

Corso di formazione dottorandi

# PROJECT DESIGN AND WRITING

9-10 aprile 2018

Dott.ssa Elisa Nicosia

Dott.ssa Silvia Tavernini

Ricerca Internazionale

# Di cosa parliamo?

# **AGENDA**

Esercitazione sulla preparazione dell'abstract

Il processo di valutazione delle proposte

Ethic issues



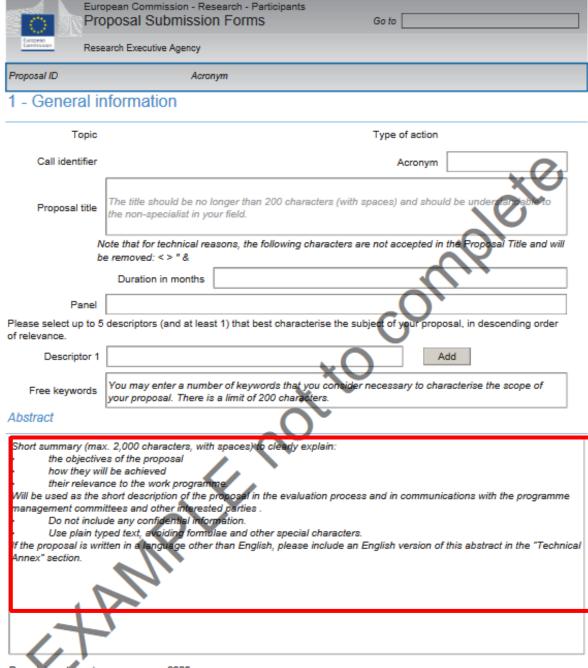
# STANDARD PROPOSAL TEMPLATE



submission system under the Participant Portal.

# PART A - Administrative Forms Online

# Cosa vi chiede la UE:



**Abstract** 

Pamaining characters

2000

# Using consumer science to improve healthy eating habits

From 2017-06-28 to 2020-06-27, ongoing project

### Project details

Total cost: Topic(s):

EUR 244 269 MSCA-IF-2016 - Individual Fellowships

EU contribution: Call for proposal:

EUR 244 269 H2020-MSCA-IF-2016 See other projects for this call

Coordinated in: Funding scheme:

Italy MSCA-IF-GF - Global Fellowships

## Objective

Although modern consumer can make informed decisions about the types and quantity of food which are best for a healthy lifestyle, an increase in diet-related health problems -caused by unhealthy and over-eating – has been recorded in the European Union in recent years.

The <u>objective of this Marie Skłodowska-Curie Action (MSCA) is</u> to understand what drives consumers to make healthier food choices and provide evidence-based recommendations for stakeholders and policy makers to develop and communicate innovative win-win solutions improving eating habits.

This MSCA will consist of spending 24 months at Cornell University Food and Brand Lab (Partner Organization), under the supervision of Dr. Wansink who is a well-recognised Professor in the field of consumer behaviour. Behavioural economics studies through interviews, lab and field experiments (hypothetical and non-hypothetical) will be carried out. Workshops and courses on food consumer research methods will provide excellent training. Visits to conferences, stakeholders and other research centers (Michigan and Oklahoma State Universities), already scheduled, will be made. Finally, the return at the University of Parma will be instrumental in building on the expertise acquired to improve teaching abilities and to disseminate findings to several stakeholders by organising a workshop in collaboration with the European Food Safety Authority–EFSA (secondment).

Inspired by the finding of his MSCA and striving to maximise the impact of the research outcomes, the candidate is planning to organise public engagement activities, to publish a book intended for the public and papers in highly ranked peer-review journals that will benefit food scientists, agricultural economists and policy makers

interested in healthy eating habits. This proposal will be a tremendous opportunity for Dr. Sogari's career, allowing him to be eligible for a tenure-track position at his home University and become a professional European researcher.

# Reconstitution of the basic molecular mechanism of phagocytosis – a bottomup synthetic biology approach

From 2016-09-01 to 2018-08-31, ongoing project

# Project details

Total cost:

EUR 159 460,80

EU contribution:

EUR 159 460,80

Coordinated in:

Germany

Topic(s):

MSCA-IF-2015-EF - Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships (IF-EF)

Call for proposal:

H2020-MSCA-IF-2015 See other projects for this call

Funding scheme:

MSCA-IF-EF-ST - Standard EF

# Objective

The ability of cells to engulf large objects, such as invading microorganisms or apoptotic cells, is crucial to innate immunity and tissue remodelling. The molecular basis of this process - phagocytosis - is complex, involving numerous receptors and signalling pathways. Nevertheless, the biophysical process is always the same: the cell membrane deforms and reshapes to wrap around the particle, and upon closure and abscission of the resultant cup, the particle is internalised. Although the key molecular players in individual phagocytic pathways have been identified, we still know very little about the basic biophysics common to all phagocytic pathways. I propose to fill this gap in our knowledge by creating a "minimal phagocyte": I aim to reconstitute a minimal, dynamic actin cytoskeleton and artificial phagocytic receptors in giant unilamellar vesicles (GUVs), thereby identifying the molecular components that are not only necessary but also sufficient for phagocytosis. Using synthetic biology to build a bottom-up model of phagocytosis should answer many open questions, including: are spatial cues resulting from particle binding required for membrane wrapping around the particle? Is directed initiation of actin polymerisation sufficient to render GUVs capable of phagocytosis? What is the role of the membrane-supporting actin cortex and how does the affinity of the receptors affect the engulfment process? Beyond phagocytosis, the minimal-model approach I propose will also be useful to study other cellular functions requiring actin-driven membrane reorganisation, such as cell mobility. In line with the objectives set by ERA-NET ERASynBio and the Horizon 2020 work programme (which identified synthetic biology as one of the "cutting-edge biotechnologies as future innovation drivers"), the creation of "protocells" will not only enhance our understanding of biology, but ultimately also result in novel biotechnological applications, such as improved drug delivery systems.

# Cosa vi abbiamo chiesto:

- Abstract in **inglese**
- Massimo **2000 caratteri**, spazi inclusi
- Riportare chiaramente gli obiettivi della vostra ricerca
- Riportare come questi obbiettivi verranno raggiunti (attività svolte, metodologie proposte ecc.)
- Evidenziare l'impatto della vostra ricerca nel vostro ambito di studio e in altri settori.
- Evidenziare, se pertinente, l'interdisciplinarietà del progetto.

The aim of this research project was to explore the metabolic response of different lactic acid bacteria (LAB) species during the fermentation of fruit juices and by-products derived from the industrial or domestic processing in order to identify strains able to improve the nutritional and sensory properties, which could lead to the production of novel functional fruit-based food and beverages and to produce interesting molecules such as lactic acid or antimicrobial compounds from by-products. In this context two types of fermentation were used: submerged and solid state fermentation. Different type of juices (elderberry and cherry) were fermented in submerged fermentation with different species of LAB; as it is well known their metabolism may improve the bioavailability and bioactivity of phytochemical compounds putatively involved in human health. Specific strains of LAB, thanks to their enzymes, were able to metabolize specific phenolics. This ability has a dual significance, as metabolism of phenolic substances represents a strategy to detoxify them, that could affect the integrity of membrane and cell wall, and, it can exert benefits on human health, possibly due to the action of metabolic end-products. During the fermentation of the same juices also the changing in volatile compounds was studied; carbohydrates, proteins and lipids deliver precursors for the conversion to aromatic compounds but each microbial strain exert different aroma forming activity being able to differently metabolize these substrates. Solid state fermentation was used to ferment different by-products such as orange peels and tomatoes seeds and peels to obtain lactic acid from the first and antimicrobials compounds with a potential use as preservatives in foods from the second one. To achieve these results an interdisciplinary approach was used indeed for the analyses of the compounds products during fermentations chemical analytical instruments were used, such as HPLC-MS and GC-MS.

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To reach this goal, I explored the metabolic response of different LAB species during the fermentation of fruit juices and by-products derived from the industrial and domestic processing.

New LAB strains could ultimately lead to the production of novel functional fruit-based food and beverages, antimicrobial compounds and molecules, such as lactic acid, to be used for ...

...

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Current knowledge on biogeography of intestinal microbiota is rather limited to the genus level. Recently, a metagenomic analysis based on the bioinformatics sequencing and analysis of the Internal Transcribed Spacer (ITS) for bifidobacterial profiling (Bifidobacterial-ITS) profiling) was developed. Bifidobacteria can be considered as prototype model microorganisms for the study of mammals' microbiota. Being among the first gut colonizers of newborns, bifidobacteria are known to be an abundant component of the gut microbiota of various animals (including humans) that provide parental care to their offspring. In addition, it has been shown that bifidobacteria play a crucial role in various biological processes such as development of the gastro-intestinal tract, induction of mucus layer production, protection against pathogens, maturation of the immune system, as well as expansion of the gut glycobiome and participation in the processing of indigestible food components by the host. In this study we want to exploit this approach to explore specieslevel biogeography of the Bifidobacterium genus across 291 adult mammals. These include humans and 13 other primates, domesticated animals, such as dogs, cats, cows, sheep, goats, horses and pigs, and 46 additional species. Moreover, collection of fecal samples from wild relatives of common domesticated animals (such as dogs, pigs and rabbits) was performed to explore the effect of domestication and close contact with humans. These data will be complemented by analysis of bifidobacterial communities in milk of eight mammalian families and provide clues as to how these gut commensals establish themselves in the newborn gut through a vertical transmission route involving maternal milk as both a vehicle and a biological reservoir of early colonizing bacteria.

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The project is aimed at contributing to meet a need in the area of animal source food: characterizing food in relation to the animal welfare (AW) as an important attribute of sustainability of animal productions.

Specific objectives of the PhD thesis are: improving knowledge on relationship between quality of milk and welfare of cows; preserving milk quality while improving quality of animal lives by using innovative technologies.

The following activities and methods are being used to reach the specific objectives: a systematic review on the relationship between AW and milk quality; a study to measure the relationship between AW and quality of milk using locomotion, and rumination as honest indicators of welfare of dairy cattle; a study about the use of physical-chemical properties of milk for the assessment of AW; a model showing how precision livestock farming techniques can be used to improve AW and monitor milk quality.

This project has the ambition to provide tools for measuring improvements in the quality of milk associated with an improvement in animal welfare. This will impact livestock and food sectors and society in large.

Society in large have concerns about welfare of dairy cows and there is a widespread perception that unhappy and sick cows produce bad milk; however, consumers' ability of processing information is limited because some attributes of food can not be evaluated by visual perception or by experience; AW is often a credence attribute. A crucial challenge is to produce data and tools allowing to transform most of food attributes from credence attributes to search ones. Even there are growing evidences that improved AW could be economically convenient for farmers and commodified, one of the problem that must be considered is that improving AW can increase the cost of products; thus one question is if the people will accept higher prices for more animal-friendly products. We can assume a higher willingness to pay for AW if the animal welfare attributes become search attribute and can be demonstrated associated with higher quality of products.

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### [well-defined problem / challenge]

In the field of animal source food the link between animal health, animal welfare and food quality is becoming increasingly important.....

Consumers have concerns about welfare of dairy cows and there is a widespread perception that unhappy and sick cows produce bad milk; however, consumers' ability of processing information is limited because some attributes of food can not be evaluated by visual perception or by experience; AW is often a credence attribute. In fact, there are no tools and data available that allow to transform most of food attributes from credence attributes to search ones.

### [Objectives related to the problem / challenge]

The aim of my PhD thesis is to help strengthen the link between animal welfare and food quality through the development of innovative tools for measuring improvements in the quality of milk associated with an improvement in animal welfare.

### [How to reach the objectives]

To reach this goal, I carried out a systematic review on the relationship between AW and milk quality; I carried out a study to measure the relationship between AW and quality of milk using locomotion, and rumination as honest indicators of welfare of dairy cattle; a study about the use of physical-chemical properties of milk for the assessment of AW; I finally developed a model showing how precision livestock farming techniques can be used to improve AW and monitor milk quality.

### [Results and Impact]

The application of the model will impact livestock and food sectors and society in large because....

There are growing evidences that improved AW could be economically convenient for farmers and.......

we can **assume** [literature....] a higher willingness to pay for AW if the animal welfare attributes become search attribute and can be demonstrated associated with higher quality of products.

Mutations leading to aberrant activity of the Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) are among the driving causes of the development and growth of non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC). Acquired resistance to the first inhibitors of EGFR, gefitinib and erlotinib, can be overcome by compounds carrying a reactive moiety (warhead) able to interact in a covalent manner with a cysteine residue on the protein, thus leading to irreversible inactivation.

Approved covalent inhibitors include an acrylamide group, which is responsible for the modification of the target but also prone to nonselective interaction with different nucleophiles in the intracellular compartment, leading to adverse effects.

The modulation of the warhead reactivity is expected to allow to reach a compromise between efficacy and toxicity.

The reactive group can be installed on the structure of known inhibitors of EGFR, in order to guarantee an efficient recognition of the molecule by the protein. The selected scaffold is equipped with different acetamide warheads: functionalized acetamide is thought to be capable to interact with a conserved cysteine residue in the binding pocket of the protein by means of a nucleophilic substitution.

The newly synthesized compounds are tested on A549 cells, which overexpress wild-type EGFR, in order to assess the capability to maintain a proper percentage of inhibition, comparable with the one obtained with approved inhibitors. Assays performed on H1975 cells, which in turn express mutated EGFR, confirm the possibility to circumvent acquired resistance to gefitinib.

Mutations leading to aberrant activity of the Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) are among the driving causes of the development and growth of non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC).

Describe the appropriateness of the project proposed against the above challenge...

What contribution to the research field your project is expected to make? What are your research objectives? Claim them clearly...]

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Assays performed on H1975 cells, which in turn express mutated EGFR, confirm the possibility to circumvent acquired resistance to gefitinib [What is the impact of your results also for future research?]



Nothing in life is to be feared, it is only to be understood.

Marie Curie

# 15 minute break



### **RESEARCH & INNOVATION**

Search

a

### Participant Portal

uropean Commission > Research & Innovation > Participant Portal > Experts

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HOW TO PARTICIPATE

PROJECTS & RESULTS

**EXPERTS** 

SUPPORT ▼



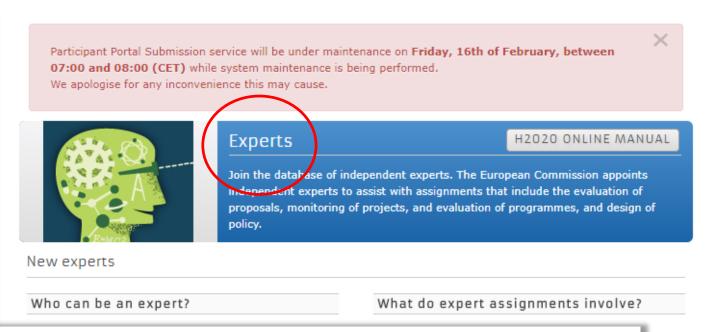


### News

[15/06/2017] Expert evaluators needed: help us select highpotential innovators, More... [07/06/2016] Call for experts to assist the European Defence Agency (EDA) with tasks in connection with the Preparatory Action on Defence Research. More...

[10/2014] The 3rd Health Programme and the Consumer Programme, managed by the Consumer, Health and Food Executive Agency (CHAFEA), and the Research Fund for Coal

and Steel (RFCS) are now a the European Comm experts database to experts for assignme including the evaluat proposals and monit projects. If you are a registered as an exp wish to also indicate interest in these pro-



ı valutatori esperti sono selezionati dal database accessibile tramite il Participant Portal, utilizzando vari descrittori di competenze, al fine di ottenere la necessaria expertise, i settori economici, l'esperienza in peer review, una vasta rappresentatività geografica e l'equilibrio di genere tra i valutatori stessi

# Proposals are allocated for evaluation to one of the 8 main scientific panels

**Physics (PHY)** 

Chemistry (CHE)

**Social Sciences and Humanities (SOC)** 

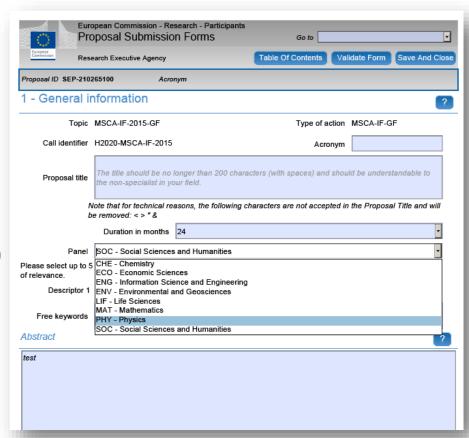
Mathematics (MAT)

**Information Science and Engineering (ENG)** 

Life Sciences (LIF)

**Environment and Geosciences (ENV)** 

**Economic Sciences (ECO)** 





# Experts' selection

## Step 1:

- Preliminary large pool of potentially suitable experts is created.
- MSCA bottom-up all potential scientific areas must be covered.

# Step 2:

Experts in this pool are contacted to check availability and absence of CoI
(Conflict of Interest).

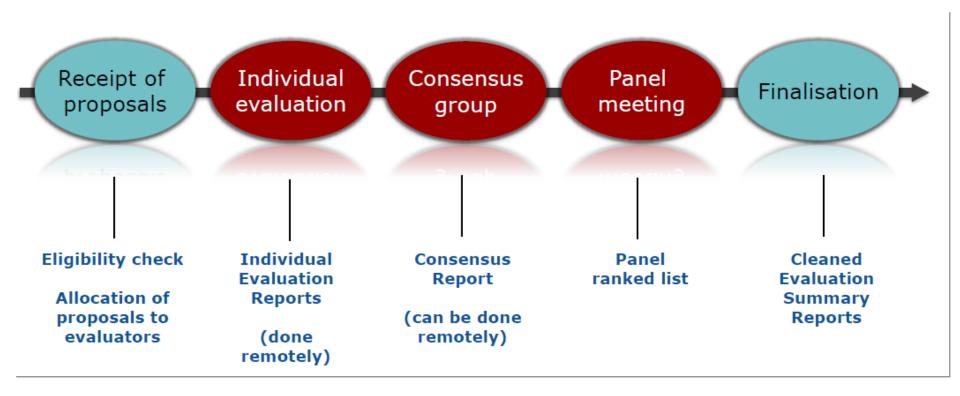
# Step 3:

 The pool is furtherly screened to ensure geo-national coverage, balance in gender, academic/non-academic sector and adequate turnover of experts (min. 25% of new experts).

## Step 4:

After call closure – the pool is finalized and experts are invited.

# Overview of evaluation process



Min 3 experts assigned to each proposal



# Scoring

- 0 Proposal fails to address or cannot be assessed due to missing or incomplete information
- 1 Poor. The criterion is inadequately addressed or there are serious weaknesses
- **2 Fair**. Proposal broadly addresses the criterion, but there are significant weaknesses
- 3 Good. The proposal addresses the criterion well, but number of shortcomings are present
- **4 Very good**. The proposal addresses the criterion very well, but small number of shortcomings are present
- **5 Excellent**. Proposal successfully addresses all relevant aspects of the criterion, any shortcomings are minor.



# <u>Part B-1:</u>

The **maximum** total length for this document is **13 pages**. It should be composed as follows (detailed description below):

Start Page

...must consist of ...

1 whole page.

- Table of Contents

l whole page.

List of Participating Organisations

I whole page.

- Section 1: Excellence (starts on page 4)

- Section 1. Excertence (starts on page 4)

10 pages MAX.

- Section 3: Implementation

Of the maximum 10 pages applied to sections 1, 2 and 3, applicants are free to decide on the allocation of pages between the sections. However, the overall page limit will be strictly applied, excess pages will be watermarked and experts will be strictly instructed to disregard them.

<u>IF - Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships</u>									
Excellence	Impact	Quality and efficiency of the implementation							
Quality and credibility of the research/innovation project; level of novelty, appropriate consideration of inter/multidisciplinary and gender aspects	Enhancing the potential and future career prospects of the researcher	Coherence and effectiveness of <b>the work</b> <b>plan</b>							
Quality and appropriateness of the training and of the two way transfer of knowledge between the researcher and the host	Quality of the proposed measures to exploit and disseminate the project results	Appropriateness of the allocation of tasks and resources							
Quality of the supervision and of the integration in the team/institution	Quality of the proposed measures to <b>communicate</b> the project activities to different target audiences	Appropriateness of the management structure and procedures, including risk management							
Capacity of the researcher to reach or re- enforce a position of professional maturity/independence		Appropriateness of the institutional environment (infrastructure)							
50%	30%	20%							
Weighting									
1	2	3							
Priority in case of ex aequo									
NB: An overall threshold of 70% will be applied to the total weighted score.									

# = 3 SEZIONI DEL TEMPLATE



# H2020 Programme

### Self-evaluation form

Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions Individual Fellow:

### 1. EXCELLENCE

The following aspects will be considered when assigning an overall score for this criterion:

- Quality and credibility of the research/innovation action (level of novelty, appropriate consideration of inter/multidisciplinary and gender aspects)
- Quality and appropriateness of the training and of the two way transfer of knowledge between the researcher and the host
- Quality of the supervision and of the integration in the team/institution
- ☐ Capacity of the researcher to reach or re-enforce a position of professional maturity/independence

Strengths of the proposal (in bullet point format):

Weaknesses of the proposal (in bullet point format):

### Overall comments:

(reflecting the relative importance of the above-mentioned strengths and weaknesses)

Version 2.0

This form is made available to applicants who may themselves wish to arrange an evaluation of their proposal (e.g. by an impartial colleague) prior to final editing, submission and deadline. The aim is to help applicants identify ways to improve their proposals. The forms used by the experts for their evaluation reports will be broadly similar, although the detail and layout may differ. A self-evaluation, if carried out, is not to be submitted to the Commission, and has no bearing whatsoever on the conduct of the evaluation.

# MSCA – IF Cumulative percentage of proposal above threshold

MSCA-IF-2017 : Cumulative percentage of proposals above threshold, with a gi	iven score or higher (funding range marked in green)
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Number of <u>eliqible</u> proposals	322 proposals	533 proposals	204 proposals	1012 proposals	178 proposals	850 proposals	883 proposals	1701 proposals	167 proposals	763 proposals	1511 proposals	71 proposals	21 proposals	99 proposals	124 proposals	213 proposals	8 proposals	65 proposals	232 proposals
Score equal to or above	CAR	RI	SE	ST-CHE	ST-ECO	ST-ENG	ST-ENV	ST-LIF	ST-MAT	ST-PHY	ST-SOC	GF-CHE	GF-ECO	GF-ENG	GF-ENV	GF-LIF	GF-MAT	GF-PHY	GF-SOC
100	0.00%	0.38%	0.00%	0.00%	0.56%	0.12%	0.00%	0.00%	0.60%	0.00%	0.13%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.43%
99	0.31%	0.56%	0.00%	0.00%	0.56%	0.47%	0.45%	0.35%	0.60%	0.00%	0.46%	0.00%	0.00%	1.01%	0.81%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.43%
98	0.62%	0.94%	0.00%	0.20%	0.56%	1.53%	0.57%	1.06%	0.60%	0.13%	0.99%	0.00%	0.00%	2.02%	3.23%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.72%
97	1.86%	2.06%	0.49%	1.09%	0.56%	2.94%	1.02%	2.29%	1.20%	1.05%	2.51%	0.00%	0.00%	4.04%	4.03%	0.94%	0.00%	0.00%	4.74%
96	2.80%	4.32%	0.49%	2.47%	1.12%	4.59%	3.51%	4.59%	2.99%	2.10%	4.17%	4.23%	0.00%	7.07%	4.84%	2.82%	0.00%	0.00%	6.47%
95	5.28%	8.44%	1.47%	4.35%	1.12%	6.59%	5.89%	8.29%	5.39%	2.62%	5.43%	7.04%	0.00%	9.09%	5.65%	4.23%	0.00%	3.08%	10.78%
94	6.83%	12.20%	3.43%	6.92%	3.93%	8.94%	9.51%	11.58%	7.78%	4.06%	7.61%	11.27%	4.76%	11.11%	9.68%	6.57%	0.00%	4.62%	12.93%
93	9.63%	16.70%	5.88%	9.49%	6.18%	11.41%	12.34%	15.29%	9.58%	6.42%	9.86%	16.90%	4.76%	17.17%	15.32%	10.33%	12.50%	6.15%	15.09%
92	12.42%	20.26%	8.82%	12.75%	7.30%	13.06%	15.63%	18.17%	13.17%	9.70%	11.52%	21.13%	4.76%	22.22%	17.74%	14.08%	25.00%	12.31%	17.24%
91	15.22%	25.89%	9.80%	16.30%	9.55%	16.00%	19.25%	21.34%	16.17%	12.19%	14.56%	22.54%	4.76%	25.25%	22.58%	17.84%	25.00%	20.00%	19.83%
90	17.39%	29.64%	10.78%	19.07%	12.36%	18.47%	22.54%	24.93%	18.56%	16.12%	17.47%	28.17%	4.76%	32.32%	26.61%	21.60%	25.00%	23.08%	21.98%
89	18.32%	33.96%	12.75%	22.83%	14.61%	21.76%	25.59%	28.45%	22.16%	19.66%	19.66%	29.58%	4.76%	36.36%	29.84%	23.94%	25.00%	26.15%	24.57%
88	21.12%	37.90%	17.65%	27.17%	18.54%	24.94%	28.65%	32.16%	23.95%	23.98%	22.63%	32.39%	19.05%	40.40%	34.68%	27.23%	25.00%	29.23%	27.16%
87	23.60%	40.71%	20.59%	31.03%	20.22%	27.06%	32.50%	36.16%	26.95%	27.39%	25.08%	40.85%	38.10%	42.42%	41.94%	30.52%	25.00%	35.38%	30.60%
86	27.02%	43.15%	23.53%	35.18%	21.35%	30.59%	36.35%	40.21%	33.53%	33.16%	28.33%	43.66%	38.10%	43.43%	43.55%	34.27%	25.00%	38.46%	34.48%
85	30.12%	47.09%	25.98%	38.93%	23.60%	33.41%	40.43%	44.39%	39.52%	36.83%	30.64%	52.11%	52.38%	46.46%	47.58%	38.03%	25.00%	41.54%	35.34%
84	31.06%	49.16%	27.94%	42.09%	27.53%	37.41%	45.07%	47.68%	41.92%	41.42%	33.42%	52.11%	52.38%	50.51%	53.23%	39.91%	25.00%	52.31%	37.93%
83	34.16%	54.41%	29.90%	46.44%	28.65%	41.18%	49.26%	51.97%	45.51%	45.74%	36.47%	56.34%	61.90%	52.53%	58.87%	42.72%	25.00%	55.38%	39.66%
82	36.02%	55.72%	34.80%	51.09%	30.90%	43.65%	51.53%	56.32%	50.30%	49.41%	39.51%	60.56%	61.90%	56.57%	62.90%	49.30%	50.00%	58.46%	43.10%
81	39.13%	58.16%	36.27%	55.34%	32.02%	47.65%	54.25%	60.14%	52.69%	53.47%	43.15%	61.97%	66.67%	56.57%	65.32%	54.46%	62.50%	61.54%	45.69%
80	43.48%	61.16%	39.71%	60.08%	36.52%	50.12%	57.76%	63.67%	55.09%	58.72%	46.19%	61.97%	66.67%	58.59%	67.74%	58.22%	62.50%	67.69%	49.57%
79	45.96%	64.17%	43.14%	63.83%	40.45%	53.41%	60.02%	66.96%	57.49%	62.65%	48.31%	66.20%	66.67%	60.61%	70.97%	61.03%	75.00%	70.77%	53.02%
78	48.14%	67.54%	45.59%	67.19%	43.26%	56.59%	62.17%	70.14%	60.48%	66.71%	51.56%	67.61%	66.67%	61.62%	71.77%	64.32%	75.00%	75.38%	55.17%
77	51.55%	70.36%	47.55%	68.87%	45.51%	59.53%	64.44%	72.37%	62.87%	69.99%	54.00%	67.61%	71.43%	64.65%	74.19%	68.54%	75.00%	75.38%	57.76%
76	54.04%	73.73%	49.02%	70.85%	47.19%	61.41%	67.27%	74.60%	66.47%	72.35%	57.11%	70.42%	71.43%	65.66%	79.03%	72.30%	75.00%	76.92%	61.21%
75	56.52%	75.80%	51.47%	72.63%	50.00%	64.35%	69.08%	76.19%	68.26%	76.28%	59.30%	77.46%	71.43%	66.67%	79.84%	75.59%	75.00%	78.46%	65.09%
74	57.76%	77.49%	53.43%	74.70%	52.81%	66.71%	71.12%	78.07%	70.06%	78.24%	61.28%	78.87%	71.43%	67.68%	80.65%	79.34%	75.00%	80.00%	66.81%
73	59.63%	79.36%	56.37%	76.78%	53.93%	68.71%	73.16%	80.25%	70.06%	79.69%	64.39%	80.28%	71.43%	70.71%	82.26%	80.28%	75.00%	80.00%	69.40%
72	61.18%	80.68%	57.84%	78.36%	55.06%	69.65%	74.86%	82.54%	72.46%	82.18%	66.91%	81.69%	71.43%	71.72%	82.26%	82.16%	87.50%	80.00%	73.71%
71	63.98%	81.61%	59.31%	80.34%	58.43%	71.41%	77.01%	84.60%	73.05%	83.09%	68.83%	81.69%	71.43%	76.77%	82.26%	84.04%	87.50%	83.08%	74.57%
70	64.91%	82.93%	61.76%	82.61%	59.55%	73.53%	79.50%	86.48%	78.44%	85.71%	71.61%	84.51%	76.19%	79.80%	83.87%	85.92%	87.50%	84.62%	78.02%
Percentage of proposals below threshold (<70)	35.09%	17.07%	38.24%	17.39%	40.45%	26.47%	20.50%	13.52%	21.56%	14.29%	28.39%	15.49%	23.81%	20.20%	16.13%	14.08%	12.50%	15.38%	21.98%

#### low to interpret this table

The percentage of proposals above the overall threshold and with a given score or higher is shown per ranking list. Green shows the funding range. Proposals below the overall threshold are shown seperately and are not part of the cumulative total.

#### For evennle

- -in the CAR ranking, 5.28% of all proposals submitted in the ranking list (total 322) scored 95 or higher. The funding cut off is between 91 and 92.
- -in the ST-PHY ranking, 23.98% of all proposals submitted in the ranking list (total 763) scored 88 or higher. The funding cut off is at 90.
- -in the GF-SOC ranking, 21.98 % of the proposals scored less than 70, meaning that 78.02% score more than 70.

# **Proposal Evaluation Form**



### **EUROPEAN COMMISSION**

Horizon 2020 - Research and Innovation Framework Programme

Evaluation Summary Report

Call: H2020-MSCA-IF-2014\_CAR Funding scheme: CAR - Career Restart panel

Proposal number: 656748
Proposal acronym: KEME
Duration (months): 24

Proposal title: Knitting early modern Europe: materials, manufacture and meaning

Activity: MSCA-IF CAR

ħ	V. Proposer name	Country	Total Cost	%	Grant Requested	%
1	KOBENHAVNS UNIVERSITET	DK	212,195	100.00%	212,195	100.00%
	Total:		212,195		212,195	

#### Abstract:

The development of knitting was a key technological innovation for which there is little published scientific evidence. There are more than 100 knitted caps from the early modern era in museum collections worldwide - an astonishing number given the paucity of extant garments from the period. Despite their diverse locations, they have remarkable similarities in their materials and manufacture which illustrate trade in knitted caps as consumer goods in the emerging early modern European marketplace, demonstrate how knitting created new fashions for men indicative of rank and status, and facilitate theory on the cultural significance of the hat as an essential male accessory. My preliminary study of the caps tracks clear patterns in the data: five typologies are identifiable and when contextualised with pictorial and documentary sources, their cultural significance as functional and fashionable men's wear is clear. I believe the caps' potential as indicators of the development and growth of knitting technology is valuable yet vulnerable. The caps are fragile and deteriorating, a process accelerated by each viewing, for which there is pressing and unsatisfied demand. I propose immediate rigorous scientific study (radiocarbon dating, microscopic examination, x-radiography, fibre and dye identification, and degradation analysis) and interdisciplinary research into contemporary sources to chart an economic map of early knitting, to define terminology for further scholarly work, and to develop theory about men's headwear in the 16th century. An online database will make the data accessible to scholars, museum pedagogues and craftspeople, who demand access to the caps. Journal articles, practical workshops and social media will disseminate my conclusions and my development of theory. I will give voice to an eloquent body of evidence about early modern knitting technology, which threatens to be silenced forever if scientific analysis is delayed.

### Evaluation Summary Report

#### **Evaluation Result**

Total score: 92.00% (Threshold: 70.0/100.00)

### Form information

#### SCORING

Scores must be in the range 0-5.

#### Interpretation of the score:

- 0- The proposal fails to address the criterion or cannot be assessed due to missing or incomplete information.
- 1- Poor. The criterion is inadequately addressed, or there are serious inherent weaknesses.
- 2- Fair. The proposal broadly addresses the criterion, but there are significant weaknesses.
- 3- Good. The proposal addresses the criterion well, but a number of shortcomings are present.
- 4- Very good. The proposal addresses the criterion very well, but a small number of shortcomings are present.
- 5- Excellent. The proposal successfully addresses all relevant aspects of the criterion. Any shortcomings are minor.

\* mandatory fields

### Criterion 1 - Excellence

Score: 4.50 (Threshold: 0.00/5.00, Weight: 50.00%)

Quality, innovative aspects and credibility of the research (including inter/multidisciplinary aspects)

Clarity and quality of transfer of knowledge/training for the development of researcher in light of the research objectives

Quality of the supervision and the hosting arrangements

Capacity of the researcher to reach or re-enforce a position of professional maturity in research

### Strengths:

- This is a project that has great potential in originality and innovativeness.
- Research questions are formulated in an interdisciplinary way and the project brings together various disciplines in a complementary and creative way.
- State-of-the-art gives meticulously the topic situation at present.
- The nature of the supervision that will be received is highly relevant. The primary supervisor as well as the other scholars that the fellow will

8/KEME-19/01/2015-16:41:38

consult will be of great benefit for the project

 The researcher's past achievements affest there is a high potential to reach for professional maturity with this project. The project will significantly enhance the researcher's capacity to gain a scholarly foothold in academia.

### Weaknesses:

- The potential for interdisciplinarity in relation to the social sciences and cultural studies is not fully explained.
- Formal training goals are very ambitious but not fully credibility outlined.

#### Overall comments

Not provided

### Criterion 2 - Impact

Score: 4.70 (Threshold: 0.00/5.00, Weight: 30.00%)

Enhancing research- and innovation-related human resources, skills, and working conditions to realise the potential of individuals and to provide new career perspectives

Effectiveness of the proposed measures for communication and results dissemination

#### Strengths:

- The outcome of this research has high potential to develop new career perspectives for the fellow. Working with the team in the host institution will also enable the fellow to publish research results in a more efficient way.
- The proposed measures for communication and dissemination of results are all appropriate and well sorted out. The proposal is exceptionally good and detailed at outlining outreach activities beyond the academic community. Museum activities, online blogs, and social media are very apposite channels of widening knowledge of early-modern knitting. The researcher has even taken the time to draft these measures in accordance with the European Charter for Researchers. The proposal also mentions specific academic dissemination channels in dress history journals. The extraordinary competence of the candidate in communication can be seen in the proposal.

#### Weaknesses:

The dissemination strategy is insufficiently developed.

### Overall comments

### Criterion 3: Implementation

Score: 4.70 (Threshold: 0.00/5.00, Weight: 20.00%)

Overall coherence and effectiveness of the work plan, including appropriateness of the allocation of tasks and resources Appropriateness of the management structures and procedures, including quality management and risk management Appropriateness of the institutional environment (infrastructure)

Competences, experience and complementarity of the participating organisations and institutional commitment

### Strenaths:

- The work plan is designed in an efficient way. The allocation of tasks and resources is explained in sufficient detail.
- The management structures and procedures are planned very effectively, concretely the quality of management and risk management is addressed very efficiently.
- The institutional environment cannot be more suitable. It is an ideal place to carry out such a project.
- The applicant is familiar with the available resources at the various institutions involved in the project and hence able to plan for any
  contingency, as she does when assessing certain risks. There is also a great deal of clarity concerning the use of individual budgetary items.
- There is a high degree of complementarity between the expertises of the organizations. The former collaboration also attests to a good level of institutional commitment

### Weaknesses:

- More detail on bibliographic study would have been welcome in the work plan.
- The work plan is not especific enough about Lab analyses.

### Overall comments

Not provided

### **Operational Capacity**

Status: Operational Capacity: Yes

Not provided

### Remarks

# Summary of Scores esempio

# **Evaluation Summary Report**

### **Evaluation Result**

Total score: 91.40% (Threshold: 70/100.00)

Criterion	Score	Weight	Weighted score
1. EXCELLENCE	4,50	50%	2,25
2. IMPACT	4,60	30%	1,38
3. IMPLEMENTATION	0,94		
Total score expressed out of 5 (threshold 3.5)	4,57		
Total score expressed out of 100 (threshold 70%)	91,40		

### Excellence

Quality and credibility of the research/innovation project; level of novelty, appropriate consideration of inter/multidisciplinary and gender aspects

Quality and appropriateness of the training and of the two way transfer of knowledge between the researcher and the host

Quality of the supervision and of the integration in the team/institution

Capacity of the researcher to reach or reenforce a position of professional maturity/independence

# **Strengths:**

- "The research objectives are clearly formulated and are adequately outlined against the state of the art." "It is an innovative and very interesting proposal with the potential to make a significant contribution to the field."
- "The benefits that will be gained [...] at European Community level are convincingly described."
- The researcher presents a good track record, as documented by first-authored papers in leading chemistry and materials science journals
- The researcher demonstrates very relevant experience in the field of the project

# Weaknesses:

"The proposal is **vague** in terms of working methods, theories and scientific hypotheses."

- "The innovative aspects are not clearly outlined since an existing technology will be tested."
- "The originality of the project is difficult to evaluate." "The
  proposal has not thoroughly indicated how the proposed work
  would add further to the current level of professional
  maturity of the researcher."

### **Impact**

Enhancing the potential and future career prospects of the researcher

Quality of the proposed measures to exploit and disseminate the project results

Quality of the proposed measures to **communicate** the project activities to different target audiences

# **Strengths:**

- "The proposal demonstrates convincingly how the fellowship will contribute to the development of the applicant's career, particularly in terms of international links and potential future international collaborations."
- The planned secondments will be of added value for the researcher by offering the opportunity for gaining work experience also in an industrial environment

# Weaknesses:

- "Much of the work to be done is a continuation of previous work of the applicant, which limits its impact on their career."
- "The relevance and quality of transferable skills offered are not substantiated."
- "The proposal describes a series of contributions to the researcher's career development, but inadequate information has been presented to assess these claims."
- "The impact of the proposed outreach activities is presented but not fully justified on the basis of information provided in the proposal."

# Quality and efficiency of the implementation

Coherence and effectiveness of **the work plan** 

Appropriateness of the allocation of tasks and resources

Appropriateness of the management structure and procedures, including risk management

Appropriateness of the institutional environment (infrastructure)

# **Strengths:**

- The proposal describes a credible work plan, including very detailed work packages with clearly defined tasks as well as a well-thought Gantt chart.
- Milestones and deliverables are specific enough to facilitate the control of the project's progress.
- The allocation of tasks and resources as well as the duration of the work packages are well-justified and fully appropriate in relation with the proposed activities.
- The risk management plan identifies well relevant risks and appropriate actions for overcoming them.
- The offered **institutional infrastructure** is fully appropriate for the successful realisation of the project.

# Weaknesses:

- The activity descriptions in the work-packages **are too general.**
- It is not fully clear how the allocation of resources supports the different objectives and tasks.
- A number of more specific scientific risks are expected but they have not been properly identified.

## TAKE-HOME MESSAGE: KNOW YOUR ENEMY



- Reviewers get hundreds of applications and need to make a valuable selection of candidates within a very short time frame.
- Reviewers could be from anywhere in the world: write your proposal in a <u>clear and</u> <u>unambiguous manner</u>. Proposals should be written in a rigorous way, but simple enough to allow non-specialist reviewers to fully understand them.
- Read well the evaluation criteria! Excellence is not enough.
- Read also the sub-criteria.
- Read the "Guidance for evaluators of Horizon 2020 proposals"

## STANDARD PROPOSAL TEMPLATE



### H2020 Programme

## Proposal template

Administrative forms (Part A) Project proposal (Part B)

Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions Individual Fellowships -European fellowships (EF) and Global Fellowships (GF)



#### Disclaimer

This document is aimed at informing potential applicants for Horizon 2020 funding. It serves only as an example. The actual Web forms and templates, provided in the online proposal submission system under the Participant Portal, might differ from this example. Proposals must be prepared and submitted .via the online proposal submission system under the Participant Portal.

# PART A - Administrative Forms *Online*

# PART B – Project Proposal PDF

- Part B1
- Part B2

## **Part B-1:**

The **maximum** total length for this document is **13 pages**. It should be composed as follows (detailed description below):

- Start Page

...must consist of ...

1 whole page.

Table of Contents

l whole page.

List of Participating Organisations

I whole page.

- Section 1: Excellence (starts on page 4)

- Section 1. Excellence (starts on page 4)

10 pages MAX.

- Section 3: Implementation

Of the maximum 10 pages applied to sections 1, 2 and 3, applicants are free to decide on the allocation of pages between the sections. However, the overall page limit will be strictly applied, excess pages will be watermarked and experts will be strictly instructed to disregard them.

## **Part B-2:**

Part B-2 must contain sections 4-7 as described below. **No overall page limit** will be applied to this document, but applicants should respect the instructions given per section (e.g. in section 5, a maximum of one page should be used per beneficiary and one page per partner organisation).

- Section 4:CV of the experienced researcher

5 pages MAX.

- Section 5: Capacities of the participating organisations participating organisation.

l page

- Section 6: Ethical aspects
- Section 7: Letter of commitment of the partner organisation (for GF only)

Note that applicants will not be able to submit their proposal in the submission system unless both documents 1 and 2 are provided in pdf format (Adobe version 3 or higher, with embedded fonts).

#### Part B-2 Section 6 - Ethical Issues

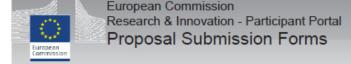
Compliance with the relevant ethics provisions is essential from the beginning to the end of the action and is an integral part of research funded by the European Union within Horizon 2020.

Applicants submitting research proposals for funding within Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions in Horizon 2020 should demonstrate proactively that they are aware of and will comply with European and national legislation and fundamental ethical principles, including those reflected in the <u>Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union</u> and the <u>European Convention on Human Rights and its Supplementary Protocols</u>.

Please be aware that it is the applicants' responsibility to identify any potential ethical issue, to handle the ethical aspects of the proposal and to detail how these aspects will be addressed.

## The Ethics Review Procedure in Horizon 2020

All proposals above threshold and considered for funding will be subject to an Ethics Review carried out by independent ethics experts. When submitting a proposal to Horizon 2020, all applicants are required to complete an "Ethics Issues Table (EIT)" in the Part A of the proposal.



Go to	

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Acronym

## 4 - Ethics issues table

1. HUMAN EMBRYOS/FOETUSES			Page
Does your research involve <u>Human Embryonic Stem Cells (hESCs)</u> ?	<ul><li>Yes</li></ul>	○No	
Will they be directly derived from embryos within this project?	○Yes	<b>●</b> No	
Are they previously established cells lines?	○Yes	<b>●</b> No	
Does your research involve the use of human embryos?	<ul><li>Yes</li></ul>	○No	
Can you confirm that your research will not destroy those embryos?	○ Yes	No	
Does your research involve the use of human foetal tissues / cells?	○ Yes	No	
2. HUMANS			Page
Does your research involve human participants?	<ul><li>Yes</li></ul>	○No	
Are they volunteers for social or human sciences research?	○Yes	<b>⊚</b> No	
Are they persons unable to give informed consent?	○Yes	No	
Are they vulnerable individuals or groups?	○Yes	<b>⊚</b> No	
Are they children/minors?	○Yes	<b>⊚</b> No	
Are they patients?	○Yes	<b>●</b> No	
Are they healthy volunteers for medical studies?	○Yes	<b>●</b> No	
Does your research involve physical interventions on the study participants?	<ul><li>Yes</li></ul>	○No	

#### Part B-2 Section 6 - Ethical Issues

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### The Ethics Review Procedure in Horizon 2020

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## Ethics Self-Assessment (Part B)

The Ethics Self-Assessment must:

- Describe how the proposal meets the EU and national legal and ethics requirements of the country/countries where the task raising ethical issues is to be carried out.
- Explain in detail how you intend to address the ethical issues flagged, in particular with regard to:
  - the research **objectives** (e.g. study of vulnerable populations, cooperation with a Third Country, etc.);
  - the research methodology (e.g. clinical trials, involvement of children and related information and consent/assent procedures, data protection and privacy issues related to data collected, etc.);
  - the potential impact of the research (e.g. dual use issues, environmental damage, malevolent use, etc.).
  - appropriate health and safety procedures conforming to relevant local/national guidelines/legislation - for the staff involved
  - possible harm to the environment the research might cause, (as an example: environmental risks of nanomaterials), and measures that will be taken to mitigate the risks.

#### Part B-2 Section 6 - Ethical Issues

Compliance with the relevant ethics provisions is essential from the beginning to the end of the action and is an integral part of research funded by the European Union within Horizon 2020.

Applicants submitting research proposals for funding within Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions in Horizon 2020 should demonstrate proactively that they are aware of and will comply with European and national legislation and fundamental ethical principles, including those reflected in the <u>Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union</u> and the <u>European Convention on Human Rights and its Supplementary Protocols</u>.

Please be aware that it is the applicants' responsibility to identify any potential ethical issue, to handle the ethical aspects of the proposal and to detail how these aspects will be addressed.

#### The Ethics Review Procedure in Horizon 2020

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The ethics self-assessment will become part of the Grant Agreement and may thus lead to binding obligations that may later on be checked during ethics checks, reviews and audits.

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## H2020 Programme

Guidance

How to complete your ethics self-assessment



#### EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Directorate-General for Research & Innovation

PP documents: H2020 Guidance —How to complete your ethics self-assessment: V5.2 - 12.07.2016

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#### 2. Human beings

This section refers to any research involving study participants'), regardless of its nature or t

Examples: collection of biological samples, pers observations, tracking or the secondary use of info research projects, officially collected information, so

#### 2.1 Ethics issues checklist

Section 2: HUMANS			/ NO	Page	Inform
Does involv partic				Confiri conser plus:	
If YES:	- Are they volunteers for social or human sciences research?				Details inclusi criteria consen
	- Are they persons unable to give informed consent (including children/minors)?				Details for obt the guarepres agreen other a What s ensure not sul coercia
	- Are they vulnerable individuals or groups?				Details vulner Details inclusi criteria

#### PP documents: H2020 Guidance —How to com 4.1 Ethics issues checklist

Section 4: PROTECTION OF PERSONAL DATA	YES/NO		Page	Information to be provided	Documents to be provided/kept on file	
Does your research involve personal data collection and/or processing?				Details of your procedures for data collection, storage, protection, retention, transfer, destruction or re-use (including, collection methodology (digital recording, picture, etc.), methods of storage and exchange (LAN, cloud, etc.), data structure and preservation (encryption, anonymisation, etc.), datamerging or exchange plan, commercial exploitation of data sets, etc.).  Details of your data safety procedures (protective measures to avoid unforeseen usage or disclosure, including mosaic effect, i.e. obtaining identification by merging multiple sources).  Confirm that informed consent has been obtained.  Details of data transfers to non-EU countries (type of data transferred and country to which it is transferred).  plus:	Copies of notifications/authorisat ions for collecting and/or processing the personal data (if required).  Informed Consent Forms + Information Sheets + Other consent documents (opt-in processes, etc.) (if relevant).  Copy of authorisation for data transfer to non-EU country (if required)  plus:	
If - Does it involve YES: the collection or processing of sensitive personal data (e.g. health, sexual lifestyle, ethnicity, political opinion,					Copy of notification/authorisati on for processing sensitive data (if required)	

#### **Background documents & further reading**

#### Informed consent

FP7 guidance: Informed consent

Medical research

WMA Declaration of Helsinki

Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Dignity of the Human Being with regard to the Application of Biology and Medicine: Convention on Human Rights and Biomedicine (Oviedo, 4 April 1997) (Oviedo Bioethics Convention)

EU Directive 2005/28/EC of 8 April 2005 laying down principles and detailed guidelines for good clinical practice as regards investigational medicinal products for human use as well as the requirements for authorization of the manufacturing or importation of such products (OJ L 91, 9.4.2005, p. 13)

EU Regulation No 536/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council on clinical trials on medicinal products for human use, repealing Directive 2001/20/EC (OJ L 158, 27.5.2014)

Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging

#### Social science research

Social sciences and humanities

Research Ethics in Ethnography/Anthropology

Guidance note - Research on refugees, asylum seekers & migrants

FP7 guidance: Guidance Note for Researchers and Evaluators of Social Sciences and Humanities

Research on children

FP7 guidance: Ethics for Clinical Trials on Medicinal Products Conducted with Paediatric Population

- 1) Describe how the proposal meets the EU and national legal and ethics requirements of the country/countries where the task raising ethical issues is to be carried out.
- 2) Explain in detail how you intend to address the ethical issues flagged, in particular with regard to: the research objectives; the research methodology; the potential impact of the research (e.g. dual use issues, environmental damage, malevolent use, etc.).

Overall, the activities carried out by the research group X in the project Y will involve the voluntary participation of research subjects and the collection and processing of personal data. Female human beings will be involved in one online survey with the aim of evaluating the use of anti-age products in mature women (>60 years old).

The personal data collected through an online survey will be...

Participants will be female volunteers recruited through online public advertisements. Survey will be performed with the XXX online tool

Online survey will not contain any identifiers. In order to ensure that participants will be fully aware of the scope of the research, a <u>consent paragraph</u> will be included at the beginning of the questionnaire. The paragraph will explain major information on the research (e.g. voluntary participation, risks, confidentiality/anonymity, right to withdraw). A <u>debrief statement</u> including the researcher's contact information will be also incorporated immediately after the final question. The statement will also restate that participants have the right to withdraw, but that by submitting they are agreeing to participate. On conducting the online survey, it will be made very clear to volunteers that their responses and personal data will remain confidential. In compliance with the University's internal regulation on Protection of Personal Data, volunteers will be fully aware what the data will be used for and will be given the option to refuse their consent.

Personal data will be organised and stored in the VLAN server of the university. The VLAN platform for data storage complies with the Italian and European legislation. By default, no IP addresses will be recorded.

The research and its results will not have any negative impact.

#### European Regulation

- Directive 95/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 October 1995 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data later amendment
- Regulation (EU) No 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regards to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation) (OJ L 119, 4.5.2016, p. 1)
- EU Directive 2002/58/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 July 2002 concerning the protection of personal data and the protection of privacy in the electronic communications

sector (Directive on privacy on electronic communications)

#### Italian Regulation

- Decreto Legislativo 30 giugno 2003, n. 196. Codice in materia di protezione dei dati personali (and later amendments)
- Autorizzazione n. 9/2016 del 15 dicembre 2016. Autorizzazione generale al trattamento dei dati personali effettuato per scopi di ricerca scientifica.

#### University of Parma Regulation

- D.R. n. 149 Reg. XLIV del 28/02/2006. Regolamento per il trattamento dei dati sensibili e giudiziari in attuazione del D. Lgs. 196/2003.
- Regolamento di attuazione delle norme sulla tutela delle persone e di altri soggetti rispetto al trattamento dei dati personali del 07/12/2002.





## GRAZIE



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