



MINISTERSTVO
KULTURY

Programme NAKI III

**- Programme to Support Applied Research in the Area of the
National and Cultural Identity for the Years 2023 to 2030**

Prague March 2021

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1. Program Title

Programme NAKI III – Programme to Support Applied Research in the Area of the National and Cultural Identity for the Years 2023 to 2030 (hereinafter referred to as “Programme”).

2. Programme Provider

The aid provider is the Ministry of Culture, with its registered office at Maltézské náměstí 471/1, Prague 1.

3. Programme Identification Code

For the recording purposes in the Information System for Research, Experimental Development and Innovations, the Programme was allocated the code “**DH**”.

4. Analysis of the Issue Resolved by the Programme

The Programme is the principal implementation document of the “[Policy of Applied Research in the Area of the National and Cultural identity of the Ministry of Culture for the Years 2023-2030](#)”, approved by the government resolution of 05 October 2020 No. 985 (hereinafter referred to as “Policy”). For this reason, the resolved issue was already analysed in the Policy and is based on four documents, enclosed to the approved Policy:

- 1) “[Analysis of Research and Development in the Area of the National and Cultural Identity in Selected Countries and in the European Union and the Comparison Thereof to the Czech Republic](#)”, indicated in Annexe 1 to the Policy, maps in detail the status and trends in eight countries relevant for the area of the Policy scope of application (France, Italy, Germany, Austria, United Kingdom, the Netherlands, Finland, and Switzerland) and in the European Union (i.e. activities of the European Commission), which were recommended by the advisory body responsible for the Policy preparation - Minister of Culture Board for Research (MCBR) and debated in the internal consultation procedure of the Ministry of Culture. The final part of this analysis includes the comparison with the status in the Czech Republic and recommendations arising out for the Policy.
- 2) “[Final Assessment of the Programme of Applied Research and Development of the National and cultural Identity \(NAKI\)](#)”¹ indicated in Annexe 2 to the Policy, which was approved by the Council for Research, Development and Innovations (hereinafter referred to as “CRDI”) at its 339th meeting on 26 October 2018 through its detailed opinion including recommendations for the preparation of new programmes².
- 3) “[Analysis of Practical Use of the NAKI Programme Results](#)”, indicated in Annexe 3 to the Policy, which was prepared and submitted to the CRDI by the Ministry of Culture in June 2019 based on the CRDI resolution according to the previous point.
- 4) [SWOT Analysis of the Applied Research of the National and Cultural Identity of 2019](#), which is indicated in Annexe 4 and which assesses the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities

and threats in terms of the environment and future development, i.e. the entire system of support of VaVaI (strong links to the preparation of the new national policy of VaVAI 2021+) and the specific features in the area of humanities and support of culture as a whole.

The analysis of the resolved issue is the basis for the global objective of the Policy and for its strategic and specific objectives and topical priorities implemented by the Policy (see the following Chapter 5) as well as for the systemic recommendations responding to the principal status differences in developed countries and in the Czech Republic (only those Policy recommendations that relate to the Programme are indicated):

- 1) Strive, to the scope allowed by the state budget, for such an amount of expenses of the specific aid that will make it possible to support all high-quality projects recommended (i.e. that the average success rate of the submitted draft projects is at least 25%);
- 2) Provide advantage to cooperation of research organisations in the resolving of projects in the form of consortium projects with participation of departmental research organisations and universities and/or institutes of the Czech Academy of Sciences;
- 3) Strengthen, in the assessment of draft projects, the aspects allowing for their use in practice, from the use of specific Programme results (such as Ekrit until 2017, i.e. results with specific recognition criteria defined by the provider) to contractual inclusion of the beneficiary's obligation to monitor the use of the results after the project completion (in relation to the terms of the 3rd public tender of the NAKI II programme);
- 4) After the completion and assessment of the NAKI II programme in 2023, take advantage of the obtained findings to specify the terms of the second and third public tender of the NAKI III programme;
- 5) Set, in a suitable manner, the relevant values of the particular Programme indicators;
- 6) Prolong the period of providing information on the practical use of results from three to five years;
- 7) Specify in advance the obligation to provide data on the use of results in practice (different for the individual kinds of results) in the tender documentation and implement it as a Programme criterion for the project assessment;
- 8) Set specific results of the NAKI III programme with regard to the objectives thereof;
- 9) Accentuate the achievement of top "best practice" results including the statement of the users-to-be of most kinds of results that they wish to use the project results.

5. Specification of the Project Objectives

5.1 Main Objective

Like the Policy objective, the main objective of the Programme is timeless and determined by the target of the Programme scope of application, and, like in superior strategic documents, the main change comparing to the current period consists in a change of tools and means leading to the achievement of the main objective:

The main objective of the Programme is to target the research in the area of the national and cultural identity and art. This object shall be implemented in compliance with the applicable Policy¹.

5.2 Strategic Objectives, Specific Objectives and Topical Priorities / Topics of the Programme

Strategic objectives, specific objectives and topical priorities / topics of the Programme implement the approved Policy and are summarised in the following Table 1 (only those Policy objectives that relate to the Programme are indicated).

Table 1 Strategic Objectives, Specific Objectives and Topical Priorities / Topics of the Programme

<i>Strategic objective</i>		<i>Specific objective</i>		<i>Topical priorities / topics*</i>	
<i>No</i>	<i>wording:</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>wording:</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>wording:</i>
1.	Target the aid provided according to the Programme at the area of the national and cultural identity	1.	National and cultural identity in history and archaeology	1.	National and cultural identity in the archaeological, historical and social-cultural continuity or discontinuity and in their reflection in the historical territory of the Czech state
				2.	National and cultural identity and origin and development of settlement premises
				3.	National and cultural identity in transformations and exploitation of the cultural landscape
				4.	National and cultural identity in the memory culture of the nation
				5.	National and cultural identity in the maintenance and development of the historical and cultural consciousness
				6.	National and cultural identity in relation to the external European cultural environment
				7.	National and cultural identity in the culture of minorities in the historical territory and beyond the borders of the Czech state and their connections in the European context
		2.	National, regional and local aspects in the language, literary and cultural identity	8.	National, regional and local aspects in Czech language and literature
				9.	National, regional and local aspects in language, literary and cultural specific features of regions and formation of regional and local identities
				10.	National, regional and local aspects in language, literary and cultural aspects and consequences

¹ See [Policy](#), Chapter III. A. 2.2, page 9

<i>Strategic objective</i>		<i>Specific objective</i>		<i>Topical priorities / topics*</i>	
<i>No</i>	<i>wording:</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>wording:</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>wording:</i>
					of the European integration and globalisation processes
		3.	National and cultural identity in the research of artistic creation	11	National and cultural identity in the maintenance, documentation and recording of cultural heritage in the area of folk culture and tradition, music, theatre and film
				12	National and cultural identity in regional and local cultural-artistic activities, revelation of threats of further development, including research of consequences of the processes aimed at the support of cultural activities and care of intangible cultural heritage
				13	National and cultural identity in the assessment of the social-cultural impacts of the current life culture and art on the development of a democratic society and improvement of the access to cultural assets
				14	National and cultural identity in the monitoring and assessment of the multiplication economic effects of the cultural and artistic activities and use of the cultural heritage
		4.	Natural and cultural identity in the care for the cultural heritage and territories with historic values	15	Protection, conservation, preservation and prevention of the national immovable and movable cultural heritage to maintain it and improve the quality of the system of care for monuments and collection funds, including the museum, gallery, library and archive ones
				16	Methods of identification, documentation, recording and interpretation of the national immovable and movable cultural heritage
				17	Protection of the most threatened typological groups of the national immovable and movable cultural heritage using the tools for the identification, documentation and recording thereof and for the systemic protection and use thereof
				18	Care for the national architectonic heritage and historical and urban structures and their development (including the assessment of the impacts of modern architecture) on the quality of the cultural-historical values of territories, including assessment of the significance of built-up and non-built-up territories

<i>Strategic objective</i>		<i>Specific objective</i>		<i>Topical priorities / topics*</i>	
<i>No</i>	<i>wording:</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>wording:</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>wording:</i>
				19	Care for the national movable cultural heritage in the collection-creating institutions making use of the tools and applications of modern methods of storing, maintenance and presentation
				20	Identification of cultural values of landscape for the maintenance of the heritage of the Czech garden art and landscaping architecture, for the specification of development strategies and the regime of care for historical gardens and important structures of landscaping architecture
				21	Mapping of the environment, status, documentation and records of national monuments, development and application of systems for the interconnection of information networks and databases among institutions
				22	Historical, cultural, economic and social development of the historical territory of the Czech state
				23	System of improved protection of collections including the devices and systems for distant research and supervision of the national cultural heritage properties
				24	Saving of national cultural heritage threatened by global anthropogenic or natural risks and threats
		5.	Making use of the knowledge of cultural heritage to support research in the area of art and artistic craft	25	Applied research and the use of its results to support art and artistic craft
				26	Applied research and the use of its results to support monument conservation technologies, conservation and crafts
2.	Make sure that the results are used in practice within the scope of the Programme	1.	Make sure that the results are used in practice within the scope of the Programme	a)	Prolongation of the period for the monitoring of the practical use of results from three to five years
				b)	Include the anticipated use of the applied results among the support provision criteria
				c)	Specify the recognizable results in relation to the support objectives (implement specific kinds of the Programme results)
				d)	Support mutual cooperation and transfer of results in practice (bonuses in the draft project assessment criteria)
				e)	Support excellent applied research and achievement of exceptional results including

<i>Strategic objective</i>		<i>Specific objective</i>		<i>Topical priorities / topics*</i>	
<i>No</i>	<i>wording:</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>wording:</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>wording:</i>
					international cooperation (bonuses in the draft project assessment criteria)
3.	Reduce paperwork in the area of the Programme scope of application ²	1.	Reduce Programme paperwork by means of measure within the powers of the Ministry of Culture	a)	Minimize project amendments by strengthening the role of the responsible project resolver (incl. the minimum load of 0.25 FTE)
				b)	Minimize changes to project budgets by restricting obligatory kinds of project costs and simplifying the rules for the draft project and its amendments in terms of its budget (esp. by indicating all essentials only for resolvers with the 0.2 FTE load, other workers shall be indicated on an aggregate basis as “research workers” and “technical and auxiliary staff”) ³ .
				c)	Cancel other obligations of the provider and beneficiaries (in compliance with the specific objective 3.1 of the Policy) ³ .
4.	Ensure links of the Programme to cultural and creative industries	1.	Ensure links of the Programme to cultural and creative industries	a)	The area is implemented in the form of a horizontal link - in every specific aim of the strategic objective 1 shall be monitored links to cultural and creative industries including activities such as furniture design; design of services; film and video; photography; graphic design; music and sound; information and communication technologies; cultural heritage; marketing strategies; online marketing; PR; work with texts; product and industrial design; crafts; web design, etc. ⁴

* The topical priorities of the Programme are numbered on a continuous basis (to reduce paperwork and improve transparency - to avoid having to specify in projects for every topical priority the specific objective it belongs to), like in the Policy, the topics are marked with letters.

6. Determination of Total Expenses of the Programme, Aid Intensity, Qualified and Recognized Project Costs

The total expenses throughout the Programme term in the years 2023 to 2030 are anticipated to amount to CZK 3,089,485 million, of which CZK 2,935,000 million from the state budget for research, development and innovation. The total expenses for the Programme are distributed

² The process of handling of maternity/parental leave shall be specified in the tendering documentation.

³ See [Policy](#), Chapter III. B. 1, pages 14-15

throughout the Programme term in compliance with the anticipated gradual announcement of public tenders and in connection to the anticipated average duration of the projects.

Table 2: Total expenses for the Programme and expenses from the state budget (in CZK thousand)

year	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	total
Total expenses	363,160	389,475	389,475	389,475	389,475	389,475	389,475	389,475	3,089,485
State budget expenses	345,000	370,000	370,000	370,000	370,000	370,000	370,000	370,000	2,935,000

The proposed Programme expenses are based on the absorption capacity analysis (see Chapter 12). The state budget expenses for the Programme shall be realized in the individual years as made possible by the state budget of the Czech Republic for research, development and innovation.

In compliance with the Act No 130/2002 Coll. and the Commission Regulation (EU) No 651/2014 of 17 June 2014 declaring certain categories of aid compatible with the internal market in application of Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty - L 187/1 (hereinafter referred to as “Commission Regulation (EU)”) ⁵ and Communication of the Commission - Framework for State Aid for Research, Development and Innovation - 2014/C 198/01 (hereinafter referred to as “Framework”), the aid beneficiaries may be research organisations and enterprises cooperating with research organisation (as one of the beneficiaries in consortium projects or as another project participant):

The maximum intensity of the aid for research organisations can be up to 100% if the aid is used only for the organisation’s non-economic activities pursuant to Article 2.1.1 (19) of the Framework and if all related conditions of the Commission Regulation and of the Framework are complied with.

The basic intensity of the aid for enterprises is 50% for industrial research and 25% for experimental development. In compliance with the Commission Regulation (EU), it is possible to award bonus beyond the basic intensity of aid for enterprises according to their size (see Annexe 1 to the Commission Regulation (EU) and/or where the conditions of effective cooperation have been complied with. Pursuant to the provisions of the Framework (point 27 et seq.) or (Article 2 (90) of the Commission Regulation (EU)), effective cooperation shall be considered cooperation of at least two independent parties in order to exchange knowledge or technologies or achieve a joint aim based on work distribution, where the parties jointly set the scope of the cooperation project, contribute to its implementation and share its risks and results. Contract research and provision of research services are not considered forms of cooperation.

Table 3: Maximum intensity of aid for individual categories of activities and individual categories of enterprises:

Category of activity / participant	large enterprise	medium-sized enterprise	small enterprise
industrial research (basic intensity)	50 %	60 %	70 %
industrial research within effective cooperation	65 %	75 %	80 %
experimental development (basic intensity)	25 %	35 %	45 %

Category of activity / participant	large enterprise	medium-sized enterprise	small enterprise
experimental development within effective cooperation	40 %	50 %	60 %

The maximum permitted project aid (without the notification duty and detailed assessment by the EC) determined by the Commission Regulation (EU) shall not be exceeded. The rate of aid determined as percentage of recognized project costs shall be calculated for each programme project and for each beneficiary and another participant separately according to the Commission Regulation (EU).

The aid shall be provided for the recognized project costs defined in compliance with the Act No 130/2002 Coll. The recognized costs are those qualified project costs that are justified, demonstrable in terms of accounting, and the draft project must imply their necessity for the project solution. The recognized costs must be appropriate (they must correspond to the prices usual at the place and time) and expended in accordance with the principles of economy, purpose and effectiveness.

The qualified costs of the Programme project include:

1. Personnel costs or expenses, including scholarships for research, development and innovation according to the Act on Universities;
2. Costs of or expenses for the acquisition of tangible and intangible assets;
3. Other operating costs or expenses;
4. Costs of or expenses for services;
5. Additional costs or expenses.

Additional (overhead) costs or expenses include solely costs or expenses which are necessary for the project solution and cannot be assigned to costs or expenses indicated under points 1 to 4 and which the provider determines as a share in the total costs or expenses.

The qualified costs of the Programme project cannot include profit, value added tax (applicable to applicants/co-applicants who are VAT payers and who claim the deduction thereof or deduction of an aliquot part thereof), costs of interim inflation growth, costs of marketing, promotion of results (advertisement, etc.), sale and distribution of products, interest on debts, deficits and damage, costs of financial lease and lease with subsequent purchase, costs of hospitality, gifts and representation, costs of issuance of periodic publications, textbooks and books, costs of issuance of books that are not solely dedicated to the NAKI III project, costs of repairs or maintenance of rooms, constructions including the acquisition of buildings and lands, reconstruction of buildings or rooms, furniture or equipment, not even in the form of indirect (overhead) costs, costs of research services ensuring solution of a part of the project by an entity different from the beneficiary or another project participant, and other costs that are not directly related to the project solution subject.

7. Link of the Programme to Priorities

The Programme implementing the Policy is based on the National Policy of Research, Development and Innovation (NP VaVaI 2021+), approved by the government resolution of 20 July 2020 No 759 and implements its measures in the powers of the Ministry of Culture, especially as regards the following strategic objectives and topics:

Objective 1: Set a strategically managed and effectively financed system of research, development and innovation in the Czech Republic

1.3 Ensure the synergic effect of the target-built aid programmes so that their results and effects meet the vision of NP VaVaI 2021+, the policies of the providers for the individual branches, and ensure the programme assessment on the basis of pre-set criteria according to the objectives of each programme.

1.5 Create a mutually complementary scheme of funding of the capacities of research organisations using the funds for their long-term conceptual development and for large-scale research infrastructures.

1.7 Decrease the paperwork in VaVaI, especially as regards the submission of draft projects and demonstrating and settling of costs on the basis of the same rules for all providers (“single methodical environment”).

Objective 2: Support research organisations in the creation of motivating labour conditions and the development of human resources across the entire spectrum of research and development

2.1 Develop a human resources development support system at the institutional level.

Objective 4: Support the extension of cooperation between the research and application spheres in the area of research, development and innovations

4.1 Support the development of cooperation between the research and application spheres in the preparation and implementation of programmes.

Apart from relevant measures implementing both as indicated above and other strategic objectives and topics of NP VaVaI 2021+ where the responsibility or shared responsibility lies upon the providers in general, the Ministry of Culture along with the Czech Technological Agency (CTA) shall implement especially the measure no 18 “Support of Cooperation between the Research and Application Spheres and the Practical Use of their Results in Humane and Social Sciences” with a link to Objective 4 (topic 4.1):

“The measure shall be implemented by means of new programmes following up the current ones, namely by the programme MK NAKI III (2023-2030) and the programme of CTA following up the programme ÉTA since 2024 in accordance with the current possibility of the Czech state budget. The measure shall be implemented not only by supporting the mutual cooperation between the research and application spheres and by using the achieved results in practice, but also by steps having a synergic effect, especially by continuing the long-standing mutual coordination of activities by both providers in the preparation and implementation of their programmes, by reducing the administrative demands, by monitoring the use of results in the cultural and creative industries, and by meeting the term that the research topics listed in the Policy of Applied Research in the Area of National and Cultural Identity for the Years 2023-2030 shall be solely the topics for the research programme of the Ministry of Culture, and the CTA shall propose such topics for its programme that will complement them with zero overlap.”

The above facts imply that the proposed programme of NAKI III and the programme of the CTA complement each other but do not overlap. At the project level, the situation shall be checked as early as upon submitting draft projects in the public tender of the NAKI III programme (like in the NAKI II programme), where the CTA shall process their own analysis in terms of potential overlaps with the projects it supports, and where an overlap is identified, the draft project is not supported.

The Programme focus and objectives are in accordance with the National Priorities of the Targeted Research, Experimental Development and Innovations (hereinafter referred to as “VaVaI Priorities”). The specific objectives of the Programme are based on the sub-areas of the VaVaI Priorities, namely Priority 4: Social and cultural challenges, area 3 Culture, values, identity and traditions.

The Programme has five specific objectives, the links between the VaVAI Priorities and the Programme objectives are indicated in the following table.

Table 3: Compliance of NAKI Programme with the VaVaI Priorities and with the NP VaVaI 2021+

VaVaI Priorities, Priority 4: Social and cultural challenges, area 3 “Culture, values, identity and traditions“		Programme NAKI III
Sub-area	Priority sub-objectives	Specific objectives
3.2 National, Regional and Local Identity and Traditions	3.2.1 Knowledge of history as a precondition of the maintenance of the national, regional and local identity, memory and tradition in the national context	1. National and cultural identity in history and archaeology
	3.2.2 Exploration of language and literature as tools for the maintenance of identity	2. National, regional and local aspects in the language, literary and cultural identity
	3.2.3 Creative historic and theoretic reflection of artistic creation	3. National and cultural identity in the research of artistic creation 5. Making use of the inspiration of cultural heritage to support research in the area of art and artistic craft
3.3 Tangible and Intangible Cultural Heritage	3.3.1 Active protection of cultural heritage	4. Natural and cultural identity in the care for the cultural heritage and territories with historic values
	3.3.2 Reception of cultural heritage as a tool of the national self-awareness and state representation	

8. Definition of Programme Activities and Beneficiaries

Within the Programme, the activities of applied research defined in Section 2 (1) (b) of the Act No 130/2002 Coll. will be supported, and the project solution may also include activities of basic research where they are necessary in order to achieve the project objectives and applied results.

The applicant or rather the Programme aid beneficiary and another project participant may be research organisations and enterprises cooperating with research organisations as one of the beneficiaries in the consortium projects or as another project participant. As implied by experience in the resolution of the NAKI and NAKI II programmes and by the analyses of the status of the issue resolved by the Programme in the Czech Republic and abroad, the focus and objectives of the Programme can be implemented solely by research organisations, only exceptionally in cooperation with enterprises. The publicly available results of the Programme will be used in the public sector and, in compliance with the Innovation Strategy of the Czech Republic for 2030, also by enterprises within the support of cultural and creative industries, implemented by the Ministry of Industry and Trade in cooperation with the Ministry of Culture⁴. The links of the Programme and its results to cultural and creative industries shall be implemented in the form of a horizontal link - the links to the cultural and creative industries shall be monitored in every specific objective of the strategic objective 1.

The provider shall assess whether or not the applicant or another project participant meet the conditions for the provision of aid to a research organisation for non-economic activities in the resolution of a project with every applicant or another participant when assessing the draft project, during the resolving of the project and after the completion thereof in compliance with the “Identification of Economic and Non-Economic Activities of Research Organisations and Research Infrastructures in Research, Development and Innovations (Methodical Recommendation)”, approved by the government resolution of 02 November 2020 No 1128. The compliance with the definition of a research organisation shall be checked on the basis of the applicable [List of Research Organisations](#) maintained by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport pursuant to Section 33a of the Act No 130/2002 Coll. If an applicant who applies for the aid as a research organisation is not listed in the List of Research Organisations, they shall submit, along with the draft project, source documents so that it can be assessed whether or not the applicant meets the definition of a research organisation in compliance with the Commission Regulation (EU) and the Framework, and the provider shall assess them along with meeting the aid provision terms.

Only applicants who meet the qualification terms determined by Section 18 of the Act No 130/2002 Coll. may receive the project aid within this Programme. If multiple applicants apply for resolving of a single project, the obligation to demonstrate their qualification applies to all such applicants. The applicant shall demonstrate the qualification by means of documents as defined by the Act No 130/2002 Coll. in the manner determined by the provider in the tender documentation. The Draft Projects Admission Board shall assess the compliance with the qualification term prior to assessing the draft projects. A failure to meet any of the qualification terms shall be a reason for not admitting the draft project to the tender.

9. Determination of Anticipated Programme Results and the Use Thereof

Further to the strategic objective 1 of the Programme “Target the aid provided in accordance with the Programme at the area of national and cultural identity”, only those projects will be

supported that will significantly meet one topical priority of the Programme or more of them and that reasonably anticipate the achievement of a number of non-publication, i.e. application results of the applied research (hereinafter referred to as “application results”) corresponding to the topical priorities of the following types of results, specifically one application result for every topical priority at least. **Application results of the Programme are divided into three groups:**

(A) Application results defined by the applicable wording of the [Definitions of Result Types](#)⁴

- **F** - utility model (**Fuzit**), design (**Fprum**)
- **G** – prototype (**Gprot**), functional sample (**Gfunk**)
- **P** - patent
- **S** – specialised public database
- **Z** – semi-operation (**Zpolop**), validated technology (**Ztech**)

As for these types of results, the beneficiary shall prove, during the result approval process, the compliance with the terms defined by the applicable wording of the [Definitions of Result Types](#), both general terms (i.e. that is is a new result generated by the project solution) and the compliance with the definition features and criteria of verifiability of the individual result types.

(B) Application results defined by the applicable wording of the [Definitions of Result Types](#), during the approval of which other technicalities will be required

- **Ekrit** - holding an exhibition with a critical catalogue
As for the Ekrit result type, the provider, in accordance with the [Definitions of Result Types](#), determines other criteria for the recognition thereof like within NAKI II programme, specifically minimum visiting rate (1 thousand individuals) and minimum duration of the exhibition (2 months).
- **N** - methodology approved by the Ministry of Cultures as a competent body (**NmetS**), methodology certified by the authorised body (**NmetC**), being obligatorily indicated in the project application, monument conservation procedure (**Npam**)

As for these result types, the beneficiary, during the result approval process, shall prove the compliance with the terms defined by the applicable wording of the [Definitions of Result Types](#) in greater detail - according to the applicable wording of the [Minister of Culture Order No 21/2018](#), in particular by means of a presentation report indicating other details (e.g. reasons for the novelty of procedures, citation of the literature sources, detailed specification of result users, and monitoring of the use of results in practice, etc.). The main reason for the need of other information about the result is to assess the level of novelty of the approved result and its use in practice. The provider shall only recognize NmetC if there is no competent body and if the applicant obligatorily indicates

⁴ Definition of Result Types Separate Annexe 4 to the Methodology of Assessment of Research Organisations and Programmes of Targeted Aid of Research, Development and Innovations, approved by the government resolution of 29 November 2017 No 837

the authorised body in the project application so that it is possible to assess prior to the aid provision if the body is relevant to certify the respective result.

- **R** - software

This result type will be obligatorily reviewed in terms of the latest development of information technologies so that it is possible to assess the level of novelty of the approved result taking into consideration the very quick development of this area (a number of programmes and utilities that are not available at the moment the draft project is submitted are already available during the project resolving or software development).

(C) Specific application results of the Programme

- **Nimap** – an interactive specialised map with specialised contents, where all the layers and their links including comments are shown on the interactive and publicly accessible web page, approved by the Ministry of Culture according to the applicable wording of the [Minister of Culture Order No 21/2018](#). Maps processed using the same methodology which only differ in the definition of territory or in the subjects shown shall be considered sheets of one map.

The first reason for introducing the specific Programme result is the limitation of the definition of this result type only to interactive, public accessible specialised maps with specialised contents that present all links of the individual layers and comments to them (i.e. pdf maps will not be approved). Publication of a pdf map may be reasonable in other areas, but it is counter-productive in the area of national and cultural identity (most Nmaps are processed as interactive, publicly available maps now), especially in terms of their use in practice. Another reason is an effort to prevent result fragmentation, where the maps are purposefully divided according to increasingly smaller territories or subjects shown.

- **Aodb** – audiovisual creation in compliance with the applicable wording of the [Definitions of Result Types](#), where a specialised screenplay must be published meeting all the technicalities for the result type professional book. This result type will be assessed in three stages:
 1. In the project draft, the applicant must specify in detail the research focus of the result and the platform for which it will be intended (TV documentary, website, etc.) as well as the total budget for this result type;
 2. During the project resolving, the beneficiary shall present a specialised screenplay meeting all the technicalities for the result type specialist book, which will be reviewed both in terms of research and media, as well as detailed budget for the realisation/shooting of the audiovisual project within the recognized project costs, including documentation of copyrights and other rights solution;
 3. After the specialised screenplay has been approved, the Aodb result will be realised/shot and assessed in a standard manner.

The reason for introducing the specific Programme result is to connect the scientific aspect to the practical use of the results in a form similar to what proved successful for Ekrit - holding an

exhibition with a critical catalogue. Audiovisual creation, especially films, have a huge all-society impact and can remarkably contribute to the fulfilment of the Programme objectives. At the same time, however, as an application result of the Programme, they cannot be just an artistic creation, but must be based on scientifically proven findings, processed in the form of a specialised screenplay, assessed as a scientific book with all the technicalities determined by the [Definitions of Result Types](#)⁶.

Publication project results will include the following types of results, defined by the applicable wording of the [Definitions of Result Types](#):

- **B** - professional book
- **C** - article in a professional book
- **D** - article in an almanac recorded in the databases WoS or SCOPUS in accordance with the [Definitions of Result Types](#)
- **J** - reviewed professional article
- **M** - holding a conference

For the purposes of this Programme, an application result of research and development shall be considered a new non-publication result achieved solely within the project supported in this Programme, which shall be applied in the Registry of Information on the results of IS VaVaI solely as a result of the Programme project including dedication.

For the purposes of this Programme, a publication result of research and development shall be considered a new result achieved within the project supported in this Programme, which shall be applied, completely or partly, in the Registry of Information on the results of IS VaVaI as a result of the Programme project including dedication.

10. Anticipated Programme Impacts

Every territory (local, regional, national) with specific conditions of the natural environment and resources, work and way of life of people in the continuity of development, fixed through the individual's awareness of belonging to the community, has its own national and cultural identity as a collection of distinctive features and expressions through which it differs from other communities with a different identity. The maintenance of its own identity against the global trend of gradual removal of specific features as a consequence of the unification of all expressions ensures the sense of belonging as part of civil properties, integrates individuals in the community and represents it towards the surrounding world. The disappearance of identity would threaten the respective group as it would bring about the destruction of bonds to the past as the collective national memory and the loss of a significant source of the community's resistance exposed to external threats, as well as weakening of the driving force of its development. In addition, the loss of any cultural identity would impoverish the all-human culture, representing a significant factor of further development among others.

In the Programme, emphasis is put on targeting the research at results supporting the development of intelligent specialisations within the meaning of RIS3. The Czech Republic has a huge potential in the development of cultivated cultural tourism with a high benefit implemented in its own territory using renewable resources, which, however, must be maintained in a corresponding condition. Services related to tourism based on cultural heritage and cultural industries provide employment opportunities even in regions that are less developed in terms of industry and bring a great contribution to the creation of national income.

Applied research in the area of saving, preserving and protecting monuments brings a lot of results that can be used in the maintenance, repairs and modernisation of the current building fund. Newly developed procedures of diagnosing the condition of buildings, new materials and technologies can be used to prolong the life of buildings and remarkably reduce the production of waste. Understanding traditional materials and technologies contributes to the rebirth of their use, to the recycling and building of circular economy. The Czech Republic belongs to the most important global players in research, development and obtained knowledge in the area of restoration and protection of monuments, and this fact is another significant opportunity in cultural diplomacy and in the education of experts for monument conservation or in the remedy of damage after natural disasters or wars.

Last but not least, the Programme supports research, development and innovations of national and cultural identity with results that are useful in the difficult area of the current and future urbanisation trends. The Policy understands this area in its social complexity, complementarity of the municipal and landscape development and catalytic opportunities for the initiation and support of cooperation of local/regional self-governments with civil entities and economic partners, both in services and cultural industries or localisation aspects of investments due to a favourable impact of well-presented values of cultural heritage on the region attractiveness.

Research within the Programme is based on interconnection of social, humane and natural sciences, technologies, culture and cultural heritage. Fulfilment of the Programme objectives will have the following impacts, in particular:

- 1) Maintenance of tangible and intangible cultural heritage for future generations;
- 2) Saving and improving the cultural heritage values;
- 3) Making cultural heritage accessible to all interested parties and users;
- 4) Strengthening and integration of social-economic utilisation of cultural heritage in the society;
- 5) Taking advantage of the research results for presentation of regions and cultural heritage stimulating tourism;
- 6) Research of tools and the validation thereof for:
 - a) An active share in the development of national identity as an element of co-creation of European identity and culture;
 - b) Systematic documentation and presentation of the way of life and culture of minorities in the past and at present;

- c) Documentation and preservation of cultural heritage monuments within minimum loss;
- d) Systematic saving of vanishing cultural heritage monuments;
- e) Expert support of saving of cultural heritage in crises;
- f) Development of small and middle-size enterprises using cultural heritage;
- g) Support of non-professional creation as a tool of active development of a personality;
- h) Support of entities, organisations and institutions in the area of culture and art, support of cultural identity and social cohesion of local and regional communities;
- i) Taking advantage of the economic potential of cultural monuments for the development of Czech economy;
- j) Systematic presentation of Czech culture and social-cultural potential of Czech society in the global environment;
- k) Systematic and effective use of technologies for the development of national culture and cultural identity of inhabitants.

It is anticipated that the programme results and impacts shall be used especially in the public sector; the use thereof in the private sector will only be complementary (see Chapters 6, 12 and 16) to the scope of approximately 5% of the results used in practice.

As for all application project results, **all future users will be obliged to state** that they are interested in the successful result, and the beneficiary will be obliged to state that it will monitor the use of the result in practice and inform the provider of such use for five years following the project completion. If the use of the result is declared in accordance with the applicable definitions only by the beneficiary for its further research, the beneficiary shall also state that it will monitor its particular use in its research and development projects or other research activities, including the benefit and impacts of the result.

The Programme impacts assessment will be based on the assessment of the use of all application results of the Programme projects in compliance with the methodology of assessment of results of research organisations and assessment of results of completed programmes applicable at the moment of assessment and according to other terms set by the provider similarly to the “Analyses of Practical Use of NAKI Programme Results”, indicated in Annexe 3 to the Policy, which the Ministry of Culture prepared and submitted to the CRDI in June 2019 on the basis of the CRDI resolution pursuant to the previous point. The assessment of the Programme impacts will be part of the final Programme assessment (see Chapter 15).

11. Definition of the Implementation Method - Term of the Programme and Projects

The Programme term is set for the period of 2023 to 2030, i.e. for 8 years.

The term of the projects is anticipated as follows:

- In the first tender in research, development and innovations declared in 2022 for 2023-2027, the project term shall be 5 years;

- In the second tender in research, development and innovations declared in 2023 for 2024-2027, the project term shall be 4 years;
- In the third tender in research, development and innovations declared in 2027 for 2028 - 2030, the project term shall be 3 years.

In the second and third tenders in research, development and innovations, the provider reserves the right to restrict the submission of draft projects to those topical priorities of the Programme that have already been sufficiently covered in the first tender in research, development and innovations.

The aid will be provided in the form of a subsidy for recognized costs to legal entities and in the form of an increase in expenses of the organisational units of the government of ministries that are research organisations at the same time.

12. Programme Absorption Capacity Analysis

The absorption capacity analysis is based on the evaluation of three tenders of the NAKI programme and three tenders of the NAKI II programme (tenders with the success rate of 20% or lower are marked red, those with the success rate of 20.1-25.0% are marked yellow, and those with the success rate higher than 25% are marked green):

Table 4: Applicant success rate in NAKI programme

<i>Tender*</i>	<i>Project applications (pcs)</i>	<i>Supported projects (pcs)</i>	<i>Success rate (%)</i>	<i>Approved targeted aid (thousands of CZK)</i>
1. 2011 tender	219	35	16.0	1,709,840
2. 2012 tender	181	50	27.6	732,642
3. 2013 tender	198	21	10.6	476,260
Total	598	106	17.7	2,918,742

Source: IS VaVaI/CEA

* Note: The tender is marked with the year from which the aid starts to be provided (the actual tender took place in the previous year).

Table 5: Applicant success rate in NAKI II programme

<i>Tender</i>	<i>Project applications (pcs)</i>	<i>Supported projects (pcs)</i>	<i>Success rate (%)</i>	<i>Approved targeted aid (thousands of CZK)</i>
1. 2016 tender	240	57	23.8	1,048,046
2. 2018 tender	196	70	35.7	1,322,376

<i>Tender</i>	<i>Project applications (pcs)</i>	<i>Supported projects (pcs)</i>	<i>Success rate (%)</i>	<i>Approved targeted aid (thousands of CZK)</i>
3. 2020 tender	145	29	20.0	436,618
Total	581	156	26.8	2,807,040

Source: IS VaVaI/CEA

* Note: The tender is marked with the year from which the aid starts to be provided (the actual tender took place in the previous year).

The absorption capacity of the Programme is basically constant (the number of research organisations operating in this area remains virtually the same, and it is not expected that⁷ the absorption capacity will change due to involvement of new enterprises for the reason of the long-term economic forecast in association to the coronavirus - see Chapter 16), which makes it possible to design the Programme expenses so that all recommended high-quality projects can be supported in the individual Programme tenders (i.e. so that the applicant success rate is at least 25%). According to long experience, this share is one of the preconditions for the support of high-quality projects ensuring the fulfilment of the Programme objectives, and, in addition, it is ideal both for the applicants and for the provider in terms of the administrative demands. Of course, this precondition can be affected by changes given by the possibilities of the state budget (like in the first tender of the NAKI programme - reduction of expenses, etc.) and by other factors, too - from the overall economic situation to changes in the applicants' interest in resolving the Programme projects.

The Programme absorption capacity was also analysed in terms of gender balance of the research team on the basis of publicly available data of the Information System of Research, Development and Innovations - Central Project Records. In research organisations of the Ministry of Culture participating in the resolving of NAKI II projects, full gender balance was ensured, e.g. in the tender of 2018 NAKI II programme 70 projects were supported (three-, four- and five-year projects in which participated 206 researchers of research organisations of the Ministry of Culture, of which 99 were women (48.1%). As regards other research organisations (i.e. especially universities and institutes of the Czech Academy of Sciences), 697 researchers participated in the resolving of projects, of which 265 were women (38%), which share is remarkably higher than in other programmes. As regards other research organisations, the situation is similar in humane disciplines to one in research organisations of the Ministry of Culture, and the share is remarkably influenced by technical universities and institutes of the Czech Academy of Sciences. As regards responsible project resolvers, a woman is the leader in 44% of research organisations of the Ministry of Culture (in 28.3% of other research organisations). The final programme projects beneficiaries are not natural persons (women and men), but solely legal entities - research organisations and enterprises. Similarly, men and women are not a subject of research except for historical figures who are not subject to the ban on discrimination and the requirement of equality of men and women. However, the Ministry of Culture will keep striving to ensure the gender balance in the NAKI III programme, too, monitor the above indicators on a continuous basis, and where the development is negative, it reserves the right to adopt necessary measures within the individual tenders.

13. Determination of the Method of Project Assessment and Selection

13.1 Draft Project Assessment

Draft projects will be assessed in a comprehensive manner in compliance with the Act No 130/2002 Coll. by an expert advisory body for draft project assessment appointed by the provider, using at least two independent reviewer opinions, and according to the rate of compliance with the following criteria, which will be applied in the assessment of draft project including the rate of fulfilment of the declared priorities for the support of research and development projects. Before the actual assessment, draft projects are accepted in compliance with the procedure set by the Act no 130/2002 Coll.

Draft project assessment will consist of five parts - assessment by at least two reviewers (where their recommendation is not the same, a third reviewer is appointed), the provider, rapporteur, Programme Board - the Minister of Culture Board for Research (hereinafter referred to as "MCBR"), and the final decision by the provider:

1. The **reviewers** will assess the draft project according to the following criteria in particular:
 1. Quality of the research team and the qualification composition thereof corresponding to the project objectives (including relevant experts), with emphasis on the role of the responsible project resolver (at least 0.25 FTE load in the project) and with bonuses for joint consortium projects of universities and/or institutes of the Czech Academy of Sciences with departmental research organisations facilitating the result transfer to practice;
 2. Analysis of the solution status of the respective issue in the Czech Republic with references to professional literature;
 3. Analysis of the solution status of the respective issue in the Czech Republic with references to scientific literature;
 4. Relevance to similar, previously solved projects and specification of the project benefits;
 5. Project solution method - specification and adequacy of the objectives, scientific methods and organisational project principles;
 6. Project results and their relevance to the project objectives with bonuses for excellent results, especially in applied research, but also in related basic research;
 7. Project risk analysis.
2. In cooperation with the economic rapporteur of the MCBR, the **provider** will assess draft projects especially in accordance with the following criteria:
 1. Draft project verifiability (i.e. the compliance of quantified data in the individual parts of the draft project) and the use of applicable forms according to the tender documentation rules);
 2. Cost recognizability (the compliance with the definition of the individual expenses according to the tender documentation), including the proposed support intensity and the compliance with the applicable terms (see Chapter 6).
 3. Compliance of the anticipated results with their definitions.

The assessment by the external examiners and by the provider will be carried out simultaneously so that their assessment is available to the project rapporteur and then to the MCBR and so that they can agree with it or propose necessary corrections.

3. The project **rapporteur** will assess the project according to the following criteria:
 1. Benefit of the project for the Programme, the rate of fulfilment of its topical priorities;
 2. Originality of the project (unlike the external examiners, the rapporteur will not only assess the solution status analysis, etc., but especially the number of projects on the same issue that have already been solved, how many projects have covered the same topical priority of the Programme, etc.);
 3. The usability of the project application results in practice (who and how will make use of the result, whether or not the result “copies” an already recognized result, e.g. methodology, etc.).
4. The **MCBR** will assess all projects according to the above criteria in order to eliminate any imperfections caused by the human factor in the three previous stages and to make sure that an equal approach to the assessment of all projects is maintained. As a result of its assessment, the MCBR will recommend or not recommend every draft project for support and provide detailed reasons for their decision including the strengths and weaknesses of the draft project and non-recognized project costs, and where the project is not recommended for support, they will give clear reasons for not recommending it (similarly to [NAKI II programme reasons](#)).
5. Pursuant to the Act No 130/2002 Coll., the **provider**, at the level of the statutory representative, will agree with the MCBR recommendation or decide otherwise under the terms defined by the Act No 130/2002 Coll. (if the provider gives reasons for such decision in the form of a written protocol and publishes the decision and the reasons on its website). The provider will publish its decision including the reasons (similarly to [NAKI II programme decision](#)).

13.2 Continuous Assessment of Resolved Projects

The project solutions will be assessed on a regular basis once a year throughout the project term and is intended to prevent the financing of projects that are not meeting the set schedule of work and are not handling the project objectives in accordance with the approved draft project. The continuous assessment of the achieved project results will determine whether or not the project will continue to be supported in full, will be supported in a limited manner or discontinued. As part of the continuous assessment, the fulfilment of the obligation to pass information to the Information System of Research, Development and Innovations will be assessed, too (pursuant to the Act No 130/2002 Coll.). The assessment will be carried out by the MCBR and by the provider on the basis of a continuous report submitted by the beneficiary or on the basis of the check of the project material fulfilment.

The continuous assessment of projects will be carried out similarly to the assessment of draft projects, but only one external examiner carries out the examination and the provider informs only the beneficiary of the assessment result including specific reservations on the project solution. As regards the materiality, the continuous assessment focuses especially on assessment of changes in the resolving of the project in the next period, on the fulfilment of the set objectives and milestones of the project, on the use of funds and the purposes of the use, and on the assessment of the project results planned for the respective year (see below).

13.3 Project Results Assessment

After all project results have been applied in the respective year, they will be assessed in accordance with the following criteria:

1. Compliance with the applicable wording of the [Definitions of Result Types](#) as well as with the terms of the specific Programme results (see Chapter 9);
2. Assessment of the result in terms of fulfilment of the project objectives and its scientific benefit (including the assessment of excellent results, especially in applied research, but also in related basic research);
3. Assessment of the usability of the application project results in practice (who and how will make use of the result, how the preconditions for the use thereof are being fulfilled, etc.).

The assessment will be carried out by the project rapporteur along with the result assessment rapporteur (for NmetS, NmetC and Nmap on the basis of two external examiner opinions according to the applicable wording of the [Minister of Culture Order No 21/2018](#)); after that, every result will be assessed by the MCBR and the assessment will be approved by the provider. Five years following the project completion, the aid beneficiaries will be obliged to inform the provider of particular practical impacts of the project result implementation.

13.4 Final Project Assessment

The final project solution assessment will be carried out on the basis of the final report on the project solution, describing the project solution, assessing the project objectives fulfilment and the actually expended project costs, and describing fundamental facts influencing the overall project solution, if any. The second part of the final report will indicate the planned and actually approved and implemented project solution results and include detailed reasons for the failure to achieve the planned results where they were not achieved. The final assessment will also assess the fulfilment of the beneficiary's obligation to pass information to the Information System of Research, Development and Innovations (pursuant to the Act No 130/2002 Coll.). As for the project application results, their anticipated practical use will be indicated or updated.

The final project assessment will be carried out in a manner similar to the draft project assessment, but the provider only informs the beneficiary of the assessment result.

The project solution is assessed on an aggregate basis in four categories:

- Category A: the project met the set objectives with excellent results at the international level (code IS VaVaI/RIV P28 = V);
- Category B: the project met the set objectives (code IS VaVaI/RIV P28 = U);
- Category C: the project failed to meet the set objectives for reasons that neither the provider nor the applicant could foresee, and the project aid provision contract was complied with (code IS VaVaI/RIV P28 = O);
- Category D: the project failed to meet the set objectives, the project aid provision contract was not complied with, the sanction provision of the contract were applied (code IS VaVaI/RIV P28 = S).

14. Determination of Monitoring Method - Programme Indicators

The achievement of the principal objective and specific objectives of the Programme will be assessed in accordance with the methodology of assessment of results of research organisations and assessment of results of completed programmes applicable at the moment of the Programme assessment, according to other terms set by the provider and in compliance with the [Definitions of Result Types](#) and the terms of specific Programme results (see Chapter 9) applicable at the moment of the Programme assessment. The achievement of the Programme objectives will be assessed on the basis of a collection of indicators intended for the monitoring of the Programme fulfilment course and for the assessment of its overall efficiency and success.

The Programme indicators are divided into three categories according to their nature, specifically indicators of successful Programme implementation, indicators of Programme results and indicators of Programme objectives fulfilment.

Table 6: Programme indicators

<i>indicator</i>	<i>number / percenta ge</i>	<i>data source</i>
Indicators of successful Programme implementation		
Financial fulfilment (use of the Programme funds)	95%	IS VaVaI/VES, data of the Ministry of Culture
Minimum number of the selected (supported) projects	150	IS VaVaI/VES,
Minimum number of successfully completed projects (category A or B according to Chapter 13.4) - at least 90% of projects will be completed	135	IS VaVaI/CEP, data of the Ministry of Culture
Indicators of Programme results		
Minimum share of approved application project results, applied in the Result Information Register of the planned application results of the project	80%	IS VaVaI/RIV, data of the Ministry of

<i>indicator</i>	<i>number / percentage</i>	<i>data source</i>
		Culture
Minimum number of approved application Programme results, applied in the Result Information Register ⁸	650	IS VaVaI/RIV
Minimum share of application or publication results assessed as excellent (excellent with international significance)	20%	data of the Ministry of Culture
Minimum share of application project results whose impacts (use in practice) will be assessed as excellent through average (according to Chapter 10)	80%	data of the Ministry of Culture, users
Indicators of Programme objectives fulfilment		
Minimum share of fulfilled Programme objectives at the level of topical Programme priorities, fulfilled by one successfully completed project at least (23 of 26)	88.5%	data of the Ministry of Culture, project monitoring
Minimum share of fulfilled Programme objectives at the level of specific Programme objectives - as for specific objectives 1.1 through 1.5 fulfilment by one successfully completed project at least, as for specific objectives 2.1 through 4.1 fulfilment by topical measures of at least 75%	100%	data of the Ministry of Culture, project monitoring
Indicators of Programme impacts		
Fulfilment of the Programme topical priorities by projects (see Chapter 5.2)		data of the Ministry of Culture, project monitoring
Project impacts as divided according to Chapter 10		project monitoring, users (questionnaire survey)
Quality of Programme results (publication in the first decile and quartile of the impacted publications, selected results of M2)		WoS, IS VaVaI
Social relevance of the selected Programme results (M1)		M17+ assessment
Use of the Programme results in practice - social, innovative and economic impacts (see Chapter 10)		users (questionnaire survey)

15. Determination of Programme Assessment Method - Schedule

The Programme assessment schedule is part of the Policy in Chapter IV Implementation Part, Section 2. Activities Implementation Plan and 3. Schedule (the text is indicated according to the Policy schedule), where it was completed on the basis of the CRDI viewpoint to the Policy (the deadlines are indicated in quarters):

- **III – IV/2024 - processing and submission of the first continuous assessment of the Policy fulfilment to the CRDI**, including the final assessment of the research organisations for the period of 2019-2023 at the provider’s level and assessment of the 1st and 2nd tender of NAKI III programme;
- **III – IV/2029 - processing and submission of the second continuous assessment of the Policy fulfilment to the CRDI**, including the final assessment of the research organisations for the period of 2024-2028 at the provider’s level and assessment of the 3rd tender of NAKI III programme;
- **III/2031 - submission of the final (annual) assessment of the Policy fulfilment to the CRDI**, including the assessment of the research organisations for the period of 2024-2030 at the provider’s level and assessment of the NAKI III programme.

The final Programme assessment of 2031 will include the assessment of the Programme impacts, i.e. the practical use of the results of projects supported in the 1st and 2nd tenders of the Programme after three years of their completion in 2027 and the anticipated use of the results of projects supported in the 3rd tender of the Programme following their completion in 2030, which will be carried out in compliance with the methodology of the assessment of research organisation results and assessment of the results of completed programmes applicable at the moment of the Programme assessment (see Chapter 10).

The ex post assessment of the draft continuous and final programme assessment processed by the provider will be performed in a manner similar to the ex ante assessment of the draft Programme (see Annexe 3). The costs of assessment will be paid from the provider’s institutional expenses (“*Holding of tenders, project assessment, etc.*”); they shall not exceed the amount of CZK 500 thousand in the first and second continuous assessment and the amount of CZK 1,000 thousand in the final assessment.

16. Definition of Risks Related to Programme Implementation

During the fulfilment of the Programme objectives, situations may occur that make it impossible to complete the individual projects and thus threaten the fulfilment of partial objectives and the actual programme objectives. In general, risks can be divided into political, economic, social, technical and legislative risks. The categories of political, social and legislative risks involve only risks with low significance.

Such risks include, in particular:

- Change of priorities in research, development and innovations;
- Financial risks;
- Technical risks;
- Failure to fulfil all topical priorities of the Programme;
- Break-up of the beneficiary’s research team;
- Extraordinary situations affecting the entire area of culture and humane disciplines.

16.1 Change of Priorities in Research, Development and Innovations

Although a change of priorities of the government or of the Ministry of Culture in research, development and innovations represents an important risk which may completely change the route of the other development of VaVal in the area of national and cultural identity, the risk is very low due to the approved Policy and long-term planning. For objective reasons, this risk cannot be eliminated.

16.2 Financial Risks

The main financial risks include a long-term drop in the Programme financing, which would result in discontinuation of aid in the projects being prepared or even implemented. Principal measures to eliminate this risk involve timely information on the possibilities of the state budget, continuous monitoring of the use of funds for resolving of the projects and checking that the funds are used effectively, as well as timely discontinuation of resolving of the project where the project support contract is not being complied with in a considerable manner.

Another risk is the low level of engagement of enterprises in the resolving of the projects, affected by their economic situation associated with the COVID pandemic, where the area of cultural and creative industries is one of the most affected. However, the Programme is designed until 2030, and although this influence will demonstrate itself strongly in the first two tenders in research, development and innovations realised in 2022 and 2023, it might subside in the third tender realised in 2027.

16.3 Technical Risks

Technical risks include the high demands of projects along with the fact that their anticipated results are published by another team earlier. To eliminate these risks, projects are assessed on an annual basis, where not only changes proposed to the beneficiary and the fulfilment of the planned objectives and results are assessed, but also the development in the respective area and its influence on the project solution. The elimination or minimisation of that risk is part of the government's support for business entities operating in the area of culture⁴.

16.4 Failure to Fulfil All Topical Priorities of the Programme

A failure to find enough suitable beneficiaries for all topical priorities is highly likely due to the fact that beneficiaries prefer certain topical priorities. To eliminate this risk, the Programme includes a possibility to reduce in the 2nd and 3rd tenders the scope of the topical priorities to ensure all topical priorities by projects, if possible, and thus fulfil the specific objectives of the Programme.

16.5 Break-Up of the Beneficiary's Research Team

The break-up of the research team is a risk that can be only hardly predicted, and therefore it is not possible to adopt appropriate measures. To eliminate this risk, it must be taken into consideration when assessing the research team quality (the experience and results of the team, etc.), which is an important criterion of assessment of draft projects.

16.6 Extraordinary Situations Affecting the Entire Area of Culture and Humane Disciplines (e.g. a pandemic, etc.)

The ongoing COVID 19 pandemic and the measures intended to suppress it partly affected the resolving of NAKI II projects (postponement or cancellation of conferences, trips to archives, especially foreign ones, etc., validation of application results, exhibitions, etc.). For a part thereof, an alternative solution was found to make sure that project objectives were fulfilled, especially using digital technologies (video-conferences, making sources available in web depositories, virtual exhibitions, etc.), so that the achievement of NAKI II objectives is not threatened so far, but part of the results will probably remain unused because their use in practice cannot be ensured in an alternative manner. Unfortunately, a similar situation cannot be excluded within NAKI III, no matter what the cause might be. When dealing with extraordinary situations, the experience obtained in the previous year during NAKI II projects was used.

If any of the situations above (or more of them) occurs, steps will be taken according to the MCBR recommendations and as decided by the provider.

17. Compliance of the Programme with Public Support Rules and Motivational Effect of the Programme

The Programme will be implemented according to:

- The Act No 130/2002 Coll. on the Support of Research and Experimental Development and Innovations from Public Funds and on Amendment to Some Related Acts (the Support of Research, Experimental Development and Innovations Act), as amended (hereinafter referred to as “Act No 130/2002 Coll.”);
- Commission Regulation (EU);
- Framework;
- and other related regulations.

Motivational Effect of the Programme

Pursuant to Article 6 of the Commission Regulation (EU), aid can be provided to enterprises within the Programme only for resolving of projects where the applicant demonstrates a motivational effect.

One of the reasons for which the market in the area of research and development fails is the passing of information, where an enterprise cannot assume revenues from investment in projects, which later reflects in lower motivation of enterprises to invest in that area. Another important form of market failure consists in imperfect and asymmetric information. One of the consequences is slow spreading of findings in the area of research and development and insufficient support of projects of cooperation between research organisations and enterprises. Due to its objective, the Programme predominantly focuses on those areas that do not fall within the issue of public support and are implemented through non-economic activities of research

organisations. In order to minimise the market failure in the area of humane sciences and the use of their results in practice, the Programme allows participation of enterprises (see Chapters 6 and 12) in those cases where their results are commercialised (e.g. understanding traditional materials and technologies contributes to rebirth of their use, to recycling and building of circular economy).

In this area, the Programme will stimulate the creation of bonds and structures among the individual entities of cooperation, strengthen the interactions among them and thus facilitate effective transfer of information among all participants. As a result of asymmetric information, small and middle-size enterprises are disadvantaged. The Programme responds to this fact by giving them advantage through the maximum aid intensity.

In compliance with the rules for provision of public support in the area of research, development and innovations, the provider shall assess, within the draft project assessment process with participation of enterprises, the achievement of sufficient motivational effect of the aid, i.e. the applicant must demonstrate:

- A significant increase in the project scope as a consequence of the aid provision; or
- A significant increase in the total amount expended by the beneficiary for the project as a consequence of the aid provision; or
- Significant acceleration in the completion of the respective project as a consequence of the aid provision.

The motivational effect will be assessed on an aggregate basis for the entire project. It applies to all beneficiaries and other project participants that the work in the resolving of the project must not be initiated prior to submitting the draft project.

18. List of Abbreviations

<i>Abbreviation</i>	<i>Full wording</i>
Policy	Policy of Applied Research in the Area of the National and Cultural identity of the Ministry of Culture for the Years 2023-2030, approved by the government resolution of 05 October 2020 No 985
Commission Regulation (EU)	Commission Regulation (EU) No 651/2014 of 17 June 2014 declaring certain categories of aid compatible with the internal market in application of Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty - L 187/1
VaVaI Priorities	National priorities of the targeted research, experimental development and innovations, approved by the government regulation of 19 July 2022 No 552
Programme	Programme NAKI III – programme to support applied research in the area of national and cultural identity for the years 2023 to 2030
Framework	Communication of the Commission - Framework for State Aid for Research, Development and Innovations - 2014/C 198/01
MCBR	Minister of Culture Board for Research
CRDI	Council for Research, Development and Innovations

Act No 130/2002 Sb.	Act No 130/2002 Coll. on the Support of Research and Experimental Development and Innovations from Public Funds and on Amendment to Some Related Acts (the Support of Research, Experimental Development and Innovations Act), as amended
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19. Annexes

Annexe 1: Assessment of Draft Programmes of Targeted Aid

Annexe 2: Ex Ante Assessment Criteria of Draft Programme NAKI III

Annexe 3: Ex Ante Assessment of Draft “NAKI III Programme - Programme to support Applied Research in the Area of National and Cultural Identity for the Years 2023-2030” by the Minister of Culture Board for Research

20. Explanatory Notes

¹ The Programme of Applied Research and Development of the National and Cultural Identity (NAKI) was approved prior to the changes in the terminology by European and national legal regulations, and for that reason the obsolete term “applied research and development” is used therein.

² Material [339 A5 Draft Opinion on the Final Assessment of NAKI and the CRDI Resolution Thereon](#).

³ As for project amendment proposals, changes to personnel costs are predominant (from maternity leaves to partial transfers of capacities brought about by the project solution). Changes to other kinds of project costs shall be handled according to the principle that only changes to the structure of the recognized costs can be considered a project amendment requiring an amendment to the contract in the next period, i.e. the change of the respective item would only bear the beneficiary’s notification requirement.

⁴ See, for example, the government resolution of 20 July 2020 no 769 to the Programme of Support of Business Entities in the Area of Culture Affected by the Global Spreading of COFID-19 Disease Caused by SARS-CoV-19 Virus “COVID-CULTURE”.

⁵ At present, there is an amendment to the Commission Regulation declaring certain categories of aid compatible with the internal market in application of Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (the so-called “General Block Exceptions Regulation / GBER”), and amendments in parts related to the Programme are not anticipated. If the Programme-related parts are amended, the Programme shall be put in compliance with the new legislation once it comes into force, having consulted the necessity of the programme amendment and the notification thereof to the Office for the Protection of the Competition.

⁶ Part of the use of the result can also be the education of professional workers in the given field of the area (i.e. not only the beneficiary’s workers), but it must not be an accredited education, i.e. a result of the NmetA type.

⁷ Within the NAKI II programme, some results that would meet the definition of the Akrit result have already been applied as secondary results, they are more significant than some main results both in specialised terms and in terms of social relevance.

⁸ To determine the Programme absorption capacity, especially the data of IS VaVaI was used on the involvement of enterprises and support of projects using private finds as regards humane sciences projects (principal discipline 6 Humanities and the Arts) in the programme of the CTA ÉTA, which has different objectives, but as the only another programme, it supports resolving of projects of applied social-science and humane research, experimental development and innovations.

⁹ On the basis of assessed projects of NAKI and NAKI II programmes, the average number of 5 principal applied results per a project is anticipated (the slight decrease of about 1 result comparing to NAKI II programme is caused by more precise [Definitions of Result Types](#) applicable since 2018 and by the implementation of specific results of NAKI III programme to improve the quality of the most frequent results). The indicator follows the previous indicator “Minimum share of approved principal project results, applied in the Result Information Register”, which is one of the key criteria for the assessment of the project success (of course, the project may not be successful for many other reasons - see, e.g., the risk of break-up of the research team, indicated in Chapter 16).