

Criteria for Choosing the Best Project by PhD Students

1. **“Being Ready”** = A student is properly prepared to stand in front of the jury presenting their project and ideas. He/she reacts to the questions asked by the jury quickly and effectively. He/she understands the topic and the problems related to the project. He/she comes up with a solution in case of any doubts showed by the jury.
2. **“New Knowledge”** = A student presents ideas which could somehow affect positively the whole idea of “Green Erasmus”, “green environment”, sustainability, etc.
3. **“Follow Up”** = The project is sufficiently developed so that the new inventions and discoveries could be based on this project in the follow-up research resulting in new technologies or ideas.
4. **“Longer Effect”** = The project and its ideas has a long-term effect which means it will influence the university and its environment for a longer period of time.
5. **“Promotion of the University”** = Realizing the project could promote the good brand and name of the university around Bulgaria and abroad well.
6. **“Innovative”** = The project should be new and innovative with its own original ideas proposed by a student. It should not copy any ideas/innovations/discoveries already presented by someone else.
7. **“Motivation of Others”** = Once the project takes effect and is realized, it motivates people and especially other students to use the invention/discovery, to share the same idea and to make people and students feeling involved in this idea of sustainability. A student should describe how he/she would motivate others for these purposes.
8. **“Former Research”** = A student gets additional points for former research done by a student, especially if it is related to the topic of sustainability. A student should briefly present their previous researches or ideas (related to this topic or not).
9. **“Good Marks”** = A student should be a successful student with a sufficient amount of credits having all the previous exams finished.
10. **“Participation in Previous Projects”** = A student could get additional points for participating in previous offers for presenting a project/getting a grant.
11. **“Necessity”** = A student should describe how necessary their idea/discovery is for the university/society/world.
12. **“Detailed Plan”** = The project should include a detailed plan of realizing a student’s idea together with the implementation; all related to the topic. He/she should understand what part of the

project/idea will be handled by what department or organization, who will do what, how much time the whole project will take, having a schedule and a skill of time-management. The plan should also include the topic of money and budget, possible sources or partners to finance the project. Deadlines for each part of the project are to be included in the description. A student should also describe in what field their idea/invention will take part or what market it will affect.

13. **“Budget”** = A student should have a notion of approximate overall expenses in case his/her project is approved and realized. The budget should not exceed the given grant for implementing the project.
14. **“Sanity/Possibility”** = An idea or project of a student should not cross the borders of being impossible. It should have some borders of being possible to realize and the student should present it in this way.
15. **“Part of the Studies”** = In the best case scenario, the project should be connected to the degree program of a student. If the research is a part of his/her studies, it should be connected to it.
16. **“Representation Abroad”** = A student should be qualified enough to present this project/idea abroad in case of being successful and if necessary. The student’s command of English should correspond to the level of being competent to talk and describe the project in English.
17. **“Involvement of Others”** = The project should also involve others (staff and students) especially at the university. These participants should actively use the idea/invention/discovery once it is realized or to actively share this idea further.
18. **“Evaluation/Results”** = A student should know and present how the results will be measured, by what methods and how much time it will take to see some results and get appropriate data.
19. **“Aim of a Student and Project”** = What the aim of the project and student is, what goals a student sets and why, for what purpose.
20. **“Motivation of a Student”** = What motivation the student has to make such a project, why he/she applied, what his/her reasons to fight for sustainability are.
21. **“Ethics”** = the idea of the project/discovery should not be harmful to anybody or to make someone do something based on a threat, harsh conditions etc.
22. **“Income”** = A student should think about how the invention/discovery could bring extra income to the university.
23. **“Additional Help”** = A student should explain and describe how the idea/discovery/invention could help the university or other people in the present and in the future.

24. **“Team”** = A student should explain with whom the student will work on the project, what parties it will involve, possibly how much it would cost to hire other people or to cooperate with other companies/organizations.
25. **“Risks”** = A student should mention what risks the project or the idea takes in case something will not work.
26. **“Interest”** = A student is highly interested in the topic of sustainability; he/she knows what he/she is talking about, he/she made their own personal research to find the details about the topic and its effectiveness, advantages/disadvantages etc.