

## WHY and HOW TO JOIN COST

# Reflections of 20+ years of COST experience

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## WHY TO JOIN COST

#### COST: A unique science collaboration program

- Bottom up
- Open
- Networking of nationally funded research
- New science through collaborations / synergy
- Platform for interdisciplinary research
- Broad training and experience



#### Important aspect of COST:

#### **Networking of nationally funded research:**

- Efficient: strongly increases research productivity
- COST outcomes limited by national funding

#### Czech national COST funding (Ministry of Education):

#### Relatively small grants with very high leverage:

- Optimize contributions of Czech participants to COST
- Outcome of projects is multiplied by COST-collaborations
- Enables entirely new research by Czech participants



#### **HOW TO JOIN COST**

#### 1) Join existing Action:

Contact Action chair, WG coordinator

- Specify your research project
- Stress your collaboration potential, existing links to action participants

#### 2) Propose a new Action

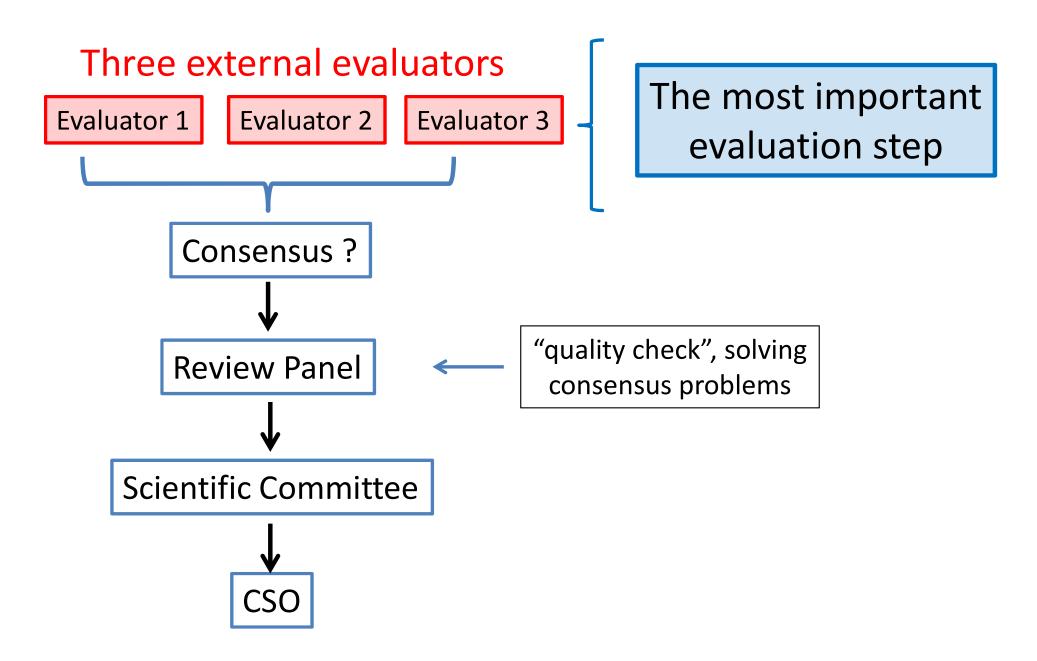
Open Calls:

March

September



## **Proposal Evaluation**





### Highs and Lows of External Evaluation

#### Independent, however:

Evaluation outcome depends on the choice of evaluators:

- Competence
- Understanding COST

#### COST proposals are difficult to evaluate:

Networking matters!

Achievable results (deliverables) depend on national funding!

- Some evaluators treat COST proposals as research projects, not as networking proposals, too specific objectives required
- Proposers cannot respond to comments

## EUROPEAN COOPERATION IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

#### Highs and Lows of External Evaluation:

#### How to succeed??

#### Evaluators assess 13 different aspects!? To avoid common criticism:

- Be specific about outcomes, impact, stakeholders, ...
- If possible, state measurable objectives, deliverables, impact
- Don't propose too general, broad research (?!)
- Stress and specify added value of networking
- Consider both short- and long-term impact
- Research for and differentiate from other projects in related fields
- Don't underestimate dissemination, exploitation plans, risk assessment and contingency measures
- Define well working groups including their interrelations
- Have a balanced team (complementary expertise, critical mass, geography, gender, age,...) and stress openness to new participants