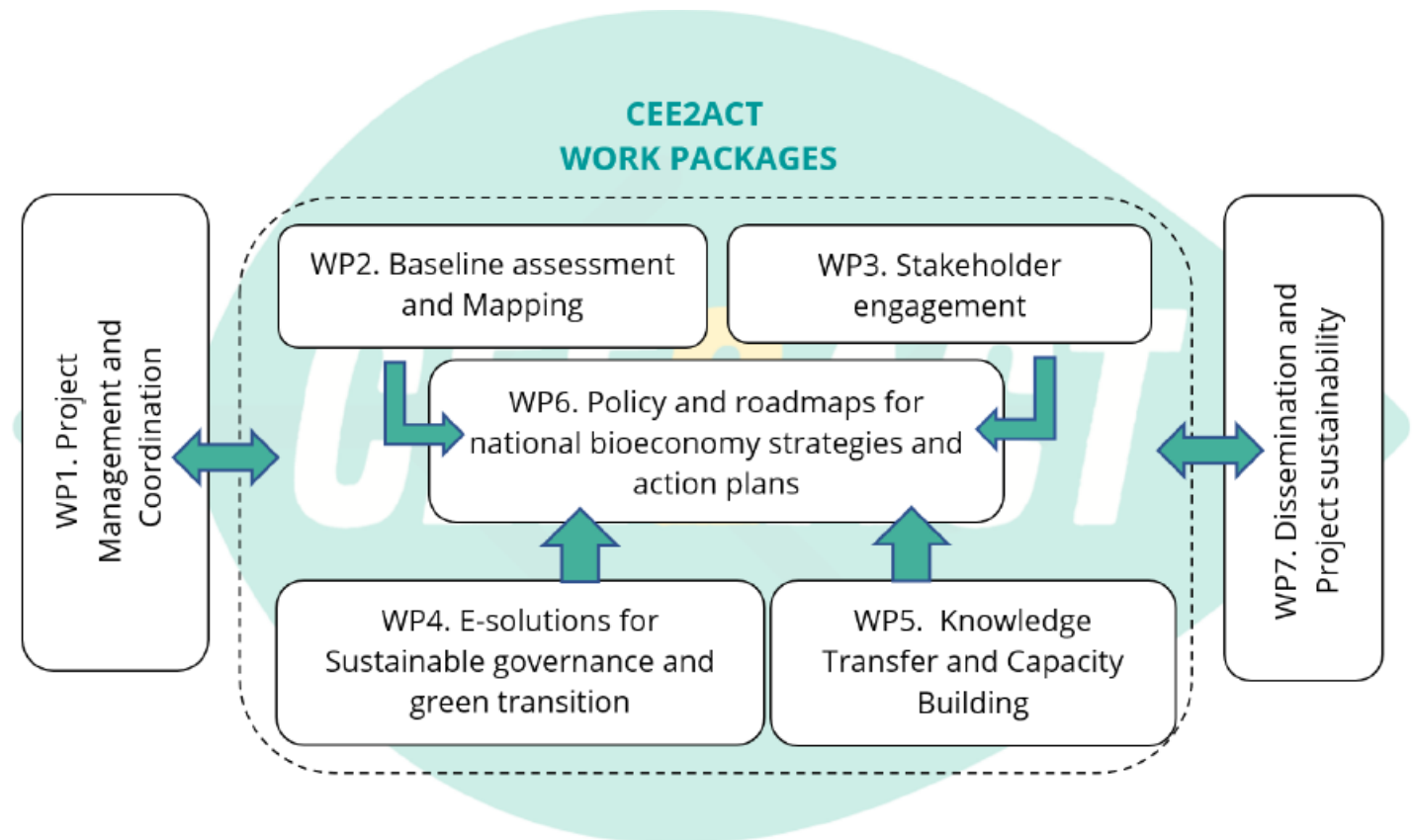


CASE STUDY

PERT and Gantt

- Both are **compulsory**
- PERT is the logical **correlation** between your work packages
- ..to be consistent with your **Gantt**, the project schedule

The CEE2ACT proposal





CRITICAL RISKS

Problems considered likely to arise during the implementation of the project's activities (e.g. delays, insufficient results, failures).

Mitigation/avoidance measures include specific intra-consortium governance procedures (e.g. stringent monitoring, internal to-do lists, etc.).



BARRIERS

Existing framework conditions that cannot be controlled by the project and that may jeopardise the achievement of the expected impacts (e.g. gaps in legislation, -reluctance of target groups to uptake project results, lack of standardisation, etc.).

VS

Risks

💡 **NEW: Level of severity:** the relative seriousness of the risk and the significance of its effect.

Table 3.1e: Critical risks for implementation

Description of risk	WPs involved	Proposed risk-mitigation measures
Slow or ineffective communication between project management and consortium (i:Low,ii:high)	1	Importance of effective internal communication among the consortium raised at the kick-off meeting and maintained thereafter. If needed, targeted initiatives launched to encourage more effective communication (e.g. problem-solving workshops).
Low quality of the content of reports (baseline assessments, stakeholder plan, capacity building strategy and knowledge transfer programme, National bioeconomy strategy concept papers) (i:Low,ii:high)	2,3,5,6	The partners of CEE2ACT are experts in different areas and have a good understanding of the national context of bioeconomies in their countries. The background research into all these reports should ensure a high quality of content. Partners will use their substantial experience and past participation in related EU projects to develop a high-quality programme.
Insufficient level of bioeconomy stakeholder mobilization, Low participation in the NBHs(i:Low,ii:high)	3	All CEE2ACT partners are embedded in their national context, while many partners have international networks, therefore in case this (low) risk appears, the international consortium will mobilise its partners in the target countries. All partners will contact potential participants directly from the beginning of the project and they will make use of their networks and channels to promote the NBHs
No use of e-solutions (i:low ,ii:high)	4	This risk is expected to be minimal thanks to the strong stakeholder engagement and outreach capacity of the partners and the targeted dissemination activities planned in WP7 to promote and raise awareness of CEE2ACT among the project's target groups.

Resources to be committed

- Carefully estimate required **efforts** as well as other **resources** (travel, equipment, consumables, etc.)
- **Consultative process** led by the coordinator (neither democracy, nor dictatorship)
- Consider the work programme topic indication, yet build the budget **bottom up**
- Rather slightly **overestimate** than underestimate

Additional:

- Subcontracting costs items
- Purchase costs items
- Other costs categories

Partner	WP1	WP2	WP3	WP4	WP5	WP6	WP7	Total PM per Participant
P1 EM	9	0.5	1.5	2.5	0	1.5	8	23
P2	3	1	1	1	9	2	3	20
P3	1	0.5	9	2	1	4	1	18.5
P4	1	8	1	2	1	3	2	18
P5	0.5	0	4	0	0	0.5	1	6
P6	1	2	4	1	4	4.5	2	18.5
P7	1	2	0.5	9	2	2	2	18.5
P8	0.5	3.5	2	2	4	2	2	16
P9	0.5	3	3.5	3	2	2.5	2	16.5
P10	0.5	3	4	4	1	2	2	16.5
P11	0.5	3	2	2	3.5	2	2	15
P12	0.5	2	2	2	2	2	2	12.5
P13	0.5	0	0	3	3.5	2	2	11
P14	1	6	0	1	2	3.5	2.5	16
Total Person/Months	20.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	35	33.5	33.5	226

P1 – GEO	COST (€)	JUSTIFICATION
Travel	14,250	Participation in Project Meetings, Forum editions and Society meetings
Other goods and services	28,500	Organisation of KOM, Video for promotion of In Motion Programme, video for Dissemination, printing costs, publishing fees.
Total	42,750	

European Commission
Research & Innovation - Participant Portal
Proposal Submission Forms

Proposal ID 774570 Acronym H2Oceans

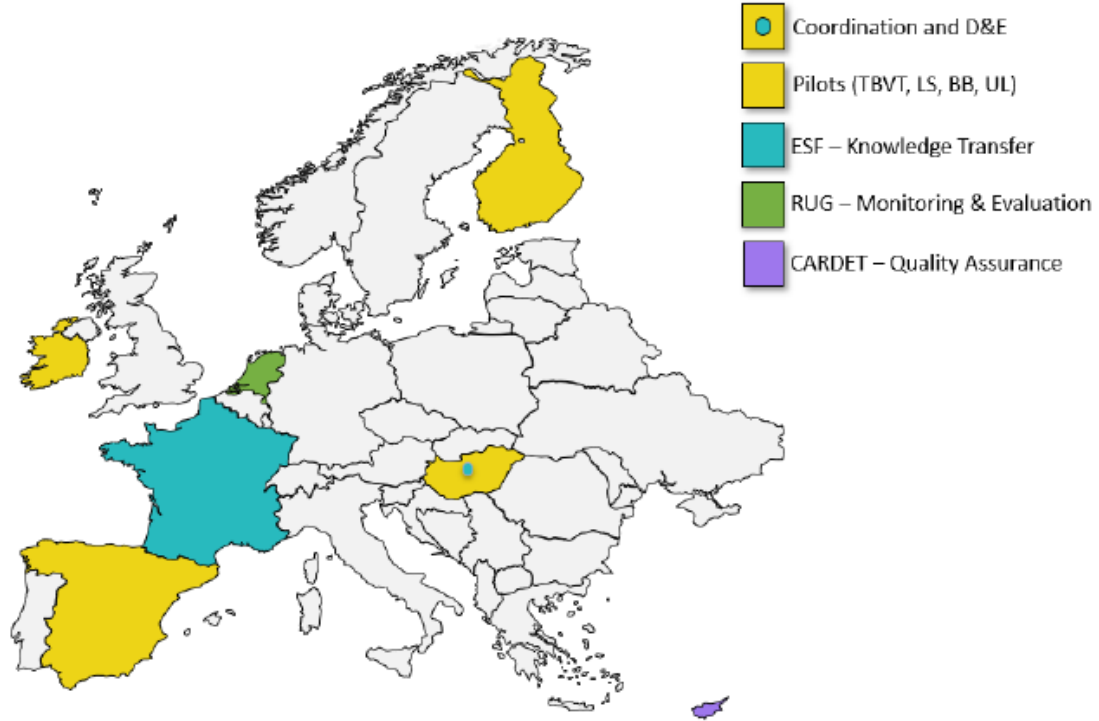
3 - Budget for the proposal

No	Participant	Country	(A) Direct personnel costs/€	(B) Other direct costs/€	(C) Direct costs of sub- contracting/€	(D) Direct costs of providing financial support to third parties/€	(E) Costs of inkind contributions not used on the beneficiary's premises/€	(F) Indirect Costs / € (=0.25(A+B-E))	(G) Special unit costs covering direct & indirect costs / €	(H) Total estimated eligible costs / € (=A+B+C+D+F +G)	(I) Reimburse- ment rate (%)	(J) Max.EU Contribution / € (=H*I)	(K) Requested EU Contribution/ €
1	Geonardo Ltd	HU	150450	42750	0	0	0	48300,00	0	241500,00	100	241500,00	241500,00

3.2 Capacity of participants and consortium as a whole

- Demonstrate clearly how the partners collectively cover all of the required skills and expertise – Provide a **matrix!**
- Highlight complementarity in terms of **geographical coverage** (e.g. provide a map) and institution types
- Refer to partners' **cooperation history**, if applicable
- Innovation Managers, IPR, gender or ethics experts to be mentioned here (previous “management structure”)
- Other countries and international organizations' involvement





Role	Partner	Innovative science engagement	Education Outside the Classroom	Formal schooling and EOC intersections	Training and workshops	Assessment methods	Environmental issues assessment	Gender, geographical and socio-economic inclusion	Event planning and logistics	Dissemination, PR and marketing
Coordination and D&E	GEO				✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Pilots	UL	✓			✓	✓		✓		
	BB	✓	✓		✓				✓	✓
	LS		✓		✓			✓	✓	✓
	TBVT	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓
Monitoring and Evaluation	RUG	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Quality Assurance	CARDET	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Knowledge transfer	ESF				✓			✓		✓

What can evaluators say?

Excellence:

"the proposal's description of the state of the art is **not sufficiently elaborated** as e.g., aspects of consumer behavior are not clearly addressed. Moreover, some aspects are **not sufficiently demonstrated to be innovative**. For example, some of the experimental pilots are similar to initiatives that have already been developed and exist in other contexts such as e.g., food donations. Additionally, as the **TRL** of some developments at start and end of the project is not sufficiently specified, **the technological progress is not convincingly demonstrated**. This is a major shortcoming." [SCORE 3]



"Overall, the quality of the support measures is good. However, owing to a **lack of details** about the process of co-creation and on-boarding of stakeholders, **it is unclear how foreseen measures ensure that stakeholders come together with innovative solutions**, or how they foster a **sustainable collaboration** among stakeholders during and after the project. The coordination measures are not explicitly listed as such, but rather implicitly covered in different parts of the proposal. This network will build upon existing initiatives, which will facilitate the coordination, but **the selection criterion is not clear**. For instance, it is unclear what fraction of stakeholders of the present project comes from existing EU initiatives. Similarly, according to the project objectives other stakeholders will be mapped, but again the selection criteria are not clearly specified" [SCORE 3.5]

Implementation:

"the resources assigned to the management and coordination is **underestimated** given the size of the consortium and the project duration. This is a shortcoming.

The inclusion of expertise by consortium members related to some parts of the food supply chain such as retailers and food processors, as well as consumer and citizen organizations is **not sufficiently demonstrated**. This is a shortcoming. [SCORE 3.5]



A black clothespin is attached to a white card, which is hanging from a string. The card has the word "QUESTIONS?" written on it in bold, orange, uppercase letters. The background is a plain, light-colored wall.

QUESTIONS?

Thank
you

for your attention

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