Mon expérience de

Rédaction d'un projet ERC
Membre de panels d'évaluation

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Qui suis-je

- Professeur d'informatique à l'Université Paris-Sud
- Membre senior de l'IUF (2011-2016)
- Membre de plusieurs panels d'évaluation de l'ERC
  PE-6 Starting & Advanced, Synergy
- Lauréat d'une ERC Advanced Grant appel 2015
- Membre de la cellule ERC du CNRS-INS2I

Unified Principles of Interaction

ONE

Cover Page:

- Name of the Principal Investigator (PI): Michel BEAUDOUIN-LAFON
- Name of the PI's host institution for the project: Université Paris-Sud, France
- Proposal duration in months: 60 months

Most of today's computer interfaces are based on principles and conceptual models created in the late seventies. They are designed for a single user interacting with a closed application on a single device with a predefined set of tools to manipulate a single type of content. But **one is not enough**! We need flexible and extensible environments where multiple users can truly share content and manipulate it simultaneously, where applications can be distributed across multiple devices, where content and tools can migrate from one device to the next, and where users can freely choose, combine and even create tools to make their own digital workbench.

The goal of ONE is to fundamentally re-think the basic principles and conceptual model of interactive systems to empower users by letting them appropriate their digital environment. The project will address this challenge through three interleaved strands: **empirical studies** to better understand interaction in both the physical and digital worlds, **theoretical work** to create a conceptual model of interaction and interactive systems, and **prototype development** to test these principles and concepts in the lab and in the field. Drawing inspiration from physics, biology and psychology, the conceptual model will combine ***substrates*** to manage digital information at various levels of abstraction and representation, ***instruments*** to manipulate substrates, and ***environments*** to organize substrates and instruments into digital workspaces.

By identifying first principles of interaction, ONE will unify a wide variety of interaction styles and create more open and flexible interactive environments.

Soumettre un projet

Pourquoi soumettre ?

- Parce que 100% des lauréats ont soumis
- Parce que je le vaut bien :-)
- Parce que j'ai une idée qui va changer le monde (ou qui au moins me réveille la nuit)
- Parce que c'est un exercice intellectuel stimulant

Ce qu'il faut produire

- Part A : formulaires en ligne
- Part B1
  - **Extended Synopsis** (5 pages + références)
  - CV (2 pages), Funding ID,
    10-year track record (2 pages)
- Part B2
  - **Scientific proposal** (15 pages budget compris + refs)

Les choses faciles

Part A - formulaires

- Commencer tout de suite (ça motive pour la suite) !
- Ouvrir un compte sur le portail,
  découvrir l'interface de soumission,
  créer un projet
- Contacter votre institution,
  qui doit fournir des informations,
  dont une lettre d'engagement signée

CV, 10-year track record

- Le faire tôt : pas particulièrement difficile, mais fastidieux et demande des itérations

- La trame est fournie - s'y tenir

- Ne pas être modeste, ne pas en rajouter non plus : Etre factuel, mettre des liens

- Eviter les redondances entre les deux documents

- Penser au lecteur : aérer la présentation

Section b: Curriculum vitae (max. 2 pages)

BEAUDOUIN-LAFON, Michel Born 20/07/1961 French http://www.lri.fr/~mbl

I have spent most of my career at Université Paris-Sud, which is now part of the newly created Université Paris-Saclay. My research is in human-computer interaction (HCI). I have published over 150 articles, 11 of which have over 100 citations. I focus on the top conferences in my field: ACM CHI and ACM UIST.

Education

Jan. 1992	"*Habilitation*" in Computer Science, Université Paris-Sud, Orsay, France
Oct. 1985	*Ph.D.* in Computer Science, Université Paris-Sud, Orsay, France
June 1982	*Master* in Computer Science, Université Paul Sabatier, Toulouse, France
June 1982	*Engineer* in Computer Science and Applied Mathematics, ENSEEIHT, Toulouse, France

Current and previous positions

1992 –	*Professor* in Computer Science, Université Paris-Sud, Orsay, France Promoted to *First Class* in 1997, to *Classe Exceptionnelle* in 2006
2010 – 2012	*Visiting Professor*, Computer Science Dept, Stanford University, USA
1998 – 2000	*Invited Professor*, Computer Science Dept, Aarhus University, Denmark
1992 – 1993	*Sabbatical year* at University of Toronto (Canada), Xerox PARC (USA), DEC Paris Research Labs (France), Rank Xerox EuroPARC (Cambridge, UK)
1988 – 1992	*Assistant Professor*, Computer Science Dept, Université Paris-Sud, Orsay, France
1984 – 1988	*Lecturer / Research Assistant*, Computer Science Dept, Université Paris-Sud, Orsay, France

Fellowships and awards

2015	ACM SIGCHI Lifetime Service Award (http://www.sigchi.org/about/awards)
2015 – 2018	ACM Distinguished Speaker (http://dsp.acm.org)
2011 – 2016	Senior Fellow of *Institut Universitaire de France* (http://iuf.amue.fr).
2006	Inducted in the ACM SIGCHI Academy (http://www.sigchi.org/about/awards).

"Best of CHI award" (top 1% of submissions) for two articles at ACM CHI 2012 and ACM CHI 2014.
"Honorable mention award" (top 5% of submissions) for an article at ACM CHI 2012.
"Notable mention award" for an article at ACM UIST 2011.
Best paper awards for 3 articles at IHM-HCI 2001, IHM 2006, IHM 2009.
Article in the July '93 issue of CACM that received the award for best special issue in any scientific field.

Supervision of graduate students and master students

Advisor for 24 Ph.D. students (8 as co-advisor) who defended their theses at Université Paris-Sud.
14 have a career in research, including 5 assistant professors, 1 CNRS researcher, 2 Inria researchers.
Currently co-advising 4 Ph.D. students.
Advisor or co-advisor for 41 Master-level students and 14 other research internships.
Member of 65 Ph.D. thesis committees (other than those of my own Ph.D. students) and 16 Habilitation committees: 14 times as president, 56 times as reviewer, the rest as examiner.

Teaching activities

Teaching at all levels since 1984 mostly at Université Paris-Sud, also at Stanford and Aarhus University.
Created courses in programming languages, computer graphics, human-computer interaction.
Founded three Master programs and currently chairing two of them, taught entirely in English:
Human-Computer Interaction and Design (HCID) – EIT ICT Labs Master School (created 2012)
Interaction Specialty of the Master in Computer Science – Université Paris-Saclay (created 2010)

Organisation of scientific conferences

Note: This lists includes only top roles. I have participated in many other organisational committees.

2013	ACM Human Factors in Computing Systems (CHI), Paris, France. Technical Program co-chair. 3600 submissions, 1000 accepted, 16 parallel sessions, 220 program committee, 3500 participants.
2006	Ubiquité et Mobilité (UBIMOB), Paris, France. Conference co-chair.
2005	European Computer-Supported Cooperative Work (ECSCW), Paris, France. Conference co-chair.
2004	Interaction Homme-Machine (IHM), Namur, Belgium. Conference vice-chair.
2002	ACM User Interface Software and Technology (UIST), Paris, France. Conference chair.
1991	Interaction Homme-Machine (IHM), Dourdan, France. Conference chair.

Institutional responsibilities

Note: This list includes only main responsibilities. I have been involved in many more local committees.

2015 –	Member of the Scientific Committee of INS2I, the institute for computer science of CNRS.
2014 –	Co-director of the Graduate School in Computer Science, Université Paris-Saclay.
2014 –	Head of the Human-Centered Computing research group at LRI (8 faculty, 30 members).
2009 – 2011	Member of the ANR (French national research agency) committee on science and technology of information and communication.
2002 – 2009	Director, Laboratory for Computer Science (LRI), Université Paris-Sud & CNRS. 280 members including 100 faculty, 12 research groups.
2002 – 2010	Member of the steering committees of PCRI and Digiteo, two research networks gathering all the labs in computer science in the Paris-Saclay area.
1993 – 1998	Vice-president for teaching, Computer Science Department, Université Paris-Sud.

Commissions of trust

Evaluation panels and scientific committees

2012 – 2013	Member of ERC Synergy Grants panel
2011 – 2013	Member of the Steering Committee of the ANR program on Digital Content & Interaction
2008 – 2010	Member of ERC Advanced Grants panel PE6-A (Computer Science)
2008 –	Member of Institut Telecom Research Committee
2004 –	Member of IRCAM Scientific Committee

Expert for research agencies: ANR (France), EPSRC (UK), NSERC (Canada), COFECUB (Brazil).
Member of evaluation committees of the French evaluation agency (7 times, once as president).
Reviewer for 6 tenure and promotion cases in the US and Canada.

Editorial boards

2013 –	ACM Book Series, editor for the Human-Computer Interaction area
2009 –	ACM Transactions on CHI (ToCHI), associate editor
2004 – 2006	French encyclopedia on informatics and information systems, member of editorial board
2004 –	Int. Jal. Human-Computer Studies (IJHCS), associate editor until 2009, then advisory board
2004	Co-editor of a special issue of IJHCS celebrating 50 years of Fitts' Law
2001 –	Revue Information – Interaction – Intelligence (I3), member of editorial board
1999	Guest editor for a book on CSCW in the Trends in Software Series (Wiley and Sons)
1998 –	Journal of CSCW, member of advisory board
1998 –	Revue d'Interaction Homme-Machine (RIHM, then JIPS), member of editorial board
1993 – 1997	Revue Technique et Science Informatique (TSI), member of editorial board.

Program committees

2010	Subcommittee co-chair, ACM CHI (Human Factors in Computing Systems), Atlanta
2008	Program chair, ACM UIST (User Interface Software and technology), Monterey
2007	Program co-chair, IHM (Francophone conference in HCI), Paris
2005	Program chair, IHM (Francophone conference in HCI), Toulouse
2001	Program co-chair, ACM CHI (Human Factors in Computing Systems), Seattle
2000	Program co-chair, Ergo-IHM (Francophone conference in HCI and Ergonomics), Biarritz
1995	Program co-chair, EHCI (Engineering of Human-Computer Interaction), Jackson Hole
1995	Program chair, IHM (Francophone conference in HCI), Toulouse

Member of 30 program committee of top international conferences (mostly ACM CHI, UIST, CSCW)

Scientific societies

ACM is the foremost society in computer science and SIGCHI, the Special Interest Group in Computer-Human Interaction, one of its largest SIGs. I have served on ten search and award committees as well as:

2014 –	ACM Publications board, member of subcommittee on "the article of the future"
2014 –	EUACM (European policy office of ACM), founding member
2009 – 2015	ACM Europe Council, founding member
2011	Associate editor for the revision of the ACM Computer Classification
2002 – 2009	ACM Publications board, member
2002	ACM Grace Murray Hopper award committee, chair
2000 – 2008	ACM Council, member at large (elected, two terms)
1996 – 1998	Founder and first president of AFIHM, the Francophone HCI association

Section c: Ten years track-record (max. 2 pages)

Over the past ten years, my research has focused on three main areas. First, I have continued to work on fundamental aspects of interaction, in particular on the performance of basic interaction tasks such as target acquisition and I developed advanced techniques that optimize performance in a variety of settings [1, 4, 9, 10]. Second, I have started to work on interaction in large interactive rooms that feature a variety of display and interaction devices and that support co-located as well as remote collaboration [2, 3, 6]. I have introduced *multisurface interaction*, which generalizes my instrumental interaction model to such environments. I anticipate that interactive rooms will become prevalent in the next ten to twenty years if we can create interfaces that are as easy to use and powerful as those created for desktop computers. Finally, I have maintained a strong interest in the design and engineering aspects of interactive systems [5, 7, 8], as they challenge many assumptions and practices of traditional software engineering.

From 2005 to 2009, I served a second term as director of the laboratory for computer science (LRI – http://www.lri.fr) at Université Paris-Sud, joint with CNRS. During my 8-year tenure, the lab grew from 160 to 280 members and we created nine joint research groups with Inria, which was establishing a new research center on the Saclay campus. I was also heavily involved in the creation of PCRI and Digiteo, two research networks linking all the computer science labs of the area, which contributed to the establishment of the new Université Paris-Saclay. Despite this heavy administrative load and a substantial teaching load (3 courses a year), I continued a sustained research activity and was inducted in the ACM SIGCHI Academy in 2006.

I then spent two years as a visiting professor at Stanford University, during which I successfully applied for a 5-year fellowship with the prestigious Institut Universitaire de France. I also coordinated a successful project proposal to the French government call for Equipments of Excellence, called Digiscope (http://digiscope.fr). This 22M€ project received 6.7M€ funding from the French government, the rest being provided by the ten research partners. By the end of 2015, we will have created the ten interactive rooms planned in the project and interconnected them with a telepresence network enabling remote collaboration across the rooms. Each room features large wall-sized displays from 8 to 140Mpixels, including two immersive CAVEs and four rooms with 3D capability, and rich input capabilities such as full-room motion-tracking systems and multi-touch displays. The rooms are used for research in human-computer interaction and virtual reality as well as visualization of complex simulations and natural phenomena, advanced computer graphics, and more.

Since my return from Stanford, I manage Digiscope and I am the head of the newly formed Human-Centered Computing research group (8 faculty, 25 members). I have created and am chairing two international Masters in human-computer interaction: a two-year professional Masters part of EIT ICT Labs, the European Institute of Technology's KIC in ICT, and a second-year specialisation of the Master in Computer Science of Université Paris-Sud, which will be part of Université Paris-Saclay in the fall of 2015. Each program has 20 to 30 international students and is very successful: students of the EIT ICT Labs Masters have won several French and European entrepreneurship prizes, and students from both Masters continue as Ph.D. students.

Top ten publications in the last ten years

Note: In my field, the top conferences are ACM CHI and ACM UIST. Publication in these conferences is considered as prestigious as in the top journals in the field (ACM TOCHI, IJHCS). I work collaboratively with students and colleagues. As the most senior researcher, my name is usually last in the list of authors. However I only co-sign papers for which I have substantially contributed to both the work and the writing.

1. Nancel, M., Chapuis, O., Pietriga, E. & Beaudouin-Lafon, M. (2015) **Mid-Air Pointing on Ultra-High-Resolution Wall Displays**. *Trans. Computer-Human Interaction (TOCHI)*. ACM, in print, 50 pages.
2. Liu, C., Chapuis, O., Beaudouin-Lafon, M., Lecolinet, E. & Mackay, W. (2014) **Effects of Display Size and Navigation Type on a Classification Task.** In *CHI '14: Proc. Human Factors in Computing Systems*. ACM, pages 4147-4156. *(Best Paper Award)*. 6 citations.
3. Beaudouin-Lafon, M., Chapuis, O., Eagan, J., Gjerlufsen, T., Huot, S., Klokmose, C., Mackay, W., Nancel, M., Pietriga, E., Pillias, C., Primet, R. & Wagner, J. (2012) **Multi-surface Interaction in the WILD Room.** *IEEE Computer*, 45(4):48-56. 22 citations.
4. Ghomi, E., Faure, G., Huot, S., Chapuis, O. & Beaudouin-Lafon, M. (2012) **Using Rhythmic Patterns as an Input Method.** In *CHI '12: Proc. Human Factors in Computing Systems*. ACM, pages 1253-1262. *(Best Paper Award)*. 12 citations.
5. Eagan, J., Mackay, W. & Beaudouin-Lafon, M. (2011) **Cracking the Cocoa Nut: User Interface Programming at Runtime.** In *UIST 2011: Proc. User Interface Software and Technology*. ACM, pages 225-234. *(Notable Mention)*. 19 citations.

6. Gjerlufsen, T., Klokmose, C., Eagan, J., Pillias, C. & Beaudouin-Lafon, M. (2011) **Shared Substance: Developing Flexible Multi-Surface Applications.** In *CHI '11: Proc. Human Factors in Computing Systems*. ACM, pages 3383-3392. 40 citations.
7. Appert, C. & Beaudouin-Lafon, M. (2008) **SwingStates: Adding State Machines to Java and the Swing Toolkit.** *Software: Practice and Experience*, 38(11):1149-1182. 48 citations.
8. Beaudouin-Lafon, M. & Mackay, W. (2007) **Prototyping Tools and Techniques.** In *Human Computer Interaction Handbook: Fundamentals*. CRC Press. 104 citations.
9. Ramos, G., Cockburn, A., Balakrishnan, R. & Beaudouin-Lafon, M. (2007) **Pointing lenses: facilitating stylus input through visual-and motor-space magnification.** In *CHI '07: Proc. Human Factors in Computing Systems*. ACM, pages 757-766. 50 citations.
10. Guiard, Y. & Beaudouin-Lafon, M. (2004) **Target acquisition in multiscale electronic worlds.** *International Journal of Human Computer Studies (IJHCS), Special Issue Fitts' law fifty years later: Applications and contributions from human-computer interaction*, 61(6):875-905. 66 citations.

Invited presentations

In my field, only keynote speakers are invited at international conferences. I was a keynote speaker at the AVI Conference in 2004, and at two international workshops (FITG 2012, CHI 2013).

I have given about 40 invited seminars around the world over the past ten years, including a Google Tech Talk and distinguished lectures at MIT, Stanford, UC San Diego, UC Irvine, Columbia, UCL London, Univ. Glasgow, LMU Munich, Univ. Aarhus, AIT Bangkok. I have also been invited to two Dagstuhl seminars. In 2015, I was nominated an ACM Distinguished Speaker (http://dsp.acm.org) for three years.

Organisation of international conferences

In 2013, the flagship conference in HCI, the ACM Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems (CHI 2013 – http://chi2013.acm.org), came to Paris for the first time. As Technical Program co-chair, I coordinated the entire program of the conference, with 1000 presentations selected from 3600 submissions (including 400 full papers out of 2000 submissions). Together with the conference chair and my co-chair, we coordinated the 110 members of the organizing committee and organized the in-person meeting of the 210 program committee members to select full papers. We used our WILD interactive room to create the conference program, using for the first time a constraint-based system to avoid conflicts and crowd-sourced information from authors to create the sessions. The conference started with 31 workshops over the first two days, followed by four conference days with 16 parallel sessions, plus ongoing events such as Interactivity, a set of 77 interactive exhibits. CHI 2013 attracted a record-breaking 3500 participants from 54 countries.

Over the past ten years, I also chaired the ECSCW conference (250 participants), and I was Progam Chair of UIST 2008 and Subcommittee co-chair of CHI 2010. I also participated in 17 program committees of international conferences, including 3 ACM CHI, 5 ACM UIST and 2 ACM CSCW in-person meetings.

Prizes / Awards / Academy memberships

In 2014 I received the ACM/SIGCHI Lifetime Service Award, which "goes to individuals who have contributed to the growth and success of SIGCHI in a variety of capacities" (http://sigchi.org/about/awards).

In 2011, I received a five-year senior fellowship from the Institut Universitaire de France, which is awarded to one or two professors in Computer Science in France each year.

In 2006, I was inducted in the ACM/SIGCHI Academy, "an honorary group of individuals who have made substantial contributions to the field of human-computer interaction" (http://sigchi.org/about/awards). Each year, 6 to 8 new members are inducted. The academy started in 2001.

I received two "Best of CHI award" (top 1% of submissions) at ACM CHI [2, 4], an "Honorable mention award" (top 5% of submissions) at ACM CHI 2012, and a "Notable mention award" at ACM UIST [5].

Major contributions to the early carreers of excellent researchers

Ten Ph.D. students graduated under my supervision over the past ten years. Two of them are now assistant professors, another is a tenured researcher with CNRS. Ten of my former Ph.D. students hold or have held academic positions in Universities and research organizations. Two of them, who were assistant professors, were recruited as tenured senior research scientists by Inria in 2006 and 2009, which is quite rare: Jean-Daniel Fekete is a prominent researcher in Information Visualization and heads the Inria AVIZ group; Nicolas Roussel is scientific director of the Inria-Lille research center and heads the Inria MJOLNIR group.

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I then spent two years as a visiting professor at Stanford University, during which I successfully applied for a 5-year fellowship with the prestigious Institut Universitaire de France. I also coordinated a successful project

- Expliquez les spécificités de votre domaine

Top ten publications in the last ten years

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Le budget (B2)

- Tableau + justification - 1 page suffit
- A faire (tôt) avec votre établissement :
  coût du PI (vous !), des personnels que vous allez embaucher, des missions, 25% d'overheads
- Selon les endroits, votre établissement gardera une part significative (plus de 25% dans mon cas)
- Attention aux équipements : nouvelles règles sur les justificatifs de coûts

Les choses intéressantes

A qui écrivez-vous ?

- Part B1 : aux membres du panel
  (qui ne sont pas forcément des spécialiste de votre domaine)

  - But : être sélectionné pour le second tour
    Moyen : leur donner envie de lire B2 !

- Part B2 : aux rapporteurs extérieurs
  (qui sont normalement des spécialistes de votre domaine)

  - But : être retenu
    Moyen : avoir les bons rapporteurs, les faire rêver

Comment rédiger B1&B2 ?

- (ce que je voulais faire)
  Les rédiger séparément, mais plus de travail
  et risques d'incohérence

- Rédiger B1 puis en faire une version longue

- Rédiger B2 puis en faire une version courte
  (ce que j'ai fait)

- Dans tous les cas, garder en tête
  que l'auditoire n'est pas le même

Plan de mon B1

- scénario introductif
- *Context & Objectives* (Objectif résumé en une phrase clé)
- *Methodology* (introduit la structure du projet, et pour chaque axe l'approche employée et les résultats attendus)
- *Groundbreaking nature, potential impact & risk management*
- scénario révisé
- *References* (privilégier les articles de gens que vous aimeriez comme rapporteurs externes)

Plan de mon B2

- Identique au B1, avec en plus *State of the Art* (après *Context and Objectives*)

Remarques générales

- Penser aux critères d'évaluation :
  Mettre des phrases que les rapporteurs pourront réutiliser

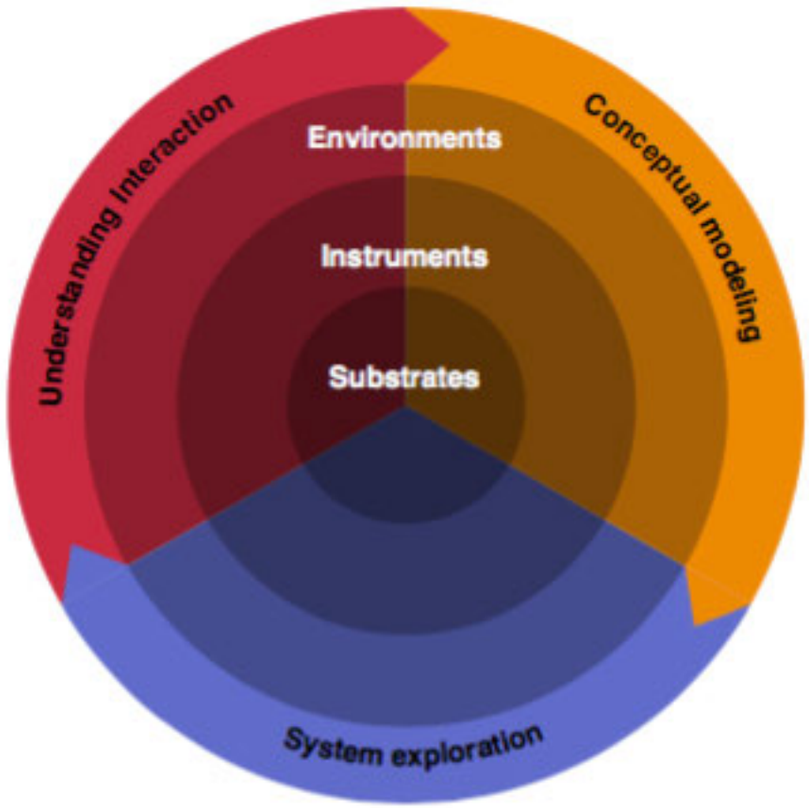
- Equilibre à trouver entre être trop vague et trop précis :
  Trop vague : pas crédible ?
  Trop précis : pas assez risqué ?

- Maîtrise du risque : important !
  Structurer le projet pour que même en cas d'échec sur une partie, des résultats intéressants seront obtenus.
  Expliquer pourquoi vous êtes la bonne personne pour mener à bien le projet

Remarques générales

- Structurer le projet,
  mais pas forcément en workpackages.
  Dans mon cas : 3 “strands” par type d’activité
  (empirique, théorique, ingénierie)

- Illustrer la proposition,
  aérer le texte



Abstract

- Important : c'est le "elevator pitch" de votre projet !

- Va servir à choisir les membres du panel
  qui seront vos rapporteurs

- L'écrire en premier,
  puis rédiger B1 (ou B2), réécrire l'abstract,
  rédiger B2 (ou B1), et ré-réécrire l'abstract

- Titre et acronyme : être mémorable (donc court)
  mais sans essayer d'être trop malin

Annexe éthique

- Si vous avez coché une des cases du formulaire sur les risques éthiques (expérimentations avec des sujets humains, utilisation de données personnelles, etc.), il faut rédiger une annexe

- Renseignez-vous auprès de la personne compétente de votre organisme

- Pas critique pour l'évaluation du projet

Quelle aide demander ?

- Parlez de votre idée pour la tester,
  Parlez de votre projet pour le mûrir

- Faire lire, relire, re-relire
  mais ne pas essayer de faire plaisir à tout le monde

- Se donner le temps de laisser reposer le texte

- Faire relire et corriger l’anglais

Et aussi…

- Se faire plaisir !
- Si le projet n’est pas retenu :
  - Ce n’est pas un jugement sur votre personne
  - Lire les rapports - et les faire lire
  - Les panels alternent d’une année sur l’autre : resoumettre l’année suivante plutôt que deux ans après, et en tout cas ne pas resoumettre tel quel

L’évaluation d’un projet

Merci à Laurence Nigay pour ses transparents

Les panels d'évaluation

- 3 ensembles de panels
  - SH - Social sciences and Humanities (6 panels)
  - LS - Life Sciences (9 panels)
  - PE - Physical and Engineering Sciences (10 panels)

- Les chairs des panels en cours et les compositions des panels antérieurs sont publiés :
  https://erc.europa.eu/evaluation-panels

- Les membres des panels ne sont pas impliqués deux ans de suite, et sont renouvelés progressivement

Evaluation en deux étapes

- Etape 1 : sur la base la partie B1 seule, évaluée seulement par les membres du panel
- Etape 2 : envoi des propositions retenues (B1+B2) à des évaluateurs extérieurs

  Auditions dans le cas des Starting et Consolidator

- Le fait de passer l'étape 1 vous autorise à recandidater l'année suivante

Etape 1 - B1 seul, panel seul

- Chaque projet est affecté à 3-4 membres du panel par le chair, qui désigne un membre leader qui présentera le projet lors de la réunion

- Chaque membre du panel évalue 30-40 projets

- Dans le meilleur des cas, un membre du panel (pas forcément le leader) sera spécialiste de votre domaine : rédiger B1 en conséquence

- Le chair peut aussi solliciter un autre panel

Etape 1 - Critères

1. Intellectual capacity and creativity of the PI :

To what extent is the Principal Investigator's record of research, collaborations, project conception, supervision of students and publications ground-breaking and demonstrative of independent creative thinking and the capacity to go significantly beyond the state of the art?

2. Ground-breaking nature and potential impact of the research; feasibility :

To what extent does the proposed research address important challenges at the frontiers of the field(s) addressed?
To what extent does it have suitably ambitious objectives, which go substantially beyond the current state of the art (e.g. including inter- and trans-disciplinary developments and novel or unconventional concepts and/or approaches)?

To what extent does the possibility of a major breakthrough with an impact beyond a specific research domain/discipline justify any highly novel and/or unconventional methodologies ("high-gain/high-risk balance")?
To what extent is the outlined scientific approach feasible?

Etape 1 - Rapports

1. Research Project	4.0

2. Principal Investigator				3.5
	Outstanding	Excellent	Very good	Non-competitive
To what extent has the PI demonstrated the ability to propose and conduct ground-breaking research?		X		
To what extent does the PI provide evidence of creative independent thinking?	X			
To what extent have the achievements of the PI typically gone beyond the state of the art?	X			
To what extent has the PI demonstrated sound leadership in the training and advancement of young scientists?		X		

Etape 1 - Réunion

- Discussion de tous les projet,
  à partir d'une liste triée par le score moyen (PI+Projet)

- Classement en paquets A, B, C
  Le paquet A est retenu pour l'étape 2

- Proposition d'évaluateurs extérieurs (8 à 12)

- Rédaction collective des rapports aux auteurs
  (envoyés seulement aux propositions non retenues)

Etape 1 - Conseils CV

- Penser aux non experts,
  aux spécificités françaises
    acronymes, institutions, commissions…
  aux spécificités de votre domaine
    publications, ordre des auteurs,
    journaux/conférences de référence…

- Fournir les informations que les experts iront chercher sur le web : nombres de citations, h-index, …

- Mettre à jour votre page Web,
  nettoyer votre page Facebook :-)

Etape 1 - Conseils projet

- Penser aux non-experts

- Expliciter l'importance du sujet dans le domaine
  Expliquer l'impact du projet, son aspect innovant

- Eviter les commentaires
  - *The proposal is therefore low risk and low gain.*
  - *The proposal is somewhat incremental with respect to the state of the art*
  - *The novelty of the scientific approach is unclear*
  - *The author does not argue why some existing approaches do not offer a solution*

Etape 2 - B1+B2, extérieurs

- Chaque projet est évalué par
  3-4 membres du panel dont un “leader”
  (pas forcément les mêmes qu’à l’étape 1),
  et par 3 à 8 experts extérieurs (éventuellement des membres du panel “alternatif” ou d’autres panels)

- Chaque membre du panel évalue 5-10 projets

- Les membres du panel reçoivent les évaluations extérieures après avoir entré leur propre évaluation

Etape 2 - Rapports

CRITERION 1: RESEARCH PROJECT

Score: ○ 4.0 (Outstanding) ○ 3.5 ○ 3.0 (Excellent) ○ 2.5 ○ 2.0 (Very Good) ○ 1.5 ○ 1.0 (Non-competitive)

Ground-breaking nature and potential impact of the research project

To what extent does the proposed research address important challenges?
To what extent are the objectives ambitious and beyond the state of the art (e.g. novel concepts and approaches or development across disciplines)?
To what extent is the proposed research high risk/high gain?

Comments: (minimum 50 - maximum 3500 characters)

Scientific Approach

To what extent is the outlined scientific approach feasible (based on the Extended Synopsis)?
To what extent is the proposed research methodology appropriate to achieve the goals of the project (based on the full Scientific Proposal)?
To what extent does the proposal involve the development of novel methodology (based on the full Scientific Proposal)?
To what extent are the proposed timescales and resources necessary and properly justified (based on the full Scientific Proposal)?

Comments: (minimum 50 - maximum 3500 characters)

Etape 2 - Rapports

CRITERION 2: PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Intellectual capacity, creativity and commitment

Score: ○ 4.0 (Outstanding) ○ 3.5 ○ 3.0 (Excellent) ○ 2.5 ○ 2.0 (Very Good) ○ 1.5 ○ 1.0 (Non-competitive)

	Outstanding	Excellent	Very good	Non-competitive
To what extent has the PI demonstrated the ability to propose and conduct ground-breaking research?	○	○	○	○
To what extent does the PI provide evidence of creative independent thinking?	○	○	○	○
To what extent have the achievements of the PI typically gone beyond the state of the art?	○	○	○	○
To what extent has the PI demonstrated sound leadership in the training and advancement of young scientists?	○	○	○	○
To what extent does the PI demonstrate the level of commitment to the project necessary for its execution and the willingness to devote a significant amount of time to the project (min 30% of the total working time on it and min 50% in an EU Member State or Associated Country) (based on the full Scientific Proposal)?	○	○	○	○

Comments: (minimum 0 - maximum 2000 characters)

Etape 2 - Audition

Starting et Consolidator seulement

- Selon les panels :
  10 minutes de présentation et 15 de questions

- Un membre du panel conduit l'audition

- Les questions posées doivent refléter les commentaires des évaluations
  (que le candidat ne connait pas)

- Préparer son audition…

Etape 2 - Réunion

- Discussion de tous les projets,
  à partir d'une liste classée par score moyen (PI+projet)

- Pour chaque projet le panel leader résume les évaluations

- Classements des projets en 3 paquets :
  Retenus (rentrent dans le budget)
  Liste d'attente (méritent d'être financés, 2-3 le seront)
  Non retenus (ne méritent pas d'être financés)

- Rédaction collective des rapports aux auteurs,
  qui leur seront transmis avec toutes les évaluations

Etape 2 - Conseils projet

- Se focaliser sur une grande question

- Trouver un point d'équilibre entre des objectifs trop ambitieux et trop incrémentaux

- Avoir des objectifs ambitieux mais atteignables,
  mais aussi des objectifs à haut risque, mais fort impact

- Structurer le projet
  pour minimiser les parties bloquantes
  et assurer que des résultats seront atteints

Etape 2 - Conseils projet

- Expliciter les critères de succès et d’avancement
- Etre précis … mais pas trop car c’est de la recherche
- Justifier le budget, car il peut être revu à la baisse
- Bien se distinguer d’autres projets en cours ou passés

Rapports d’évaluation

- Tous les candidats reçoivent les rapports
- Les évaluateurs reçoivent des consignes sur le style de rédaction des rapports, et tous les rapports sont validés par le panel chair et les coordinateurs de l’ERC Executive Agency
- Le résultat est parfois un style un peu “langue de bois”, et il faut arriver à lire entre les lignes…

Projets interdisciplinaires

- Vous pouvez spécifier un panel secondaire

- Mais le panel chair peut aussi décider d'envoyer votre projet à un autre panel ou le changer de panel

- Il vaut mieux que ce soit votre choix,
  et que votre projet soit rédigé en conséquence

- L'ERC veut encourager les projets interdisciplinaires et a conscience qu'ils sont souvent victimes du processus d'évaluation

Pour finir

- Rédiger un projet ERC n'est pas une corvée c'est une opportunité de se faire plaisir
  - Projet individuel : pas de consortium
  - Projet ambitieux : quelles sont les grandes questions du domaine ?

- Même si le projet n'est pas retenu,
  il peut servir à d'autres propositions (IUF, …)
  et il influencera votre recherche

Questions ?