

The evaluation will be based on the 7 criteria listed below. Each of the criteria will be evaluated on a 10-point scale. The maximum score is 70 points.

1. CONTEXT

The jury will study whether the action proposed is the best that can be done given the context described and the objective sought. Special emphasis will be placed on analysing the anchor to determine whether the project is aligned with the development policies of the state, the local partner and/or the network of associations to which it is targeted. It will be important to carefully define the beneficiaries and argue why they are the group that can contribute the most to attaining the objective.

2. RESULTS

The jury will positively evaluate projects that have a single objective with operative indicators which enable the attainment of that objective to be measured. These indicators should be specific, measurable, achievable and realistic, and they should have a time dimension (with the relevant sources of verification). It is essential that baseline indicators be submitted to show the current situation before the action proposed. The jury will also analyse whether the external factors that put the successful completion of the project at risk are reasonably likely to happen.

3. EFFICIENCY

The jury will study whether the means provided are reasonable and clearly justified. The jury will analyse the activities planned to determine whether all of them are essential to achieving the results. It will positively evaluate the use of local materials and professionals as long as this does not lead to a collateral negative impact that might harm the local population.

4. IMPACT

The jury will analyse whether the project has borne in mind the cultural specificities as well as the active participation of the beneficiaries. It will positively evaluate the fact that the beneficiaries perceive the project as their own and that the role of the entity was as a facilitator. In this section, the jury will also evaluate whether the project is capable of analysing and dealing with the possible negative impacts that the action may have on some local groups which may have benefitted from the situation prior to the project.

5. SUSTAINABILITY

The jury will evaluate whether the organisation/community that is supposed to manage the intervention once the external support phase is over has sufficient capacity to do so. It will analyse whether the beneficiaries, once the project is over, will be equipped with the tools and knowledge needed to ensure that the improvement in their quality of life is sustainable. Any project that does not lower beneficiaries' vulnerability and increase their capacity or resilience will be penalised.

6. FORMULATION

In this category, the jury will study whether the project has an internal logic which ensures that the specific objective will be fulfilled if the planned activities are carried out, and therefore that there are no errors in the formulation that could thwart the logic of the intervention. To this end, it is essential to clearly explain all the activities and show them on a calendar.

7. BUDGET

The entire award should be used to implement the project submitted. The jury will analyse whether the budgetary items are coherent and meet the project's needs. It will positively evaluate a detailed explanation of the budgetary items. The indirect costs should be minimal.