



# Scoring model for distribution of operating grants

The scoring model consists of five parts for which a total of 100 points is available. Half-points are not given. The scoring model's result can be adapted if necessary. **The documents needed for calculating the score are the current operating period's operational plan and budget, the previous operating period's annual report, financial statement and balance sheet, and a list of current officials.**

If the association is discovered to have purposefully provided false information in its operating grant application, it can be denied the operating grant for the current or the following year when the matter emerges.

## Parts of the scoring model

Part 1: Basic operations and size of the association, 23 points

Part 2: Amount of operations, 20 points

Part 3: Versatility of operations, 20 points

Part 4: Communality of operations, 24 points

Part 5: Responsibility of operations, 13 points

## Part 1: Basic operations and size of the association, effect 23 points

### 1.1 Number of members, 7 points

The number of members must be based on the membership register. If the number of members is based on anything other than the register, such as a mailing list, the number of members is calculated using a multiplier of 0.5 (number of members \* 0.5). **At least 60% but no less than seven of the association's members entitled to vote must be members of the Student Union (Association Regulation).** Only those association members who are members of AYY are taken into account. The scoring model uses a discrete scale with which the association gets the full 7 points for 512 members and two

points for 16 members. No points are given for less than 16 members. The scale progresses to the power of two. The doctoral students' association Aallonhuiput is an exception: three Aalto doctoral students who are not members of AYY are equal to one AYY member.

#### 1.2 Number of active members, 2 points

The number of active members refers to the number of persons who run the **association's operations (Board, officials, committees) and the kind of operations they engage in**. The active members are taken from the list of officials which must be submitted in connection with the application.

#### 1.3 Documents and finances, 10 points

This section assesses the responsibility of the association's financial management and the quality of its operational documents. In addition, the association's financial dependence on AYY's support is taken into account.

#### 1.4 Services the association offers its members, 4 points

This section takes into account all kinds of services the association provides for its members that are not directly part of the association's basic operations. These include, for example, equipment rental, different coffee fund or sales services, the magazine and the club room.

### Part 2: Amount of operations, 20 points

The amount of operations measures the number of events in accordance with what was reported in the operational plan. The operations are divided into leisure and non-profit operations in accordance with their different nature. This section does not take a stand on the type of the operations, only the actual number of events and operations.

#### 2.1 Leisure operations, 10 points

Leisure operations refer to the so-called basic operations. Leisure operations include, for example, cultural or sporting events including regular sports slots, party organising, excursions as well as recreation for the operators. In addition, operations which reflect the association that were not mentioned here are taken into account. Attention is only paid to the amount of leisure operations.

#### 2.2 Non-profit operations, 10 points

Non-profit operations are of a different nature in different associations. Non-profit operations include, for example, the reception of new students, national influencing, interest group cooperation, advocacy, international operations and societal influencing. Attention is only paid to the amount of non-profit operations.



### Part 3: Versatility of operations, 20 points

The versatility of the operations is assessed primarily based on the answers provided in the application, but details can also be checked in the annual report and operational plan. This section pays attention to the matters which cannot be compared quantitatively and the extent and openness of the range of events, as well as member recruitment, easily accessible events and how well the association executes its mission, for example. In this part, the operations are also divided into leisure and non-profit operations in accordance with their different nature. The assessment pays **particular attention to the current year's operations, especially if their versatility has been significantly increased or reduced.**

#### 3.1 Leisure operations, 10 points

Leisure operations refer to the so-called basic operations. Leisure operations include, for example, cultural or sporting events including regular sports slots, party organising, trips and visits as well as recreation for the operators. In addition, operations which reflect the association that were not mentioned here are taken into account. Attention is paid to the versatility and quality of the leisure operations.

#### 3.2 Non-profit operations, 10 points

Non-profit operations are of a different nature in different associations. Non-profit operations include, for example, the reception of new students and members, national influencing, interest group cooperation, advocacy and societal influencing. Attention is paid to the versatility and quality of the non-profit operations.

### Part 4: Communalty of operations, 24 points

#### **4.1 Participation in AYY's operations and development of the Aalto community, 6 points**

This section assesses **the association's involvement with the Aalto community. E.g. participation in communal events and the added value produced for all AYY members are taken into account. In addition, the association's participation in the development of the Aalto community with tangible measures is assessed.**

#### 4.2 Interdisciplinarity, 7 points

Interdisciplinarity refers to the association's internal interdisciplinarity and its cooperation with other associations. All associations, from organisations within AYY to external operators (e.g. HYY's organisations, national operators, unions, etc.), are considered as cooperative partners. Internal interdisciplinarity refers to the interdisciplinarity of the association's membership, operators and operations. Interdisciplinarity can take place between campuses, Schools or study fields.

#### 4.3 Internationality, 5 points

In this section, it is assessed how international students and internationality are taken **into account in the association's operations**. Means of internationalisation include, for example, English-language communications and organising international events as well as international cooperation. In addition, it is taken into account whether the association has international students as members or operators.

#### 4.4 Openness and visibility, 6 points

Openness refers to the association's approachability. This section assesses, for **example, whether it is easy to join the association's operations or whether the association is strictly exclusive** as well as whether the association invests in gaining new members. Visibility refers to the association being known both in the Aalto community and outside it. This includes, for example, tours, tournaments, appearances and various contests. Active, versatile and open communications are also valued.

### Part 5: Responsibility and influence of operations, 13 points

#### 5.1 Societal responsibility and influencing, 7 points

Societal responsibility covers, among others, adherence to the Associations Act as well as the consideration of environmental matters and sustainable development. Societal operations can refer to statements, charity or political influencing, for example. In addition, **influence in the association's own field through advocacy work, for example, is taken into account**.

#### **5.2 Equality and the association's internal responsibility, 6 points**

This section takes into account the realisation of equality and investment in equality measures in the association's operations. These can be, for example, an equality plan, **the association's rules and clear practices for interfering with harassment**. In addition, the association's internal responsibility, such as taking care of the membership's wellbeing, is important.