

**Scientific evaluation of transnational projects –
Between credibility and national preferences**

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- **Part 1 “feedback”**
- **Part 2 “analysis”**
- **Part 3 “literature”**
- **Part 4 “recommendation”**

Evaluation criteria	Appl	Panel	NCCP	GB
Scientific Innovation				
Innovative research	++	+	++	++
Scientific quality	++	+	++	++
Methodology				
Choice of methods	++	++	++	++
Plan for publication	+	+	++	+
Knowledge transfer	++	++	++	++

++ = very important: criterion is judged to be very important/important by >80% of the group;
 + = important: very important/important 80-60%;
 - = less important: very important/important 60-40 %

CORE organic Feedback: Importance of criteria

Consortium	Appl	Panel	NCCP	GB
Qualification	++	++	++	++
Complementary expertise	++	+	++	+
Inter- and transdisciplinarity	+	-	++	+
True cooperation	++	++	++	++
Transnational linkage	+	++	++	++
Scientific networks	-	-	++	+

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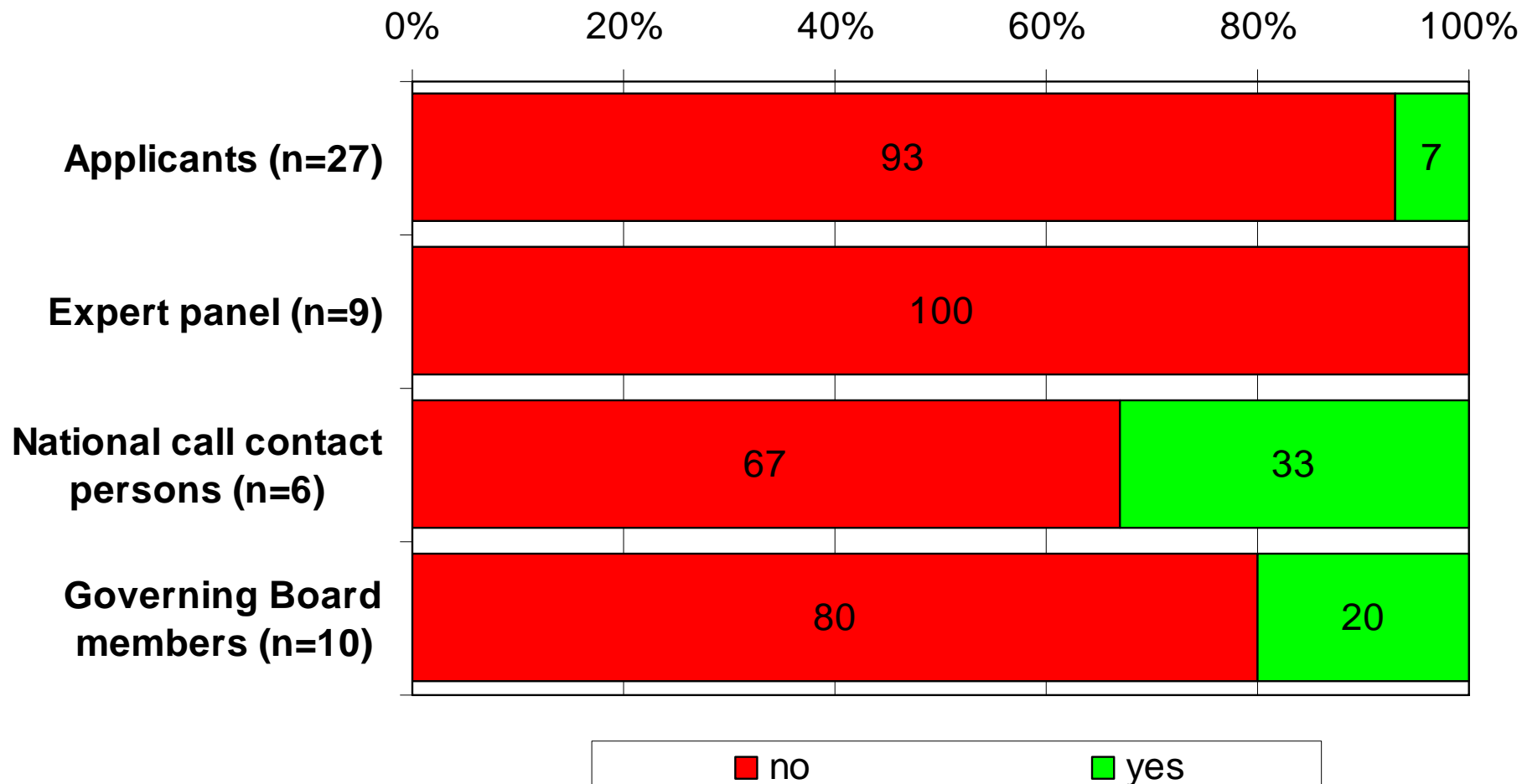
Project Management	Appl	Panel	NCCP	GB
Project management	+	++	++	++
Research plan	++	+	++	++
Financial requirement	+	++	++	+
Relevance				
Relevance for OFF	++	++	++	++
Relevance to the call	++	+	++	++
Societal relevance	+	+	++	++
Added Value				
Added value for EC research	+	++	++	++
Trans-national aspect	-	-	++	++

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Did you miss additional criteria?

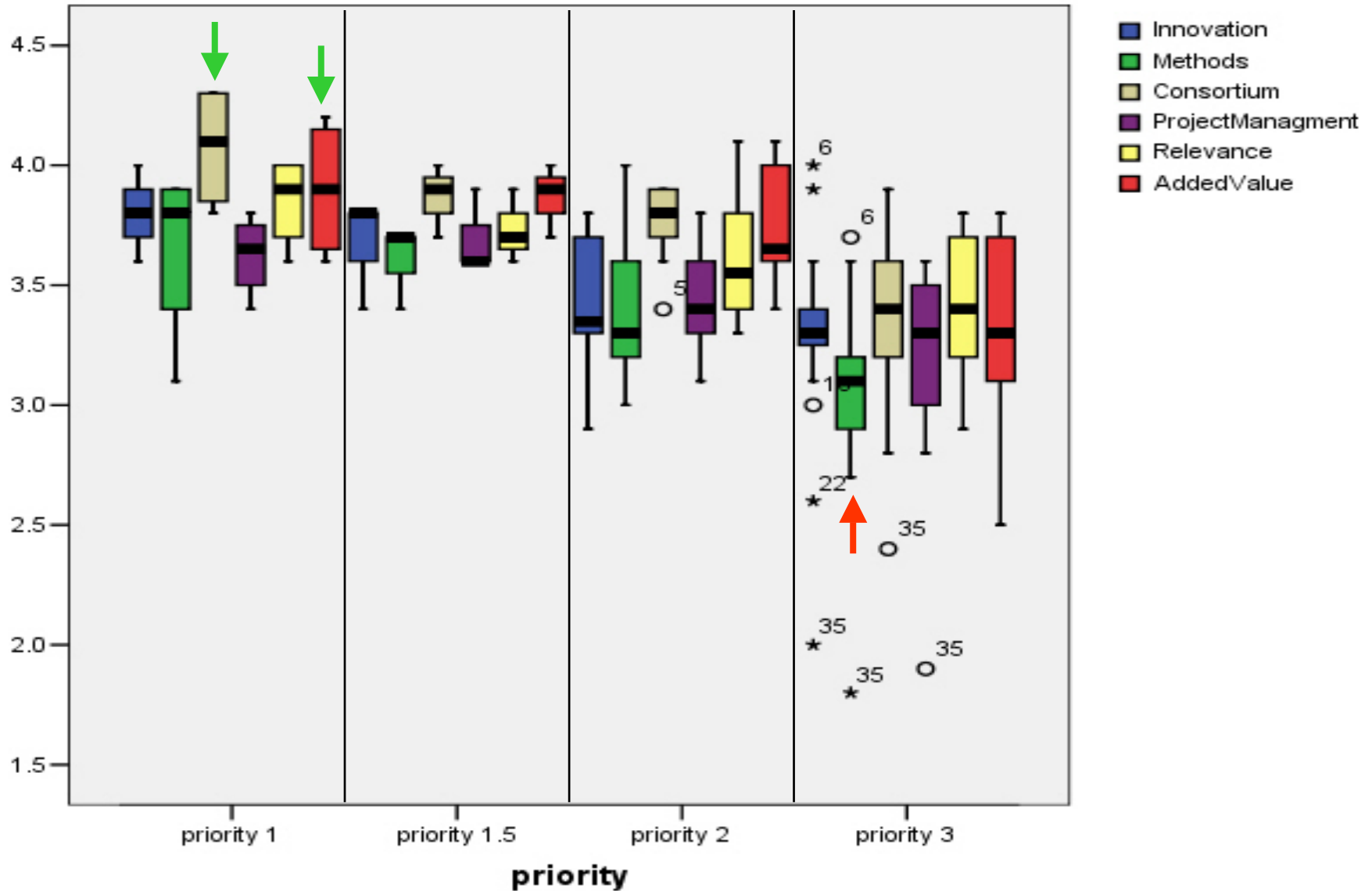


- **Survey shows that expectations of most respondents involved are fulfilled**
- **Some respondents -> stronger focus on interdisciplinarity**
- **The actual list contains different aspects of interdisciplinarity**
- **Regrouping into a new main category**
- **Minor changes needed**

- **Main challenge in the future**
- **GB-members: scientific evaluation criteria are less important for final selection**

solutions

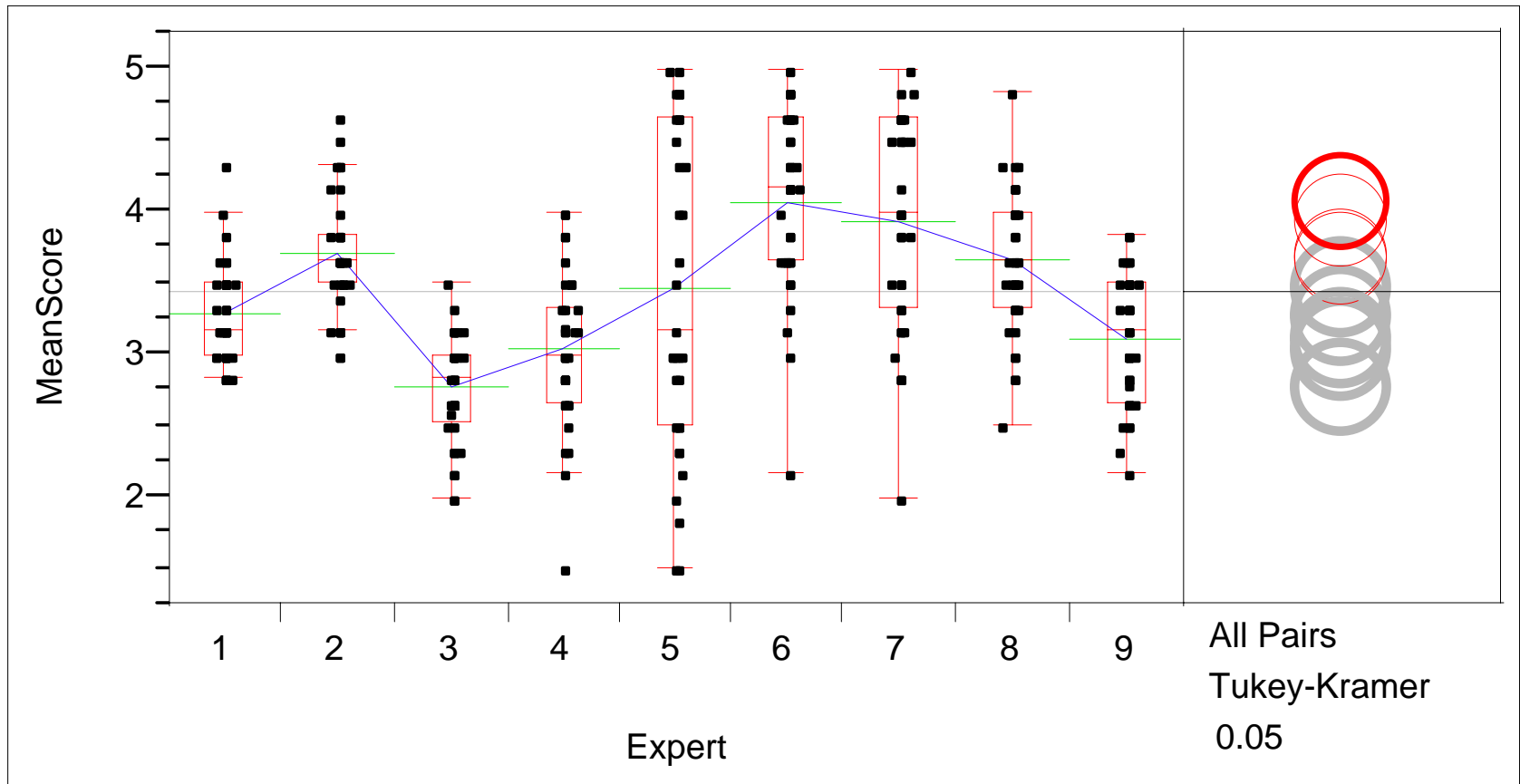
- **More precise description of the call topics**
- **Two step application procedure**
- **Commitment of all members in the call to fund all topics**
- **more transparent procedure defined beforehand**
- **more confidential evaluation and selection procedure**



- **The review on the literature shows additional potential.**
- **Literature provides only conceptual perspective.**
- **Interdisciplinarity suffers during a conventional peer review process, known for its conservative and risk minimising aspects.**
- **“confirmatory bias”:** reviewers prefer outcomes that agree with commonly accepted theories.

Solutions

- **Include others experts (management experts, organizational experts and OF association representatives)**
- **“Invent” mechanisms to be implemented in order to allow the funding of few “risky” research projects**



- **Low inter-reviewer agreement on a peer panel is not an indication of low validity of the assessment. It may rather indicate that the panel is highly competent because it represents a wide sample of the various views on what is good and valuable research (Harnard, 1985, Hacket and Chubin, 2003).**

- **Peer review is a negotiation and knowledge creation process in a complex actor constellation.**
- **The empowerment of applicants allows interdisciplinary learning of reviewers.**
- **Assessment of interdisciplinary work needs special institutional rules of assessment rather than special criteria.**