

In this briefing sheet, detail is given on **elements** that should be considered when assessing a Cooperation Partnership or Small-Scale Partnership application, with a specific focus on **Relevance**.

Elements (extent to which)

What to look for in COOPERATION PARTNERSHIPS:

☞ Proposal is relevant to the objectives and priorities of the funding action.

☞ Project addresses, in a qualitative manner, one or more **objectives and priorities of the funding action**; Cooperation Partnerships must convincingly address at least one horizontal or sector-specific priority or be rated as Weak. Where addressing a horizontal priority, the proposal should confirm relevance to the selected field. Where addressing the horizontal priority for **inclusion and diversity**, or one or more **European Priorities in the National Context** (as pre-announced by the National Agency), the proposal should be considered as highly relevant.

☞ Proposal is relevant for the respect and promotion of shared EU values, such as respect for human dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law and respect for human rights, as well as fighting any sort of discrimination.

☞ Planned activities align with **EU values**, taking into account: **explicit references or clear articulation** in the proposal (objectives, methodologies, activities, outcomes) on how the project supports and advances these values; efforts to design activities in a **non-discriminatory manner**; strategies and measures to address any form of discrimination and proactive **strategies, policies or actions demonstrating a commitment** to fostering a non-discriminatory environment; presence of educational components that aim to enhance understanding and appreciation of EU values; efforts to **promote EU values** within the project and monitoring and reporting mechanisms that focus on evaluating their effectiveness of these promotional actions.

☞ Profile, experience and activities of the participating organisations are relevant to the field of application.

☞ Proposal demonstrates that the participating organisations have **experience in the targeted field**, or that experience from other fields will bring benefit to the selected field; proposal demonstrates that the **areas of activity** of the participating organisations are related to the selected field or have the potential to be extended to this field - this goes beyond formal or nominal relevance and should be evident in the nature of the everyday activities of partner organisations, especially beyond the Erasmus+ programme, and the expertise of their staff.

☞ Proposal is based on a genuine and adequate needs analysis.

☞ Proposal proves that a **solid analysis** has been carried out - drawing on existing knowledge, know-how and practice - to identify the needs of target groups, and organisations; identified **needs are relevant** for the selected field and clearly-linked to the priorities of the selected action.

☞ Proposal is suitable for creating synergies between different fields of education/training/youth/sport or has potentially a strong impact on one or more of these fields.

☞ Project is likely to produce outcomes that may also be relevant for **other fields** of education, training, youth or sport (i.e. beyond the field that is expected to be most impacted by the project).

☞ Proposal is innovative.

☞ Project is likely to **produce content, results or working methods**, that will be **innovative** either for the selected field, the participating institutions, the targeted audiences or the geographical context of the project (for example, producing something significantly new in terms of learning opportunities, skills development, access to information, recognition of learning outcomes, etc); innovation should be considered in relation to the experience of the participating organisations and the capacities of the targeted audiences, the latter especially important in the case of inclusion projects involving persons with fewer opportunities.

Refer also to the Erasmus+ Programme Guide and to the Erasmus+ Briefing Sheet and to the Briefing Sheets for Small-Scale Partnerships and Cooperation Partnerships in which priorities are confirmed for the different fields of education, training and youth.

Key Action 2: Cooperation Partnerships and Small-Scale Partnerships

RELEVANCE

Assessment Criteria

In this briefing sheet, detail is given on **elements** that should be considered when assessing a Cooperation Partnership or Small-Scale Partnership application, with a specific focus on **Relevance**.

☞ Proposal is complementary to other initiatives already carried out by the participating organisations

☞ Project will **add to existing knowledge, know-how and/or practices** of those involved; where based on a previous project, or existing innovative content, project demonstrates **significant added value** compared to past project results and/or targets new activities, user groups or geographical reach, enhancing quality in learning and teaching in the participating countries; relationship between partners and the original developer is transparent and respects pre-existing rights

☞ Proposal brings added value at EU level through results that would not be attained by activities carried out in a single country.

☞ Transnational dimension clearly **adds value** in terms of project outcomes; participating organisations are able to achieve results, together, that would not be reached by organisations from a single country.

Elements (extent to which)

What to look for in SMALL-SCALE PARTNERSHIPS:

☞ Proposal is relevant to the objectives and priorities of the funding action.

☞ Project addresses, in a qualitative manner, one or more **objectives and priorities of the funding action**. Small-Scale Partnerships must convincingly address at least one horizontal or sector-specific priority or be rated as Weak. Where addressing a horizontal priority, the proposal should confirm relevance to the selected field. Where addressing the horizontal priority for **inclusion and diversity**, or one or more **European Priorities in the National Context** (as pre-announced by the National Agency), the proposal should be considered as highly relevant.

☞ Proposal is relevant for the respect and promotion of shared EU values, such as respect for human dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law and respect for human rights, as well as fighting any sort of discrimination.

☞ Planned activities align with **EU values**, taking into account: **explicit references or clear articulation** in the proposal (objectives, methodologies, activities and expected outcomes) on how the project supports and advances these values; efforts to design activities in a **non-discriminatory manner** to benefit a diverse range of participants (including strategies and measures to address any form of discrimination, based on gender, ethnicity, disability, or any other relevant criteria) and proactive **strategies, policies or actions demonstrating a commitment** to fostering a non-discriminatory environment; presence of educational components that aim to enhance participants' understanding and appreciation of EU values; efforts to **promote EU values** within the project and monitoring and reporting mechanisms that focus on evaluating their effectiveness of these promotional actions.

☞ Profile, experience and activities of the participating organisations are relevant to the field of the application.

☞ Proposal demonstrates that the participating organisations operate and have **experience in the targeted field** - this goes beyond formal or nominal relevance and should be evident in the nature of the everyday activities of partner organisations and the expertise of their staff. As Small-Scale Partnerships target the participation of newcomer and less-experienced organisations, prior experience within Erasmus+ is not especially important.

☞ Proposal brings added value at EU level by building the capacity of organisations to engage in cross-border cooperation and networking.

☞ Transnational dimension clearly **adds value** in terms of project outcomes; participating organisations are able to achieve results, together, that would not be reached by organisations from a single country.

Refer also to the Erasmus+ Programme Guide and to the Erasmus+ Briefing Sheet and to the Briefing Sheets for Small-Scale Partnerships and Cooperation Partnerships in which priorities are confirmed for the different fields of education, training and youth.

Key Action 2: Cooperation Partnerships and Small-Scale Partnerships

RELEVANCE

Assessment Criteria