

## Annex 3

### How to Define a Qualitative Flag and Its Form

#### Qualitative Flag

1. The qualitative flag is a tool of internal quality assessment at the faculty level. It is not intended for interdisciplinary (or inter-faculty) quality comparison.
2. The qualitative flag is inserted in the PBD record in the field "Result Evaluation" for each R&D result recorded in the RRI.
3. The qualitative flag has three characters according to the attached table. Each part of the University decides whether to use a two-tier system (three sub-levels in each quality category) or a one-tier system (without sub-levels). If a one-tier system is chosen, only one of the three possible flags shall be used for each qualitative category.
4. The procedure for generating a qualitative flag for each result is specified by each part of the University.

Scale		Characteristics of the Result
ST	ST-	Basic classification of the R&D publication result recorded in the RRI and meeting the definition of the relevant type of result. Standard quality publication R&D output, presenting new scientific results of basic research. In the case of journal results, inclusion of the journal in international databases (Web of Science, Scopus and, in the case of SHV, also ERIH; exceptions may be accepted if duly justified by sector specificities).
	ST0	
	ST+	
NS	NS-	High-quality R&D result. A field-relevant output that significantly contributes to the knowledge of the topic and is also beneficial in the international context. Conditions at least as above; in addition, for biblio-metrizable results, the journal's inclusion in the first five deciles of the industry scale. Classification in this category requires factual justification. Results with a flag of this category may be reported for the University as selected high-quality results in a nationwide peer review comparison.
	NS0	
	NS+	
EX	EX-	Excellent R&D result. A departmentally exceptionally significant output, which contributes substantially to knowledge within the given field of science and is comparable in quality to the best results in an international context. Conditions at least as above; in addition, for biblio-metrizable results, the journal's inclusion in the first quartile of the industry scale. For the type B results, the publisher's reputation and the context of the publication must also be taken into account; for the type C results, also the nature of the whole publication. This category requires detailed justification. Results with a flag of this category will generally be reported for the University as selected high-quality results in a nationwide peer review comparison.
	EX0	
	EX+	
PP	PP-	The result, whose main focus is to popularize the results of basic research or provides information about its course, but the scientific contribution itself is only partial. This group includes, for example, shorter informative conference papers linked to thematically similarly focused articles partially extended by them; possibly small case studies published in journals (not registered in the international databases mentioned above for the "ST" category) or as chapters in books.
	PP0	
	PP+	
AP	AP-	Result with a prevailing or exclusive application quality. Its importance for basic research (new knowledge) is not essential; more important is the practical application and the social relevance of the result derived therefrom. The identification of the results with prevailing or exclusive application quality is ensured by each faculty with regard to the field specificities of individual scientific areas. Results with a flag of this category (in the AP+ group) may be reported for the University as selected high-quality results in a nationwide peer review comparison.
	AP0	
	AP+	
NZ	NZ	Result which, due to its nature, cannot be attributed to any of the qualitative symptoms listed above. The results with the NZ+ flag can be reported for the University as selected high-quality results in a nationwide peer review comparison.
	NZ+	