

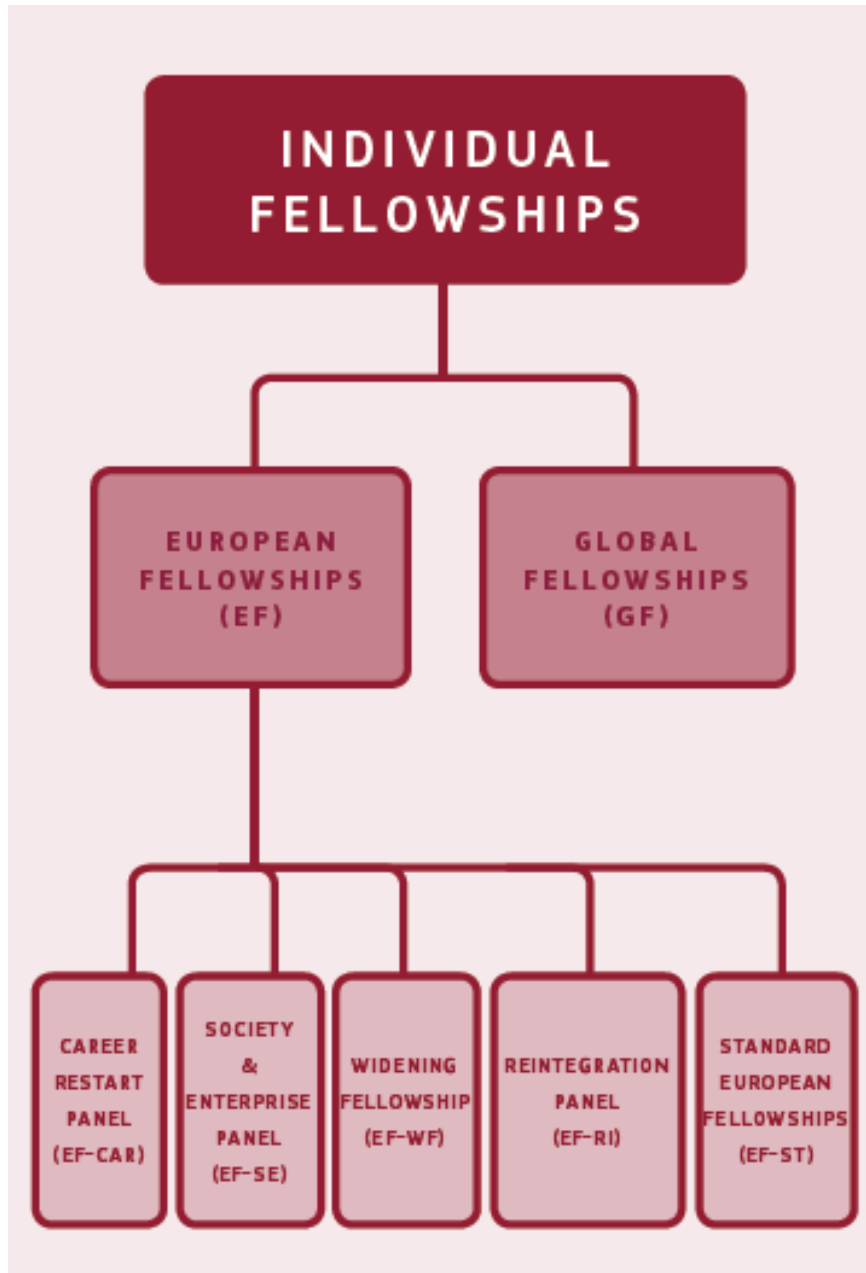
MSCA IF
(Marie Skłodowska Curie Action –
Individual Fellowships)
Hakemlik Deneyimi

Dr. MURAT ÇİNKÖ

Marie Skłodowska Curie (1867-1934)



- 1903 – Fizik
- 1911 – Kimya
- http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/other/guides_for_applicants/h2020-guide-appl-msca-if-2018-20_en.pdf



- EF (European Fellowships) 12-24 AY AVRUPA BİRLİĞİ ÜYESİ VEYA ADAY ÜLKE
- GF (GLOBAL FELLOWSHIPS) 12 – 24 AY AVRUPA DIŞINDA BİR ÜLKE.

➤ Chemistry (CHE)

➤ Social Sciences and Humanities (SOC)

➤ Economic Sciences (ECO)

➤ Information Science and Engineering
(ENG)

➤ Environment and Geosciences (ENV)

➤ Life Sciences (LIF)

➤ Mathematics (MAT)

➤ Physics (PHY)

Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships

- Başvuru Başlangıç: 11 Apr 2019 ---- Başvuru Bitiş: 11 Sep 2019
- Değerlendirme Ekim - Aralık
- 294.49 Milyon Avro
 - MSCA-IF-2019 (MSCA-IF-EF-CAR) 236.49
 - MSCA-IF-2019 (MSCA-IF-EF-SE) 8.00
 - MSCA-IF-2019 (MSCA-IF-GF) 50.00

EXCELLENCE	1
Quality and credibility of the research/innovation project, level of novelty, appropriate consideration of inter/multidisciplinary and gender aspects	1.1
Are the state-of-the-art, specific objectives and an overview of the action provided and relevant?	1.1
Is the proposed research methodology and approach credible (in view of the type of research / innovation activities proposed)?	1.1
Is the planned research original and innovative? Will the action contribute to advance the state-of-the-art within the research field (i.e. new concepts, approaches or methods)?	1.1
Where applicable, are there interdisciplinary aspects to consider?	1.1
Where applicable, is the gender dimension in research content well addressed (i.e. in research activities where human beings are involved as subjects or end-users)?	1.1
Quality and appropriateness of the training and of the two way transfer of knowledge between the researcher and the host	1.2
Is the two-way transfer of knowledge between the researcher and the host institution outlined and credible?	1.2
<i>For Global Fellowships only</i> , does the proposal explain how the newly acquired skills and knowledge will be transferred back to Europe?	1.2
Are training activities described and relevant? [NOTE: do NOT penalize the proposal in case there is no Career Development Plan]	1.2
Quality of the supervision and of the integration in the team/institution	1.3
Are the qualifications and experience of the supervisor well described and adequate, taking into account their level of experience on the research topic and their track record of work (e.g. main international collaborations, experience in supervising/training especially PhD, postdoctoral researchers)?	1.3
Do the hosting arrangements allow for a good integration of the researcher in the team/institution to maximize knowledge and skills generated from the fellowship? Are the nature and the quality of the research group/environment as a whole outlined? Are international networking opportunities offered?	1.3
<i>For Global Fellowships only</i> , are the hosting arrangements at the partner organisation adequate to accommodate the researcher?	1.3
Potential of the researcher to reach or re-enforce professional maturity/independence during the fellowship	1.4
Will the researcher's existing professional experience, talents and proposed research contribute to their development as an independent researcher during the fellowship?	1.4
Are the new competences and skills that will be acquired during the fellowship relevant to the researcher's profile? [NOTE: fellowships will be awarded to the most talented researchers as shown by the proposed research and their track record in relation to their level of experience.]	1.4

IMPACT		2
Enhancing the future career prospects of the researcher after the fellowship		2.1
Will the planned research and training activities have an impact on the future career prospects of the researcher after the fellowship? i.e. what is the added value of the fellowship?		2.1
How can the new competences and skills (as explained in 1.4) make the researcher more successful in their long-term career?		2.1
Quality of the proposed measures to exploit and disseminate the project results		2.2
How will the new knowledge generated by the action be disseminated and exploited? Is the potential impact realistic?		2.2
Is the strategy for targeting peers (scientific, industry and other actors, professional organisations, policy makers, etc.) and the wider community clear, consistent and appropriate?		2.2
Where applicable, does the proposal describe potential commercialisation, and how intellectual property rights will be dealt with?		2.2
Quality of the proposed measures to communicate the project activities to different target audiences		2.3
Will the planned public engagement activities contribute to creating awareness of the performed research? Example of outreach activities: Internet presence, press articles and participation in European Researchers' Night events.		2.3
Will the research and results be made known to the public in such a way they can be understood by non-specialists?		2.3

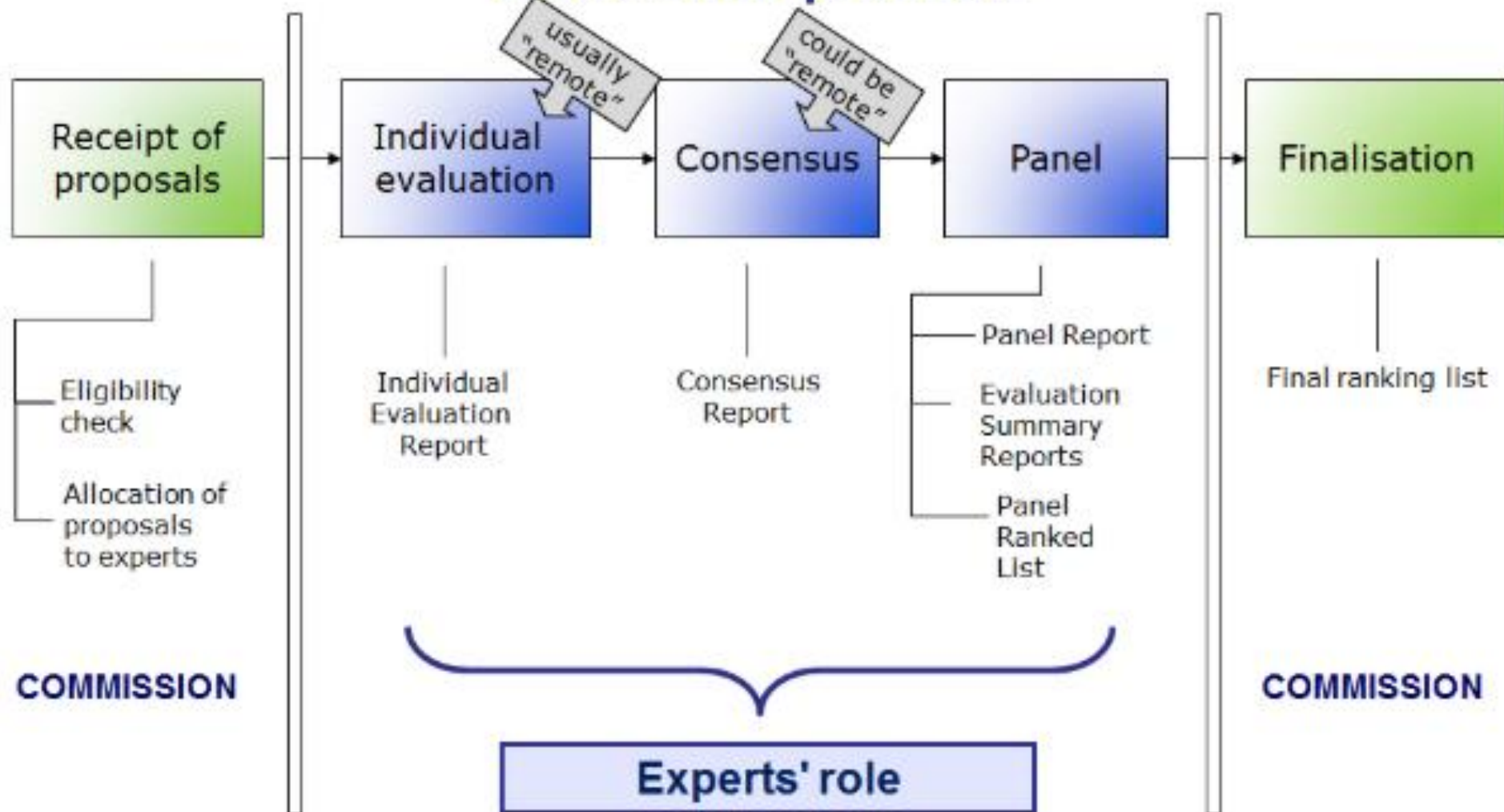
IMPLEMENTATION	3
Coherence and effectiveness of the work plan, including appropriateness of the allocation of tasks and resources	3.1
Are the work planning and mobilised resources appropriate to ensure that the research and training objectives are achieved?	3.1
Is the number of person-months planned and requested for the project appropriate in relation to the proposed activities?	3.1
Is a Gantt chart included and clear? Does it cover all planned activities? Does it include at least one work package? Where applicable, does it include major deliverables, milestones and secondments? [NOTE: there is no fixed template provided]	3.1
Appropriateness of the management structure and procedures, including risk management	3.2
Will the organisation and management structure (including support services), as well as the progress monitoring mechanisms put in place, ensure that objectives are reached?	3.2
Does the proposal adequately address the research and/or administrative risks that might endanger reaching the action objectives and the contingency plans to be put in place should risk occur?	3.2
Where applicable, if entities with a capital or legal link to the beneficiary are involved, is their contribution well explained?	3.2
Appropriateness of the institutional environment (infrastructure)	3.3
Is the active contribution (main tasks and commitment) of the beneficiary to the research and training activities clear?	3.3
<i>For Global Fellowships only</i> , is the active contribution (main tasks and commitment) of the partner organisation clear?	3.3
Are the infrastructure, logistics and facilities offered suitable for the good implementation of the action?	3.3

EVALUATION CRITERION	WEIGHT
EXCELLENCE	50 %
IMPACT	30 %
IMPLEMENTATION	20 %

Puanlama

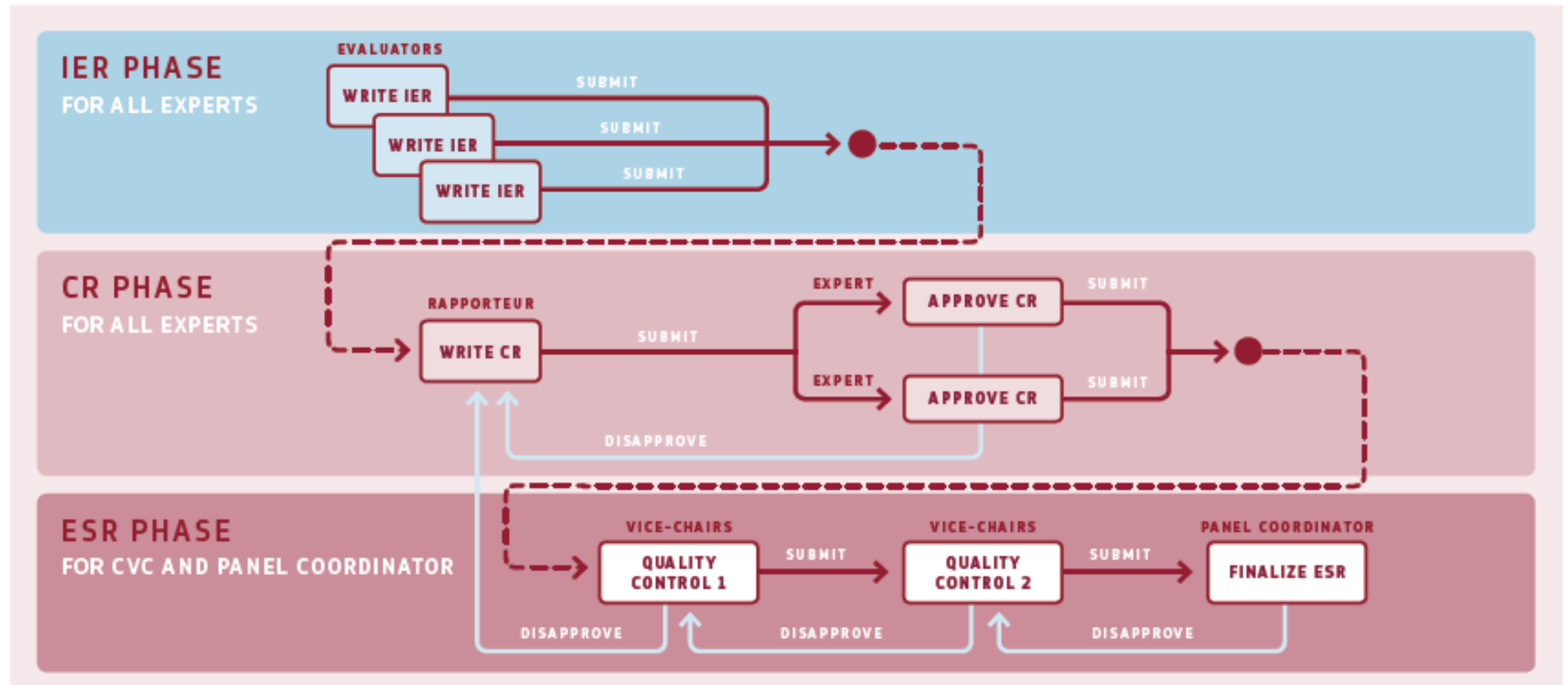
EXCELLENT. The proposal successfully addresses all relevant aspects of the criterion. Any shortcomings are minor.	5		Excellent
VERY GOOD. The proposal addresses the criterion very well, but a small number of shortcomings are present.	4	4.9 ↕ 4.0	Very Good
GOOD. The proposal addresses the criterion well, but a number of shortcomings are present.	3	3.9 ↕ 3.0	Good
FAIR. The proposal broadly addresses the criterion, but there are significant weaknesses.	2	2.9 ↕ 2.0	Fair
POOR. The criterion is inadequately addressed, or there are serious inherent weaknesses.	1	1.9 ↕ 1.0	Poor
The proposal FAILS to address the criterion or cannot be assessed due to missing or incomplete information.	0		

Evaluation process



IER: Individual Evaluation Report
CR: Consensus Report

ESR: Evaluation Summary Report
CVC: Chairs & Vice-Chairs



IER (Individual Evaluation Report)

- Bir proje önerisi için her uzman bireysel değerlendirme raporu (IER) hazırlıyor
- IER hazırlama yönergeleri kullanılıyor
- Uzman Değerlendiriciler bir dönemde 3-10 arası proje önerisi değerlendiriyor
- Uzaktan değerlendirme yapıyor

CR (Consensus Report)

- Rapporteur Farklı uzmanların hazırladığı IER leri tutarlı bir Uzlaşma Raporu (CR) haline dönüştürüyor
- Görevi Kendisine atanan proje önerisi için bir Consensus Report oluşturuyor
- Consensus Report (CR): Vice-chair paneline giden rapor
- CR hazırlama sırasında çelişik değerlendirmeleri tespit ediyor, raporu tutarlı hale getiriyor.

- Vice Chairs. Değerlendirme sürecini bilen uzmanlar
- Individual Evaluation Report (IER) ve Consensus Report (CR) hazırlık aşamasına monitörleme yapıyor
- Çatışmaları çözüyor
- Proje değerlendirmiyor
- Kalite Kontrolü yapıyor Örnek. Uzman raporlarındaki yanlış ifadeler
- Yerinde değerlendirme yapıyor (Brüksel)