

Criteria of the ‘Good Practice of the Year’ competition

Eligibility criteria

- The practices chosen as a ‘Good Practice of the Year’ should be connected to the system integration of renewables. If a practice is clearly not, it will not be considered a good practice in this competition.
- The practice should have reached a certain state of completion. This means at least interim results should already be available and ready to be shared with the jury.
- The practice should make a significant contribution to advancing one or several areas of good practice. For guidance on what these areas can be, please refer to the corresponding [document on our website](#).

Evaluation criteria

○ Innovation

The jury will look for creative and innovative approaches that are either fully new or convincingly advance existing approaches by adding new dimensions to them. This also includes practices that have evolved over a longer time and/or are based on knowledge from prevailing practices.

○ Outcomes & impacts

The jury appreciates a substantiated description of both impacts and outcomes of a practice including supporting numbers if available. Note that outcomes must not necessarily be flawless products or processes, but can also be relevant lessons learned that have the potential to advance future projects. Impacts more broadly refer to influence on areas of good practice (see respective document on our website) or other projects/approaches.

○ Scope & transferability

This criterion refers to the potential of a practice to be transferred to other settings – meaning its applicability under other circumstances or in different geographical regions. It specifically looks at whether a practice is valuable for a long time and beyond its first scope of implementation. However, practices that solve relevant local issues may also apply.

○ Stakeholder outreach

In the context of this competition, a practice will in most cases be considered even more valuable if it has been developed by a consortium of organisations and/or in cooperation with relevant stakeholders, who are satisfied with the end result. In addition, this criterion also looks at whether organisations have reached out to peers and experts or have used other means, such as RGI’s best practice database, to get a better sense of what practices and findings are already out there.

○ Evaluation

This final criterion appraises whether the practice was critically evaluated during the different stages of its implementation and after its completion – in order to improve the practice as well as derive lessons for future projects. It will also be considered if the target group and/or other stakeholders have evaluated the practice positively.