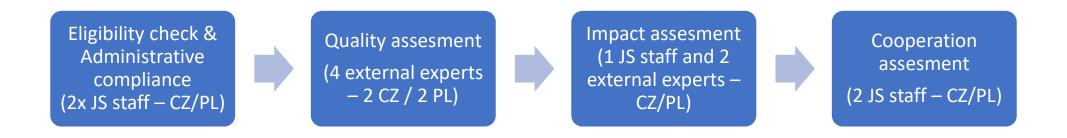


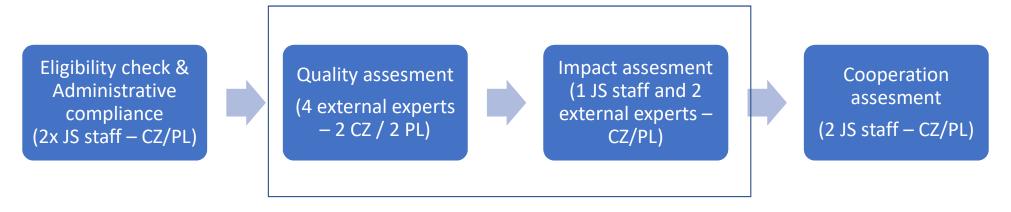


Project selection in CZ-PL programme

4 – STEP PROCESS

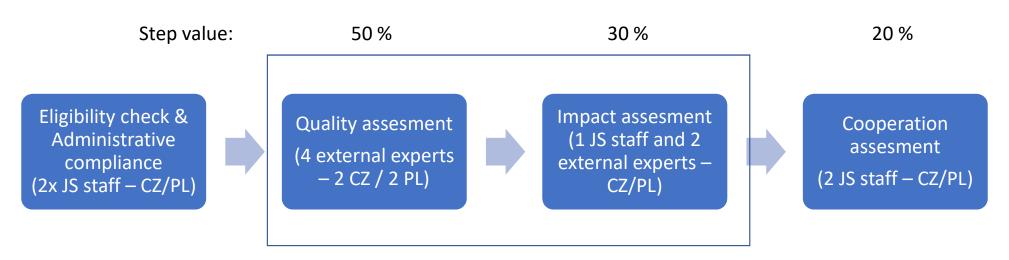


4 – STEP PROCESS



PHYSICAL EXPERT PANEL (ONE-DAY) – DISCUSSION, COMPROMISES

4 – STEP PROCESS



PHYSICAL EXPERT PANEL (ONE-DAY) – DISCUSSION, COMPROMISES

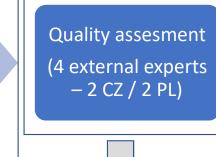
TWO CONDITIONS TO PASS !!!:

4 – STEP PROCESS

AT LEAST 70 % OF **POSSIBLE POINTS**



Eligibility check & Administrative compliance (2x JS staff – CZ/PL)



Impact assesment (1 JS staff and 2 external experts – CZ/PL)



assesment (2 JS staff – CZ/PL)

Cooperation

AT LEAST 70 % FROM CRITERIA NO. 1 - 4

Scale of 0-1-2-3-4-5 points, average made when disagreement



- 1. To what extent does the project contribute to solving the problems of the programming territory? (weight 2,0)
 - a) Are the problems that the project wants to solve / potentials that it wants to develop clearly described in the project application?
 - b) How important are these issues / potentials in terms of the focus and objectives of the program and the specific objective of the chosen priority axis?
- 2. To what extent does the project contribute to achieving the specific objective of the priority axis and meeting the result indicator? (weight 2,0)
- 3. What is the contribution of the project to the fulfillment of the output indicators in the selected priority axis? (weight 1,6)
- 4. How wide is the target group of project users and to what extent does the project contribute to improving its situation? (weight 1,0)
- 5. What is the quality of the project application? (weight 0,6)
- 6. To what extent does the project follow other activities in the area? (weight 0,4)
- 7. How logical is the construction of the project? (weight 1,0)
- 8. To what extent is the proposed solution organizationally and technically feasible? (weight 1,0)
- 9. What is the level of promotional activities in the project? (weight 0,4)
- 10. To what extent are the activities feasible in the planned time and by the described persons? (weight 1,0)
- 11. How clear, concise, effective is the project budget? (weight 1,0)

Scale of 0-1-2-3-4-5 points, average made when disagreement



- 1. To what extent does the project contribute to solving the problems of the programming territory? (weight 2,0)
 - a) Are the problems that the project wants to solve / potentials that it wants to develop clearly described in the project application?
 - b) How important are these issues / potentials in terms of the focus and objectives of the program and the specific objective of the chosen priority axis?
- 2. To what extent does the project contribute to achieving the specific objective of the priority axis and meeting the result indicator? (weight 2,0)
- 3. What is the contribution of the project to the fulfillment of the output indicators in the selected priority axis? (weight 1,6)
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- 10. To what extent are the activities feasible in the planned time and by the described persons? (weight 1,0)
- 11. How clear, concise, effective is the project budget? (weight 1,0)

Scale of 0-1-2-3-4-5 points, average made when disagreement



- 1. What is the added value of joint project implementation? (weight 2,0)
 - a) To what extent does the project address a common problem / develop the common potential of the partners, not its individual problems / potentials?
 - b) To what extent are the results and impacts of the project more significant than in the case of the implementation of two individual projects within national or thematic programs?
- 2. What is the extent of the project's contribution to border interconnection? (weight 1,0)
- 3. What is the impact of the project activities on the other side of the border? (weight 2,0)
- 4. What is the breadth of the project's impact in the common territory? (weight 1,0)
- 5. What is the sustainability of the cross-border impact and results of the project? (weight 2,0)

Scale of 0-1-2-3-4-5 points, average made when disagreement

Cooperation assesment

1. What is the extend of joint project preparation?

- a) To what extent can a similar share in project preparation be inferred from the roles of the project partners?
- b) To what extent is the involvement of the partners in the joint preparation of the project evident from the texts
- of the application (eg share of the tasks of the individual partners, quality of translations)?
- c) To what extent does the experience of JS or regional entities, based on the implemented consultations, show that the preparation of the project was really joint?
- 2. What is the extend of joint implementation of the project?
- 3. To what extent is the joint staff of the project used?
- 4. How joint will the project financing be?
- 5. How lasting is the to-date cooperation of the partners?





Project assessment INTERREG V-A Czech Republic - Poland

Interreg V-A Česká republika – Polsko www.cz-pl.eu

Společný sekretariát, Hálkova 2, Olomouc email: js.olomouc@crr.cz





Common Panel of Experts

Projects are assessed at the so-called Common Panel of Experts (with personal attendance of assessors – regional experts nominated by regions located at the supported area). For each field of the assessment there is a different composition of the assessing group.





General principles of assessment

- Assessors should come to a shared evaluation for each criterion issuing a common comment.
- When it is impossible achieve a shared evaluation, the average is calculated.
- Individual comments are allowed if there is no consensus among experts on an assessment criterion.





Summary of the assesment process

- Experts may propose specific conditions for recommending individual projects (e.g. reduction of expenses).
- Based on the assessment, a ranking list is prepared.

- Common Panels of Experts is not cheap, but this is the price to pay for the independence & objectivity of the assessment
- Divide the tasks between MA/JS/Regional Authority
- It is crucial to strike a balance between the regional approach and balance the opinions from different regions





Decision of the monitoring committee (MC)

- Based on the assessment results, the JS prepares a commentary for each project.
- JS takes into account the conditions specified by experts for individual projects.
- The decision to recommend projects is taken by the MC.
- The MC takes decisions based on the ranking list.





Decision of the monitoring committee

- The Monitoring Committee consists of two delegations.
- Each delegation has one vote.
- The votes of both delegations are required to recommend the project.





Preventing a conflict of interest

JS uses the Arachne database to verify conflicts of interest.

Persons with a conflict of interest:

- do not participate in the project assessment.
- do not participate in the discussion on a given project during the MC meeting.
- cannot vote to recommend a project.

Maciej Molak Head of JS Interreg V-A Czechia – Poland molak@crr.cz