



# The Evaluator Perspective

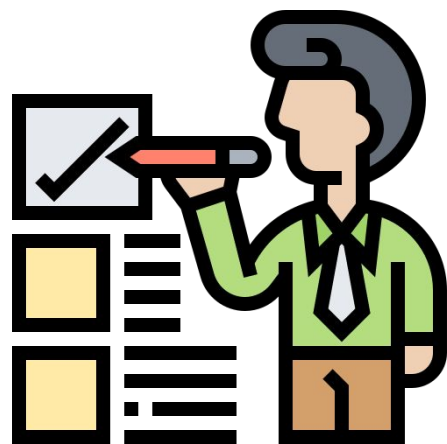
**Eloisa Vargiu**

Public funding programmes specialist and Water 4.0 researcher at **CETAQUA**  
WATER TECHNOLOGY CENTRE

Expert of Horizon Europe Pathfinder for the



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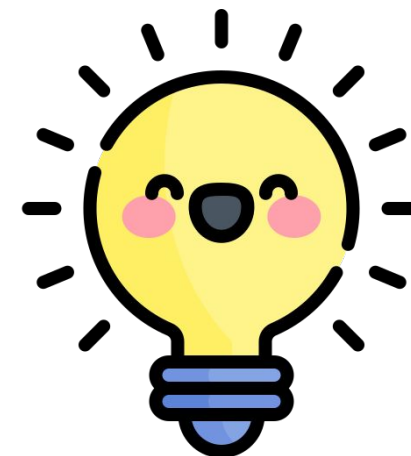
The evaluation process

1



In the mind of the  
evaluator

2



Hints

3

# The Evaluation Process



The evaluation process

1



In the mind of the  
evaluator

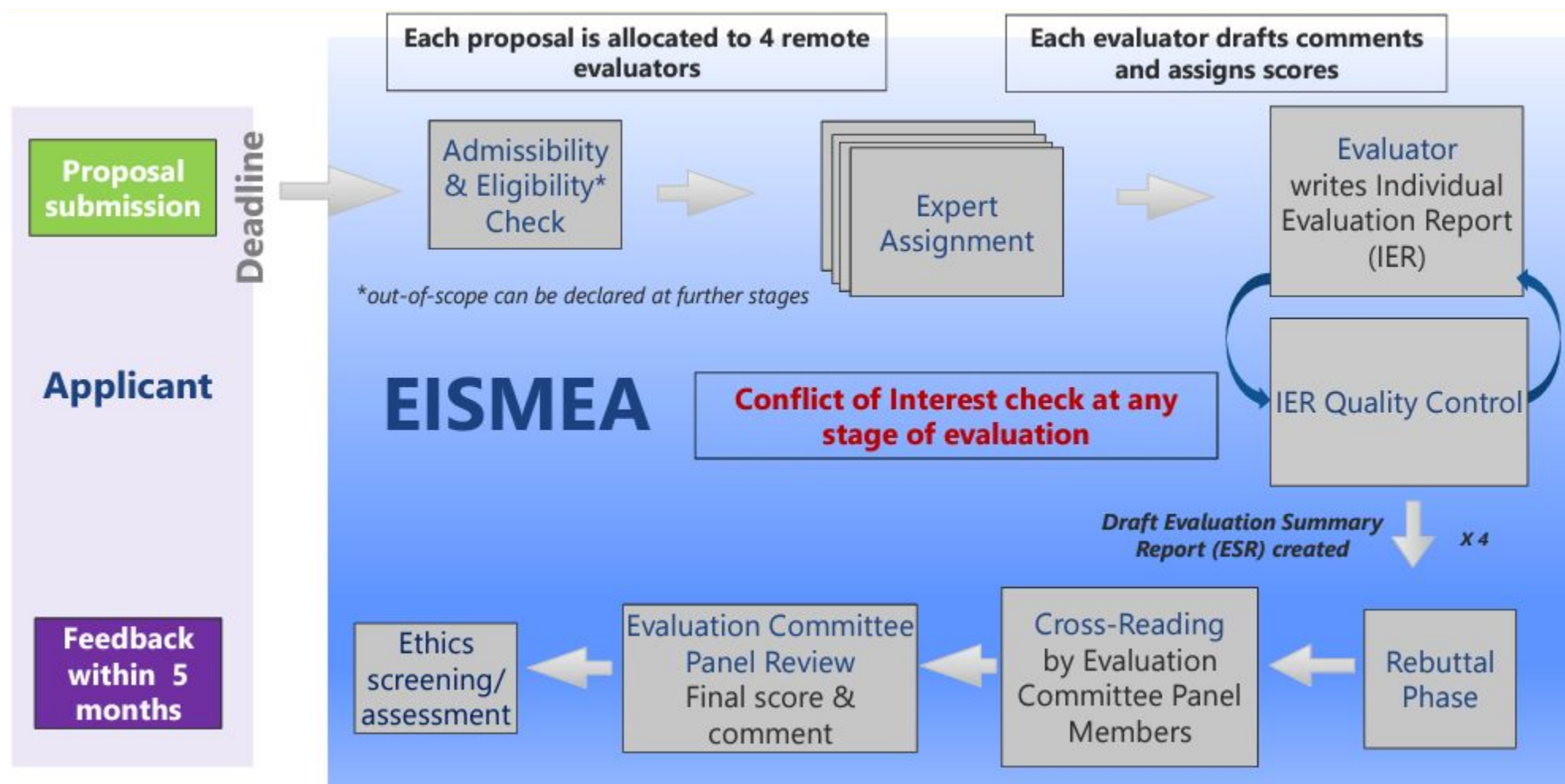
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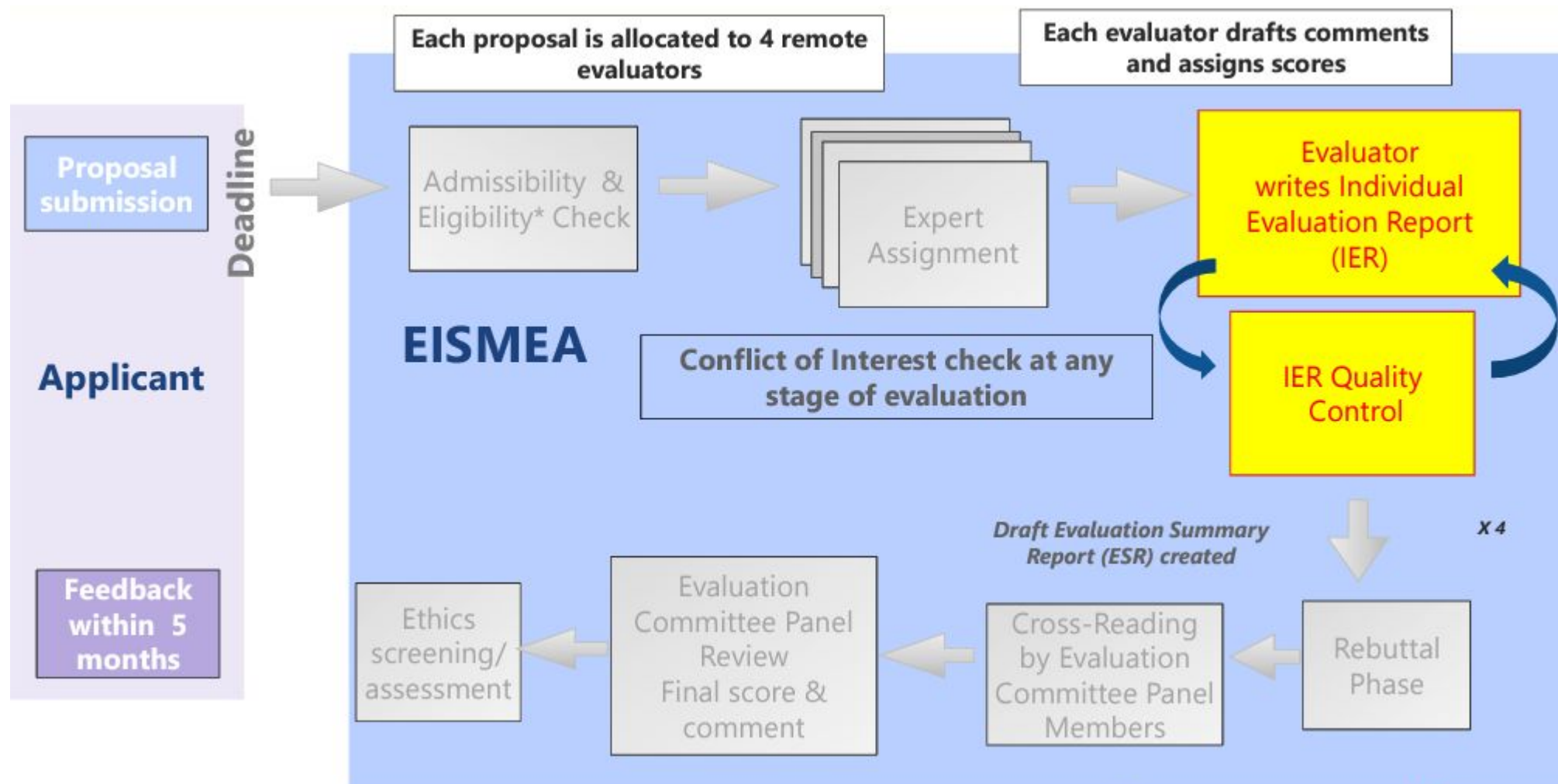
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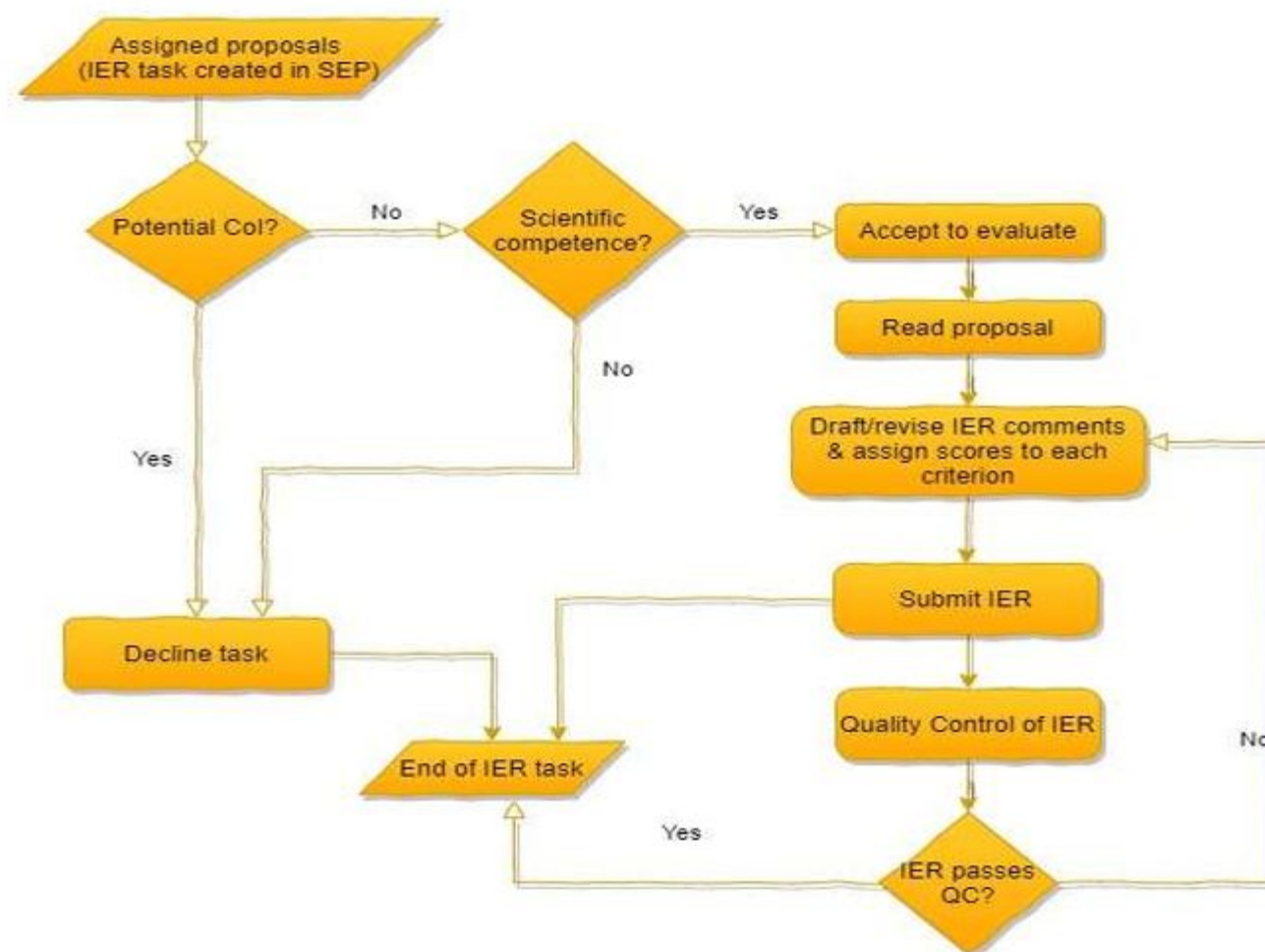
# The Evaluation Process



# The Evaluation Process



# The Evaluation Process



# Conflict of Interest



The expert  
has a Col if  
s/he...

was involved in the proposal preparation

stands to benefit directly/indirectly if the proposal is successful or fails

has a close family/personal relationship with any person representing an applicant legal entity

is a director/trustee/partner of an applicant or involved in the management of an applicant's organization

is employed or contracted by an applicant or a named subcontractor

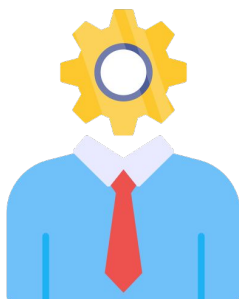
is a member of an Advisory Group or Programme Committee in an area related to the call

is a NCP or is directly working for the Enterprise Europe Network

is involved in a competing proposal

# The Role of the Evaluator

- ❑ As an independent expert, s/he evaluates proposals submitted in response to a given call
- ❑ S/he is responsible for carrying out the evaluation of the proposals her/himself
  - S/he is not allowed to delegate the work to another person!
- ❑ S/he must close reports in the electronic system within a given deadline
  - This is part of the contractual obligations!
  - The allowance/expenses s/he claim may be reduced or rejected otherwise
- ❑ Significant funding decisions will be made based on her/his assessment
- ❑ If s/he suspects any form of misconduct (e.g., plagiarism, double funding), the expert must report this to EC/Agency staff





# Principles

## Independence

- The evaluator works in a personal capacity
- The evaluator represents neither her/his employer, nor her/his country!

## Impartiality

- The evaluator must treat equally all proposals and evaluate them impartially on their merits, irrespective of their origin or the identity of the applicants

## Objectivity

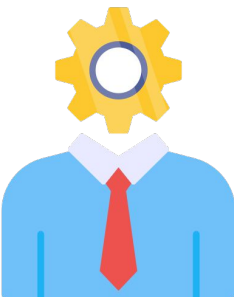
- S/he evaluates each proposal as submitted; meaning on its own merit, not its potential if certain changes were to be made

## Accuracy

- The evaluator makes her/his judgment against the official evaluation criteria and the [call/topic] the proposal addresses, and nothing else

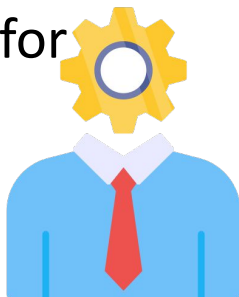
## Consistency

- The evaluator applies the same standard of judgment to all proposals



# Individual Evaluation

- ❑ The evaluator reads the proposal and evaluates it against the evaluation criteria
  - without discussing it with anybody else
  - as submitted - not on its potential if certain changes were to be made
  - look at the substance – some proposals might be handicapped by language difficulties, other deceptively well written
- ❑ The evaluator disregards excess pages which are marked with a watermark
- ❑ The evaluator checks to what degree the proposal is ‘in scope’ of the call/topic
  - if marginally relevant to the [call/topic], s/he must reflect this in a lower score for the Excellence criterion



# The Scores

- 0** The proposal fails to address the criterion or cannot be judged due to missing or incomplete information
- 1** **Poor.** The criterion is inadequately addressed, 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 a number of shortcomings are present.
- 4** **Very Good.** The proposal addresses the criterion very well, although a small number of shortcomings are present.
- 5** **Excellent.** The proposal successfully addresses all relevant aspects of the criterion. Any shortcomings are minor.

# In Case of Reaching the Same Score

For each group of proposals with identical total scores, the panel considers first proposals that address **topics that are not already covered** by more highly-ranked proposals

- ❑ The panel then orders them according to (in this order):
  - their score for **Excellence**
  - their score for **Impact**
- ❑ If there are ties, the panel considers the following factors (in this order):
  - the size of the budget allocated to **SMEs**
  - the **gender balance** of personnel carrying out the research and/or innovation activities
- ❑ If there are still ties, the panel agrees further factors to consider:
  - e.g., synergies between projects or contribution to the objectives of the call or of Horizon EU



The same method is then applied to proposals that address topics that are already covered by more highly-ranked proposals

# In the Mind of the Evaluator



The evaluation process

1



In the mind of the  
evaluator

2



Hints

3

# The Evaluator is Person

 1. The evaluators have their own life

 2. They accept to evaluate between 3-10 proposals, sometimes not 100% aligned with they field

 3. Time is limited (1 week)

# The Evaluator is Person

Some criteria an evaluator normally does to simplify her/his job



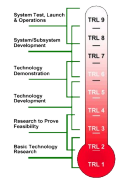
1. Check call keywords



2. Prioritize taking a look to the Impact section

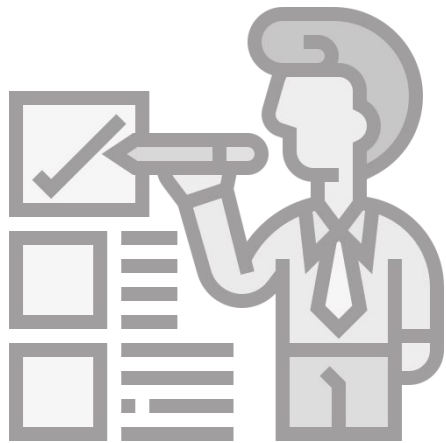


3. Review the business plan and market analysis



4. Check the TRL

# Hints



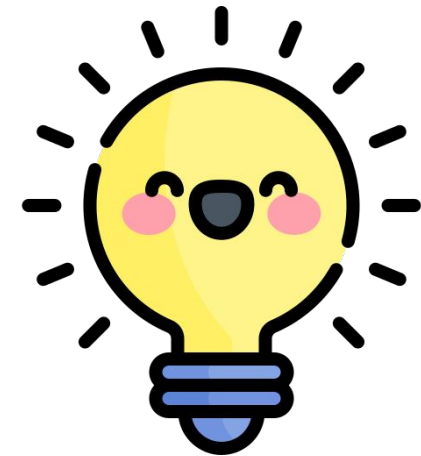
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Hints

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## Be Clear

This proposal presents a novel smart meter that records information such as consumption of electric energy, voltage levels, current, and power factor. Smart meters communicate the information to the consumer for greater clarity of consumption behaviour, and electricity suppliers for system monitoring and customer billing. Smart meters typically record energy near real-time, and report regularly, short intervals throughout the day [1]. Smart meters enable two-way communication between the meter and the central system. Such an advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) differs from automatic meter reading (AMR) in that it enables two-way communication between the meter and the supplier. Communications from the meter to the network may be wireless, or via fixed wired connections such as power line carrier (PLC). Wireless communication options in common use include cellular communications, Wi-Fi (readily available), wireless ad hoc networks over Wi-Fi, wireless mesh networks, low power long-range wireless (LoRa), Wize (high radio penetration rate, open, using the frequency 169 MHz) Zigbee (low power, low data rate wireless), and Wi-SUN (Smart Utility Networks).

This proposal presents a **novel smart meter** that records information such as consumption of electric energy, voltage levels, current, and power factor. The novel smart meter is shown in **Figure 1**.

Smart meters communicate the information to the consumer for greater clarity of consumption behaviour, and electricity suppliers for system monitoring and customer billing. They typically record energy near real-time, and report regularly, short intervals throughout the day [1].

Smart meters enable two-way communication between the meter and the central system (as depicted in **Figure 2**). Such an advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) differs from automatic meter reading (AMR) in that it enables two-way communication between the meter and the supplier. Communications from the meter to the network may be wireless, or via fixed wired connections such as power line carrier (PLC). Wireless communication options in common use include cellular communications, Wi-Fi (readily available), wireless ad hoc networks over Wi-Fi, wireless mesh networks, low power long-range wireless (LoRa), Wize (high radio penetration rate, open, using the frequency 169 MHz) Zigbee (low power, low data rate wireless), and Wi-SUN (Smart Utility Networks).



Figure 1 - The proposed smart metering

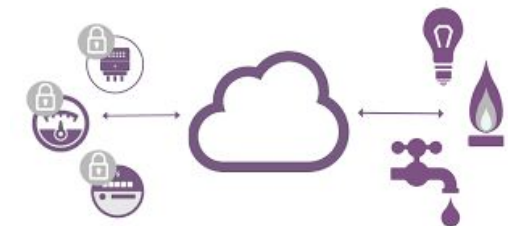


Figure 2 - The communication system

## Be Attractive

### Executive Summary

#### Excellence

This proposal presents **a novel smart meter** that records information such as consumption of electric energy, voltage levels, current, and power factor. The novelty of the solution stands in the communication system. The proposed smart meter enables two-way communication between the meter and the central system.

#### Impact

The market analysis shows that water operators currently rely on standard smart metering systems that are not directly connected with the facilities of the clients.

#### Implementation

The project will be implemented around 5 work packages: WP1 Project coordination / WP2 System development / WP3 System integration / WP4 Market analysis and exploitation plan / WP5 Communication and Dissemination

#### Consortium

The consortium is composed of three complementary partners: MySME, located in Poland, leader of the project; MyUniversity, for the support in the research activities; and MyOperator for field testing the solution.



## Be Concise

### *2. Impact*

As already said in the Excellence, this proposal presents **a novel smart meter** that records information such as consumption of electric energy, voltage levels, current, and power factor. The **novelty** of the solution stands in the communication system. The proposed smart meter enables two-way communication between the meter and the central system.

The corresponding market is the smart metering market. A preliminary analysis shows that water operators currently rely on standard smart metering systems that are not directly connected with the facilities of the clients.

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### *2. Impact*

The market in which **MyMeter** will be launched is the **smart metering market**. A preliminary analysis shows that water operators currently rely on standard smart metering systems that are not directly connected with the facilities of the clients.

## Be Coherent

### 1. Excellence

[...] The **novelty** of the proposed solution consists of the new communication channel that an advanced metering infrastructure (**AMI**) differs from automatic meter reading (**AMR**) in that it enables two-way communication between the meter and the supplier. Communications from the meter to the network may be wireless, or via fixed wired connections such as power line carrier (**PLC**). Wireless communication options in common use include cellular communications, **Wi-Fi** (readily available), wireless ad hoc networks over Wi-Fi, wireless mesh networks, low power long-range wireless (LoRa), Wize (high radio penetration rate, open, using the frequency 169 MHz) Zigbee (low power, low data rate wireless), and Wi-SUN (Smart Utility Networks).

[...]

### 2. Impact

[...] In the market, **AMI** is currently used as communication channel for smart metering systems, in conjunction with **PLC**. Nevertheless, MyMeter adopts also a **Wi-Fi** connection for sending the information to the customers.

# Hints



An ambition and realistic idea

A balanced consortium in which all the partners have a clear role

Clear and SMART objectives

Mention call keywords in the text

A realistic work plan

A good balance among the sessions

Ask a colleague for a review

A little bit of lucky...the rest is quality of your proposal!





# Thanks!



**Eloisa Vargiu**

Public funding programmes specialist  
at Cetaqua \ Water 4.0 researcher \  
Expert of Horizon Europe Pathfinder \  
20+ years in research and innovation

eloisa.vargiu@cetaqua.com