



## **ASSESSMENT CRITERIA AND MINIMUM REFERENCE REQUIREMENTS FOR OBTAINING ACCREDITATION**

IN ACCORDANCE WITH ROYAL DECREE 678/2023, OF 18 JULY, WHICH REGULATES STATE ACCREDITATION FOR ACCESS TO UNIVERSITY TEACHING INSTITUTIONS AND THE SYSTEM OF COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR ACCESS TO POSTS IN THESE EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS.

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The process of evaluating merits and competencies for state accreditation to university teaching bodies will be conducted following the [Procedure](#) developed by ANECA in accordance with Royal Decree 678/2023, of 18 July. A condensed curriculum vitae (CV) should be provided, highlighting the most pertinent research contributions, including knowledge transfer and exchange, teaching, and relevant professional experience, if applicable. To be accredited as a University Professor (UP) [Equivalent to *Catedrático de Universidad*], the CV must also demonstrate leadership competencies and merits.

The evaluation will be based solely on the selection of contributions. The narrative should focus on the quality, relevance, and impact of the contributions provided by the applicant. To assist applicants with self-assessment, we provide quantitative evaluations of each section and explain the qualitative factors that committees consider when making technical judgments.

The assessment will result in either a favourable or unfavourable outcome. The applicant must obtain a minimum of 50 points out of a possible 100 in each of the established guiding principles, including research activity, knowledge transfer and exchange, teaching activity, and leadership (for UP accreditation). The minimum values presented in each table are crucial for obtaining the corresponding accreditation. Accreditation in the clinical areas of Health Sciences will only require sufficiency in professional activity as referred to in Guiding Principle 4.

To obtain a favourable evaluation for accreditation as a Lecturer [Equivalent to *Profesor Titular de Universidad*], it is necessary to achieve research sufficiency, including knowledge transfer and exchange activity, teaching sufficiency, and, for clinical areas of Health Sciences, sufficiency in professional activity. To obtain a favourable evaluation in UP accreditation, it is necessary to achieve sufficiency in research, including knowledge transfer and exchange activity, teaching, leadership, and, in clinical areas of Health Sciences, professional activity.

For both bodies, applicants who have developed their career mainly in a non-university research institution or a foreign university may obtain accreditation without having to comply with all the merits and competences of teaching activity, if they can demonstrate exceptional research results. Researchers who have received funding from the European Research Council (ERC) may be accredited based on exceptional research results, without the need to comply with all the merits and competences of teaching activity. This applies to those who have received funding from the ERC's Starting Grant, Consolidator Grant, Advanced Grant or Synergy Grant research excellence programmes, or from other individual international competitive calls of comparable prestige and award rate to those of these programmes.

For Lecturers, accreditation will follow the guidelines outlined in the third additional provision of Royal Decree 678/2023, of 18 July. Those who score 90 points or more in Guiding Principle 2 will be considered to have an excellent track record in teaching activity. The rules outlined in the fifth additional provision of the Royal Decree for lecturers with tenure in public higher education institutions (INEF) shall be applicable.

In applying these guiding principle, the Committees will adhere to the provisions of the [Resolution](#) of the Director of ANECA of 28 February 2024, which outlines the guiding principle for ensuring effective equality, conciliation, and inclusion in the assessment of university teaching and research staff. The following sections provide an explanation of how this guiding principle will be applied. As a rule, committees should consider and evaluate special



circumstances that make it difficult for people with functional diversity to meet assessment guiding principle, only when adequately justified.

## 1. ASSESSMENT CRITERIA AND MINIMUM BENCHMARKS FOR MERITS AND COMPETENCES IN RESEARCH, TRANSFER AND EXCHANGE OF KNOWLEDGE

Applicants should emphasise the quality, relevance, and scientific and societal impact of their contributions, supported by contextualised indicators. Persistent identifiers and links should be included as appropriate to databases commonly used in the relevant fields of knowledge, as well as to institutional, subject-specific or general repositories and internationally recognised contributors. The contributions presented will be evaluated based on their degree of internationalisation, innovation, openness to society, and multidisciplinary or interdisciplinarity.

Applicants who have passed the evaluation of the Incentive Programme for the Incorporation and Intensification of Research Activity (I3), or who have obtained the certificate as established researchers (R3), will have their research and knowledge transfer and exchange merits recognised as sufficient for Lecturer accreditation.

Applicants who have received funding from the European Research Council (ERC) in its Consolidator Grant, Advanced Grant or Synergy Grant programmes, or in other individual international competitive calls of comparable prestige and award rate to these programmes, will be considered to have sufficient research and knowledge transfer and exchange merits for both Lecturer accreditation and UP accreditation. Those who have received funding from the European Research Council's Starting Grant programme will be recognised as having sufficient research and knowledge transfer and exchange merits for Lecturer accreditation.

For the purposes of article 5.1.c).1 of Royal Decree 678/2023, of 18 July, individuals who can demonstrate that they have held a doctorate for at least eight years and can provide positive research activity reports in their accreditation for Lecturers, will be considered to have an excellent track record if they obtain at least 90 points in Guiding Principle 1.

For UP accreditation, contributions from the entire degree programme are welcome. However, it is important to demonstrate sufficient activity within the 6 years prior to the application. Applicants who have had a six-year CNEAI-ANECA research period recognised within the last six years will be considered to have fulfilled this requirement. To meet the requirements, at least five of the contributions listed in section 1.2 must have been made within six years prior to submitting the application. To calculate the six-year period or term, individuals in special situations resulting from leave, leave of absence, or sick leave listed in section one (General Provisions) of the Resolution of the Director of ANECA of 28 February 2024 may extend the six-year period or term by one year for each leave, leave of absence, or sick leave taken.

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LECTURER AND UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR (UP)		
	Minimum	Maximum
<b>1. RESEARCH, KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER, AND KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>50 points</b>	<b>100 points</b>
<b>1.1. Research and knowledge transfer projects and contracts</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>
1.1.1. Projects	0	30
1.1.2. Contracts	0	10
<b>1.2. Results and dissemination of research, as well as knowledge transfer and exchange activities.</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>40</b>
1.2.1. Research Activity	30	40
1.2.2. Transfer and exchange of knowledge and professional activity.	0	20
1.2.3. Scientific dissemination	0	10
<b>1.3. Exchanges at universities and research centres</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>1.4. Other merits*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>

\* This optional section's points are added to those of the previous sections, but the maximum score of 100 points cannot be exceeded.

### 1.1. RESEARCH, KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER, AND EXCHANGE PROJECTS AND CONTRACTS.

For Lecturer positions, a maximum of three contributions are allowed. Experience as a member of a research or working team for at least one year will be highly valued. The role played, funding body or entity, public or private nature, and any competitive calls should be specified. Collaboration with external institutions, quality of activities, and advancements in the field will also be considered. As a guideline, without affecting the specific characteristics highlighted in the narrative description of the contribution, participation in national competitive calls as a team member for three years may be valued at 10 points.

For UP, a maximum of six contributions can be made. Experience as a team member or working group participant in research projects for a minimum of 3 years, or as a Lead Researcher (LR) [equivalent to *investigador principal*], Research Associate [equivalent to *co-investigador principal*], or team member in a research project for at least 1 year, will be considered valuable. The evaluation will consider the role played, funding source or entity, public or private nature, and, if applicable, the competitive call to which it belongs. Collaboration with institutions other than their own, the quality of the activities performed, and the advancement of knowledge achieved in the specialty will also be assessed. As a guide, without affecting the specific characteristics highlighted in the narrative description of the contribution, participation as an LR in state competitive calls for three years may be valued at 10 points, while participation as a team member under the same conditions may be valued at 2 points.

### 1.2. RESULTS AND DISSEMINATION OF RESEARCH ACTIVITY, KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER, AND SHARING

For Lecturers, a maximum of 8 contributions may be provided, with at least 5 in section 1.2.1. For UP, a maximum of 20 contributions may be submitted, with at least 15 being required in section 1.2.1.



When evaluating the research activity of individuals in special situations, such as leaves of absence or sick leave as listed in section one (General Provisions) of the Resolution of the Director of ANECA of 28 February 2024, only objective evaluations should be considered. Additionally, when evaluating merits within a certain period, an extension of the evaluation period should be applied for a period identical to that of the leave of absence or sick leave, or in proportion to the reduction of working hours enjoyed.

### 1.2.1. Research Activity

For Lecturers, the minimum required research activity will be automatically recognised if they have obtained one six-year CNEAI-ANECA research period, and the maximum will be recognised if they have obtained two six-year research periods. For UP, the minimum required research activity will be automatically recognised for those who have obtained three CNEAI-ANECA six-year research periods, and the maximum will be recognised for those who have obtained four. Each six-year research period will therefore be valued at 10 points. Other contributions may be submitted to reach the maximum if they have not already been submitted for the corresponding six-year periods.

To ensure coherence in the evaluation procedures used by ANECA, as stated in article 21.6 of RD 678/2023, research activity will be defined and evaluated in a manner similar to the guiding principle resolution of the CNEAI call for [research](#) activity evaluation (six-year research period). Therefore, applications submitted from 1 April 2024 shall be subject to the general and specific evaluation guiding principle outlined in Annex I and Annex II, respectively, of the Resolution of 5 December 2023. The guiding principles have been adapted to suit the requirements of the call for applications for accreditation to university teaching bodies. Thus, this section sets out the limits on the number of contributions, without any distinction between ordinary and extraordinary contributions. Applicants may use either the guiding principles outlined in the current CNEAI resolution or the guiding principle from the previous year when submitting their application for research activity evaluation. Annexes I and II of this resolution will be updated by ANECA to adapt them to the successive calls for six-year research periods.

### 1.2.2. Transfer and exchange of knowledge and professional activity.

For Lecturer accreditation, a maximum of three out of the eight contributions can pertain to knowledge transfer and exchange results. These contributions must be clearly distinguished from research, teaching, or other curricular merits, and must address the specific characteristics of each field of knowledge. For UP accreditation, a maximum of 5 out of the 20 contributions can pertain to knowledge transfer and exchange results.

Those who have obtained a six-year CNEAI-ANECA transfer will automatically receive 10 points for knowledge transfer and exchange. Other contributions may be submitted to reach the maximum under this heading, provided they have not already been submitted for the six-year transfer period.

In the absence of a six-year transfer period, merits in any of the following categories may be included Activities of a scientific, technical or artistic nature that generate economic or social value through the transfer and exchange of knowledge; industrial and intellectual property rights in use; activities with social, artistic or cultural value; participation in institutional and company chairs or similar that constitute a formula for cooperation with public and private



institutions that carry out, among their objectives, knowledge transfer activities; activities in the field of the promotion of scientific, technological, innovation and citizen science culture; scientific advice to public administrations; legislative advice, drafting of laws; knowledge transfer carried out under the protection of services provided by public or private entities; scientific advice to public administrations; legislative advice, drafting of laws; knowledge transfer carried out under the protection of services provided in public or private entities other than the university administration, such as other public administrations, institutions or national or international organisations; industrial and intellectual property rights derived from research activity; participation in the team promoting knowledge-based companies based on research activity; participation in the conduct of clinical trials, etc.

The assessment will consider the type of participation (leader or team member), duration, funding, staff recruitment, degree of innovation and multidisciplinary or interdisciplinarity, resulting outcomes, products or services, and social impact achieved.

In addition to the above characteristics, participation in committees, commissions, or panels of ANECA or other official agencies or bodies that carry out activities for the evaluation of teaching, teaching activity, or research activity will be considered.

This section may also include merits relating to professional activities of proven quality that are not simultaneous to full-time activity at the university, if they are related to the specialty of knowledge for which accreditation is requested or are relevant to university activity. Each accreditation committee should establish the requirements deemed necessary based on the specificities of the disciplines.

Specialised health training, such as clinical health professions or any other professional activity claimed by the applicant to accredit proficiency in Guiding Principle 4, is not considered for merit evaluation.

### 1.2.3. Scientific Dissemination

Up to two scientific dissemination contributions, which aim to make scientific knowledge accessible to society, may be submitted.

Merits may be included in various categories, such as publications, exhibitions, audiovisuals for scientific dissemination, organisation of dissemination conferences, competitive dissemination projects, regular collaboration with the media, interactive activities (such as workshops, itineraries, and dissemination shows), and prizes or awards for scientific dissemination.

The assessment will consider the type of participation (individual or group), duration, funding, means of dissemination, degree of innovation and multidisciplinary or interdisciplinarity, results obtained, and social impact achieved.

As a guide, and without bias towards the specific characteristics highlighted in the contribution's narrative description, an outreach activity with a significant contextual impact may receive 2 points.



### 1.3. PLACEMENTS AT UNIVERSITIES AND RESEARCH CENTRES

A research placement is defined as a temporary relocation from one's home institution, where they are either employed or preparing their doctoral thesis, to another institution or centre for the purpose of conducting research in collaboration with a person or group from the host institution or centre.

For Lecturer positions, a maximum of three contributions are allowed. For UP, a maximum of six contributions can be made.

To be assessed, the placement must have a minimum duration of one month, unless there is sufficient justification for a shorter stay.

When evaluating the activities carried out, it is important to consider their extent, whether they are international or national in character, their quality, and the verifiable results achieved. Additionally, the establishment of stable networks and the prestige of the host organisation in their field of speciality should also be considered.

Research placements can be claimed as a merit to meet the mobility requirement stated in article 4.2 of Royal Decree 678/2023, of 18 July, for Lecturer accreditation, provided they meet the requirements outlined in this section.

In line with the Resolution of the Director of ANECA of 28 February 2024, applicants who can demonstrate prolonged situations that have prevented them from carrying out research stays, due to illness, work-life balance, or caring for minors, family members, or dependents, as well as leaves of absence to care for a child, family member, or due to gender-based or terrorist violence, may provide sustained collaboration over time with international research groups and networks. This will be considered a merit and assessed using similar quality indicators to those of the stays. For the purposes of accreditation as a Lecturer, prolonged status is defined as lasting at least two years within the six years prior to the application submission. For accreditation as a University Professor (UP), prolonged status is defined as lasting at least two years within the ten years prior to the application submission. The two-year period does not need to be continuous. In line with the Resolution, applicants with moderate, severe or very severe disabilities, which have hindered their ability to carry out research placements, may offer sustained collaboration over time with international research groups and networks. This will be evaluated based on similar quality indicators to those used for research placements.

As a guide, and without bias towards the specific characteristics highlighted in the contribution's narrative description, an international placement lasting three months and producing verifiable results may be awarded five points.

### 1.4. OTHER MERITS

A maximum of three contributions can be made.

In this section, merits in research, transfer, and exchange of knowledge may be presented, if they are distinct from the contributions presented in sections 1.1, 1.2, and 1.3.





## 2. ASSESSMENT GUIDING PRINCIPLES AND MINIMUM REFERENCE REQUIREMENTS FOR TEACHING MERITS AND COMPETENCES

Relevant and diverse university teaching experience must be accredited, always in relation to the teaching assignments carried out by the departments and the extension of the academic career, as well as a positive assessment of its quality. Activity in teaching innovation projects and activities will also be evaluated. Results should include persistent identifiers and links to content and open educational resources as appropriate, and both formal and voluntary teaching tutoring. The contributions presented will be evaluated based on their degree of internationalisation, innovation, openness to society, and multidisciplinary or interdisciplinarity.

Applicants who have had successful research careers and received funding from prestigious international programmes such as the European Research Council's Consolidator Grant, Advanced Grant, or Synergy Grant, or similar programmes, are eligible for accreditation. If the applicant has mainly developed their career in a foreign university or non-university research institution where it is difficult to transfer the quality of teaching activity to the Spanish system, they may justify their teaching assignment or tutoring and research work activities to obtain accreditation.

If a job is adapted with reduced teaching hours or modified teaching duties due to temporary loss of skills, maternity leave, occupational risk, or recognised functional diversity, the requirements for teaching merits will be adjusted based on the relevance of the accredited job adaptation.

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LECTURER		
	<i>Minimum</i>	<i>Maximum</i>
<b>2. TEACHING ACTIVITY</b>	<b>50 points</b>	<b>100 points</b>
<b>2.1. Teaching experience</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>45</b>
2.1.1. Teaching dedication	25	35
2.1.2. Plurality, interdisciplinarity and teaching complexity	0	6
2.1.3. Educational resources	0	5
2.1.4. Lifelong learning activities	0	5
<b>2.2. Quality of teaching and innovation</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>40</b>
2.2.1. Quality of teaching activity	5	15
2.2.2. Teaching innovation projects	0	20
2.2.3. Training for teacher improvement received	0	15
2.2.4. Training for teacher improvement provided	0	5
<b>2.3. Teaching tutoring</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>
2.3.1. Regulated tutoring	0	15
2.3.2. Other types of tutoring (not included in teaching assignment)	0	15
<b>2.4. Other merits*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>

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UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR (UP)		
	<i>Minimum</i>	<i>Maximum</i>
<b>2. TEACHING ACTIVITY</b>	<b>50 points</b>	<b>100 points</b>
<b>2.1. Teaching experience</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>45</b>
2.1.1. Teaching dedication	25	35
2.1.2. Plurality, interdisciplinarity and teaching complexity	0	6
2.1.3. Educational resources	0	5
2.1.4. Lifelong learning activities	0	5
<b>2.2. Quality of teaching and innovation</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>40</b>
2.2.1. Quality of teaching activity	5	15
2.2.2. Teaching innovation projects	0	20
2.2.3. Training for teacher improvement received	0	5
2.2.4. Training for teacher improvement provided	0	15
<b>2.3. Teaching tutoring</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>15</b>
2.3.1. Regulated tutoring	0	15
2.3.2. Other types of tutoring (not included in teaching assignment)	0	15
<b>2.4. Other merits*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>

\* This optional section's points are added to those of the previous sections, but the maximum score of 100 points cannot be exceeded.

## 2.1. TEACHING EXPERIENCE

### 2.1.1. Teaching Dedication

For Lecturers, a minimum of 4 years of full-time teaching experience or its equivalent on a part-time basis must be accredited. Additionally, the following requirements must be met:

- For pre-doctoral and post-doctoral contracts, including the post-doctoral orientation period, a minimum of 12 ECTS or 120 hours of teaching is required. A postdoctoral contract is considered a full-time contract. The pre-doctoral grant, which includes supervised teaching and is fully covered, will be considered part-time in all cases.
- For other teaching staff, a minimum of 24 ECTS or 240 hours taught is required.
- If teaching experience has been gained through a combination of different modalities (e.g. pre-doctoral/post-doctoral and other teaching roles), the minimum number of ECTS or hours required will be calculated proportionally based on the duration of each contractual figure.

For UP, a minimum of 10 years of full-time teaching experience or its part-time equivalent, and a minimum of 140 ECTS taught or 1400 hours, including the hours carried out in pre-doctoral and post-doctoral contracts, must be accredited.

For Lecturers, the minimum may be reached with the positive evaluation of a five-year teaching period. For UPs, the minimum may be reached with the positive evaluation of two five-year teaching periods.

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Contracts for Associate Professors [equivalent to *profesorado asociado*] and Temporary Assistant Teaching Staff [equivalent to *profesorado sustituto interior*] are considered full-time when they reach 6 hours of teaching per week (180 hours of teaching capacity per year). The remaining contracts of Associate Professors and Temporary Assistant Teaching Staff are part-time. If the duration of the contract is not for a year or for the whole of the academic year, the *pro rata* part will be considered.

UNED tutors (and similar positions without full teaching responsibilities) are considered part-time.

For Associate Professor (Health Sciences) contracts, every 1.5 years of clinical activity as a specialist with a teaching commitment to a university (Clinical Teaching Assistant or similar) will be counted as 1 year of full-time commitment.

In the evaluation of the merits of teaching activities carried out by persons who are in one of the special situations due to leave of absence, leave of absence or sick leave, listed in Section One (General Provisions) of the Resolution of the Director of ANECA of 28 February 2024, the requirements of merit in terms of years of teaching and teaching hours will be reduced in proportion to the duration of the periods of accredited leave of absence, leave of absence or sick leave.

In all cases, it must be an official university course (undergraduate, postgraduate or doctoral) or its equivalent in a foreign higher education system.

### 2.1.2. Plurality, interdisciplinarity and teaching complexity

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Complexity of teaching is assessed, *inter alia*, by the number and variety of subjects taught, teaching in first year subjects or in large groups (defined as having a high student/teacher ratio in relation to the average for the field or programme), and teaching in different languages or in centres or campuses other than the one to which they are assigned. The score obtained in section 2.1.1 will therefore be increased in duly justified cases.

In all cases, teaching beyond the fields of knowledge assigned to the accreditation committee carrying out the assessment will also be assessed to take account of interdisciplinarity.

### 2.1.3. Educational resources

For Lecturers, a maximum of 2 contributions may be made. For UPs, a maximum of 5 contributions may be made.

Preference will be given to teaching materials and educational resources that are freely available through institutional, subject-specific or general repositories and that are licensed under Creative Commons. They are also evaluated if submitted for evaluation (e.g. OCW, EdX, Coursera...).

This section may also include published textbooks and textbooks for teaching purposes, depending on the publisher's prestige, the publishing team, the collection in which the work is published, and whether the collection or book has received a quality seal from a reputable institution. Reviews may also be considered.

As a rule of thumb, and without prejudice to the specific characteristics highlighted in the narrative description of each article, an Open Access (OA) publication on a topic can be awarded 3 points for faculty (1.5 points for UP) and half of that for a non-OA publication.

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#### 2.1.4. Lifelong learning activities

For Lecturers, a maximum of 2 contributions may be made. For UPs, a maximum of 5 contributions may be made.

Lifelong learning activities are understood to be any educational activity, with or without ECTS credit recognition, delivered in a format other than an official Undergraduate, Postgraduate or Doctoral programme. This includes the organisation or delivery of summer schools, in-house degrees, micro-diplomas, training courses, massive online courses (MOOCs or other variants delivered by the institution itself or through platforms), senior classrooms, etc., whether for its own students or those of enterprises, associations, professional bodies or other institutions.

As a guideline, a teaching activity of 10 ECTS for lecturers can be quantified with 1 point (0.5 points for UP), without prejudice to the specificities highlighted in the narrative description of the contribution.

### 2.2. QUALITY OF TEACHING AND INNOVATION

The quality and degree of innovation of the teaching provided may be accredited with the results obtained in the teaching evaluation programmes certified or being implemented under the [DOCENTIA Programme](#) (or similar programmes of the agencies that form part of the Spanish Network of University Quality Agencies (REACU, standing for *Red Española de Agencias de Calidad Universitaria*)), to guarantee the coherence of the merits, competences and guiding principles used in the different ANECA evaluation procedures (Article 21.6 of RD 678/2023). In this case, for assessments covering at least 4 years for lecturers and 10 years for UPs, applicants may elect to have this section assessed on a global basis, considering the following:

1. A score of 15 points in section 2.2 corresponds to an average score of *suficiente* [sufficient] in the DOCENTIA Programme.
2. For 2.2, an average score of *excelente* [excellent] will be awarded 40 points (provided that the rejection rate among participants in each call is above 90%).
3. Intermediate ratings are calculated on a directly proportional basis.

If the existing DOCENTIA evaluations do not cover the entire evaluation period, the evaluation of other contributions according to the following paragraphs (2.2.1 to 2.2.4) may be included if they correspond to periods not evaluated by DOCENTIA.

If the applicant does not have evaluations from the DOCENTIA Programme, they will be evaluated according to the provisions of the following sections (2.2.1 to 2.2.4).

#### 2.2.1. Quality of teaching activity

The quality of teaching will be assessed based on a self-evaluation report (model in Annex III), which will provide evidence of the quality of teaching and a narrative explanation of the aspects to be highlighted and improved in the following dimensions: teaching assignment, teaching planning, teaching development and teaching outcomes. Evidence may include, but is not limited to, work on new or innovative subjects as part of the review, modification or accreditation of degrees, the existence of a certified internal quality assurance system,



institutional accreditation of the university's teaching centre, statistically significant survey results, teaching methods that can be documented in open resources, etc.

### 2.2.2. Innovation in teaching

For Lecturers, a maximum of 3 contributions may be made. For UPs, a maximum of 6 contributions may be made.

Contribution to teaching or educational innovation projects and the design of new qualifications (undergraduate, postgraduate and doctoral degrees) aimed at improving higher education, whether by the institution itself or by other institutions, is possible. Coordination and participation in international teaching innovation projects such as Erasmus+ and Capacity Building, sustainability projects, interdisciplinary and inter-university projects related to teaching, or educational action research projects in higher education aimed at teaching improvement may also be provided.

The quality of the activities and progress will be assessed based on factors such as funding, institutions or groups involved, impact on the classroom and teaching staff, development of open materials, student participation or mobility, improvement of teaching guides, and associated undergraduate or postgraduate theses.

In evaluating teaching innovation, we will consider teaching placements in foreign or other centres, international mobility grants or aids for teaching staff, and other merits related to teaching staff mobility and linked to teaching.

As a guide, participation in an Erasmus+ project for one year may be awarded 5 points, without prejudice to the specific characteristics highlighted in the narrative description of the contribution.

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### 2.2.3. Training for Teacher Improvement (Received)

For Lecturers, a maximum of 3 contributions may be made. For UPs, a maximum of 6 contributions may be made.

Assessment of participation in training activities for teaching improvement will be based on their diversity, duration, quality, relevance, and achieved results and impact. For instance, courses, workshops, or seminars that enhance the applicant's teaching techniques, tools, or methodologies. The successful implementation of the concepts covered in these training activities into formal teaching will be highly valued.

As a guide, and without bias towards the specific characteristics highlighted in the contribution's narrative description, the mandatory initial teacher training courses outlined in Article 78(b) of the LOSU may be evaluated with 5 points for Lecturers.

### 2.2.4. Training For Teacher Improvement (Given)

For Lecturers, a maximum of 3 contributions may be made. For UPs, a maximum of 6 contributions may be made.

The assessment of training activities for teaching improvement, like those described in the previous section, will be based on their diversity, duration, quality, relevance, and achieved results and impact.

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As a guide, and without bias towards the specific characteristics highlighted in the contribution's narrative description, awarding 3 points may be based on the delivery of 20 hours of training.

## 2.3. TEACHING MENTORING

### 2.3.1. Regulated tutoring

For Lecturers, a maximum of 3 contributions may be made. For UPs, a maximum of 6 contributions may be made. Each contribution should cover a set of tutorships of the same nature.

The assessment of individual tutoring or tutoring activities carried out in accordance with the official teaching assignment will be based on their intensity, duration, diversity, and degree of dedication. For instance, without being comprehensive, this may include supervising Final Degree Projects, tutoring students during external curricular and extracurricular internships, or in dual or alternating training, etc.

As a guide, and without bias towards the specific characteristics highlighted in the contribution's narrative description, the direction of a 6 ECTS Final Degree Project may be assessed with 1 point for Lecturer and with 0.5 points for UP.

### 2.3.2. Other forms of tutoring (not included in the official teaching assignment)

For Lecturers, a maximum of 3 contributions may be made. For UPs, a maximum of 6 contributions may be made. Each contribution should cover a set of tutorships of the same nature.

Individual tutoring or tutoring activities carried out outside of official teaching assignments will be assessed based on their intensity, duration, diversity, and degree of dedication. For instance, some examples include tutoring for internal students, research collaboration grants, and similar figures in the university's own plans. Additionally, there are internal resident medical staff, new students entering the university within the framework of a tutorial action plan, students with functional diversities, incoming or outgoing mobility students in the Erasmus programme or other international programmes, and students in higher level training cycles, etc.

As a guide, and without bias towards the specific characteristics highlighted in the contribution's narrative description, the assessment of tutoring a collaborative grant during a course may receive 4 points for Lecturers and 2 points for UP.

## 2.4. OTHER MERITS

A maximum of three contributions can be made.

Teaching merits may be submitted in this section, if they are of a different nature from those under 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 above.



### 3. ASSESSMENT CRITERIA AND MINIMUM BENCHMARKS FOR LEADERSHIP MERITS AND COMPETENCES

Applicants must provide substantial evidence of their leadership experience. This track record will be endorsed by actions that demonstrate the ability to lead teaching and research teams, train, coach, and mentor young teachers and researchers, manage and lead universities and scientific organisations, and assume responsibilities in scientific-technical committees or other equivalent leadership activities. The contributions submitted will be evaluated based on their degree of internationalisation, innovation, and openness to society.

UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR (UP)		
	Minimum	Maximum
<b>3. LEADERSHIP</b>	<b>50 points</b>	<b>100 points</b>
<b>3.1. Management of teaching and research teams</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>3.2. Supervision of Doctoral Theses and Master's Theses</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>3.3. Leadership in university and scientific management and administration</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>3.4. Recognition and responsibility in scientific organisations and scientific-technical committees</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>3.5. Other merits*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>

\* This optional section's points are added to those of the previous sections, but the maximum score of 100 points cannot be exceeded.

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#### 3.1. MANAGEMENT OF TEACHING AND RESEARCH TEAMS

A maximum of three contributions can be made.

Leadership of teaching and research teams is highly valued, whether in the context of competitive research or teaching innovation projects (as LR or Research Associate), research contracts, stable teaching or research groups, or other activities, if they involve team leadership.

In particular, the vision with which these activities have been developed, the challenges faced, the implementation of transformations and changes, the activities developed, and the results achieved in the discipline or in the institution itself will be assessed.

In addition, the evaluation will consider the competition and efforts made to attract talent through rounds of competitive calls such as FPU, FPI, Torres Quevedo, Juan de la Cierva, Ramón y Cajal, Beatriz Galindo, and Marie Skłodowska-Curie. The success achieved and recruitment of technical staff through projects will also be assessed.

Team leadership experience of at least 4 years will be evaluated with 10 points, following the guidelines and characteristics outlined in the narrative description of the contribution.

#### 3.2. SUPERVISION OF DOCTORAL THESES AND FINAL MASTER'S THESES

To achieve a minimum score of 10 points, a maximum of 10 contributions can be made.

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The work carried out in the supervision of completed Doctoral and Master's Theses, as well as co-supervision of completed Doctoral Theses, will be considered. Special consideration will be given to co-directions that respond to collaborations between different disciplines.

The assessment will consider the degree of internationalisation and innovation of the research, the results obtained from Doctoral Theses or Master's Theses, multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary approaches, as well as co-directorships and industrial doctorates. Furthermore, the graduates' evaluation, international recognition, awards, and academic or professional achievements will be assessed.

As a guide, and without bias towards the specific characteristics highlighted in the contribution's narrative description, 1 individual or 2 co-directions of theses may be valued at 10 points. Similarly, a Master's thesis worth 9 ECTS may be awarded 1 point.

### **3.3. LEADERSHIP IN THE FIELD OF UNIVERSITY AND SCIENTIFIC LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT**

A maximum of five contributions can be made.

Work that is valued in the university or scientific management, including academic positions, coordination of undergraduate degrees, direction of doctorate and postgraduate programmes, direction of scientific journals or publishing houses, presidencies of evaluation agency committees, unipersonal positions in the educational environment, and other functions that demonstrate institutional leadership and transformation of the university and scientific system. These functions may include inter-university alliances, digital transformation, and multi-interdisciplinarity. Experience in the scientific or technological environment within the General State Administration, autonomous communities, and international organisations is also valued.

The assessment will specifically consider the development vision, challenges faced, implementation of innovations and transformations, academic or scientific responsibility assumed, results obtained, and impact achieved in the institution or relevant area (local, social, disciplinary, etc.).

As a guide, and without bias towards the specific characteristics highlighted in the contribution's narrative description, responsibilities held for a minimum of four years will be awarded ten points.

### **3.4. RECOGNITION AND RESPONSIBILITY IN SCIENTIFIC ORGANISATIONS AND SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL COMMITTEES**

A maximum of five contributions can be made.

Leadership roles in scientific associations, organisations, and national or international scientific-technical committees and commissions are highly regarded.

The assessment will consider the innovations and improvements made in the development of these activities, as well as the results and impact achieved in the organisation, discipline or field of knowledge, or society.

Recognition or awards received for excellence in academic activities, research, and knowledge transfer will be assessed. The prestige of the awarding institution, its national or international character, and its relevance and impact will also be considered.





As a guide, and without bias towards the specific characteristics highlighted in the contribution's narrative description, responsibilities held for a minimum of four years will be able to be awarded ten points.

### 3.5. OTHER MERITS

A maximum of three contributions can be made.

In this section, you may submit contributions that demonstrate a track record of leadership, if they are distinct from those in sections 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4.

## 4. ASSESSMENT CRITERIA AND MINIMUM REFERENCE REQUIREMENTS FOR MERITS AND COMPETENCIES RELATED TO THE PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITY

To obtain accreditation as a Lecturer or UP in the clinical areas of Health Sciences, it is necessary to demonstrate five years of professional experience in clinical activity, whether in the public or private sector. This may include the period of Specialised Health Training.



## ANNEX I. General Guiding Principles for Evaluating Research Activity

To ensure coherence in the evaluation procedures used by ANECA, as stated in article 21.6 of RD 678/2023, research activity will be defined and evaluated in a manner similar to the guiding principle resolution of the CNEAI call for [research](#) activity evaluation (six-year research period). Therefore, the guiding principles for general assessment, like those outlined in the Resolution of 5 December 2023, will be applied to applications submitted from 1 April 2024. These principles are included in this Annex with necessary adaptations to account for the different types of calls for accreditation to university teaching bodies.

1. The scope of research contributions and dissemination methods has expanded to encompass datasets, methodologies, software, and machine learning models.
2. Contributions will only be considered valuable if they advance knowledge and have a scientific or social impact. Social impact refers to the benefits of knowledge beyond the academic sphere. The evaluation process will apply qualitative and quantitative methodologies in accordance with guiding principles. For this purpose, the applicant's narrative will serve as a reference to defend the scientific impact of their contribution. This can be achieved through contextualised citations, excluding self-citations, as well as by demonstrating national and international projection. Any national or international projects that have funded the research or have been devised because of it should be highlighted. It is important to demonstrate compliance with ethical and integrity standards in research, as well as any awards received or translations of the work and/or their contribution to generating social impact. This can be evidenced through their involvement in designing and implementing public policies, developing solutions to social problems, or any other relevant aspect. The narrative will use quantitative indicators, including standardised bibliometric indicators, responsibly.
3. As per Article 11.7 of the Organic Law of the University System (LOSU, standing for *Ley Orgánica del Sistema Universitario*), committees must consider multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary research results as a means of addressing the growing complexity of societal challenges.
4. In compliance with Article 11.5 of the LOSU, research will be encouraged in the official languages of the regions. Therefore, contributions in Spanish or other co-official languages cannot be considered a disadvantage, particularly when their use in various scientific fields demonstrates the coherence and dedication required with the realities under study. Furthermore, in line with the principle of internationalisation stated in Article 4 of the Law on Technology, Science and Innovation (LCTI, standing for *Ley de la Ciencia, la Tecnología y la Innovación*), submitting contributions in the official language of the country where the contribution was made cannot be considered a disadvantage.
5. As per article 37 of the LCTI and article 12 of the LOSU, research findings submitted for evaluation must be deposited in institutional, subject-specific, or general open access repositories. This should include a persistent identifier such as a DOI, Handle, ARK, SWHID, or a permanent unique URI/URL. For academic publications, applicants must provide evidence of having deposited a copy of the final version of the contribution accepted for publication in a repository of their institution or in an open access subject-specific or generalist repository. The deposit can be made openly accessible, with restricted access, embargoed, or with access only to metadata. In all cases, authorship rights management must be respected, as covered by the legal framework in force at the time of publication. Scientific articles and other research results must be deposited in accordance with the relevant laws. This includes articles published after the entry into



force of Law 14/2011 on Science, Technology and Innovation, and other research results such as books, book chapters, and datasets published after the entry into force of Law 17/2022, which amended Law 14/2011.

The datasets under assessment must adhere to the FAIR principles (findable, accessible, interoperable, and reusable). Whenever feasible, they should be accessible in open access through trusted repositories or data infrastructures. Finally, when evaluating contributions to computer programmes, we will consider only those that comply with the definition published by the Open Source Initiative (<https://opensource.org/osd/>) and are therefore protected by one of the licenses approved by this organisation (<https://opensource.org/licenses/>).

6. To be considered for a contribution, the applicant must have actively participated in the work that led to it. In cases of co-authorship or multiple authorship, the applicant must specify their specific contribution. For publications, the information on contributor roles should be provided following the CRediT taxonomy (Contributor Roles Taxonomy, <https://credit.niso.org>). If the publication does not require this information or a different type of contribution is submitted, it should be included in the application narrative, with reference to this taxonomy. If generative Artificial Intelligence is used and it affects the original content of the contribution, it should be declared.
7. In academic publications, being indexed in a bibliographic directory or database can serve as a supporting argument in the narrative defence of the contribution. However, it should not be considered an automatic positive evaluation of the content's intrinsic quality.
8. All contributions must be published or registered, depending on their typology, either definitively or, for scientific journals, once accepted and published in the new systems known as continuous publication (forthcoming, online first, in press, etc.). It is mandatory to present the persistent identifier (DOI, Handle, ARK, SWHID or, in general, a permanent unique URI/URL) of the publication.
9. The Directorate of ANECA will establish and publish a [scale](#) that specifies the dimensions to be assessed and provides guiding principles for cases of repeated publication of work in the same journals or publishers, or in those belonging to or associated with the same organisation where the applicant conducts research, if not sufficiently justified. The scale will also provide guiding principles for cases of poor publication practices. Self-published books and book chapters, or those financed by the applicant without undergoing commonly recognised evaluation procedures, will not be considered valid contributions.
10. To aid in identifying dimensions, metrics, and sources that support the significance and impact of the contributions presented in all committees, please refer to the Appendix of the CNEAI Resolution of 5 December 2023.

## ANNEX II. Specific Guiding Principles for Evaluating Research Activity

To ensure coherence in the evaluation procedures used by ANECA, as stated in article 21.6 of RD 678/2023, research activity will be defined and evaluated in a manner similar to the guiding principle resolution of the CNEAI call for [research](#) activity evaluation (six-year research period). Therefore, the specific assessment guiding principles, like those set out in the Resolution of 5 December 2023, will be applied to applications submitted from 1 April 2024. These principles are included in this Annex with necessary adaptations to account for the different types of calls for applications for accreditation to university teaching bodies. Each committee of ANECA is linked to the corresponding field of CNEAI.

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## Committee 0. Interdisciplinary (field 0)

### 1. *On contributions:*

Committee 0 aims to recognise interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary research careers clearly. There is a strong commitment to recognising and promoting the diversity of research processes and results. Applicants may submit their contributions to this committee when they consider and justify that they cannot be evaluated from a single disciplinary perspective. Contributions resulting from interdisciplinary research will be considered, which involves applying perspectives, theories, or methods from different disciplines. Multidisciplinary careers that draw on contributions from different fields will also be acknowledged.

### 2. *Assessment Of Contributions:*

The interdisciplinary nature of each contribution submitted, or where appropriate, for the set of contributions that express a research trajectory, must be justified. It is important to explain why this approach was necessary.

Contributions resulting from interdisciplinary research projects awarded in competitive calls, whether publicly or privately funded, are valued.

## Committee 1. Mathematics (field 1)

### 1. *On contributions:*

Scientific articles and patents will be prioritised over other types of contributions.

### 2. *Assessment Of Contributions:*

For articles, priority will be given to contributions published in high-quality journals or indexed in prestigious bibliographic databases. It is also recommended to consider publishing research results on platforms such as Open Research Europe.

The assessment of patent exploitation will be based on whether there is evidence of sales or licensing contracts. Patents granted without being in operation will only be assessed if the grant has been carried out with prior examination (type B2). The evaluation will consider the level of patent protection, whether it is national, European, or international. Higher value will be placed on the most extensive protection.

## Committee 2. Physics (field 1)

### 1. *On contributions:*

Scientific articles and patents will be prioritised over other types of contributions.

### 2. *Assessment Of Contributions:*

For articles, priority will be given to contributions published in reputable journals or indexed in prestigious bibliographic databases, as well as in research publication platforms such as Open Research Europe.

The assessment of patent exploitation will be based on whether there is evidence of sales or licensing contracts. Patents granted without being in operation will only be assessed if the grant has been carried out with prior examination (type B2). The evaluation will consider the level of patent protection, whether it is national, European, or international. Higher value will be placed on the most extensive protection.

## Committee 3. Chemistry (field 2)

### 1. *On contributions:*

Scientific articles, books, book chapters, and patents will receive preference.

### 2. *Assessment Of Contributions:*



For articles, priority will be given to contributions published in reputable journals or indexed in prestigious bibliographic databases, as well as in research publication platforms such as Open Research Europe.

When evaluating books and book chapters, it is important to consider the publishing house's prestige, the publisher(s), the collection in which the work is published, any quality seals awarded by reputable institutions, and reviews in specialised scientific journals.

The assessment of patent exploitation will be based on whether there is evidence of sales or licensing contracts. Patents granted without being in operation will only be assessed if the grant has been carried out with prior examination (type B2). The evaluation will consider the level of patent protection, whether it is national, European, or international. Higher value will be placed on the most extensive protection.

#### **Committee 4. Natural Sciences (field 5)**

##### *1. On Contributions:*

Among the contributions, preference will be given to scientific articles and, exceptionally, books and book chapters, and subject-specific cartographic series.

Contributions to conferences, proceedings, notes, comments, replies or letters to the editor may only be considered in exceptional cases of relevance and impact, and must be duly justified.

##### *2. Assessment of Contributions:*

For articles, priority will be given to contributions published in reputable journals or indexed in prestigious bibliographic databases, as well as in research publication platforms such as Open Research Europe.

When evaluating books and book chapters, it is important to consider the publishing house's prestige, the publisher(s), the collection in which the work is published, any quality seals awarded by reputable institutions, and reviews in specialised scientific journals.

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#### **Committee 5. Cellular and Molecular Biology (Field 3)**

##### *1. On Contributions:*

Scientific articles, books, book chapters, and patents will receive preference.

##### *2. Assessment of Contributions:*

For articles, priority will be given to contributions published in reputable journals or indexed in prestigious bibliographic databases, as well as in research publication platforms such as Open Research Europe.

When evaluating books and book chapters, it is important to consider the publishing house's prestige, the publisher(s), the collection in which the work is published, any quality seals awarded by reputable institutions, and reviews in specialised scientific journals.

The assessment of patent exploitation will be based on whether there is evidence of sales or licensing contracts. Patents granted without being in operation will only be assessed if the grant has been carried out with prior examination (type B2). The evaluation will consider the level of patent protection, whether it is national, European, or international. Higher value will be placed on the most extensive protection.

#### **Committee 6. Biomedical Sciences (field 4)**

##### *1. On Contributions:*

Scientific articles, books, book chapters, and patents will receive preference.

For Lecturer accreditation, one contribution or for UP accreditation, three contributions will be accepted. These contributions can be in the form of clinical cases, short communications,

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literature review articles, or systematic reviews (excluding systematic reviews with meta-analysis), including scoping reviews.

**2. Assessment of Contributions:**

For articles, priority will be given to contributions published in reputable journals or indexed in prestigious bibliographic databases, as well as in research publication platforms such as Open Research Europe.

When evaluating books and book chapters, it is important to consider the publishing house's prestige, the publisher(s), the collection in which the work is published, any quality seals awarded by reputable institutions, and reviews in specialised scientific journals.

The assessment of patent exploitation will be based on whether there is evidence of sales or licensing contracts. Patents granted without being in operation will only be assessed if the grant has been carried out with prior examination (type B2). The evaluation will consider the level of patent protection, whether it is national, European, or international. Higher value will be placed on the most extensive protection.

**Committee 7. Clinical Medicine (field 4)**

**1. On Contributions:**

Scientific articles, books, book chapters, and patents will receive preference.

For Lecturer accreditation, one contribution or for UP accreditation, three contributions will be accepted. These contributions can be in the form of clinical cases, short communications, literature review articles, or systematic reviews (excluding systematic reviews with meta-analysis), including scoping reviews.

**2. Assessment of Contributions:**

For articles, priority will be given to contributions published in reputable journals or indexed in prestigious bibliographic databases, as well as in research publication platforms such as Open Research Europe.

When evaluating books and book chapters, it is important to consider the publishing house's prestige, the publisher(s), the collection in which the work is published, any quality seals awarded by reputable institutions, and reviews in specialised scientific journals.

The assessment of patent exploitation will be based on whether there is evidence of sales or licensing contracts. Patents granted without being in operation will only be assessed if the grant has been carried out with prior examination (type B2). The evaluation will consider the level of patent protection, whether it is national, European, or international. Higher value will be placed on the most extensive protection.

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**Committee 8. Health Specialities I (Field 4)**

**1. On Contributions:**

Scientific articles, books, book chapters, and patents will receive preference.

For Lecturer accreditation, one contribution or for UP accreditation, three contributions will be accepted. These contributions can be in the form of clinical cases, short communications, literature review articles, or systematic reviews (excluding systematic reviews with meta-analysis), including scoping reviews.

**2. Assessment of Contributions:**

For articles, priority will be given to contributions published in reputable journals or indexed in prestigious bibliographic databases, as well as in research publication platforms such as Open Research Europe.

When evaluating books and book chapters, it is important to consider the publishing house's prestige, the publisher(s), the collection in which the work is published, any quality seals awarded by reputable institutions, and reviews in specialised scientific journals.

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The assessment of patent exploitation will be based on whether there is evidence of sales or licensing contracts. Patents granted without being in operation will only be assessed if the grant has been carried out with prior examination (type B2). The evaluation will consider the level of patent protection, whether it is national, European, or international. Higher value will be placed on the most extensive protection.

#### **Committee 9. Health Specialities II (Field 4)**

##### *1. On Contributions:*

Scientific articles, books, book chapters, and patents will receive preference.

For Lecturer accreditation, one contribution or for UP accreditation, three contributions will be accepted. These contributions can be in the form of clinical cases, short communications, literature review articles, or systematic reviews (excluding systematic reviews with meta-analysis), including scoping reviews.

##### *2. Assessment of Contributions:*

For articles, priority will be given to contributions published in reputable journals or indexed in prestigious bibliographic databases, as well as in research publication platforms such as Open Research Europe.

When evaluating books and book chapters, it is important to consider the publishing house's prestige, the publisher(s), the collection in which the work is published, any quality seals awarded by reputable institutions, and reviews in specialised scientific journals.

The assessment of patent exploitation will be based on whether there is evidence of sales or licensing contracts. Patents granted without being in operation will only be assessed if the grant has been carried out with prior examination (type B2). The evaluation will consider the level of patent protection, whether it is national, European, or international. Higher value will be placed on the most extensive protection.

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#### **Committee 10. Chemical, Materials and Environmental Engineering (Subfield 6.1)**

##### *1. On Contributions:*

The evaluation will consider contributions such as patents, scientific articles, books, and book chapters. Technological developments may also be considered in exceptional cases.

Contributions to conferences, proceedings, notes, comments, replies, letters to the editor and similar may only be considered in exceptional cases of relevance and impact, which must be duly justified.

##### *2. Assessment of Contributions:*

For articles, priority will be given to contributions published in reputable journals or indexed in prestigious bibliographic databases, as well as in research publication platforms such as Open Research Europe.

When evaluating books and book chapters, it is important to consider the publishing house's prestige, the publisher(s), the collection in which the work is published, any quality seals awarded by reputable institutions, and reviews in specialised scientific journals.

For patents, priority will be given to those that are being exploited, as demonstrated by a sales or licensing contract. Patents granted without being in operation will only be assessed if the grant has been carried out with prior examination (type B2). The evaluation will consider the level of patent protection, whether it is national, European, or international. Higher value will be placed on the most extensive protection. Exploiting patents with an international extension will be considered a highly relevant contribution.

Technological developments that involve innovative aspects and are recognised as such by the scientific-technical community will be given preference. The technological readiness level (TRL) must be higher than 5 to be considered innovative.

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## Committee 11. Mechanical Engineering (Subfield 6.1)

### 1. On Contributions:

The evaluation will consider contributions such as patents, scientific articles, books, and book chapters. Technological developments may also be considered in exceptional cases. Contributions to conferences, proceedings, notes, comments, replies, letters to the editor and similar may only be considered in exceptional cases of relevance and impact, which must be duly justified.

### 2. Assessment of Contributions:

For articles, priority will be given to contributions published in reputable journals or indexed in prestigious bibliographic databases, as well as in research publication platforms such as Open Research Europe.

When evaluating books and book chapters, it is important to consider the publishing house's prestige, the publisher(s), the collection in which the work is published, any quality seals awarded by reputable institutions, and reviews in specialised scientific journals.

For patents, priority will be given to those that are being exploited, as demonstrated by a sales or licensing contract. Patents granted without being in operation will only be assessed if the grant has been carried out with prior examination (type B2). The evaluation will consider the level of patent protection, whether it is national, European, or international. Higher value will be placed on the most extensive protection. Exploiting patents with an international extension will be considered a highly relevant contribution.

Technological developments that involve innovative aspects and are recognised as such by the scientific-technical community will be given preference. The technological readiness level (TRL) must be higher than 5 to be considered innovative.

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## Committee 12. Electronic Engineering (Subfield 6.2)

### 1. On Contributions:

Preference will be given to scientific articles and patents. In exceptional cases, contributions to conferences published in suitably accredited media, datasets, and contributions to technological developments will also be valued.

Only in exceptional cases of relevance and impact, which must be duly justified, can books, notes, comments, replies, letters to the editor, and similar materials be considered.

### 2. Assessment of Contributions:

For articles, priority will be given to contributions published in reputable journals or indexed in prestigious bibliographic databases, as well as in research publication platforms such as Open Research Europe.

Preference will be given to contributions made to congresses of proven quality or indexed in reference lists of recognised prestige.

When evaluating books and book chapters, it is important to consider the publishing house's prestige, the publisher(s), the collection in which the work is published, any quality seals awarded by reputable institutions, and reviews in specialised scientific journals.

For patents, priority will be given to those that are being exploited, as demonstrated by a sales or licensing contract. Patents granted without being in operation will only be assessed if the grant has been carried out with prior examination (type B2). The evaluation will consider the level of patent protection, whether it is national, European, or international. Higher value will be placed on the most extensive protection. Exploiting patents with an international extension will be considered a highly relevant contribution.

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CSV : GEN-67d4-325f-c99a-6334-baa7-f63a-8842-1a7d

DIRECCIÓN DE VALIDACIÓN : <https://sede.administracion.gob.es/pagSedeFront/servicios/consultaCSV.htm>

FIRMANTE(1) : PILAR PANEQUE SALGADO | FECHA : 08/04/2024 12:09 | Sin acción específica



Preference will be given to technological developments of a scientific nature, such as software or hardware developments, depending on their impact and relevance. For other types of industrial or intellectual property protection, in areas where patents are not applicable such as software and machine learning models, the applicant must provide evidence that the contribution involves a technological development comparable to that of a patent as defined in the previous paragraph.

### **Committee 13. Telecommunications Engineering (Subfield 6.2)**

#### *1. On Contributions:*

Preference will be given to scientific articles and patents. In exceptional cases, contributions to conferences published in suitably accredited media, datasets, and contributions to technological developments will also be valued.

Only in exceptional cases of relevance and impact, which must be duly justified, can books, notes, comments, replies, letters to the editor, and similar materials be considered.

#### *2. Assessment of Contributions:*

For articles, priority will be given to contributions published in reputable journals or indexed in prestigious bibliographic databases, as well as in research publication platforms such as Open Research Europe.

Preference will be given to contributions made to congresses of proven quality or indexed in reference lists of recognised prestige.

When evaluating books and book chapters, it is important to consider the publishing house's prestige, the publisher(s), the collection in which the work is published, any quality seals awarded by reputable institutions, and reviews in specialised scientific journals.

For patents, priority will be given to those that are being exploited, as demonstrated by a sales or licensing contract. Patents granted without being in operation will only be assessed if the grant has been carried out with prior examination (type B2). The evaluation will consider the level of patent protection, whether it is national, European, or international. Higher value will be placed on the most extensive protection. Exploiting patents with an international extension will be considered a highly relevant contribution.

Preference will be given to technological developments of a scientific nature, such as software or hardware developments, depending on their impact and relevance. For other types of industrial or intellectual property protection, in areas where patents are not applicable such as software and machine learning models, the applicant must provide evidence that the contribution involves a technological development comparable to that of a patent as defined in the previous paragraph.

### **Committee 14. Computer Engineering (subfield 6.2)**

#### *1. On Contributions:*

Preference will be given to scientific articles and patents. In exceptional cases, contributions to conferences published in suitably accredited media, datasets, and contributions to technological developments will also be valued.

Only in exceptional cases of relevance and impact, which must be duly justified, can books, notes, comments, replies, letters to the editor, and similar materials be considered.

#### *2. Assessment of Contributions:*

For articles, priority will be given to contributions published in reputable journals or indexed in prestigious bibliographic databases, as well as in research publication platforms such as Open Research Europe.

Preference will be given to contributions made to congresses of proven quality or indexed in reference lists of recognised prestige.



When evaluating books and book chapters, it is important to consider the publishing house's prestige, the publisher(s), the collection in which the work is published, any quality seals awarded by reputable institutions, and reviews in specialised scientific journals.

For patents, priority will be given to those that are being exploited, as demonstrated by a sales or licensing contract. Patents granted without being in operation will only be assessed if the grant has been carried out with prior examination (type B2). The evaluation will consider the level of patent protection, whether it is national, European, or international. Higher value will be placed on the most extensive protection. Exploiting patents with an international extension will be considered a highly relevant contribution.

Preference will be given to technological developments of a scientific nature, such as software or hardware developments, depending on their impact and relevance. For other types of industrial or intellectual property protection, in areas where patents are not applicable such as software and machine learning models, the applicant must provide evidence that the contribution involves a technological development comparable to that of a patent as defined in the previous paragraph.

### Committee 15. Civil Engineering (subfield 6.3)

#### 1. On Contributions:

Preference will be given to patents, scientific articles, books, book chapters, and contributions to accredited conferences. Architectural, urban, heritage, and engineering projects, technological and architectural developments, participation in exhibitions and their curation, and artistic and creative creations will also be valued.

Notes, short communications, comments, replies, letters to the editor and similar may only be considered in exceptional cases of relevance and impact, which must be duly justified.

#### 2. Assessment of Contributions:

For patents, priority will be given to those that are being exploited (B1), as demonstrated by a sales or license contract, and patents granted by the Spanish Patent and Trademark Office through the prior examination system. The evaluation will consider the level of patent protection, whether it is national, European, or international. Higher value will be placed on the most extensive protection.

For articles, priority will be given to contributions published in reputable journals or indexed in prestigious bibliographic databases, as well as in research publication platforms such as Open Research Europe.

When evaluating books and book chapters, it is important to consider the publishing house's prestige, the publisher(s), the collection in which the work is published, any quality seals awarded by reputable institutions, and reviews in specialised scientific journals.

Architectural, urban, heritage, or engineering projects will be evaluated based on their innovative character, as demonstrated by prizes, distinctions, or recognition in competitive public competitions. Additionally, their impact on national and international specialised literature and their exhibition in relevant exhibitions with a non-self-published catalogue will be considered.

Technological and architectural developments will be preferred based on their scientific nature, impact, and relevance. Innovation will also be considered. Clear evidence must identify the object of evaluation and its results, as well as the quality of the exhibition medium and its dissemination.

Special consideration will be given to the projection of the exhibition space for participation in prestigious exhibitions and academic texts (textbooks, publications, theses, etc.) dedicated to a single author, whether they are international, national, or local. The curation of exhibitions will also be considered, provided that a catalogue is published with impact in national and international academic media.



Artistic or creative creations will be evaluated based on their level of innovation, as demonstrated by any awards or recognition received. Clear evidence must be provided to identify the object of evaluation, whether it is graphic or audiovisual documentation. Additionally, it is important to evaluate the quality of the exhibition medium, as well as its dissemination and impact.

### **Committee 16. Architecture, Construction and Urban Planning (subfield 6.3)**

#### *1. On Contributions:*

Preference will be given to patents, scientific articles, books, book chapters, and contributions to accredited conferences. Architectural, urban, heritage, and engineering projects, technological and architectural developments, participation in exhibitions and their curation, and artistic and creative creations will also be valued.

Notes, short communications, comments, replies, letters to the editor and similar may only be considered in exceptional cases of relevance and impact, which must be duly justified.

#### *2. Assessment of Contributions:*

For patents, priority will be given to those that are being exploited (B1), as demonstrated by a sales or license contract, and patents granted by the Spanish Patent and Trademark Office through the prior examination system. The evaluation will consider the level of patent protection, whether it is national, European, or international. Higher value will be placed on the most extensive protection.

For articles, priority will be given to contributions published in reputable journals or indexed in prestigious bibliographic databases, as well as in research publication platforms such as Open Research Europe.

When evaluating books and book chapters, it is important to consider the publishing house's prestige, the publisher(s), the collection in which the work is published, any quality seals awarded by reputable institutions, and reviews in specialised scientific journals.

Architectural, urban, heritage, or engineering projects will be evaluated based on their innovative character, as demonstrated by prizes, distinctions, or recognition in competitive public competitions. Additionally, their impact on national and international specialised literature and their exhibition in relevant exhibitions with a non-self-published catalogue will be considered.

Technological and architectural developments will be preferred based on their scientific nature, impact, and relevance. Innovation will also be considered. Clear evidence must identify the object of evaluation and its results, as well as the quality of the exhibition medium and its dissemination.

Special consideration will be given to the projection of the exhibition space for participation in prestigious exhibitions and academic texts (textbooks, publications, theses, etc.) dedicated to a single author, whether they are international, national, or local. The curation of exhibitions will also be considered, provided that a catalogue is published with impact in national and international academic media.

Artistic or creative creations will be evaluated based on their level of innovation, as demonstrated by any awards or recognition received. Clear evidence must be provided to identify the object of evaluation, whether it is graphic or audiovisual documentation. Additionally, it is important to evaluate the quality of the exhibition medium, as well as its dissemination and impact.



## Committee 17. Law I (field 9)

### 1. On Contributions:

Books, book chapters, and scientific articles will be given priority among the contributions. Translations, annotated legislative compilations, legislative opinions, and proposals may only be considered in exceptional cases of relevance and impact, which must be duly justified.

### 2. Assessment of Contributions:

Contributions that develop new perspectives on legal thought, involve original research into the historical, social or cultural evolution of rules, study legal policy, introduce proposals for the improvement of rules in relation to national or international law, provide knowledge and conceptual and analytical tools to improve the effectiveness of legal rules and the fulfilment of their objectives, and offer solutions to problems of interpretation, legal voids and contradictions in the Spanish or international legal system will be valued. Analyses of jurisprudence should be based solely on judicial decisions related to a specific topic or related topics. The purpose of these analyses is to clarify the criteria for court action and its evolution, as well as to provide insightful commentary on particularly relevant judgments for the understanding and subsequent application of the law. Analyses of case law are based on jurisprudential decisions and aim to clarify guiding principles for court action and their evolution. They may also include propositional commentaries on relevant judgments. General works are recognised as a reference within the discipline or represent progress in organising a subject area that is not well-structured.

When evaluating books and book chapters, it is important to consider the publishing house's prestige, the publisher(s), the collection in which the work is published, any quality seals awarded by reputable institutions, and reviews in specialised scientific journals.

For articles, priority will be given to contributions published in high-quality journals or those indexed in prestigious bibliographic databases, or those that have received recognition of quality from an independent body. Moreover, research results can be published on platforms such as Open Research Europe.

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## Committee 18. Law II (field 9)

### 1. On Contributions:

Books, book chapters, and scientific articles will be given priority among the contributions. Translations, annotated legislative compilations, legislative opinions, and proposals may only be considered in exceptional cases of relevance and impact, which must be duly justified.

### 2. Assessment of Contributions:

Contributions that develop new perspectives on legal thought, involve original research into the historical, social or cultural evolution of rules, study legal policy, introduce proposals for the improvement of rules in relation to national or international law, provide knowledge and conceptual and analytical tools to improve the effectiveness of legal rules and the fulfilment of their objectives, and offer solutions to problems of interpretation, legal voids and contradictions in the Spanish or international legal system will be valued. Analyses of jurisprudence should be based solely on judicial decisions related to a specific topic or related topics. The purpose of these analyses is to clarify the criteria for court action and its evolution, as well as to provide insightful commentary on particularly relevant judgments for the understanding and subsequent application of the law. Analyses of case law are based on jurisprudential decisions and aim to clarify guiding principles for court action and their evolution. They may also include propositional commentaries on relevant judgments.

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General works are recognised as a reference within the discipline or represent progress in organising a subject area that is not well-structured.

When evaluating books and book chapters, it is important to consider the publishing house's prestige, the publisher(s), the collection in which the work is published, any quality seals awarded by reputable institutions, and reviews in specialised scientific journals.

For articles, priority will be given to contributions published in high-quality journals or those indexed in prestigious bibliographic databases, or those that have received recognition of quality from an independent body. Moreover, research results can be published on platforms such as Open Research Europe.

### **Committee 19. Economics (field 8)**

#### *1. On Contributions:*

Scientific articles, books, book chapters, and patents will receive preference.

Reviews, notes, letters to the editor, and similar may only be considered in exceptional cases of relevance and impact, which must be duly justified.

#### *2. Assessment of Contributions:*

For articles, priority will be given to contributions published in high-quality journals or those indexed in prestigious bibliographic databases, or those that have received recognition of quality from an independent body. Moreover, research results can be published on platforms such as Open Research Europe.

When evaluating books and book chapters, it is important to consider the publishing house's prestige, the publisher(s), the collection in which the work is published, any quality seals awarded by reputable institutions, and reviews in specialised scientific journals.

For patents, priority will be given to those that are being exploited (B1), as demonstrated by a sales or license contract, and patents granted by the Spanish Patent and Trademark Office through the prior examination system. The evaluation will consider the level of patent protection, whether it is national, European, or international. Higher value will be placed on the most extensive protection.

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### **Committee 20. Business Studies (field 8)**

#### *1. On Contributions:*

Scientific articles, books, book chapters, and patents will receive preference.

Reviews, notes, letters to the editor, and similar may only be considered in exceptional cases of relevance and impact, which must be duly justified.

#### *2. Assessment of Contributions:*

For articles, priority will be given to contributions published in high-quality journals or those indexed in prestigious bibliographic databases, or those that have received recognition of quality from an independent body. Moreover, research results can be published on platforms such as Open Research Europe.

When evaluating books and book chapters, it is important to consider the publishing house's prestige, the publisher(s), the collection in which the work is published, any quality seals awarded by reputable institutions, and reviews in specialised scientific journals.

For patents, priority will be given to those that are being exploited (B1), as demonstrated by a sales or license contract, and patents granted by the Spanish Patent and Trademark Office through the prior examination system. The evaluation will consider the level of patent protection, whether it is national, European, or international. Higher value will be placed on the most extensive protection.

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### Committee 21. Educational Sciences I (subfield 7.2)

#### 1. On Contributions:

Preference will be given to scientific articles, books, and book chapters.

Only in exceptional cases, and with proper justification, should reviews, notes, teaching guides, or other publications that exclusively refer to educational innovation processes without an explicit link to research results, as well as letters to the editor or similar, be considered.

#### 2. Assessment of Contributions:

For articles, priority will be given to contributions published in high-quality journals or those indexed in prestigious bibliographic databases, or those that have received recognition of quality from an independent body. Additionally, research results can be published on platforms such as Open Research Europe.

When evaluating books and book chapters, it is important to consider the publisher's prestige, the editors involved, the collection in which the work is published, any quality seals awarded by reputable institutions, and reviews in specialised scientific journals.

### Committee 22. Educational Sciences II (subfield 7.2)

#### 1. On Contributions:

Preference will be given to scientific articles, books, and book chapters.

Only in exceptional cases, and with proper justification, should reviews, notes, teaching guides, or other publications that exclusively refer to educational innovation processes without an explicit link to research results, as well as letters to the editor or similar, be considered.

#### 2. Assessment of Contributions:

For articles, priority will be given to contributions published in high-quality journals or those indexed in prestigious bibliographic databases, or those that have received recognition of quality from an independent body. Moreover, research results can be published on platforms such as Open Research Europe.

When evaluating books and book chapters, it is important to consider the publisher's prestige, the editors involved, the collection in which the work is published, any quality seals awarded by reputable institutions, and reviews in specialised scientific journals.

### Committee 23. Behavioural Sciences (Subfield 7.2)

#### 1. On Contributions:

Preference will be given to scientific articles, books, and book chapters.

Only in exceptional cases, and with proper justification, should reviews, notes, teaching guides, or other publications that exclusively refer to educational innovation processes without an explicit link to research results, as well as letters to the editor or similar, be considered.

#### 2. Assessment of Contributions:

For articles, priority will be given to contributions published in high-quality journals or those indexed in prestigious bibliographic databases, or those that have received recognition of quality from an independent body. Moreover, research results can be published on platforms such as Open Research Europe.

When evaluating books and book chapters, it is important to consider the publisher's prestige, the editors involved, the collection in which the work is published, any quality seals awarded by reputable institutions, and reviews in specialised scientific journals.





## Committee 24. Social Sciences I (subfield 7.1)

### 1. On Contributions:

Preference will be given to scientific articles, books, and book chapters. In Anthropology, audiovisual works can be evaluated.

Reviews, notes, letters to the editor, and similar may only be considered in exceptional cases of relevance and impact, which must be duly justified.

### 2. Assessment of Contributions:

For articles, priority will be given to contributions published in high-quality journals or those indexed in prestigious bibliographic databases, or those that have received recognition of quality from an independent body. Moreover, research results can be published on platforms such as Open Research Europe.

When evaluating books and book chapters, it is important to consider the publishing house's prestige, the publisher(s), the collection in which the work is published, any quality seals awarded by reputable institutions, and reviews in specialised scientific journals.

For audiovisual works, contributions will be valued if their financing, exhibition, distribution or impact demonstrate that they have been subjected to rigorous selection processes by specialised committees that are indicators of the quality of the research product. In this regard, the following contributions will be valued: i) works selected at prestigious festivals, conferences with an evaluation committee, and peer-reviewed academic journals that publish this type of audiovisual work; ii) works distributed and premiered in theatres, included in catalogues, and present in exhibitions and distribution platforms, both general and specialised. In the absence of a citation system for this type of work, indications of relevance and impact may also include critiques or reviews in specialised journals, exhibitions in museums or other scientific institutions, or invited presentations in university departments, research centres or equivalent.

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## Committee 25. Social Sciences II (subfield 7.1)

### 1. On Contributions:

Preference will be given to scientific articles, books, and book chapters. For Communications, audiovisual works can be evaluated.

Reviews, notes, letters to the editor, and similar may only be considered in exceptional cases of relevance and impact, which must be duly justified.

### 2. Assessment of Contributions:

For articles, priority will be given to contributions published in high-quality journals or those indexed in prestigious bibliographic databases, or those that have received recognition of quality from an independent body. Moreover, research results can be published on platforms such as Open Research Europe.

When evaluating books and book chapters, it is important to consider the publishing house's prestige, the publisher(s), the collection in which the work is published, any quality seals awarded by reputable institutions, and reviews in specialised scientific journals.

For audiovisual works, contributions will be valued if their financing, exhibition, distribution or impact demonstrate that they have been subjected to rigorous selection processes by specialised committees that are indicators of the quality of the research product. In this regard, the following contributions will be valued: i) works selected at prestigious festivals, conferences with an evaluation committee, and peer-reviewed academic journals that publish this type of audiovisual work; ii) works distributed and premiered in theatres, included in catalogues, and present in exhibitions and distribution platforms, both general and specialised. In the absence of a citation system for this type of work, indications of relevance and impact may also include critiques or reviews in specialised journals,

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exhibitions in museums or other scientific institutions, or invited presentations in university departments, research centres or equivalent.

### **Committee 26. History and Philosophy (fields 10 and 11)**

#### *1. On Contributions:*

Books, book chapters, and scientific articles will be given priority among the contributions. Editing of encyclopaedias or dictionaries, coordination, editing or translation of texts without preliminary studies or critical annotations, critical editions with introductory study and notes, curating exhibitions, specialised translations depending on the area, editing, directing or coordinating issue of academic works in journals or books, transcriptions not accompanied by critical judgement or historical analysis of the document, conventional prologues and introductions, and cataloguing that does not include historical or artistic studies may only be done in cases of exceptional relevance and impact, duly justified.

Reviews, opinion articles, notes, letters to the editor, and similar pieces may only be considered in exceptional cases that are duly justified for their relevance and impact.

#### *2. Assessment of Contributions:*

For articles, preference will be given to contributions published in journals of proven quality or indexed in bibliographic databases or in prestigious publishing houses or in those that have received a seal or recognition of quality by an independent body, as well as in platforms for the publication of research results such as Open Research Europe.

When evaluating books, critical editions, and book chapters, several factors will be considered, including the publishing house's prestige, the publishers, the collection in which the work is published, whether the collection or the book has obtained a seal of quality awarded by an institution of recognised prestige, and the reviews received in specialised scientific journals. Additionally, philological studies with critical apparatus and annotation will also be evaluated.

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### **Committee 27. Classics and Linguistics (field 11)**

#### *1. On Contributions:*

Preference will be given to books, scientific articles, critical editions with introductory study and notes, philological studies with critical apparatus and annotation, book chapters, exhibition curatorship, and specialised translations, depending on the field.

Only in cases of exceptional relevance and impact, duly justified, reviews, opinion articles, notes, letters to the editor and similar may be considered.

#### *2. Assessment of Contributions:*

For articles, priority will be given to contributions published in high-quality journals or those indexed in prestigious bibliographic databases, or those that have received recognition of quality from an independent body. Moreover, research results can be published on platforms such as Open Research Europe.

When evaluating books, critical editions, and book chapters, several factors will be considered, including the publishing house's prestige, the publishers, the collection in which the work is published, whether the collection or the book has obtained a seal of quality awarded by an institution of recognised prestige, and the reviews received in specialised scientific journals. Additionally, philological studies with critical apparatus and annotation will also be evaluated.

For curating exhibitions and their catalogues, it is important to provide new and relevant research developments that have an impact on national and international specialised media. This should be done in accordance with the provisions for these activities in Field 10 of the Resolution of 5 December 2023.

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## Committee 28. Modern Languages (field 11)

### 1. On Contributions:

Preference will be given to books, scientific articles, critical editions with introductory study and notes, philological studies with critical apparatus and annotation, book chapters, exhibition curatorship, and specialised translations, depending on the field.

Reviews, opinion articles, notes, letters to the editor, and similar pieces may only be considered in exceptional cases that are duly justified for their relevance and impact.

### 2. Assessment of Contributions:

For articles, priority will be given to contributions published in high-quality journals or those indexed in prestigious bibliographic databases, or those that have received recognition of quality from an independent body. Moreover, research results can be published on platforms such as Open Research Europe.

When evaluating books, critical editions, and book chapters, several factors will be considered, including the publishing house's prestige, the publishers, the collection in which the work is published, whether the collection or the book has obtained a seal of quality awarded by an institution of recognised prestige, and the reviews received in specialised scientific journals. Additionally, philological studies with critical apparatus and annotation will also be evaluated.

For curating exhibitions and their catalogues, it is important to provide new and relevant research developments that have an impact on national and international specialised media. This should be done in accordance with the provisions for these activities in Field 10 of the Resolution of 5 December 2023.

## Committee 29. Art (field 10)

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### 1. On Contributions:

Preference will be given to scientific articles, books, and book chapters. For the Arts field, contributions to accredited media conferences, curation of artistic exhibitions, award-winning works, conservation or restoration projects, artistic projects, and theatrical, choreographic, or musical creations and performances, as well as critical editions, may be highly valued.

For creative or artistic contributions, clear evidence must be provided to identify the object of evaluation, such as graphic or audiovisual documentation. Furthermore, the quality of the exhibition medium and its dissemination should be clearly stated.

Editing of encyclopaedias or dictionaries, coordination, editing or translation of texts without preliminary studies or critical annotations, editing, direction or coordination of academic literature in journals or books, transcriptions without critical judgement or historical analysis of the document, conventional forewords and introductions, catalogues that do not incorporate historical or artistic studies, and revisions of scores may only be undertaken in cases of exceptional relevance and impact, duly justified.

### 2. Assessment of Contributions:

For articles, preference will be given to contributions published in journals of proven quality or indexed in bibliographic databases or in prestigious publishing houses or in those that have received a seal or recognition of quality by an independent body, as well as in platforms for the publication of research results such as Open Research Europe.

When evaluating books and book chapters, it is important to consider the publishing house's prestige, the publisher(s), the collection in which the work is published, any quality seals awarded by reputable institutions, and reviews in specialised scientific journals.

For submissions in the areas of Fine Arts, such as exhibitions, award-winning works, conservation or restoration projects, and artistic projects, the type, purpose, and magnitude

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of the contribution will be evaluated. This includes individual or collective works, feature or short films, real estate or furnishings, integral projects, interdisciplinary projects, and those commissioned by a relevant entity. Consider the relevance of the project, such as its cultural heritage, and its degree of innovation, as well as its scheduling, including other exhibition spaces, festivals, competitions, or relevant screening rooms. Additionally, evaluate the relevance of the curator and participating artists/researchers, and their connection to relevant research projects awarded in a competitive public call.

The quality of the dissemination medium, type of exhibition space/event and its projection (international/national), catalogue edition (length, relevance of the authors of the texts, translation into other languages, etc.), sponsors, producers, promoters or distributors, type of call and form of award (type, amount, etc.), and the existence of a jury, external committee, monitoring committee or similar will also be evaluated based on the Guiding Principles. Guiding Principles on the impact of the contribution will also be considered. This includes identification and relevance in specialised media, bibliographical references in books or catalogues, specialised journals, academic bibliographies, and audiovisual media. Additionally, invitations to participate in workshops, conferences, etc., as well as prizes and mentions will be considered.

Contributions from all disciplines or creative practices within the areas of Fine Arts and related fields will be accepted for artistic creation if they represent an advance in knowledge or innovation of a methodological nature based on research-creation.

Only exhibition projects that contribute relevant new research will be considered for curatorship. The applicant must provide a specific chapter that represents an advance in knowledge related to the exhibition's theme, artist/s, or presented works. This information should be documented in the catalogue and align with the guiding principles established in previous sections. The project's quality, means of dissemination, and impact on national and international media should also be considered.

When evaluating contributions related to Performing Arts, the assessment will consider the relevance and degree of innovation of the theatrical, choreographic, musical or scenographic creation, including its composition, direction, script, interpretation, instrumentation and staging design. Also, the type, purpose and magnitude of the contribution (original work, version or adaptation) will be considered. For performances, the evaluation will consider methodological innovation in interpretation, quality of execution, premiere and reproduction in specialised media, as well as activities derived from the contribution, such as tours, concerts, masterclasses, and specialisation workshops. For participation in ensembles or companies, the level of responsibility will be considered, as well as the level and relevance of the company, the director, and the participating performers. Furthermore, any links to relevant research projects awarded in competitive public calls for proposals will also be considered.

The assessment of the dissemination means' quality will be based on the quality of the venue type (such as auditorium, theatre, or other) and its national and international recognition in competitions and festivals, as well as its scheduling (including other relevant theatrical venues, festivals, competitions, or similar, screening rooms, etc.). Additionally, the project's sponsors, producers, promoters, or distributors, as well as the subsidies, type of call, and form of award (such as type and amount), relevance of the jury, external committee, monitoring committee, or similar, will be considered. In relation to the contribution's impact, we will assess the identification and relevance of specialised media, such as bibliographical references in books or catalogues, specialised journals, academic bibliographies, audiovisual media, archives or repositories. Invitations to participate in workshops, conferences, etc., as well as awards and mentions will also be considered.

Contributions are accepted from all disciplines or creative practices within the areas of Performing Arts, including theatre, dance, stage music, acting, directing, stage design, and



scenography. The focus should be on advancing knowledge or innovation of a methodological nature through research-creation. The relevance and dissemination of the applicant's discipline within choreographic or theatrical creation must be justified. Regarding the musical composition for a theatrical, cinematographic, or choreographic work, the quality guiding principle will also consider the areas of music.

In music, impact is determined by the relevance of the musical creation, including its composition, direction, interpretation, instrumentation, and the technologies and techniques used. The invention of new musical instruments, whether analogue or digital, is also considered, considering their level of innovation and relevance. Performance will be evaluated based on methodological innovation in interpretation, quality of performance, premiere, and repercussion in specialised media. Additionally, activities resulting from the contribution, such as tours, concerts, masterclasses, and specialisation workshops, will be considered. When evaluating participation in orchestral ensembles, the level of responsibility in the performance and the level and relevance of the ensemble will also be considered. The evaluation will also consider the venue's quality, whether it is an auditorium or another type, its premiere and performance, as well as its national and international projection in concerts and festivals. Moreover, the prestige of the media and institutions or companies commissioning the project, as well as the method of awarding, will be considered. Works published in print, audio, or video formats will also be considered. In the first case, the publisher's prestige will be considered based on the criteria mentioned above. In all other cases, the evaluation will consider the reputation of the producers, distributors, and record label, as well as the prestige of the musical work, the conductor, ensemble, and performers responsible for the recording. Any relevant research projects awarded through a competitive public call and any awards received in national or international competitions or contests will be considered.

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## ANNEX III. Self-Assessment Structure

This self-assessment must be the result of a process of analysis and reflection on the teaching undertaken during the academic years selected by the applicant and must provide evidence of the quality of the overall teaching activity undertaken during the period under review. Specifically, the following dimensions should be analysed in summary form, pointing out strengths and weaknesses, as well as proposals for improvement of the teaching activity itself: teaching assignment, planning, development and teaching outcomes. The document must adhere to the following outline and should not exceed five pages.

### A. Teaching Assignment

As a guide, provide an overview of the teaching assignment carried out during the evaluation period, including the context and circumstances surrounding it. Reflect on the impact of this assignment on the quality of teaching, depending on its characteristics.

### B. Curriculum Planning

#### Analysis

As a guide, the following elements can be analysed:

- *Context: Adapting to the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS), the number of students, the course, and the qualification are all important factors to consider.*
- *Coordination work: collaboration with the teaching staff of each subject, course, and degree programme, etc.*
- *Design: ensure coherence between competences, activities, and assessment methods. Correspond activities with the appropriate number of ECTS. Provide up-to-date teaching materials and regularly update programmes. Establish effective participation mechanisms, etc.*
- *Include links to teaching guides and specify whether they are complete or only the public parts.*
- *Improvements made explanation of the actions taken to improve.*
- *Innovation: involvement in educational innovation projects and teaching placements.*

#### Strengths, weaknesses and proposals for improvement

### C. Curriculum Development

#### Analysis

As a guide, the following elements can be analysed:

- *Assess the extent to which the teaching guide is followed in terms of competences, activities, methodologies, resources, assessment systems, timetable, and other relevant aspects.*
- *Facilitating participatory dynamics.*
- *The resources used should be diverse and their licenses should be specified, such as Creative Commons, etc.*



- *Dedication to tutoring activities.*
- *Assessment methods*
- *Undertaking other teaching duties such as seminars, receiving training to improve teaching, providing training to improve teaching, and participating in tribunals for Final Degree Projects, Final Master's Projects or Doctoral Theses.*

#### **Strengths, weaknesses and proposals for improvement**

### **D. Teaching Outcomes**

#### **Analysis**

*As a guide, the following elements can be analysed:*

- *Academic results such as the degree of attainment of training objectives and success rates should be included.*
- *Methods of Student Assessment: surveys, complaints, suggestions, claims, and acknowledgements. When discussing survey results, the degree of statistical significance should be clearly specified.*
- *Review and improvement of the teaching activity, such as changes made to the teaching guide after reflection.*
- *Impact of innovations in teaching methodology*

#### **Strengths, weaknesses and proposals for improvement**

