Annex 3

Evaluation guidelines and criteria
of the scientific quality evaluation for the final results of
post-doctoral research applications implementation

1. Introduction

1.1. Ageing of human resources and insufficient regeneration thereof presents a major problem in the science system of Latvia. In order to solve this problem, within the framework of the European Regional Development Fund investment programme for support of post-doctoral research has been developed in order to encourage post-doctoral experts holding the Doctor's degree to stay in the field, by developing their skills and improving research capacity, by providing the possibilities for commencing the post-doctoral career in scientific institutions or in businesses, as well as by encouraging enhancement of research competences of post-doctoral researchers and their involvement in international research cooperation. Research applications providing contribution to achieving the goals of the Smart Specialisation Strategy[1] (hereinafter– RIS3), implementation of the growth priorities or development of the smart specialisation areas have received the funding:

Directions of transformation of the national economy	Growth priorities	Smart specialisation areas
1. Change of the production and export structure in traditional economy areas	***1st priority:*** More efficient use of raw materials for production of goods with greater added value, creation of new materials and technologies, and diversification of their application. Wider use of non-technological innovations and Latvian creative industry potential to produce goods and services with greater added value of national economy sectors.	**1. Knowledge-intensive bio-economy** **2. Biomedicine, medical technologies, bio-pharmacy and biotechnologies** **3. Smart materials,**
2. Future growth sectors, in which products and services with high added value exist or may appear	***2nd priority:*** The creation of such innovation system that provides support for the creation of new products and technologies within the framework of existing sectors and cross-sectors, as well as for new sectors with high growth potential based on key sectors defining the development and providing an	

[1] http://tap.mk.gov.lv/lv/mk/tap/?pid=40334802&mode=mk&date=2014-10-21

	effective new products/services identification system, and that is able to find and provide support for the creation of new products both in the existing sectoral and cross-sectoral frameworks, and creating of new sections with high growth potential.	**technology and engineering systems** **4. Smart energy** **5. Information and communications technologies**
3. Sectors with significant horizontal impact and contribution in national economy transformation.	***3rd priority:*** Improvement of energy efficiency, which include the creation of new materials, production process optimisation, introduction of technological innovations, use of alternative energy resources and other solutions.	
	4th priority: Development of a modern and contemporary standard-compliant ICT system in the private and public sectors.	
	5th priority: A modern, and corresponding to the future labour market demands, education system that facilitates the transformation of national economy and development of competences required for the implementation of RIS3 priorities, enterprising spirit and creativity at all levels of education.	
	6th priority: Advanced knowledge base (basic science and scientific infrastructure) and human capital in areas of knowledge, in which Latvia has a comparative advantage and which are important in the process of transformation of the national economy: in areas of knowledge related to the smart specialisation areas (1) knowledge-intensive bio-economy, (2) biomedicine, medical technologies, bio-pharmacy and biotechnologies, (3) smart materials, technologies and engineering systems, (4) smart energetics, and (5) ICT, as well as key technologies identified by the European Commission (nanotechnologies, micro-and nano-electronics, photonics, advanced materials and manufacturing systems, biotechnologies).	
	7th priority: Studying of the existing resources of territories and specialisation, proposing the prospective economic development opportunities and directions int. al. leading and prospective business directions in the municipal territories.	

1.2. Funding has been assigned to a scientific institution registered with the Register of Scientific Institutions of the Republic of Latvia (hereinafter referred to as the scientific institution) or tiny (micro), small, medium or large merchant registered with the Enterprise Register of the Republic of Latvia (hereinafter – merchant) for implementation of an individual research application, including learning, international mobility and networking events. Research application is implemented by a post-doctoral expert – scientist from Latvia or abroad, who has acquired the doctoral degree at least five years prior to

submission period of research application. Post-doctoral expert implements the research application with the scientific institution or merchant who accepts and provides access to infrastructure or human resources for implementation of studies necessary within the framework of research applications. The research application may be implemented in a partnership with a foreign or Latvian research institution, university or an enterprise. Funding has been granted for performing fundamental or industrial research. Within the framework of a research application it is also possible to implement the transfer of know-how and technologies, protection of the technology rights to the industrial property object created during the research, enhancing the competences of the post-doctoral researcher, participation in the international mobility and networking activities.

1.3. The following activities shall be supported for implementation of the research applications:

1) research, including fundamental or industrial study;
2) acquisition, approval or defence of technology rights regarding outcome of the activities performed within the framework of the respective research;
3) publishing of scientific articles and publications; presentation of research outcomes in conferences and seminars; as well as implementation of other knowledge management measures;
4) improvement of competences (learning);
5) international mobility and networking.

1.4. The following activities shall not be supported for implementation of the research application:

1) preparation of studies and methodical materials;
2) preparation and reading of lectures;
3) development of home pages;
4) organisation of conferences, seminars, etc.;
5) development of new, separate IT systems not related to the research and not supported by research.

1.5. The post-doctoral research programme[2] provides for evaluation of the scientific quality of the final results of research applications for the supervision of the implementation of a research application. In order to perform the evaluation, implementers of research applications have submitted the final report on the results of implementation of a post-doctoral research application for evaluation of the scientific quality (hereinafter – the report).

1.6. Evaluation of the scientific quality of the final results of the research applications shall be organised by the State Education Development Agency (hereinafter – the Agency).

2. Purpose of the evaluation of the scientific quality of the final results of a research application

The purpose of evaluation of the scientific quality of the final results of a research application is to evaluate the objectives and results reached within the scope of research applications, as well as the scientific quality

[2] Paragraph 19 of Cabinet Regulations No. 50 of 19 January 2016 "On Implementation of Activity 1.1.1.2 "Post-doctoral Research Aid" of the Specific Objective 1.1.1 "To increase the research and innovative capacity of scientific institutions of Latvia and the ability to attract external financing, investing in human resources and infrastructure" of the Operational Programme "Growth and Employment" (hereinafter – Cabinet Regulation). Available at: https://likumi.lv/ta/id/279803-darbibas-programmas-izaugsme-un-nodarbinatiba-1-1-1-specifiska-atbalsta-merka-palielinat-latvijas-zinatnisko-instituciju

of these results to enable foreign experts to use the evaluation made in decision-making about the achievement of the objective and planned results of the research application.

Scientific quality, socioeconomic impact and research application implementation quality form 3 criteria for the evaluation of progress in the implementation of research applications. In order to promote the development of scientific capacity of post-doctoral researchers after the closing of the research application, the argumentation and the recommendations received in the evaluation of the scientific quality of the final results are essential.

3. Experts

3.1. The remote anonymous evaluation of the scientific quality of the final results of research applications shall be performed by foreign experts included in the European Commission Experts Data Base (https://ec.europa.eu/programmes/horizon2020/en/experts) or an equivalent data base of scientific experts (hereinafter – the experts). The experts invited for the evaluation of each research application shall be selected in accordance with the criteria set in Paragraph 18 of the Cabinet Regulation[3]. The selection of experts shall be performed by the agency by using the search option based on the field and/or sub-field of science specified by the applicant of research application and the key words and the summary of the research application. Fields and sub-fields of science are classified according to Regulations of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 49 of 23.01.2018 "On fields and subfields of science of Latvia" (available at: https://likumi.lv/doc.php?id=296661).

3.2. For evaluation of the scientific quality of the final results of each research application 2 experts of the relevant research direction shall be invited. One of them shall be designated as the leading expert or "rapporteur" (hereinafter – the rapporteur) and shall be responsible for definition, coordination with the other expert and approval of the consolidated opinion of invited experts. If a research application represents a multi- or inter-disciplinary research, experts who either have experience in such multi- or inter-disciplinary research or each of whom represent a particular field of science comprised by the relevant multi- or inter-disciplinary research shall be selected. A single expert may perform evaluation of the scientific quality of the final results of several research applications in compliance with his/her direction of research.

3.3. The agency shall first invite those experts to evaluate the results of implementation and the final results of the research application at the end, who conducted the initial or mid-term evaluation of the scientific quality of the respective research application. If the expert, who conducted the initial or mid-term evaluation of the scientific quality of the respective research application, refuses to evaluate the scientific quality of the final results of the research application, the agency shall invite to conduct the examination an expert, who has been selected in accordance with the procedure defined in Paragraphs 3.1-3.2 of these guidelines.

[3] 18. In order to assess the scientific quality of research applications, the beneficiary shall ensure corresponding selection of the experts included in the database of experts of the European Commission, using the following selection criteria:

18.1. the expert has doctoral degree in science;

18.2. the scientific qualification of the expert conforms to the sector or subsector of science of the particular research application;

18.3. the previous evaluation competence and work experience of the expert conforms to the sector or subsector of science of the particular research application;

18.4. the expert performs assessment independently, he or she does not represent the institutions of the research applicant, and his or her actions do not contain circumstances that could result in a conflict of interests.

3.4. An expert may not have a conflict of interest regarding the implementer of the research application and the research application subject to evaluation. A conflict of interest is admitted if:

1) the expert, his/her relatives, represented institution or institutions can gain material or other benefit in relation with the implementation of the particular research application;
2) the expert is the relative of the post-doctoral researcher or has been the supervisor of the post-doctoral researcher's research work;
3) the expert has had joint publications with the post-doctoral researcher during the last 3 years (a publication developed as the result of cooperation of more than 5 research institutions and where the expert or the post-doctoral researcher does not represent the research institution of the leading author of the publication shall be not be deemed a joint publication);
4) the expert has participated in implementation of joint research projects with the post-doctoral researcher during the last 3 years (a project implemented as the result of cooperation of more than 5 research institutions and where the expert or the post-doctoral researcher does not represent the research institution in charge of the project coordination shall be not be deemed a joint project);
5) the expert admits any other personal attitude to the post-doctoral researcher which may cause doubt regarding the impartiality of his evaluation.

The expert shall attest non-existence of the conflict of interest and shall also attest that the information related with the content of the research application and its evaluation shall be confidential and may not be disclosed to any third parties or used for the benefit of the expert's own interest. Examination of the scientific quality of the final results of research applications shall be anonymous as regards the implementer of the research application and any third parties. The expert's name, scientific degree and represented organisation shall be known to the other experts who evaluate the relevant research application following completion of the individual evaluation of the scientific quality of the final results of the research application and before performance of the consolidated evaluation.

4. Procedure

4.1. Prior to delivering the research application report to experts for evaluation, the evaluation of the compliance of the research application with administrative and eligibility criteria shall be performed: the submitted report has been completed in accordance with the report completion form, the report has all the necessary annexes, and, whether the research application not related to economic activity in the end corresponds to the criteria listed in Sub-Paragraphs 2.1 and 2.4 of the Cabinet Regulation. The compliance evaluation shall be performed for those research applications not related to economic activity, which have not had an evaluation of compliance with the definition of a research organisation for the previous calendar year.

4.2. Evaluation of the scientific quality of the final results of research applications shall be performed in compliance with the present guidelines. The expert is entitled to consult the agency regarding any matters related with the research application subject to evaluation or the evaluation procedure.

4.3. Evaluation of the scientific quality of the final results of research applications may be performed remotely by using the agency’s POSTDOC information system. The information system contains the present evaluation guidelines, submitted research application reports subject to evaluation on the progress in implementation in the evaluation of the scientific quality of the final results, ensures performance of the evaluation procedure and saving of evaluations, as well as the mutual communications between experts and communications with the agency.

4.4. The Agency shall invite the selected experts to perform the examination of the scientific quality of the final results of particular research applications. When an expert is invited to perform the examination of the scientific quality of the final results of a particular research application the following information in English shall be sent to him/her:

1) the post-doctoral researcher's name, surname,
2) the institution where the research is carried out,
3) the invitation to act as the rapporteur if applicable,
4) the amount of the fee,
5) the envisaged time schedule of the examination.

When the experts or the rapporteur is invited to perform the initial individual or consolidated evaluation of the scientific quality of the final results of the particular research application, the Agency shall consider the expert's and the rapporteur's scientific qualification and topicality.

Upon the receipt of the expert's or rapporteur's agreement and attestation regarding the non-existence of the conflict of interest and non-disclosure of confidential information, the Agency shall sign a contract with the expert or the rapporteur and provide access to the POSTDOC information system to him/her. The following information accessible to experts or rapporteurs is included in the POSTDOC information system:

1) the Cabinet Regulation,
2) the present evaluation guidelines,
3) the research project proposal of the research application (in English),
4) the report and annexes thereto.

4.5. Evaluation of the scientific quality of the final results of research applications shall consist of two stages:

1) the initial individual evaluation by each expert in compliance with the evaluation criteria,
2) the definition and approval of the consolidated opinion by the experts' group.

4.6. In the course of performing the initial individual evaluation, the expert shall assign an evaluation “Complies/Partially complies/Does not comply”, clearly and understandably argument his/her evaluation regarding each of the evaluation criteria. Following the entry of both initial individual evaluations of a research application in the POSTDOC information system, they and the information about the expert shall be accessible to both experts.

4.7. Following the entry of both initial individual evaluations of the scientific quality of the final results of a research application in the POSTDOC information system, the rapporteur shall draft the consolidated opinion, including indicating the degree of achievement of the results planned in the research application compared to those planned in the research application in percentage. The other expert shall either agree to this draft or present his/her objections and proposals for the evaluation and argumentation. Following the receipt of objections, the expert shall draft a new consolidated opinion. The agreement on the opinion may consist of several stages. The consolidated opinion shall be deemed approved after receiving the consolidated opinion in the POSTDOC system and signing of the confirmation of both experts in the statement of work acceptance on mutual coordination of opinions of the experts.

The consolidated opinion shall contain an evaluation, justified argumentation in each of the evaluation criteria, as well as recommendations for the development of the scientific capacity of the post-doctoral researcher after the end of the research application. In the justification part strengths and weaknesses of the

implementation of the research application should be specified in each of the evaluation criteria. At the end of the evaluation, the expert states the total evaluation, including the total evaluation as a percentage.

4.8. If the rapporteur and the other expert admits that there are major disagreements between them and the agreement of the consolidated opinion cannot be attained, they shall notify the agency thereof and terminate further evaluation of this research application.

In this case the Agency shall invite the third expert for solving the dispute. The initial individual evaluations prepared by the two preceding experts, the draft consolidated opinion developed by the rapporteur and the objections by the other expert shall be introduced to him/her. The third expert shall prepare a new consolidated opinion and submit it to the agency. The evaluation on each of the criteria in this opinion may not exceed the highest or lowest evaluation given in individual evaluations. The argumentation on each criterion shall summarise the opinions of all the three experts.

4.9. The agency shall send the consolidated opinion to the implementer of the research application. The post-doctoral researcher and the implementer of the research application shall have the right to see this evaluation.

4.10. On the basis of the evaluations made by the experts on the scientific quality and the level of achievement of the final results of the research application in percentage, the agency shall take a decision to recover the disbursed financing according to the contract regarding implementation of research applications setting the following financial correction:

1) the evaluation in percentage is from 60 % to 65 %, the uniform rate of 5 % shall be applied;

2) the evaluation in percentage is from 50 % to 59 %, the uniform rate of 10 % shall be applied;

3) the evaluation in percentage is below 50 %, the uniform rate of 25 % shall be applied.

If it is possible to clearly determine/differentiate the expenses related to non-achievement of an objective or output, this should be clearly documented and the correction may therefore the applied to these expenses related to the specific violation, rather than to total eligible costs of the research application.

5. Criteria of the evaluation of the scientific quality of the final results of a research application, their explanation

5.1. The provided explanation of the three criteria shall not be deemed exhaustive or excluding, experts are entitled to interpret and to apply it in compliance with the practice and principles of evaluation of research projects adopted in the international research society and to adapt them to the practice adopted in the relevant field of science.

5.2. The expert shall characterise compliance of the report with the relevant evaluation criterion with an evaluation having the following meaning:

Complies – the total evaluation in percentage is from 85 % to 100 % and more. The evaluation shall be given, if the research application has been implemented in good or excellent scientific quality, the planned objectives and scientific results have been reached or exceeded. If non-fulfilment of individual results or other insignificant deficiencies have been stated, however, the existing scientific results were fulfilled in good scientific quality, the scientific articles are published in high-quality journals, and therefore the listed deficiencies have not affected the achievement of the objective. If recommendations for further implementation of the research application were

made in the mid-term evaluation of the scientific quality of the research application, they have been taken into account or an argumented justification has been provided for disregarding them.

Partially complies – the total evaluation in percentage is from 25 % to 84 %. The evaluation is given, if the research application has been implemented in a sufficient scientific quality, the planned results of the research application have been partially achieved, which has affected the total achievement of objectives of the research application. If recommendations for further implementation of the research application were made in the mid-term evaluation of the scientific quality of the research application, they have been taken into account partially or have not been taken into account, and the justification for taking them into account is not sufficiently argumented.

Does not comply – the total evaluation in percentage is from 0 % to 24 %. The evaluation is given, if the research application has been implemented in an insufficient scientific quality, the planned results of the research have almost or completely not been achieved, and therefore the general objective of the research application has not been achieved or has been achieved in an insufficient scope. If recommendations for further implementation of the research application were made in the mid-term evaluation of the scientific quality of the research application, they have not been taken into account and no argumented justification has been provided.

In the course of the evaluation and application of the criteria, experts should take into account the specifics of the relevant direction of research and, in particular, whether this is an application of fundamental or industrial research.

5.3. Scientific quality

The expert shall evaluate the following:

1) Whether the planned objectives (including for RIS3 growth priorities or smart specialisation area) and results (including scientific articles, new products and technologies) of the research application have been achieved at the time of closing the application or they can be achieved in the follow-up period[4] (if applicable). If the objective and results of the research application have been achieved partially or have not been achieved in full and they cannot be achieved in the follow-up period, an evaluation of the extent to which they have been achieved and whether

[4] The following research results (output indicators) can be reached in the follow-up period of the research application (5 years after receiving the final payment, but no later than 31.12.2023):
1) Number of scientific publications, for the development and publishing of which support within the scope of research applications was provided;
2) technology rights;
3) intellectual property licence agreements.
Output indicator: Number of scientific articles for the development and publishing of which support is provided (number of scientific articles) – Publication of a scientific article (relevant compliance of the output indicator with the definition) should be ensured during the implementation of the research application or during its follow-up period, but no later than 31.12.2023.
Output indicator: Number of new products and technologies, which can be commercialised and for the development of which support is provided, (number) – sustainability of project results is ensured during the implementation of the research application or not later than within five years after the last payment (the specific deadline is set within the respective research application selection round), making a contribution to the development of the innovation system according to the following types of contribution:
- ensuring protection of the technology rights related to a prototype;
- ensuring conclusion of an intellectual property licence agreement relation to a prototype;
- improvement of a prototype to introduce it into production or provision of services (in this case registering the highest value of the technology readiness level of the prototype for improvement of the prototype at the level of the specific objective, i.e., if the improvement of a prototype to introduce it into production or provision of services is ensured by implementing a research project within the scope of the same measure or other measure of specific objective 1.1.1, the output indicator with a specific technology readiness level shall be registered as achieved only once).

their non-achievement is justified shall be provided;

2) Whether the research results achieved are clear and unambiguous, their scientific quality is relevant, taking into account the scientific value, the level of novelty and the degree of innovation of the results achieved, including:
   - the activities and the results achieved within the research application are scientifically qualitative and innovative;
   - the information included in the scientific article[5] corresponds to the objective and content of the research application;
   - the product or technology developed within the scope of the research application corresponds to the definition of a new product[6] or a new technology[7]. The compliance with the definition of a new product or technology shall be evaluated, taking into account:
     a) a comparison of equivalents of products or technologies available on the market and the target market and parameters of the prototype developed within the scope of the research application: functional description, type of usage, technical specification, components, materials, software, prime cost;
     b) the commercialisation potential of the prototype of a new product/technology developed within the scope of the research application, which is characterised by the technology readiness level (TRL) and the degree of innovation;

4) Whether specific measures intended for ensuring sustainability of the results achieved will be ensured after the end of the research application and whether they are realistic (for example, whether it is planned to keep the newly created job, whether and how the development of the scientific direction of the research application is planned after the end of the application, whether

[5] The indicator is considered to be achieved, if the post-doctoral researchers involved within the post-doctoral research application develop the scientific article individually or as co-authors of the scientific article.

[6] New product: Number of new developed products (goods or services, which are absolutely new or which have improved functional properties or their intended type of usage has changed (including technical parameters, components, materials, added software, user-friendly properties changed or improved)), for which knowledge and technology transfer (i.e., the transfer of certain knowledge, production skills or technology from the developer to the user for production or usage needs) or the introduction of project development in production or provision of services has been ensured.
A new product is not:
- ceasing to use some part of a process;
- capital replacement or extension (purchasing of modules identical to those that are used, minor extensions, equipment and software upgrades). New equipment or extensions should have significant improvements in specifications;
- changes resulting purely from changes in prices of components (changes in the product price or productivity of the production process are not innovations in products, for example, in production of computers, when the chop price reduces, the sales prices of the same computer model reduces);
- customisation of products for specific needs (for example, customisation of a product for customer's needs, which does not cause such changes in functional or technical properties of a new product, which ensure higher competitiveness of the new product in comparison with existing products);
- regular, seasonal and cyclical changes improvements (for example, a new seasonal collection of clothes is not considered an innovation);
- design changes (including taste and smell), which do not change functions, usage or technical properties;
- reselling of goods or processes of other manufacturers;
- improvements for promotion of marketing (including aesthetic changes);
- improvement of organisational processes in the enterprise's operations.

[7] A new technology is a technology, which conforms to the definition provided in Article 2(114) of Commission Regulation (EU) No 651/2014 of 17 June 2014 declaring certain categories of aid compatible with the internal market in application of Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty (Official Journal of the European Union, 26 June 2014, L 187) i.e. a new and unproven technology compared to the state of the art in the industry, which carries a risk of technological or industrial failure and is not an optimisation or scaling up of an existing technology.

it is planned to obtained intellectual property licence agreements related to the prototype (if applicable)[8], etc.).

5.4. Socioeconomic impact

The expert shall evaluate the following:

1) whether the socioeconomic impact of the achieved results of the research application in the implementation of the national economy transformation directions, priorities or smart specialisation areas defined in RIS3 corresponds to the plan; how the achieved results of the research application have promoted the development of the national economy transformation directions, priorities or smart specialisation areas defined in RIS3;
2) whether the activities for dissemination and transfer of achieved research results fully correspond to the planned ones (including knowledge and technology transfer) and what they effect on securing of the needs of the cooperation partner of the implementer of the research application (if applicable), the development of the national economy and society is;
3) impact of the research results achieved on further growth and increase in scientific capacity of the post-doctoral researcher;
4) contribution of the research application in promotion of international cooperation in research.

5.5. Implementation quality

The expert shall evaluate the following:

1) Compliance of the financial resources spent on the implementation of the research application with the scope of work performed and the results achieved;
2) compliance of the activities (work packages) during the implementation of the research application, tasks, deliverables and milestones with those planned in section 3.1 of Annex 4 "Research proposal" of the research application and the time diagram. The expert shall also evaluate whether it is possible to achieve still planned research results in the follow-up period of the research application (if applicable);
3) compliance of education of the post-doctoral researcher with the set objectives and research topic;
4) Cooperation quality – allocation of functions and responsibilities of partners, their contribution to the achievement of objectives of the research application (if applicable).

[8] Taking into account that sustainability of the results of new products and technologies in accordance with one or more of the following types of contribution:
- ensuring protection of the technology rights related to a prototype;
- ensuring conclusion of an intellectual property licence agreement relation to a prototype;
- improvement of a prototype to introduce it into production or provision of services (in this case registering the highest value of the technology readiness level of the prototype for improvement of the prototype at the level of the specific objective, i.e., if the improvement of a prototype to introduce it into production or provision of services is ensured by implementing a research project within the scope of the same measure or other measure of specific objective 1.1.1, the output indicator with a specific technology readiness level shall be registered as achieved only once).

The form of the initial individual evaluation by each expert

Initial individual evaluation of the scientific quality of the final results of research applications by an expert

Research application No.	
Title of the research application	

Expert	*Name, Surname, Degree, Institution*

Criterion	Arguments, comments	Evaluation
Scientific quality	Strengths: Weaknesses: Recommendations: For the development of scientific quality of the post-doctoral researcher after the closing of the research application.	Complies/Partially complies/Does not comply
Socioeconomic impact	Strengths: Weaknesses: Recommendations: For the development of scientific capacity of the post-doctoral researcher after the closing of the research application.	Complies/Partially complies/Does not comply
Implementation quality	Strengths: Weaknesses: Recommendations: For the development of scientific capacity and skills of the post-doctoral researcher after the closing of the research application.	Complies/Partially complies/Does not comply
Date		

Form of the consolidated opinion by the experts' group

Consolidated opinion of the scientific quality of the final results of research applications by the experts' group

Research application No.	
Title of the research application	

Experts	*Name, Surname, Degree, Institution* *Indicate who the rapporteur is*

Criterion	Arguments, comments	Evaluation
Scientific quality	Strengths: Weaknesses: Recommendations: For the development of scientific quality of the post-doctoral researcher after the closing of the research application.	Complies/Partially complies/Does not comply
Socioeconomic impact	Strengths: Weaknesses: Recommendations: For the development of scientific capacity of the post-doctoral researcher after the closing of the research application.	Complies/Partially complies/Does not comply
Implementation quality	Strengths: Weaknesses: Recommendations: For the development of scientific capacity and skills of the post-doctoral researcher after the closing of the research application.	Complies/Partially complies/Does not comply
Total evaluation		Complies/Partially complies/Does not comply Evaluation in percentage: … %

Date	