

## General Instructions for Reviewers and Evaluation Groups

### 1. General Instructions for Reviewer – Form A (Scientific Project)

Please review the application for the scientific project in accordance with items provided in the reviewer's form. The grades with precision of one decimal are entered in range from 1 (insufficient) to 5 (excellent) in the column “Numerical Grade” for each item I.–VI.

Numerical grades with descriptive explanations:

- 4,8 - 5,0 = scientific achievement on world level
- 4,4 – 4,7 = scientific achievement close to world level
- 3,8 – 4,3 = significant international scientific achievement
- 3,1 – 3,7 = significant scientific achievement on national level
- 2,6 – 3,0 = average scientific achievement
- 2,1 – 2,5 = insignificant scientific achievement
- 1,0 – 2,0 = below basic scientific standards

In the column “Grade clarification” it is necessary to explain the average grade calculated in each item of the form. The reviews with numerical grades without descriptive explanations will not be accepted.

At the end of the form suggest how to proceed with the application for a project by selecting one of the offered options and explain your opinion.

### 2. General Instructions for Evaluation Group – Form B (Scientific Project)

Please suggest a final grade of the evaluation group on the basis of the single and calculated average numerical grades of the reviewers of the application for a scientific project for each item I.-VI. The grades with precision of one decimal are entered in the range from 1 (insufficient) to 5 (excellent) in the column «Final Grade». We point out that you need to pay attention to two facts while completing the form:

- a) While grading the items I.-IV the evaluation group cannot give a grade higher than any of the reviewers, but it can ask for an additional review. This rule is not applied to the grading of items V. and VI.
- b) The project cannot be approved if the average grade in any of the items I.–IV. is lower than 2.00.

In the column “Grade clarification” it is necessary to provide a descriptive explanation of the final grade. The grade without a descriptive explanation will not be accepted.

At the end of the form make a conclusion about the acceptance and financing of the project by selecting one of the offered options. Also suggest an annual amount of total project financing if the project is approved and accepted for financing in the reduced amount and provide a descriptive explanation of the suggestion.

### 3. General Instructions for Evaluation Group – Form C (Scientific Program)

Please evaluate the scientific program on the basis of the provided form. The grades with precision of one decimal are entered in range from 1 (insufficient) to 5 (excellent) in the column “Numerical Grade” for each item I.–V. In the column “Grade clarification” it is

necessary to explain the average grade calculated in each item of the form. The numerical grades without descriptive explanations will not be accepted.

At the end of the form choose the appropriate answer to the question such as “yes” or “no” and provide a descriptive explanation.

In addition to these general instructions to the reviewers and members of the evaluation groups, there are also special instructions approved by the National Council for Science on the proposal of the scientific area councils (total of six special instructions, one proposed by each scientific area council). The National Council for Science has established the following short-term and long-term priorities for Croatian Science and Technology.

The short-term priorities (2005-2008) of Croatian Science and Technology are:

1. Environment;
2. Health;
3. Energy and materials;
4. Croatian identity.

Long-term priorities (2005-2010) for Croatian Science and Technology are:

1. Knowledge-driven basic research;
2. Environmental protection and economic development of the Karst regions, Adriatic coast, sea and islands;
3. Agriculture, biotechnology and food;
4. Health;
5. Information and communication technologies;
6. Nanoscience, new materials, construction and new production processes;
7. Energy, sources of alternative and renewable energy, transport, and security;
8. Social and human sciences and Croatian identity;
9. Social integration, learning and education, lifelong (continual) learning.