# Aspectos clave para el diseño de propuestas competitivas de éxito.

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09/03/23

IACS Instituto Aragonés de Ciencias de la Salud

1. Lectura del texto de la convocatoria
   - ¿Tiene cabida mi línea de investigación?
   - Cómo interpretar el texto del topic
2. Crear un consorcio o participar en uno: la decisión
3. Cómo abordar la solicitud (parte B)
4. Aspectos horizontales en Horizonte Europa
5. Recomendaciones finales

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# Consejos antes de empezar a redactar la propuesta

- Analizar repetidas veces el texto del topic. Cada palabra tiene su sentido. Ojo con la jerga de la CE: p. ej., los 2should/must/strongly encouraged, and/or, several/some/all"
- Familiarizarse con la terminología: se incluye lista de definiciones en el formulario guía o "template": af_he-ria-ia-stage-1_en.pdf.
- El texto del topic es general en cuanto a enfoque pero tiene ciertas acotaciones.
- La solicitud es una manera de venderse y convencer, no es redactar un 'paper',
- Redactar para el panel de evaluación, que es heterogéneo en áreas de 'expertise'.
- Los impactos relevantes a considerar en la propuesta están en la parte del texto que describe el destino al cual pertenece el topic seleccionado.
- 'Results': del/en el proyecto; 'outcomes': corto/medio plazo; 'impact': largo plazo
- Tened en cuenta las notas a pie de páginas. A veces son determinantes.
- Seguid la estructura del formulario y atended a las explicaciones en el mismo.
- Evitar repeticiones de texto. Utilizad figuras que sean verdaderamente explicativas.

## HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03-07: Relationship between infections and non-communicable diseases

Indicative budget(s)[106]

| Topics | Type of Action | Budgets (EUR million) 2023 | Expected EU contribution per project (EUR million)[107] | Indicative number of projects expected to be funded |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Opening: 12 Jan 2023<br>Deadline(s): 13 Apr 2023 | | | | |
| HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03-01 | RIA | 50.00 [108] | 6.00 to 7.00 | 8 |
| HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03-03 | RIA | 20.00 [109] | 3.00 to 4.00 | 5 |
| HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03-04 | RIA | 50.00 [110] | 7.00 to 8.00 | 7 |
| HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03-05 | CSA | 3.00 [111] | 1.00 to 2.00 | 2 |
| HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03-06 | CSA | 1.00 [112] | Around 1.00 | 1 |
| HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03-07 | RIA | 30.00 [113] | 6.00 to 7.00 | 5 |
| HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03-17 | RIA | 20.00 [114] | 7.00 to 8.00 | 5 |
| HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03-18 | RIA | 50.00 [115] | 7.00 to 8.00 | 7 |

# HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03-07: Relationship between infections and non-communicable diseases

| Specific conditions | |
|---|---|
| **Expected EU contribution per project** | The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR **6.00 and 7.00 million** would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts. |
| **Indicative budget** | The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 30.00 million. |
| **Type of Action** | Research and Innovation Actions |
| **Eligibility conditions** | The conditions are described in General Annex B. The following exceptions apply:<br>In recognition of the opening of the US National Institutes of Health's programmes to European researchers, any legal entity established in the United States of America is eligible to receive Union funding. |
| **Award criteria** | The thresholds for each criterion will be 4 (Excellence), 4 (Impact) and 3 (Implementation). The cumulative threshold will be 12.<br>The criteria are described in General Annex D. The following exceptions apply: |

# Impacts in Destination 3. Tackling diseases and reducing disease burden

Proposals for topics under this destination should **set out a credible pathway** to contributing to tackling diseases and reducing disease burden, and more specifically to **several** of the following impacts:

1. Health burden of diseases in the EU and worldwide is reduced through effective disease management, including through the development and integration of innovative diagnostic and therapeutic approaches, personalised medicine approaches, digital and other people-centred solutions for health care. In particular, patients are diagnosed early and accurately and receive effective, cost-efficient and affordable treatment, including patients with a rare disease, due to effective translation of research results into new diagnostic tools and therapies.

2. Premature mortality from non-communicable diseases is reduced by one third (by 2030), mental health and well-being is promoted, and the voluntary targets of the WHO Global Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of NCDs 2013-2020 are attained (by 2025), with an immediate impact on the related disease burden (DALYs)" .

3. Health care systems benefit from strengthened research and innovation expertise, human capacities and know-how for combatting communicable and non-communicable diseases, including through international cooperation. In particular, they are better prepared to respond rapidly and effectively to health emergencies and are able to prevent and manage communicable diseases transmissions epidemics, including within healthcare settings.

4. Citizens benefit from reduced (cross-border) health threat of epidemics and AMR pathogens, in the EU and worldwide.

5. Patients and citizens are knowledgeable of disease threats, involved and empowered to make and shape decisions for their health, and better adhere to knowledge-based disease management strategies and policies (especially for controlling outbreaks and emergencies).

## HORIZON-HLTH-2023-DISEASE-03-07: Relationship between infections and non-communicable diseases

**Expected Outcome:** This topic aims at supporting activities that are enabling or contributing to one or several expected impacts of destination 3 "Tackling diseases and reducing disease burden". To that end, proposals under this topic **should aim** for delivering results that are directed, tailored towards and contributing to the following expected outcomes:

1. All players along the health care value chain are provided with new knowledge for a better understanding of the links (**e.g**. causalities) between infectious diseases (IDs) and non-communicable diseases (NCDs) and comorbidities, including knowledge on host risk factors that impact the development of disease progression for NCDs and/or IDs.

2. Researchers and clinicians are provided with a robust evidence base that will contribute to the development of new or improved tools to diagnose and prevent the development and aggravation of non-communicable disease(s) as well as early treatment and management of patients suffering from co-morbidities following an infectious disease.

3. Healthcare practitioners have access to knowledge to guide them on preventive measures, on early identification of diseases onset and of those patients at risk of developing severe disease progression, and on the optimal treatment of patients.

When NCDs are related to infectious diseases with pandemic potential, healthcare practitioners will be provided with new evidence to help them make informed decision on the management of the diseases in the future. Public health authorities will be better prepared to issue targeted recommendations linked or not to the use of specific medical countermeasures in crisis times.

**Scope:** Increasing evidence suggests that several infections might influence the development of many non-communicable diseases (**e.g.** multiple sclerosis, Alzheimer, post-covid-19 condition[143]), **or** that NCD may be influenced by concurrent presence in the same individual of one (or more) infections. On the other hand, NCDs might represent risk factors for IDs.

The funded projects will work towards reducing the burden of NCDs in line with the 'Healthier Together' – EU Non-Communicable Diseases Initiative . This does not limit the scope of projects under this topic to particular diseases as any disease area of interest, co-morbidities and health determinants can be addressed.

The proposals are expected to elucidate and provide a better understanding of causative links between infections and non-communicable diseases onsets, and/or the impact of infections on the exacerbation of existing NCDs or vice versa, in children and/or adults. The analysis of genetics, immune status, immune or inflammatory responses, microbiome, lifestyle and/or other relevant factors (e.g. differences in age, sex/gender, vaccination status, ethnicity) should be integrated to get information for prevention, early diagnosis, risk factors, and to better understand causative links as well as the progression of those non-communicable diseases.

In determining the connection between one or multiple concomitant infection(s) and the development of non-communicable disease(s), the proposals might address any infection including those with pandemic potential (viral, bacterial, or fungal) with non-communicable diseases of major importance. Research on cancer is excluded as it will be covered by the Mission on Cancer.

[143]: https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/WHO-2019-nCoV-Post_COVID-19_condition-Clinical_case_definition-2021.1

Special attention should be given to vulnerable individuals, such as those with known existing preconditions.

Preclinical research, observational studies and/or clinical studies can be considered for this topic. Proposals could include patient follow-up to identify conditions that may appear only after a patient has recovered from the infectious disease. Those proposals including clinical evaluation should give a sound feasibility assessment, provide details of the methodology, including an appropriate patient selection and realistic recruitment plans, justified by available publications and/or preliminary results.

The applicants are encouraged to incorporate artificial intelligence (AI) tools that enable advanced quality data analysis and for assessing and predicting the risk of developing a disease and/or the risk of disease progression/severity where relevant.

Projects funded under this topic that focus on COVID-19 and post COVID-19 condition (also known as long-COVID) **are strongly encouraged** to collaborate and build links with (one of) the relevant EU-funded projects, such as ORCHESTRA[144]. They should also pay special attention and link to the newly established European COVID-19 data sharing platform[145].

Applicants envisaging to include clinical studies should provide details of their clinical studies in the dedicated annex using the template provided in the submission system. See definition of clinical studies in the introduction to this work programme part.

[144]: https://orchestra-cohort.eu/
[145]: https://www.covid19dataportal.org/

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# ¿Ser coordinador o ser socio?

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| Coordinar | Participar como socio |
|---|---|
| Construcción del consorcio (distribución de tareas): teleconferencias, reuniones físicas. Mayor recurso: TIEMPO, TIEMPO, TIEMPO | • Hacerse visible<br>• Contactar con un consorcio en formación |
| Buscar socios potenciales y comprobar elegibilidad (visión europea y global) | Seguir las indicaciones de la coordinación |
| Redacción de un resumen ejecutivo y distribución al consorcio | Compromiso y dedicación: tareas, cumplimiento de plazos, informes, participación en reuniones |
| Negociación, mano izquierda, golpes de timón, gestión de tiempos y recursos | Participación y flexibilidad |
| Gestión del proyecto | Actividades comprometidas. Cumplir plazos |

# La búsqueda de socios / ofrecerse como socios

- Contactos profesionales previos: colaboraciones, congresos, etc.
- Contacto directo según área de experiencia y línea de investigación
- Analizar proyectos europeos ya financiados
- Portal del Participante
  - Oferta de participación en cada topic
  - Búsqueda con palabras clave en

https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/how-to-participate/partner-search

- Oficina de apoyo IACS o similar
- Contacto con NCPs – brokerage events

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# !

- La solicitud es una manera de venderse y convencer, no es redactar un ‘paper’,
- Redactar para el panel de evaluación, que es heterogéneo..
- Seguir la estructura del formulario y atended a las explicaciones e indicaciones del mismo.
- Evitar repeticiones en el texto. Utilizad figuras que sean verdaderamente explicativas.
- El análisis de riesgos debe ser realista
- Comprobad si hay que incluir el formulario de “Clinical Sudies” (ver definición en nota a pie de página del mismo)
- Muy recomendable empezar por el “Canvas” del apartado 2.3. Ayuda a fijar ideas.

# Criterios de evaluación (RIA)

## EXCELLENCE

- ✓ Clarity and pertinence of the **project's objectives**, and the extent to which the proposed work is ambitious, and goes beyond the state-of-the-art.

- ✓ Soundness of the proposed **methodology**, including the underlying concepts, models, assumptions, inter-disciplinary approaches, appropriate consideration of the **gender dimension** in research and innovation content, and the quality of **open science practices** including sharing and management of research outputs and engagement of citizens, civil society and end users where appropriate.

## IMPACT

- ✓ Credibility of the pathways to achieve the expected **outcomes and impacts** specified in the work programme, and the likely scale and significance of the contributions due to the project.

- ✓ Suitability and quality of the **measures to maximize expected outcomes and impacts**, as set out in the dissemination and exploitation plan, including communication activities.

## QUALITY AND EFFICIENCY OF THE IMPLEMENTATION

- ✓ Quality and effectiveness of the **work plan**, assessment of risks, and appropriateness of the effort assigned to work packages, and the resources overall.

- ✓ Capacity and role of each **participant**, and extent to which the **consortium** as a whole brings together the necessary expertise.

# Evaluación a ciegas en la primera fase en la convocatoria 2024

The concept of **Blind evaluation** requires that experts in the SEP evaluation session do not know the consortium structure and the applicant(s) involved.

## Part A

- Once the evaluation session is accordingly configured, **the IT system will automatically hide** from experts the identification (consortium) data in the Proposal Details page.

**Call coordinators configure the evaluation session in SEP for blind evaluation**

## Part B

- As it is not possible to hide any information from Part B in the SEP IT tool, **it is up to the applicant to omit there any identification data in their first-stage application**.
- The evaluating officer manually checks whether the applicant included any identification in Part B of the proposal.
- If proposals **include any identification** of the applicant in Part B, the proposal will be declared inadmissible. !
- The proposal can include references to participants' own publications if there is no emphasis that the publication is authored by one or more of the proposers**.**

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Horizon Europe Programme

Standard Application Form (HE RIA, IA)

Application form (Part A)
Project proposal – Technical description (Part B)

Version 6.0
15 November 2022

Horizon Europe Programme

Standard Application Form (HE RIA, IA stage 1)

Application form (Part A)
Project proposal – Technical description (Part B)

Version 7.0
07 February 2023

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## *Parte B. Descripción técnica*

- **Excelencia**
  - Objetivos y metodología
- **Impacto**
  - Impacto y medidas para maximizar el impacto (difusión, explotación y comunicación).
- **Implementación (calidad y eficiencia)**
  - Plan de trabajo, Gantt o similar, Pert o similar, descripción de Work Packages, entregables, hitos, riesgos, recursos (PMs, subcontratación, otros costes, etc.)
  - Capacidad operativa de los participantes y del consocio.

## 1.1 Objetivos y ambición Narrativa

- Descripción concisa de objetivos realistas explicando porqué se enmarcan en el topic y cómo se medirá su cumplimiento.

- Cómo el proyecto será un avance más allá del estado actual del arte y su ambición: qué resultados va a obtener en comparación con lo existente. Aportar referencias.

- El punto de partida y el de llegada: los TRLs

**1.2 Metodología Narrativa**

• Descripción general de los métodos a utilizer, conceptos, modelos, hipótesis de trabajo. Cómo se alcanzarán los objetivos con las actividades que se proponen. Retos a abordar e idoneidad de la tecnología/enfoque propuesto (*p.ej. 10 páginas)*
*¡Ojo! **No repetir** lo que se detallará posteriormente en la sección 3, en donde se describirán los WPs*

Aquí son relevantes

- Aspectos DNSH ("Do not significantly harm principle", si son relevantes)
- IA (robustez, fiablilidad; cómo es el proceso de toma de decisiones y cómo impactará en los usuarios)
- No estais solos en el mundo: desarrollo sobre resultados de otros proyectos, iniciativas, etc.
- Destacar la interdisciplinariedad en el Proyecto
- Aspectos SSH (culturales, sociológicos, humanidades, etc.) y si no, justificación
- Aspectos género (Análisis sexo y género)
- Open science
- Gestión de datos – aspectos FAIR

**Sección 2: el Impacto Narrativa**

2.1 “Project pathways towards the impact

*Parte a*

- No confundir “outcomes” con “impacts”

- Tener en cuenta todos los “impacts” descritos en el “destination “ al que pertenece el topic

- Diseñar tablas de impactos requeridos del destination vs. impactos que resultarán del proyecto (no los de la investigación en general en el campo de actuación del proyecto)

- Id. para los Expected outcomes específicos que resultarán del Proyecto

- ¿A quién beneficiarán los resultados, outcomes e impactos? Desglosar por grupos de población, sectores, etc; cinetífico

- Considerar impactos y outcomes científicos, económicos y sociales.

- Aspectos DNSH, si los hay y son relevantes

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**Sección 2: el Impacto** **Narrativa**

2.1 “Project pathways towards the impact” *[4 páginas]*

*Parte b*

- Describir barreras potenciales que puedan impedir u obstaculizar el alcanzar los Expected Outcomes y los Impactos descritos

- No se refiere a los riesgos potenciales asociados a la ejecución del Proyecto

*Parte c*

- Describir la escala (magnitud: a cuanta gente) y significación (cómo cambiará la situación pre-existente basándose en indicadores cuantitativos a ser posible)

- Justificar y explicar las supuestos realizados

**Sección 2: el Impacto Narrativa**

2.2 “Measures to maximise impact. Dissemination, exploitation and communication”

- Describir lo que será el plan CDE a desarrollar y entregar como un primer deliverable” (<6 meses)

- Distinguir entre difusión (pares) y comunicación (gran público)

- Comentar en explotación:
  - propiedad industrial (IPR)
  - necesidad de referir y formalizar Acuerdo de Consorcio

- En HE se require a los beneficiarios explotar los resultados bajo la recomendación de realizar los mayores esfuerzos

- Los resultados deben incorporarse a la la plataforma de resultados de HE del portal del participante:

  https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/horizon-results-platform

# Summary 2.3 – Canvas schematically explaining the key elements od the project impact pathway (I)

| SPECIFIC NEEDS | EXPECTED RESULTS | D & E & C MEASURES |
|---|---|---|
| *What are the specific needs that triggered this project?*<br><br>Example 1<br>Most airports use process flow-oriented models based on static mathematical values limiting the optimal management of passenger flow and hampering the accurate use of the available resources to the actual demand of passengers.<br><br>Example 2<br>Electronic components need to get smaller and lighter to match the expectations of the end-users. At the same time there is a problem of sourcing of raw materials that has an environmental impact. | What do you expect to generate by the end of the project?<br><br>Example 1<br>**Successful large-scale demonstrator:**<br>**Successful large-scale demonstrator**: Trial with 3 airports of an advanced forecasting system for proactive airport passenger flow management.<br>**Algorithmic model:**<br>Novel algorithmic model for proactive airport passenger flow management.<br>Example 2<br>Publication of a **scientific discovery on transparent electronics.**<br>**New product:** More sustainable electronic circuits.<br>**Three PhD students trained.** | What dissemination, exploitation and communication measures will you apply to the results?<br><br>Example 1<br>**Exploitation:** Patenting the algorithmic model.<br>**Dissemination towards the scientific community and airports**: Scientific publication with the results of the large-scale demonstration.<br>**Communication towards citizens:** An event in a shopping mall to show how the outcomes of the action are relevant to our everyday lives.<br>Example 2<br>**Exploitation of the new product:** Patenting the new product;<br>Licencing to major electronic companies.<br>**Dissemination towards the scientific community and industry:**<br>Participating at conferences; Developing a platform of material compositions for industry; Participation at EC project portfolios to disseminate the results as part of a group and maximise the visibility vis-à-vis companies |

# Summary 2.3 – Canvas schematically explaining the key elements od the project impact pathway (II)

Call: [insert call identifier] – [insert call name]



| TARGET GROUPS | OUTCOMES | IMPACTS |
|---|---|---|
| *Who will use or further up-take the results of the project? Who will benefit from the results of the project?* | *What change do you expect to see after successful dissemination and exploitation of project results to the target group(s)?* | *What are the expected wider scientific, economic and societal effects of the project contributing to the expected impacts outlined in the respective destination in the work programme?* |
| Example 1<br>**9 European airports**:<br>Schiphol, Brussels airport, etc.<br><br>**The European Union aviation safety agency.**<br><br>**Air passengers (indirect).**<br><br>Example 2<br>**End-users**: consumers of electronic devices.<br><br>**Major electronic companies**: Samsung, Apple, etc.<br><br>**Scientific community** (field of transparent electronics). | Example 1<br>**Up-take by airports:** 9 European airports adopt the advanced forecasting system demonstrated during the project.<br><br>Example 2<br>**High use of the scientific discovery published** (measured with the relative rate of citation index of project publications).<br><br>A **major electronic company** (Samsung or Apple) **exploits/uses the new product** in their manufacturing. | Example 1<br>**Scientific:** New breakthrough scientific discovery on passenger forecast modelling.<br><br>**Economic:** Increased airport efficiency<br>Size: 15% increase of maximum passenger capacity in European airports, leading to a 28% reduction in infrastructure expansion costs.<br><br>Example 2<br>**Scientific:** New breakthrough scientific discovery on transparent electronics.<br><br>**Economic/Technological:** A new market for touch enabled electronic devices.<br><br>**Societal:** Lower climate impact of electronics manufacturing (including through material sourcing and waste management). |

**Seción 3  lA IMPLEMENTACIÓN (NARRATIVA y tablas)**

**3.1 Work plan and resources [e.g. 14 pages (19 pages for topics using lump sum funding) – including tables]** Breve redacción de  la estructura general del plan de trabajo (no repetir textos)

- Cronograma tipo Gantt o similar;
- Esquema de interrelación entre actividades: diagram Pert p. ej.
- Tablas de descripción de los Paquetes de Trabajo
- Tablas de “deliverables” y “milestones
- Análisis de riesgos
- Tablas de dedicación de personal, costes de subcontrataciones previstas, otras de gastos

**3.2 Capacity of participants and consortium as a whole [e.g. 3 pages]**

- Descripción del consorcio. ¿Quiénes son los socios y por qué esta composición?  Integración de actividades y experiencias. El resultado debe ser más que la mera suma de actividades: sinergias y complementariedad.
- Intersiciplinariedad
- La participación de la industria y su papel en la explotación de los resultados (ver 2.2).
- Experiencia en SSH, integración de aspectos de género, open science
- Justificación de la participación de otros países, organizaciones internacionales, etc.

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# Repaso

## Aspectos clave en los aspectos horizontales de propuestas a convocatorias Horizonte Europa

a. Actividades Difusión, Comunicación, Explotación
b. El Plan de Igualdad de Género (exigido para entidades públicas)
c. DNSH (si relevante; justificación en cualquier caso)
d. Open Science (Open Access, IPR)
e. Formulario “Clinical assays”

# Diferencias entre Difusión y Comunicación

| Dissemination | Communication |
|---|---|
| It refers to the results only | It refers to the results and the project |
| It targets those that could use the results | It targets public in general |
| It is directed to public with high scientific background | Directed to public with different levels of education |
| It fosters the use of results | It aims to increase project visibility and its outputs |
| It starts when first results have been produced | Activities start immediately after starting the project |

Scientific publications
Policy brief/roadmap Training/demonstration
Sharing results on online repository (research data, software, reports)

Newsletter Press release
Project factsheet, brochure
Social media (blogs, Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn)

Project website, videos, interview, articles in magazines, exhibitions/ open days, guided visits, conference, presentation and workshops.

# Errores habituales en los aspectos de CDE (comunicación, difusión y explotación)

Considerarlos como no prioritarios

Enfoque a la implementación sin tener en cuenta las necesidades de los usuarios

Falta de capacidad o interés en compartir los resultados con la sociedad

Desconocimiento sobre la CDE

No forma parte del diseño del proyecto desde el principio

Se considera una actividad a realizar cuando termine el proyecto

~~C=D=E~~

# La gestión de los datos de la investigación (RDM)

- No opting out of RDM. Projects generating research data MUST manage their data responsibly and in line with FAIR principles
- Open access to research data 'as open as possible, as closed as necessary', i.e. there can be exceptions to open access to research data
- Establish and regularly update a Data Management Plan
- Deposit data in a trusted repository and provide open access through it
  - Deposit and open access ASAP and per DMP
  - For some actions, additional obligation to deposit in a repository that is federated under EOSC
- CC BY or CC 0 (or equivalent) license required to open data
- Exceptions to open access (duly justified in the DMP; legitimate interests or constraints);
- Information via the repository about any other research output or any other tools and instruments needed to re-use or validate the data;
- Metadata requirements same as for publications (i.e. CC0 and PIDs)
- Costs for RDM (for example data storage, processing and preservation) .

# En caso de incluir un estudio clinico en la propuesta

- Si se va a realizar un ensayo clínico en sentido amplio (‘clinical study’), se debe completar el formulario corespondiente (comprobar la lista de topics que lo exigen incluida en el formulario).

- Tener en cuenta la definición de ‘clinical study:

  - **Clinical study means**, for the purpose of this document, any systematic prospective or retrospective collection and analysis of health data obtained from individual patients or healthy persons in order to address scientific questions related to the understanding, prevention, diagnosis, monitoring or treatment of a disease, mental illness, or physical condition.

  - **It includes but it is not limited to** clinical studies as defined by Regulation 536/2014 (on medicinal products), clinical investigation and clinical evaluation as defined by Regulation 2017/745 (on medical devices), performance study and performance evaluation as defined by Regulation 2017/746 (on in vitro diagnostic medical devices).

- No repetir la información del formulario en la parte B del texto de la solicitud.

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Resumen y últimos consejos para rematar la faena….


En HE no es cierto que la intención es lo que cuenta, my weapon…

**Te estás vendiendo: eres representante de tu producto y quieres 'colocarlo'**

Aspectos de percepción a pulir:

- ¿Es creible lo que propones: ciencia, impacto, actividades, calendario?
- ¿Te crees capaz de hacerlo y lo transmites?
- Redactar un resumen real del proyecto que anime a la lectura del Proyecto
- Análisis de riesgos realista y plan de contingencia convincente
- No dar por supuesto nada: p.ej. principio DNSH
- Un 'state of the art' real
- Justificar, justificar y justificar

Aspectos de formato

- Hacer la lectura llevadera: figuras que aclaren el texto (deben estar referidas en el texto); espacios entre secciones, bulletpoints…
- Evitar repeticiones literales de texto
- Claridad en la exposición: frases cortas, concreción evitando vaguedades
- Tener en cuenta el límite máximo de texto y el tamaño de letra

Y también:

- Ir cargando versiones de la solicitud con semanas de antelación. Comprobaciones de las versiones cargadas (¿Es la versión más actual'?).
- El nivel en la redacción debe ser un compromiso entre ciencia (paper) y divulgación: el panel de evaluación es heterogéneo. Debe ser inteligible por todos sus componentes.
- Seguid las recomendaciones del template y empezad con tiempo: 6 meses antes como mínimo.
- Revisión de la propuesta por alguien ajeno: el contenido, la forma y el inglés

# Los peligros de los traductores online


IACS Instituto Aragonés de Ciencias de la Salud

GOBIERNO DE ARAGON
Departamento de Sanidad


A vuestra disposición en IACS para proyectos internacionales

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Muchas gracias