Annex 4

to the Regulations on selection of project applications

 **methodology of application of criteria for evaluation of project applications for the fifth application selection round**

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| Name of the operational programme | Growth and employment |
| Number and name of the priority axis | 1. Research, technological development and innovation |
| Number and name of the specific objective  | 1.1.1. To increase the research and innovation capacity of scientific institutions of Latvia and their ability to attract external funding by investing in human resources and infrastructure Measure 1.1.1.1 “Industry-Driven Research” |
| Type of selection of project applications | Open selection of project applications |
| Responsible authority | Ministry of Education and Science |

*General rules for applying the criteria used for evaluating project applications:*

* *The reference to the location of the information needed to evaluate a project application against the criterion in the project application (in the project application form, its annexes and additional documents to be submitted) is indicative; if the information is not available in the indicated place, the entire project application and its annex should be reviewed in full.*
* *When evaluating the compliance of project applications with evaluation criteria, only the information available in the project application (in the project application form and annexes) should be taken into account. The evaluation cannot be based on assumptions or other information which cannot be checked or proved, or which is not applicable to the specific project application. However, if the assessor has access to any information which can affect the evaluation of the project, specific facts and sources of information should be indicated to support and prove the information provided by the assessor.*
* *When evaluating project applications, attention should be paid as to whether the information provided in the project application form is harmonised in all the sections of the project application form in which it is mentioned. If the information in sections of the project application form is not harmonised, a rule should be set stating that an additional explanation needs to be provided with regard to the criterion, to which this mismatch is applicable.*
* *The evaluation of project applications uses:*
1. *Operational programme “Growth and Employment” and annexes to the operational programme;*
2. *Cabinet of Ministers Regulations Nr 34 “Rules of implementation of measure 1.1.1.1 “Industry-Driven Research” of specific objective 1.1.1 “To increase the research and innovation capacity of scientific institutions of Latvia and their ability to attract external funding by investing in human resources and infrastructure*” *of* *operational programme “Growth and Employment” (hereinafter referred to as the CM Regulations on the Measure);*

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|  **3.QUALITY CRITERIA** | **Evaluation system** |
| **Maximum score to be obtained and scoring procedure** | **Minimum score required** | **Explanation of determination of eligibility** |
| The total minimum weighted score in the total assessment of the quality criteria defined in subsection 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3 is 10 points. |
| **3.1. Excellence** |
| * Clarity and compliance of project goals with goals and priorities of the Latvian Smart Specialisation Strategy (hereinafter referred to as RIS3).
* Compliance of research with the thematic areas specified in the Regulations of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Measure (hereinafter referred to as CM Regulation).
 | 0-5(weight – 1) Evaluation unit – 0.5 points | 3 | **The following aspects are evaluated within the criterion:****I. Clarity and compliance of goals with goals and priorities of RIS3**It is evaluated whether the project application:1. explains the main idea and implementation assumptions of the project.2. goals[[1]](#footnote-2) are unambiguously defined, measurable and correspond to any of the three axes of transformation of the national economy defined in RIS3: * the change of production and export structure in the traditional sectors of the economy;
* the sectors of future growth of the national economy, where products and services with a high added value exist or could appear;
* sectors with a significant horizontal impact on and contribution to the transformation of the economy;
* and corresponds to at least one or more Smart Specialisation areas or growth priorities according to provisions of Paragraph 5 of the CM Regulation;

3. unambiguously identified expected results and their numeric values, results are real and achievable in the project implementation period or during the project life cycle, they correspond to purpose of the measure and the project.*The Ministry of Education and Science has published analytical descriptions of smart specialisation areas and an explanation of their contribution to the implementation of axes of transformation of the national economy and growth priorities defined in RIS3**(*[*http://viaa.gov.lv/lat/zinatnes\_inovacijas\_progr/viedas\_specializacijas\_iev/viedas\_spec\_ieviesana/?tl\_id=21474&tls\_id=43298*](http://viaa.gov.lv/lat/zinatnes_inovacijas_progr/viedas_specializacijas_iev/viedas_spec_ieviesana/?tl_id=21474&tls_id=43298)*).* *The abovementioned material shall be used as a support document for the selection and implementation of project applications within the framework of RIS3 programmes. Its version should also be made available to the experts included in the EC expert database, who will be selected for the scientific evaluation of project applications.***II. Compliance of research with the thematic areas specified in the CM Regulation**It is evaluated whether the research thematic areas comply with provisions of Sub-paragraph 12.51 or 12.52 of the CM Regulation:1. Limiting the spread of Covid-19 infection and protection of the population: 1.1. health care and public health, including new methods for the treatment and diagnosis of Covid-19, new therapies, research into the factors that determine and influence susceptibility to infection and outbreaks of the disease, diagnosis, course and therapy of the disease, post-infection consequences, presence of the virus in the external environment and domestic animals of the affected household, as well as clinical, epidemiological and public health studies;1.2. engineering and technical solutions, including solutions for increasing human safety, rapid detection of infectious diseases, development, testing and certification of personal protective equipment, provision of remote services in health care and use of information and communication technologies in the educational process;2. Implementing structural changes in the economy and meeting societal needs by contributing to mitigating the effects caused by the Covid-19 pandemic:2.1. health care and public health, including the prevention of cardiovascular diseases or cancer, personalised and patient-centred care in the event of these diseases, integrated care;2.2. cyber security and public safety, including data protection and security of online activities, optimisation of emergency services and the functions of the criminal justice system;2.3. regional economic development and social policy, including solutions for the restructuring of economy sectors, solutions for ensuring the availability of social services;2.4. sustainable use of resources and climate neutrality, including solutions for the integration of energy circulation systems (electricity, heat, water, waste, etc.) and for the improvement of energy efficiency in the urban environment, industry or the provision of services; the development of innovative alternative fuel technologies and mobility solutions; renewable energy for local energy systems, waste recycling solutions, safe and sustainable food systems, precision agriculture, plant protection products, organic farming, agronomy and selection work, animal husbandry: livestock nutrition, diseases, genetic resources, forest sustainability, development of innovative wood products, sustainable management of water resources;2.5. quantum technologies, including algorithms and software, nanoelectronics and photonics, cryptography and communication.**III. Research methodology**The following aspects should be taken into account, when evaluating research methodology:1. the project application describes research methodology in detail – the conditions of formation of the scientific theory, which are planned to be use at the following project implementation stages: 1) definition of the problem and solutions; 2) verification of the topicality of the research; 3) selection of research methods (techniques) and their arrangement is a definite system, the application of which may lead to the desired result and provide scientifically justified information;2. the research methodology is related to the work plan, which shows in detail stages of the research process and tasks to be performed within them, defining the results to be achieved and interim results (including mid-term results), the time schedule of their achievement. 3. the selected methodology will allow to achieve the expected project results. The methods used should be identified for each specific activity stage separately, on the basis of a defined work plan.The evaluation of the research methodology should be linked to the category of research implemented within the project. It should be evaluated whether the selected methods correspond to the framework of fundamental, industrial research or experimental development.It should be verified whether the project justifies that the methodology used in the implementation of the project is the optimal and that the goal/-s and the result/-s, using this approach, are achievable. ***Definition****: The alternative is one of the possible research methodologies that mutually excludes.***IV. Scientific value of research results, innovation level and compliance for ensuring the needs of the specific sector of national economy**Paragraph 24 of the CM Regulation sets out the following expected one or several research results:1. **original scientific articles** which are published:1.1  in magazines or conference proceedings, the citation index of which reaches at least 50 percent of the average citation index in the sector;1.2 in scientific journals or conference proceedings included in the Web of Science or SCOPUS (A or B) databases;**2. technology rights:**2.1 patents;2.2. other intangible assets;In accordance with Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 316/2014 of the European Commission of 21 March 2014 on the application of Article 101(3) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to categories of technology transfer agreements (hereinafter referred to as Regulation No 316/2014):technology rights - know-how and the following rights, or a combination thereof, including applications for or applications for registration of those rights (Article 1(b) of Regulation No 316/2014):(i) patents;(ii) utility models;(iii) design rights;(iv) topographies of semiconductor products;(v) supplementary protection certificates for medicinal products or other products for which such supplementary protection certificates may be obtained;(vi) plant breeder’s certificates; and(vii) software copyrights.Know-how - a package of practical information, resulting from experience and testing, which is:(i) secret, that is to say, not generally known or easily accessible,(ii) substantial, that is to say, significant and useful for the production of the contract products, and(iii) identified, that is to say, described in a sufficiently comprehensive manner so as to make it possible to verify that it fulfils the criteria of secrecy and substantiality.3. Intellectual property rights licensing agreement or an intellectual property assignment agreements. Subject of an intellectual property (technology rights) licence or transfer agreement – transfer of certain knowledge, manufacturing skills or technologies from the developer (licensor) to the user (licensee) for the purposes of production or use.4**. Prototype of a new product or technology, including methods.****The conformity of the expected project result , a prototype of a new product or technology with the definition of a new product or new technology, shall be assessed, taking into account the analogue of products, processes and services on the market and the level of best practice on the day of submission of the research application, including:** * what progress is expected from the situation identified as a result of the implementation of the project – how much positive changes are expected compared to the initial situation, t.sk. comparison of the parameters and target market of analogues and research results on the market and other aspects justifying the topicality of the development of the research;
* comparison of analogue and development parameters on the market: functional characteristics, type of use, technical specification, components, materials, software, average market price or cost price;
* what positive changes the results of a particular study will bring to the cooperation company or industry as a whole compared to the zero alternative.

A new product is goods or services that are completely new or have improved functional characteristics or have changed their intended use (including changed or improved technical parameters, components, materials, connected software, user-friendly properties). The following shall not be regarded as a new product:* discontinuation of any part of the process;
* capital substitution or extension (purchase of modules identical to the modules used, minor extensions, equipment and software updates). New installations or extensions must have significant improvements to the specification;
* changes in the prices of components (changes in product price or productivity of the production process are not product innovations, e.g. in the manufacture of computers due to a decrease in the price of a chip, a decrease in the sales prices of the same computer model);
* adaptations of products to specific needs (e.g. adaptation of the product to the needs of the customer, which does not lead to changes in the functional or technical characteristics of the new product which ensure a higher competitiveness of the new product compared to existing products);
* daily, seasonal and cyclical changes and improvements (e.g. in the manufacture of clothing, the collection of a new season does not constitute innovation);
* design changes (including taste and odour) that do not change functions, uses or technical characteristics;
* resale of goods or processes from other producers;
* improvements in marketing promotion (including aesthetic changes);
* improvement of organisational processes in the activities of the merchant.

New and innovative technology is a new and not yet proven technology compared to the state of the art achieved in the industry, which entails the risk of technological or industrial failure and is not an optimisation or improvement of an existing technology.5. New non-commercial treatment and diagnostic methods.6. Other project results corresponding to the specific nature of the study (data t.sk) which complement the results referred to in Paragraphs 1 to 5 of this Section.It shall be verified whether the scientific value of the expected research results, the level of novelty and conformity with the needs of the particular sector of the national economy or society are justified in the project application. **IV. Research interdisciplinarity (if applicable)**Social and humanitarian science sectors play an important role in intersectoral matters, making a contribution to the resolution of complicated community problems. Integration of social and humanitarian sciences in research ensures higher pay-off to the society from investments into science and technologies. Research in such areas should take into account social, economic, behaviour, institutional, historical and/or cultural aspects of the addressed social matter.Integration of the socioeconomic dimension in the drafting, development and implementation of a research plan and the new technologies that are being developed may help to find solutions for problems of the society. Depending on the planned topic of the research, success of a contribution of social and humanitarian science sectors might need cooperation between different sub-sectors of social and humanitarian sciences or other science sectors, especially natural sciences and engineering sciences.Interdisciplinarity in the implementation of the project is evaluated as an advantage. Research activity qualifies as interdisciplinary if the research applies study theories, concepts, knowledge, data and technologies from two or more branches of science, including the integration of social and cultural aspect research within technological development projects. Interdisciplinarity makes a contribution to the development of fundamental knowledge or solution of complicated problems, as well as fosters the involvement of several/ different participants in the process of research and innovation.Interdisciplinarity is justified by providing information about sectors and the institution/-s, the cooperation with which will be ensured. The project application should describe theoretical and methodological qualities in all the related disciplines. A justification should be provided of the significance/ value added of interdisciplinarity and its contribution to the achievement of planned results in the relevant quality.  |
| * Justification of the research methodology (selected alternative), incl. theoretical and practical.
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| * Scientific value of research results, innovation level and compliance for ensuring the needs of the specific sector of national economy, including the level of analogues of existing products, processes and services and best practices in the respective area.
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| * Assessment of the interdisciplination approach of the research (if applicable).
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| The project application receives five points, if the project application successfully meets all the relevant aspects of the criterion (if there are shortcomings, they are minor):1. clearly defined objectives and are in line with RIS3 objectives and growth priorities;2. the research directions conform to one or several thematic areas of research specified in the CM regulation;3. the chosen research methodology is the optimal alternative and will allow the expected results of the project to be achieved and scientifically substantiated information to be provided;4. the scientific value of research results, the level of novelty and compliance with the needs of a particular sector of the national economy are justified in the project application;5.The research implemented under Project 5 is interdisciplinary (if applicable)."0" points shall be awarded to a project application if it does not meet any of the aspects assessed in the criterion or the conformity cannot be assessed due to missing or incomplete information.If at least 3 points have not been reached in the assessment of criterion 3.1, the **Project Application shall be rejected.** |
| **3.2. IMPACT** |
| * Socio-economic impact of the planned project results in the implementation of the economic transformation directions and priorities set out in RIS3, including the contribution of the expected project results to the performance of RIS3 micro-level indicators:
* Management of intellectual property right – measures for knowledge and technology transfer planned during the project life cycle, their potential impact of project results on strengthening of the Latvian innovation capacity, creation of new market opportunities, promotion of competitiveness of enterprises and ensuring of needs of the society.
* Contribution of the project to the promotion of long-term cooperation with a scientific institution or enterprise registered in the relevant register in Latvia or abroad.
* Contribution of the project to the resolution of problem matters related to ensuring of public needs
 | 0-5(weight – 1.5) Evaluation unit – 0.5 points | 3 | **The following aspects are evaluated within the criterion:****I. Contribution of the project in the achievement of RIS3 goals and fulfilment of micro level indicators**The compliance of the project application with quality criterion 3.2, taking into account the impact of the expected project results:1. **on the fulfilment of the RIS3 micro level indicators**, including:* newly created job, including those, where research workers is employed in the public sector/business sector. The advancement to the fulfilment of the indicator is certified by the output indicators of measure 1.1.1.1 i.1.1.1.bk(CO24)[[2]](#footnote-3);
* **co-funding of enterprises for R&D projects (EUR)**. The advancement to the fulfilment of the indicator is certified by the private investments attracted within the scope of measure 1.1.1.1, which are supplemented by state aid for innovations or research and development projects (EUR), i.1.1.1.f;
* **income from licences/patents of scientific institutions** (EUR). The advancement to the fulfilment of the indicator is certified by output indicator i.1.1.1.g the number of new products and technologies, which can be commercialised and for the development of which aid within the scope of a measure 1.1.1.1 is provided;
* the number of master students and doctoral students involved in R&D projects;
* scientific articles published in scientific journals indexed in international databases (Scopus, Web of Science), i.1.1.1.e
* number of young scientists (full time equivalent) who have developed their competencies during the project, including careed development and staff renewal processes, i.1.1.1.h.

**2.** **The impact of project results on strengthening of the Latvian innovation capacity, creation of new market opportunities, promotion of competitiveness and growth of enterprises** is evaluated taking into account the following aspects:2.1. the commercialisation potential of prototypes of the new products/ technologies developed within the scope of the project, which is characterised by the technology readiness level (TRL) and the degree of innovation; 2.2. management of intellectual property rights created within the scope of projects (technology rights, intellectual property licence agreements or an intellectual property assignment agreement concluded during the project life cycle) - advancement to the implementation of developments into production or provision of services, which is certified by the following results expected during the implementation of the project: * the number of new products and technologies, which can be commercialised and for the development of which aid is provided (i.1.1.1.g);
* technology rights (PUD 1.1.1.f);
* commercialisation of technology rights by signing a contract on permission for the use or transfer of technology rights (intellectual property licence agreements or an intellectual property assignment agreement (PUD 1.1.1.g);
* a spin-off - a capital company with a high growth potential in order to turn the knowledge and skills acquired within the framework of the project carried out by the research organisation into commercial products to be offered in the market by creating, developing, or producing innovative products or technologies - creation.

The results should match the selected category of research (fundamental research, industrial research or experimental development, including taking into account whether several research categories are intended to be implemented within the project according to provisions of Paragraph 8 of the CM regulations on the measure)[[3]](#footnote-4) and related to the research stages planned in the project.*The type of research can be determined by its technology readiness level:**1. Fundamental research:* * *TRL 1 – Inquired laws of nature: scientific research results allow for the initiation of applied research and development works.*

*2. Industrial research:** *TRL 2 – Concept of practical application of technology is formulated.*
* *TRL 3 – Experimental verification of a concept: research and development is initiated (analytical / laboratory research) to validate predictions of technological components.*
* *TRL 4 – Validation of technology in laboratorial environment: basic technological components are integrated to establish whether they will work together in a laboratorial environment.*

*3. Experimental development:** *TRL 5 – Validation of technology in simulated environment: technological components are integrated with reasonably realistic supporting elements so the technology can be tested in a simulated environment.*
* *TRL 6 – Demonstration of technology in simulated environment: the system model or prototype is tested in a simulated environment.*
* *TRL 7 – System prototype demonstration in an operational environment: a system prototype that matches or is minimally different from the planned system is tested in an actual operational environment.*

*4. Processes before production or provision of services** *TRL 8 – The system is completed and qualified: the technology has been proven to work in its final form and under expected conditions (last technology development level).*

The project application must describe and justify how specific results planned within the project will contribute to solving the problem(s) defined in the RIS3 growth priority (one or more), justifying the predicted application of the results in the relevant sectors/enterprises and the impact on the possible improvement of their performance indicators.Experts assess whether and what demand for the planned result is on the Latvian, European or global market; how the results of the project will contribute to the competitiveness of the identified economic sector in Latvia, Europe or the world.In assessing the socio-economic return of the project, the opinion of an association registered in Latvia regarding the importance of the research for the development of the economic sector or merchant shall also be taken into account, if the opinion is attached to the project application and the association:1. An opinion of an association registered in Latvia on the significance of the research for the development of the sector of the national economy or the enterprise, if the opinion is appended to the project application and the association:1.1. represents economic operators from the sector, in which the research results planned within the scope of the project may be used;1.2. brings together economic operators of the sector with the total annual turnover for the last closed reporting year of at least EUR 150,000,000;1.3. has been registered with the Register of Associations and Foundations of the Register of Enterprises for at least five years; or2. an opinion from the relevant professional organisation (other than the relevant sector trade union) on the importance of the planned research for the development of the specific enterprise or sector, of the regulars planned within the project should be used in the health sector.**When evaluating the socioeconomic impact of project applications, the highest evaluation is given to the project, the planned project results of which will make a bigger contribution to the fulfilment of RIS3 micro level indicators and SO 1.1.1 output indicators, fostering the increase in the Latvian innovation capacity, creation of new market opportunities, promotion of competitiveness of enterprises.** **The maximum number of points will be awarded if the project contributes to the outcome indicator "number of new products and technologies, which can be commercialised and for the development of which aid is provided within the scope of project application" (i.1.1.1.g).****II.  Contribution of the project to the resolution of problem matters related to ensuring of climate change, environmental or other public needs**The project application is assessed taking into account the socio-economic impact of the project results that related to:1. **Limiting the spread of Covid-19 infection and protection of the population;**2. **Sustainable use of resources, climate neutrality or other societal needs.**The adequacy of the project application shall be assessed taking into account the socio-economic impact of the project results, which address the issues related to climate and environmental change, including the socio-economic impact of the introduction of the eco-innovative technology developed within the project into production or provision of services.***Definition****: Eco-innovation is any form of novelty or innovation (new product, service, process, management method), which contributes to more efficient use of resources or environmental protection.[[4]](#footnote-5)***III. Project contribution to the promotion of long-term cooperation with a Latvian or foreign scientific institution or enterprise**The contribution of the project to the promotion of long-term cooperation with entities registered in the relevant register in Latvia or abroad (scientific institution or an enterprise) is assessed taking into account the information presented in the project application (incl. Paragraph 1.9 and Section 6) regarding the further long-term cooperation between project applicant and the co-operation partner (entities registered in the relevant register in Latvia or abroad - scientific institution or an enterprise) in the fields of science or technology transfer Long-term cooperation is justified by the concluded long-term memorandum attached to the project application or the long-term memorandum concluded during the project implementation. |
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| Five points shall be awarded to a project application if the project application successfully meets all aspects of the specific criterion (if there are deficiencies, they are of minor importance):1. project results contribute directly to the objectives of RIS3 and to the achievement of micro-level indicators;2. the socio-economic impact of the project results justified in the project application on increasing the capacity of the Latvian innovation system, which is facilitated by the creation of new markets, development of competitiveness of enterprises, increase in productivity;3. the results of the project contribute to addressing societal needs, including limiting the spread of COVID-19 infectious disease and protecting citizens, sustainable use of resources, climate neutrality or other societal needs; 4. the contribution of the project to the promotion of long-term co-operation with a scientific institution or enterprise registered in the relevant register in Latvia or abroad."0" points shall be awarded to a project application if it does not meet any of the aspects assessed in the criterion or the conformity cannot be assessed due to missing or incomplete information.If at least 3 points have not been reached in the assessment of criterion 3.2, the Project Application shall be rejected. |
| **3.3. Quality and efficiency of implementation** |
| * Scientific capacity of staff involved in the implementation of research and compliance for the achievement of specific objectives and results of the project.
 | 0-5(weight – 1) Evaluation unit – 0.5 points | 3 | The following aspects are evaluated within the criterion:**I. Scientific capacity and scientific management of the project**Capacity of the staff directly involved in the implementation of research shall be assessed including:1. The capacity of the scientific adviser, which is characterised by the information provided in the curriculum vitae (CV) about the scientific and professional qualification and experience, which certifies the professionalism of each person and their compliance for the fulfilment of anticipated duties and the achievement of project objectives, as well as the2. capacity of the research team, taking into account information on the expected project implementation staff by groups of positions**II. The efficiency of cooperation** A higher evaluation is given to the project implemented by a research organization in effective cooperation with an enterprise (a merchant, association or foundation an undertaking active in primary agricultural production, processing and marketing of agricultural products, or an agricultural service cooperative society) that complies with subparagraph 23.1.2. of the CM Regulations.It is evaluated whether the activities performed by the cooperation partners are mutually complementary, excluding their overlapping or duplication, taking into account:* the breakdown of the actions implemented and responsibilities within the framework of the project;
* the contribution of each partner in the implementation of the research;
* the distribution of the intellectual property arising from the activity performed within the framework of the project, observing the contribution of each partner (human resources, financial and material resources) in the implementation of the project.

**III. Administrative management**It is evaluated whether the management structure and the decision-making mechanism will ensure:* implementation of the activities to be supported and performance of procurement within the time periods specified in Paragraph 58 of the CM Regulations;
* the achievement of the project objectives and results within the deadlines set in the project.

**IV. Resource management system**The information provided in the research application regarding the resources at the disposal and necessary for the implementation of the project at each stage of the project implementation to ensure the implementation of the project and achievement of the results shall be evaluated The description of the project work plan shall provide information on the level of detail necessary to justify the resources necessary for the implementation of the study phases and shall include quantitative information to ensure monitoring of the progress of the implementation of the study.The resources to be used at each stage of the implementation of the study must be listed and their source and mode of attachment must be indicated.Assess whether third parties are expected to be involved in the implementation of the project, including the use of their resources:* whether the project applicant or co-operation partner (if applicable) intends to subcontract certain tasks to service providers;
* whether the project applicant and co-operation partner (if applicable) intend to use in-kind contributions from third parties (if planned, a description of the contributions of third parties and their contributions shall be provided).

**! Evaluates** the summary of the project budget (t.sk. xls file format, ensuring traceability of calculations), t.sk. including calculations of staff remuneration, indicating the number of persons, the number of hours and the rate according to the standard working rates specified in the institution's remuneration procedures. |
| * Cooperation efficiency – breakdown of functions and responsibilities of partners, contribution to knowledge and technology transfer and ensuring sustainability of project results.
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| * Quality of resources, tools and results management system.
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| Five points shall be awarded to a project application if the project application successfully meets all aspects of the specific criterion (if there are deficiencies, they are of minor importance):1. the scientific capacity of the project team is sufficient to achieve the objectives and results of the project;2. enterprise is involved in the implementation of the project, as a result of which the transfer of knowledge and technologies to the economy is facilitated as a result of effective cooperation;3. project administrative management and resource management system shall be adequate to achieve the objectives and results of the project.A project application receives "0" points if the project application does not meet any of the aspects evaluated in the criterion or the conformity cannot be assessed due to missing or incomplete information.If at least 3 points have not been reached in the assessment of criterion 3.3, the Project Application shall be rejected. |

Notes:

P – Criterion to be updated, if the criterion is not met, the cooperation authority takes a decision on the approval of the project application provided that if the project applicant ensures complete compliance with the criterion during the time and according to the procedure defined in the decision;

N – Criterion not to be updated, if the criterion is not met, the cooperation authority takes a decision on the rejection of the project application;

V – One proper criterion is applied;

S – All proper criteria are applied (by summing up the points awarded to them).

In the evaluation of quality criteria, the science expert applies an evaluation approach according to the practice evaluating Horizon 2020 projects: “0 points – The proposal does not meet the reviewed criterion or it cannot be evaluated due to missing or incomplete information (unless there was an ‘evident transcription error’); 1 point – Weak: the criterion is insufficiently resolved or the application has serious shortcomings; 2 points – Satisfactory: the application generally meets the criterion, but significant shortcomings are observed in it; 3 points – Good: the application meets the criterion well, however, there are several shortcomings; 4 points – Very good: the application meets the criterion very well, but there are a few shortcomings; 5 points – Excellent: the application successfully meets all the aspects of the specific criterion; if there are shortcomings, they are insignificant.”

According to the expert’s evaluation form, the expert justifies the awarded number of points.

1. Goal: corresponds to the purpose of measure 1.1.1.1, in a concise way gives an insight into project results and solutions used to resolve the identified problem [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. Number of new researchers in supported entities (full-time equivalent) [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. In case of industrial research and experimental development the implementer of the research may set restrictions for the process of distribution of information, research results related to intellectual property rights (including to ensure protection of industrial property rights). [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. Source of the definition: Enterprise Europe Network Latvia (b.g.) *Eco-innovations*. Viewed online: <http://www.een.lv/pakalpojumi/es-atbalsta-programmas/eiropas-kopienas-programmas/eco-inovacijas> [↑](#footnote-ref-5)