
# Application evaluation criteria in the short-listing process

"la Caixa" Foundation  Caixa Capital Risc

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The evaluation of applications in the short-listing process is done based on an evaluation table that lists the criteria to be rated, their weight, as well as the associated description of the different obtainable scores for each criteria.

Each of these aspects has a different score and is rated according to the evaluation table provided in the following section.

Generally speaking:

- A 0 is given to a candidate who has not provided the required information for evaluation of the criteria or if the information provided cannot be rated, as it is irrelevant or inappropriate.
- Each criterion is rated on a scale of 1 to 10. The scores that should be given are described in the Evaluation table .

Each expert must justify, with a brief and explanatory text, the overall opinion of the rating of each application evaluated.

Final score will be given on a scale 1 to 10.

## Evaluation table

| Criteria | | | Subcriteria | Weighting (*) | Evaluation | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | 0 | 1 to 3 points | 4 to 7 points | 8 to 10 points |
| **Quality of science and the Asset** | **25%** | **1** | Level of innovation | 10% | No information / cannot be evaluated | Incremental innovation project<br>Incremental changes to existing products, projects that are typically focused on line changes or improvements in a firm's existing product offerings | Differential innovation project<br>New products for the same markets, moderately innovative products for existing markets | Breakthrough innovation projects<br>New products that create new markets that usually refer to revolutionary change in firms, markets and industries, which provide substantially higher customer benefits relative to current products in the industry |
| | | **2** | Intellectual Property Protection | 11% | | Intellectual Property is not protected and(or) due to the nature of the asset, it may be difficult to protect it against competitors | Intellectual Property may be well protected within the timeframe of the Programme | Intellectual Property is already strongly protected through patent(s) |
| | | **3** | Level of development | 4% | | Pre-Proof of concept stage | Preliminary experimental proof of concept | Relevant experimental proof of concept |
| **Market potential** | **26%** | **4** | Identification of the need or problem to be solved. Value proposition. | 12% | | The needs or problem to be solved have not been suitably analysed, or the project does not respond to an unsatisfied need. | The need or problem that the project solves is partialy identified. | The need or problem that the project solves is clearly identified and hac a clear value proposition |
| | | **5** | Identification of the potential user, client or market | 10% | | Potential clients and markets have not been identified | Client and market identified. With a local outlook or mid-low market dimension | Client and market clearly identified. With an international outlook or high market dimension. |
| | | **6** | Time-to-market | 4% | | More than 5 years to reach the market | Between 3-5 years to reach the market | Less than 3 years to reach the market |
| **Valorization project** | **15%** | **7** | Definition of objectives | 7% | | No effort has been made to identify objectives or objectives defined are not in line with the programme | Objectives have been defined and they are in line with the programme | Objectives are correctly defined, aligned with the programme and are ambitious and viable |
| | | **8** | Correct identification, structure and focus of the actions to be carried out in the valorization proposal, cost dimensioning and schedule | 8% | | Some (or no) effort to identify or estimate valorization actions has been made but they are not suitable for the asset's valorization | The valorization actions proposed are correct, although incomplete or not correctly dimensioned | Valorization actions are clearly identified, they are focused, structured, suitable, correctly dimensioned, budgeted and scheduled. Also risks, stakeholder requirements, conditions, assumptions and constrains are identified. |
| **Transfer & implementation capacity** | **20%** | **9** | Profile of the project leader regarding technology transfer | 10% | | No knowledge or experience in technology transfer | Some experience in technology transfer (indirect industry experience through cooperative projects) | Extense experience in technology transfer having already successfully transfer research knowledge to the market |
| | | **10** | Motivation and commitment of the project leader | 7% | | Low probability that the project leader will continue with the project once transferred to market | High probability that the project leader will continue with the project once transferred to market but not in a leading role | High probability that the project leader will become an entrepreneur/founder and fully committed to a start-up based on the asset |
| | | **11** | Existence of a support team and complementarity of the members | 3% | | No complementary team | The team lacks of some needed profiles to develop the valorization plan. For example team with an exclusively technical profile. | Support team with members of all neccessary profiles to develop the valorization plan |
| **Social impact and responsible innovation** | **14%** | **12** | Social relevance and benefits for society of the asset and level of contribution to improving the quality of life of citizens, social progress and human development. | 5% | | Low level of ambition of potential benefits created in society by the asset (not considered or vaguely considered) | Mid level of ambition for potential benefits created in society by the asset (detailed but not developed) | High level of ambition of potential benefits for society of the asset (detailed and developed). Social equality and access to the asset is addressed. |
| | | **13** | Responsible innovation process. Research and innovation covers wide social needs. Existance of mechanisms of participation and involvement of the different social stakeholders. | 5% | | Mapping of different social stakeholders not done. Different social voices are taken into account. | Mapping of different social stakeholders affected by the innovation is done and social implications are considered. | A fully responsinble innovation process: Different social voices are taken into account, also usually less heard voices. Mapping of different social stakeholders affected by the innovation is done. Participation of stakeholders in reflection processes for anticipation of social needs and consequences is planned and developed. |
| | | **14** | Ethical, legal, environmental and gender aspects | 4% | | Fundamental rights and ethical principles are considered in the innovation of the asset. Legal issues are considered. | Ethical, and environmental aspects are well defined by the project. Legal issues are considered. | Ethical, and environmental aspects are well defined by the project. Gender issues are considered both in the product and in the Human resources aspects. Legal issues are considered. |
| | | | | **100%** | | | | |