**Annex 7**

to the Regulations for the open call for project applications of the National Research Programme “Decision Support System for Climate Neutrality Targets” 2023-2025

**Methodology for carrying out the expert assessment**

(**for the project application, the project mid-term/final scientific report)**

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# Introduction

 "Methodology for carrying out the expert assessment" (hereinafter referred to as - the Methodology) has been developed in accordance with the Cabinet of Ministers Regulation No. 560 of 4 August 2018 “Procedures for the Implementation of State Research Programme Projects” (hereinafter referred to as - Cabinet Regulation) and having regard to the Cabinet of Ministers Order No. 610 of 27 September 2023 “On the National Research Programme “Decision Support System for Climate Neutrality Targets” 2023-2025” (hereinafter referred to as - the Cabinet Order) and the Regulations (hereinafter referred to as - the Regulations) for the open call for project applications of the National Research Programme “Decision Support System for Climate Neutrality Targets” 2023-2025 (hereinafter referred to as - the Call for Proposals), approved by the Implementation and Monitoring Commission of the National Research Programme "Decision Support System for Climate Neutrality Targets” 2023-2025 (hereinafter referred to as - the Commission) on 5 October 2023.

 The methodology has been developed for the international experts who carry out the scientific assessment of the project applications and the mid-term and final scientific reports.

According to Section 35(1) of the Law on Scientific Activity, a State research programme is a state commission to carry out scientific research in a specific economic, educational, cultural or other sector of national priority, with the aim of promoting the development of that sector.

The target audience of the Methodology is the applicants (hereinafter referred to as - the Applicant) of the open call for project applications (hereinafter referred to as - the Call for Proposals) of the National Research Programme “Decision Support System for Climate Neutrality Targets” 2023-2025 (hereinafter referred to as - the Programme), who prepare project applications and the necessary documentation for submission within the framework of the Call for Proposals.

 As a government order, the Programme is a policy implementation mechanism that identifies and researches issues of importance for Latvia’s sustainability and development, which need to be the focus of the work of Latvian scientific institutions, and identifies relevant scientific research tasks to address them. In the light of the above, the Programme creates favourable conditions for achieving Latvia’s sustainable development goals.

 Involvement of the best groups of scientists within which scientists representing the relevant sectors of the project is provided for the implementation of the programme.

 The programme was created by the Ministry of Climate and Energy, but it is funded by the Ministry of Education and Science (hereinafter referred to as - the Ministry). Funding one project for the completion of all the programme tasks set in Paragraphs 6 and 7 of the Cabinet Order is planned within the Call for Proposals specifying that the maximum project funding amount is EUR 1,162,500 (one million one hundred and sixty-two thousand five hundred euro). Duration for the implementation of the programme: 2023 to 2025.

 In accordance with the Cabinet Order:

1. The overarching objective of the Programme is to develop a framework for a single national policy decision support tool that enables modelling of the impact of policy decisions to achieve the country's 2050 climate neutrality goal;
2. The objective of the Programme is to develop a methodology for an information technology-based decision support system that includes process models, data structure, data, algorithms and prototypes for modelling climate neutrality goal achievement scenarios, assessment of environmental, social and economic impacts and optimisation of measures by planning and implementing the most cost-effective measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and increase in CO2 capture in the following sectors of the national economy:
* energy (including transport);
* industrial processes and product use;
* agriculture;
* Land utilisation, land-utilisation change and forestry;
* waste management.
1. Programme objectives:

- To analyse the climate policy commitments and necessary actions contained in the development planning documents of the European Union and Latvia and in the regulatory enactments in all sectors of the national economy referred to in Paragraph 5 of this Order. This includes summarising and systematizing information on national and international commitments, regulatory enactments, standards and voluntary certification systems, national development planning documents related to climate change mitigation and adaptation in 5 national economic sectors. To include the results into decision support system models;

- To identify the state of play through an analysis of domestic and international methodological solutions and tools for the climate change prevention and adaptation. This includes identifying the climate change prevention and adaptation tools (decision support and risk management solutions, IT solutions, methodologies, etc.) available in Latvia, the European Union and globally, analysing the opportunities for their use, adaptation and development in Latvia, and the opportunities to move to higher tier methods *(Tier* 2 or *Tier* 3) as defined by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (hereinafter - IPCC) guidelines[[1]](#footnote-1)).

- To identify the data needed for the operation of the support system, in particular for the transposition of requirements of new regulatory enactments and the analysis of proposals. To conduct data quality assessment and develop an improvement plan, including information on missing data, needed improvements, additional verification, etc. Including the development of additional data extraction methodologies;

- Based on the research results, to develop a complementary algorithm for a decision impact modelling support system (overall system process model and system architecture), taking into account also social, technological, economic, environmental and climate aspects and those included in regulatory enactments. Including provision for:

- a central logic package - the overall process model with elements;

- a tool development package - algorithms;

- a data package - data structure, available data, required data, databases;

- a constraint formalisation package - mathematical models for regulatory constraints and risk management;

- GHG Emissions and CO2 Capture Model Work Package - *IPCC* Guidelines and Standards[[2]](#footnote-2);

- a levers of influence formalisation package (5 thematically different sectors) - optimisation models.

# 1 Definitions of terms

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| **No.** | **Term** | **Explanation** |
| **1** | **Scientific Group** | Scientific staff and scientific technical staff (persons who have the necessary technical knowledge and experience in one or more fields and who, under the supervision of scientists, participate in scientific activities by carrying out technical tasks. Scientific technical staff (engineers, technicians, laboratory technicians, technologists, operators) involved in the implementation of the project. The scientific group shall be composed of the project manager, the project PIs (if required) and the project implementers |
| **2** | **Scientific staff** | Leading researchers, researchers, scientific assistants, academic staff[[3]](#footnote-3) and students. |
| **3** | **Project applicant** | A project applicant is a scientific institution registered in the Register of Scientific Institutions of the Republic of Latvia (body governed by public or private law) or an institution of higher education, as well as meeting the definition of a research organisation[[4]](#footnote-4). The applicant is responsible for the implementation of the project and the achievement of the overall project results |
| **4** | **Project Partner - Scientific Institution** | A scientific institution registered in the Register of Scientific Institutions of the Republic of Latvia (body governed by public or private law) or an institution of higher education, as well as meeting the definition of a research organisation, participating in the project with its own staff or research infrastructure. |
| **5** | **Project Partner - Public Institution** | A public body which is required to carry out scientific activities by an external legal enactment, its regulations or its articles of association, and is engaged in the implementation of the project with property, intellectual property, funding or human resources in its possession or ownership |
| **6** | **Project manager** | A scientist who manages the project and ensures its implementation. The project manager plans and supervises the execution of the project tasks, is responsible for the activities of his/her own and those of other persons involved in the project in accordance with the tasks set out in the project, scientific ethical norms, timely preparation and submission of documentation describing the scientific progress of the project in accordance with the procedure provided for in the Cabinet Regulation.The project manager is registered in the National Scientific Activity Information System (hereinafter - information system). |
| **7** | **Key Project Implementers** | The scientists implementing the project or sub-project and responsible for the implementation of its parts. |
| **8** | **Project Implementers** | Members of the scientific group who carry out individual scientific tasks in the implementation of the project and are responsible for carrying out relevant parts of it. |
| **9** | **Students of the Institution of Higher Education** | A student involved in the project scientific group is a bachelor student, a professional student, a master student, a medical resident and a PhD student.[[5]](#footnote-5) Students of the institution of higher education must be involved in the project according to the provisions of Paragraphs 22-25 of the Regulations. |
| **10** | **Project Contact Person** | A natural person who is registered in the information system, fills in information on the project application, uploads its annexes, as well as, where necessary, maintains contact with the staff of the Latvian Council of Science (the project contact person may also be the Project Manager) and the staff of the Ministry of Education and Science during the project submission and implementation. The project applicant shall indicate the project contact person in Chapter 1 ’General information’ of Part A of the project application. If the project has collaborating partners, their contact persons shall also be indicated. The contact person and the Project Manager can be the same person. |

# 2 Scientific Expert Assessment of the Project Application

1 The scientific assessment process of all the project applications submitted under the tender is organised by the Council.

2 If the project application fulfils the criteria for administrative assessment, the Council shall, on the basis of Paragraph 36 of the Regulations, call upon two or more suitably qualified experts to carry out the scientific expert assessment of the project application.

3 Before accessing the project application in the information system, the expert:

3.1 Shall declare that he/she has no conflict of interest and undertakes to respect the requirements of confidentiality by signing and sending to the Council, by electronic mail, Annex 5 to the regulations, "Declaration of absence of conflict of interest and respect of confidentiality" (hereinafter referred to as - the "Declaration of the Expert");

3.2 Shall enter into a contract with the Council - Annex 6 to the Regulations, "Contract for Carrying Out the Expert Assessment" (hereinafter referred to as - Expert Assessment Contract).

4 The Council shall, upon receipt of the expert’s certificate and the conclusion of the expert assessment contract, give the expert access to the project application and to all the necessary information in the information system to carry out an appropriate assessment of the project application.

5 The expert shall assess the project application by applying his/her professional qualifications and experience in the relevant scientific field and by justifying his/her rating with scientific evidence.

6 The expert shall cooperate with the Council during the expert assessment and comply with the instructions given by the Council pertaining to the performance of the examination in accordance with the regulations and the expert assessment contract.

7 According to Paragraph 44 of the Regulations, the expert is only allowed to assess a project application of 15 pages, with up to three additional pages if there are supporting documents from the social partners, letters of recommendation on cooperation, etc.

**2.1 Individual assessment of the project application**

8 The individual assessment of the project application (hereinafter referred to as - the individual assessment), prepared in accordance with Annex 8 "Individual/Consolidated Assessment Form for the Expert Assessment of the Project Application" to the Regulations, shall be completed and approved by the expert in the information system within two calendar weeks from the date of conclusion of the examination agreement and receipt of access to the project application and all necessary information, unless a different deadline is specified in the expert contract.

9 In the individual assessment, the expert shall assess each criterion and provide a score taking into account the considerations set out in Paragraph 13 of the methodology.

10 The expert shall assess the criteria and assigns a score from 1 to 5 for each criterion, where:

10.1 Outstanding - 5 points (excellent project proposal, meets or exceeds the highest standards in the relevant scientific field, any shortcomings in the project proposal are minor);

10.2 Good - 4 points (good project proposal, fulfils the requirements of the criterion in the relevant scientific field, but there are some shortcomings);

10.3 Satisfactory - 3 points (satisfactory project application, generally fulfils the requirements of the criterion in the relevant scientific field, with some shortcomings that will make it difficult to implement the project and achieve high performance);

10.4 Weak - 2 points (weak project proposal, partial or only general compliance with the requirements of the criterion in the relevant scientific field, identifiable shortcomings that make it difficult to successfully implement the project and achieve its objectives);

10.5 Unsatisfactory - 1 point (unsatisfactory project application, does not meet the requirements of the relevant scientific field for the criterion, and the information provided is insufficient for the assessment in the criterion, and there are significant shortcomings that make the implementation of the project and the achievement of the objectives questionable);

10.6 if the project application’s score in a given criterion exceeds the requirements of the previous lowest score but does not fully meet the requirements of the next highest score, the score may also be supplemented by a half point, i.e. 0.5.

11 The expert shall provide a reasoned justification for the scoring of each scientific criterion. The expert shall explain in the justification the score awarded, using his/her professional qualifications and experience in the relevant scientific field.

12 Within three calendar days from the date of receipt of the individual assessment, the Council shall assess the compliance of the individual assessment with the considerations referred to in Paragraphs 27, 28 and 29 of the Cabinet Regulation, as well as with the Methodology, where necessary, returning the individual assessment to the expert for specification/revision/improvement, justifying the reasons for the return. In the event of such a return, the expert shall update, revise and validate the individual assessment in the information system within three calendar days of the date of receipt of the notification by the Council, sent by e-mail, of the return of the individual assessment of the expert.

13 The expert shall complete the individual assessment in the information system (see Annex 8 "Individual/consolidated assessment form for the expert assessment of the project application" to the regulations) according to the following criteria and considerations:

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| **Individual/consolidated expert assessment of the project application** |
| Project title:Expert(s): |
| **1** | **Criterion: Scientific quality of the project** | Maximum 5 points |
| **1.1** | Consideration: Contribution to the achievement of the programme's overarching objective and objective, and provision of thematic objectives | *The expert shall justify the score given by taking into account the fulfilment of the criterion as a whole and of each criterion consideration.* *1 Specific information for the criterion is given in Chapter 1 ’Scientific excellence’ of the project application, as well as in Sub-chapters 2.4 ’Scientific results of the project and ensuring their availability’ and 3.1 ’Proposer and scientific team’, but it is the project application as a whole that should be taken into account when assessing the criterion.* *2 The scientific excellence of the project, including the chosen research strategy and methodological solutions, the ability to generate new knowledge or technological insights, as well as the ability to build and develop an interdisciplinary and inclusive team of internationally competitive scientists using research methods and technologies that are recognised among scientists worldwide, shall be assessed according to the specificities of the relevant scientific field or fields and the project, as well as the specificities of the institutions of the applicant and the project’s collaborating partners (if any).**3 The assessment shall take into account the thematic overarching objective and objective of the programme (in accordance with Paragraphs 4 and 5 of the Cabinet Order), all the thematic tasks (in accordance with Paragraph 6 of the Cabinet Order) and the horizontal objectives of the programme, the results (in accordance with Paragraphs 7 and 8 of the Cabinet Order) and their feasibility, and assess whether the project application is adequate to achieve the overarching objective and objectives of the programme in accordance with the thematic area of the project and the envisaged time frame for implementation.**4 Assess the overall potential of the project to develop the knowledge base in the areas of science referred to in the relevant project to develop national research and innovation systems that address societal challenges.* |
| **1.2** | Consideration: scientific quality, reliability and novelty of the study |
| **1.3** | Consideration: scientific quality of the chosen research strategy and methodological approaches, and relevance to the objectives |
| **1.4** | Consideration: capacity of the project to generate new knowledge or technological insights |
| **1.5** | Consideration: contribution of the collaborating partners (if any), their scientific capacity, planned quality of the collaboration |
| **2** | **Criterion: Impact of project results** | Maximum 5 points |
| **2.1** | expected transfer of acquired knowledge and skills to further activities and scientific capacity development | *The expert justifies the score given by taking into account fulfilment of the criterion as a whole and of its sub-criteria. Criteria-specific information is given in Chapter 2 "Impact" of the project application, but the assessment of the criterion must take into account the project application as a whole.* *The results and their expected impact, including the planned transfer of results into further activities and scientific capacity development, the possibilities for further development of research shall be assessed according to the specificities of the scientific field or fields concerned and of the project, as well as the specificities of the institution of the applicant and the specificities of the institutions of the project partners (if any).* *The expert shall assess how effectively the project engages students and young scientists in relation to the overall workload of the scientific group, including a plan for engaging students and building the capacity of the scientific group within the framework of the project. Information on the workload of the project scientific group, including students, can be found in Chapter 3 "Project Budget" of Part A "General Information" of the project application.**Sustainability of the project results is assessed in relation to the expected scientific publications and the dissemination of the project results in scientific conferences. Information on the dissemination of the project results can be found in the project application description, Sub-chapters 2.5 "Scientific results of the project and making them accessible". Particular attention should be paid to ensuring the sustainability of results, following the principles of Open Access, Open Data, FAIR - findable, accessible, interoperable, reusable - as well as to the choice of the project applicant for data deposition.**The potential of the project to raise public awareness of the project results and to increase the socio-economic impact of the project results should be taken into account (Sub-chapters 2.2-2.5 of description of the project application). Assess whether the plans described in the project application for applying and transferring the results of the research to end-users are adequate and feasible. Assess the collaboration of the project applicant with other scientific institutions, as well as with public institutions, relevant project sector's organisations, NGOs and businesses.**The expert shall also assess the feasibility of the specific result of the project in accordance with Paragraph 10 of the Terms of Reference, and the result is as follows: a methodology for an information technology solutions-based decision support system including process models, data structure, data, algorithms and prototypes for modelling scenarios to achieve the climate neutrality target, assessing environmental, social and economic impact and optimising measures, planning and implementing the most cost-effective measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and increase CO2 capture in energy (including transport sector), industrial processes and product use, agriculture, land utilisation, land utilisation change and forestry, as well as waste management, including:** analysis of the climate policy commitments and necessary actions contained in the development planning documents of the European Union and Latvia and in the regulatory enactments in all sectors of the national economy referred to in Paragraph 5 of this Order. This includes summarised and systematised information on national and international commitments, regulatory enactments, standards and voluntary certification systems, national development planning documents related to climate change mitigation and adaptation in 5 national economic sectors. To include results into decision support system models;
* Identified state of play through an analysis of domestic and international methodological solutions and tools for climate change prevention and adaptation. This includes identification of climate change mitigation and adaptation tools available in Latvia, the European Union and globally (decision support and risk management solutions, IT solutions, methodologies, etc.), analysed use thereof, adaptation and development options in Latvia, options to move to higher tier methods (Tier 2 or Tier 3) as defined by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (hereinafter referred to as - IPCC) guidelines

<https://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/2006gl/pdf/1_Volume1/V1_4_Ch4_MethodChoice.pdf> <https://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2013/cop19/eng/10a03.pdf>* Identified the data needed to operate the support system, in particular for transposition of new legislative requirements and analysis of proposals. Data quality assessment performed and improvement plan developed, including information on missing data, improvements needed, additional verification, etc. Including the development of additional data extraction methodologies;
* based on the results of the research, an algorithm for a complementary decision impact modelling support system (overall system process model and system architecture) has been developed, taking into account also the social, technological, economic, environmental and climate aspects and regulatory aspects. These include:

- central logic package - the overall process model with elements;- toolbox development package - algorithms;- data package - data structure, available data, required data, databases;- constraints formalisation package - mathematical models for regulatory constraints and risk management;- GHG Emissions and CO2 Capture Model Work Package - IPCC Guidelines and Standards [(https://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/index.html](https://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/index.html) );- levers of influence formalisation package (5 thematically different sectors) - optimisation models. |
| **2.2** | opportunities for research development, including contributions to the preparation of new projects for submission to competitions under the European Union’s Framework Programmes for Research and Innovation and other research and innovation support programmes and technology initiatives |
| **2.3** | the research will lead to knowledge important to the relevant sector, and development of the national economy and society |
| **2.4** | sustainability of the knowledge generated and a qualitative dissemination plan, including scientific publications and public outreach |
| **2.5** | implementation of the research contributes to strengthening the scientific capacities of the research staff, including students |
| **3** | **Criterion: Project feasibility and provisioning** | Maximum 5 points |
| **3.1** | quality of the research activity plan and its relevance to the objective. The resources provided are adequate and sufficient to achieve the objective. The research aims to ensure efficient use of resources. The planned work steps and tasks are clearly defined, relevant and reliable | *The expert justifies the score given by taking into account fulfilment of the criterion as a whole and of its sub-criteria. Specific information for the criterion is given in Chapter 3 ’Implementation’ of the project application and in Part C ’Curriculum Vitae’ of the project application, but the assessment of the criterion must take into account the project application as a whole.* *Feasibility of the project, including the research work plan prepared, the envisaged management and quality control of the research, information provided on the data management plan, the resources envisaged, available infrastructure, shall be assessed according to the specificities of the sector or sectors of the science concerned and of the project, as well as the specificities of the applicant and the collaborating partners (if any).* *The expert shall assess the relevance of the scientific qualifications and experience of the project manager and the principal investigators to the achievement of the project objectives and the performance of the tasks envisaged on the basis of the curriculum vitae submitted in Part C ’Curriculum Vitae’ of the project application.**The planned implementation of the project is assessed in relation to the completed project application in Part A "General information", Chapter 3 "Project budget", which foresees the costs of the project team’s salary, material and technical support, travel and publication costs.* |
| **3.2** | scientific qualifications of the Project Manager and of the key project implementers, based on the curriculum vitae submitted |
| **3.3** | appropriate research management, including quality management is provided for. The management organisation allows to follow the progress of the research. Potential risks have been assessed and a plan developed to avoid or mitigate them |
| **3.4** | the research infrastructure required for the research, including access to collaborating partners’ equipment (if applicable) |
| **3.5** | the institution carrying out the research and the collaborating partners (if applicable) have the necessary knowledge and expertise |

## 2.2 Consolidated assessment of the project application

14 Once the experts have completed and validated their individual assessment in the information system, the Council shall give each expert access to the individual assessment completed by the other expert and disclose the identity of the other experts to each expert.

15 One of the experts shall complete the consolidated assessment in accordance with Annex 8 to the regulations, “Individual/consolidated assessment form for the expert assessment of the project application”, in the information system, under the conditions set out in Clauses 6 to 13 of the Methodology. All expert (unless the exception referred to in Paragraph 44 applies), shall validate the consolidated assessment in the information system within two weeks after the validation of the last individual assessment in the information system.

16 The consolidated assessment is the agreement between all experts (unless the exception specified in Paragraph 44 applies), on the final assessment of the project application, so that the expert preparing the consolidated assessment consults other experts on:

16.1 Score of each criterion;

16.2 Justification for the scores of each criterion, compiled from the justifications provided by all the experts in their individual assessments.

17 The Council shall examine the consolidated assessment referred to in Clause 15 of the Methodology once it has been confirmed in the information system. If the Council finds that any inconsistencies with the methodology or the regulations of the competition, it has the right to return the consolidated assessment to the experts for revision and confirmation.

18 In the event of a return of the consolidated assessment, the experts shall be obliged to revise and agree on the consolidated assessment within three calendar days, validating it in the information system in accordance with Clauses 15 to 16 of this Methodology.

# 3 Scientific mid-term and final expert assessment of scientific report of the project

19 Before accessing a mid-term or final scientific report in the information system, the expert shall declare that he/she has no conflict of interest and undertake to respect the confidentiality requirements by signing and sending to the Council the expert declaration and by concluding a contract with the Council.

20 The Council shall, upon receipt of the expert’s declaration, give the expert access to the mid-term or final scientific report of the project and to all the information necessary for its assessment.

21 The Council shall provide each expert with access to the mid-term or final scientific report and to the application for the same project. Where a final report of the project is being assessed, the Council shall additionally provide the expert with access to the mid-term report of the same project.

22 The expert assesses the mid-term or final scientific report of the project using his/her knowledge of the relevant scientific field and arguing his/her opinion with scientific reasons.

## 3.1 Individual assessment of the mid-term and final scientific report

23 Within two weeks from the date of conclusion of the contract with the Council, the expert shall carry out an individual assessment of the mid-term or the final scientific report by completing Annex 10 to the regulations, “Individual/consolidated assessment form for the mid-term/final scientific report" in the information system and confirming it therein.

24 The expert gives one of two assessments to the project’s mid-term scientific report:

24.1 proceed with the project;

24.2 do not proceed with the project.

25 The expert gives the final scientific report one of two scores:

25.1 the project has achieved its objective;

25.2 the project has not achieved its objective.

26 The expert assesses the project’s final scientific report against the following criteria:

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| **Project mid-term/individual/consolidated assessment of the final scientific report** |
| Project title:Expert(s): |
| **1** | **Criterion: Scientific quality of the project** |
| *The expert assesses how the project’s scientific group has achieved the objectives of the project application by the moment of delivery of the mid-term/final report. Basically, Chapter 1 "Scientific excellence” of the mid-term/final scientific report is taken into account, while linking it to the mid-term/final scientific report as a whole and to the project application. Here, the expert provides comments and suggestions to fully achieve the project’s objective and perform the tasks to the highest scientific quality, or on research opportunities after the end of the project in order to achieve scientific excellence. The comments shall take into account the programme’s specific tasks and results, as well as assess whether the project is progressing towards the achievement of the programme’s overarching objective and the objectives.**The expert assesses whether the performance of the project’s scientific team over the relevant period of time demonstrates its high research capacity and whether the results described are appropriate for the supplementing of the knowledge base of the sector(s) of the science* |
| **2** | **Criterion: Impact of project results** |
| *The expert assesses how the project’s scientific group has achieved the objectives of the project application by the moment of delivery of the mid-term/final report. Basically, Chapter 2 "Impact” of the mid-term/final scientific report is taken into account, while linking it to the mid-term/final scientific report as a whole and to the project application. In this box, the expert provides comments and suggestions to better achieve the intended impact and ensure dissemination of the knowledge gained to the scientific community and communication to the general public, or for post-project activities.**The expert assesses whether the project has resulted in a more internationally competitive field of sciences and the scientific community as well as whether its capacity has been increased.**The expert assesses how the project implementer has selected the project’s target groups, whether their opinions have been sought in a quality way and whether the activities have been effective for information of the public. The expert also assesses cooperation with public authorities, sectoral organisations, NGOs, and businesses (e.g. making recommendations, participating in policy planning, etc.).**The expert assesses and comments on the implementation of the plan to make the project results and scientific knowledge available both in Latvia and internationally (including by publishing results in open access journals and depositing newly generated research data in research data repositories according to the principles of "as open as possible" and FAIR - findable, accessible, interoperable, reusable.**The expert also assesses the project implementer’s capacity building activities for students and the scientific group, as well as the progress of the student involvement plan.**The expert shall assess progress towards the programme's specific results - to develop a methodology for an information technology solutions-based decision support system comprising process models, data structure, data, algorithms and prototypes for modelling scenarios for achievement of climate neutrality target, assessing environmental, social and economic impact and optimising measures by planning and implementing the most cost-effective measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and increase CO2 capture in energy (including transport sector), industrial processes and product use, agriculture, land utilisation, land utilisation change and forestry, as well as waste management, including:*- performed analysis of the climate policy relations and necessary actions in all sectors of the national economy referred to in Paragraph 5 of this Order, as included in the development planning documents and regulatory enactments of the European Union and Latvia. This includes summarised and systematised information on national and international commitments, regulatory enactments, standards and voluntary certification systems, national development planning documents related to climate change mitigation and adaptation in 5 national economic sectors. The results are included in the decision support system models;- identified state of play through an analysis of domestic and international methodological solutions and tools for climate change prevention and adaptation. Including identification of climate change mitigation and adaptation tools available in Latvia, the European Union and globally (decision support and risk management solutions, IT solutions, methodologies, etc.), analysed their use, adaptation and development options in Latvia, options to switch to higher tier methods (Tier 2 or Tier 3) as defined by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (hereinafter - IPCC) guidelines <https://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/2006gl/pdf/1_Volume1/V1_4_Ch4_MethodChoice.pdf> ; <https://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2013/cop19/eng/10a03.pdf> ).- identified the data needed to operate the support system, in particular for transposition of new legislative requirements and analysis of proposals. Data quality assessment performed and improvement plan developed, including information on missing data, improvements needed, additional verification, etc. Including the development of additional data extraction methodologies;- Based on the research results, a complementary algorithm for a decision impact modelling support system (overall system process model and system architecture) has been developed, taking into account also social, technological, economic, environmental and climate aspects and those included in regulatory enactments. Including provision for:- central logic package - the overall process model with elements;- toolbox development package - algorithms;- data package - data structure, available data, required data, databases;- constraints formalisation package - mathematical models for regulatory constraints and risk management;- GHG Emissions and CO2 Capture Model Work Package - IPCC Guidelines and Standards (<https://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/index.html> );- levers of influence formalisation package (5 thematically different sectors) - optimisation models. |
| **3** | **Criterion: Project feasibility and provisioning** |
| *The expert assesses how the project’s scientific team has achieved the objectives of the project application by the time of delivery of the project mid-term/final report. Basically, Chapter 3 "Implementation” of the mid-term/final report is taken into account, while linking it to the mid-term/final scientific report as a whole and to the project application as a whole. In this box, the expert provides comments and suggestions for adjustments to the work plan or research opportunities after the end of the relevant project.**The expert assesses whether the management of the project has been effective, including taking into account the overall progress of the project. The expert assesses the information provided by the project implementer on the development and maintenance of data management plans. Whether the risk plan stated in the Project Description, sub-chapter 3.3 "Project Management and Risk Plan", has been implemented in cases where the risks materialised, and whether the solutions are credible.**In addition, the expert shall assess and indicate whether the project has sufficiently involved students and PhD candidates by the specified stage. Students must be involved with the total workload of at least 2.5 PLE, separately per sector - at least 0.5 PLE*  (1 energy (including transport sector), 2 industrial processes and product use, 3 agriculture, land utilisation, 4 land utilisation change and forestry, 5 waste management) *on average during the project implementation.* |
| ***Mid-project assessment*** |
| **Continue the project/** **Do not continue the project** | *If the expert’s assessment of the project’s mid-term scientific report is "Proceed with the project", the expert may skip any final conclusions.**If the expert’s assessment of the project’s mid-term scientific report is "Do not proceed with the project",* *the expert shall provide final conclusions with an explanation and additional reasons on the progress of the project and the risks identified to the achievement of the project objective.* |
| ***Project assessment at the end*** |
| The **project objective has been achieved** in accordance with Clauses 26 and 30 of the Methodology.*Project objective has been achieved – overall score as a percentage is 85–100% and more.***Project objective has not been achieved,****percentage** **rating of the target** in accordance with Clauses 26 and 30 of the methodology**.** *Project objective has not been achieved, it does not correspond partially - overall rating as a percentage is 25%-84%* *Project objective has not been achieved, it does not correspond at all - overall rating as a percentage is 0%-24%* | *The expert shall provide a target rating as a percentage in the overall rating of the final scientific report of the project according to the rating scale set out in Clause 30 of the Methodology.* |

**3.2 Consolidated rating of the project mid-term and final scientific report**

27 Once the experts have completed and validated their Individual Rating mid-term or final scientific report in the information system, the Council shall provide experts with access to the Individual Rating to be completed by the other experts, as well as disclose the identity of the other experts to each expert.

 28 One of the experts shall complete the consolidated assessment in accordance with Annex 10 to the regulations "Individual/consolidated rating form for the mid-term/final scientific report", under the conditions set out in Clauses 24 to 26 of the Methodology, in the information system and all the experts shall confirm it in the information system within one week.

29 In the consolidated rating, the experts agree on a single score for the mid-term or final scientific report and summarise the comments made in the individual assessments.

**3.3 Assessment of the objective of the final scientific report**

 30 In the consolidated valuation in the Final Report, the two experts agree on a consolidated percentage valuation, which has the following meaning:

Project objective has been achieved – overall score as a percentage is 85% - 100% and more. The award is given if the project has been carried out with good or excellent scientific quality and has met or exceeded the expected objectives and scientific results. Where there is non-performance or other minor shortcomings, but the existing scientific results are of good scientific quality, e.g. the scientific articles are published in high quality journals, so that these shortcomings have not affected the achievement of the objective. If the mid-term scientific quality assessment of the project makes recommendations for further implementation, these are taken into account or a reasoned justification is given for disregarding them.

Project objective has not been achieved, does not correspond partially - overall score as a percentage is 25% - 84%. The mark is awarded if the project has been carried out with sufficient scientific merit, the planned results of the project have been partially achieved, which has affected the overall achievement of the project objectives. Where the mid-term scientific quality assessment of the project makes recommendations for the further implementation of the project, these have been taken into account partially or not at all, and the reasons for not taking them into account are not sufficiently substantiated.

Project objective has not been achieved, does not correspond fully - overall percentage score 0% - 24%. A score is awarded if the project has been carried out with insufficient scientific quality, the planned results have been entirely or almost entirely not achieved, and the overall objective of the project has therefore not been achieved, or has been achieved to an insufficient extent. If the mid-term scientific quality assessment makes recommendations for further implementation of the project, these are not taken into account, and no reasoned justification is given.

 31 Taking into account Clause 21 of the Methodology, the Council shall calculate the refundable part of the funding as follows:

 31.1 if the percentage of the Experts' objective rating referred to in Sub-clause 2.20 of the Contract is 60% to 65%, a flat rate of 5% shall apply;

 31.2 if the percentage of the Experts' objective rating referred to in Sub-clause 2.20 of the Contract is between 50% and 59%, a flat rate of 10% shall apply;

 31.3 if the percentage of the Experts' objective rating referred to in Sub-clause 2.20 of the Contract is below 50%, a flat rate of 25% shall apply.

1. https://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/2006gl/pdf/1\_Volume1/V1\_4\_Ch4\_MethodChoice.pdf

https://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2013/cop19/eng/10a03.pdf [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. https://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/index.html [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Higher Education Law, Section 27(1) [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Article 2(83) of European Commission Regulation (EU) No. [651/2014](http://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2014/651/oj/?locale=LV) 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, No. L 187/1) ([https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2014/651/oj/?locale=LV)](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2014/651/oj/?locale=LV) [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. Section 44(1) of the Law on Higher Education Institutions [↑](#footnote-ref-5)