

CRIMINE ORGANIZZATO



Link al bando	https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/isf-2023-tf2-ag-oc-organised-crime?closed=true&programmePeriod=2021%20-%202027&frameworkProgramme=43252368
Programma	Fondo Sicurezza Interna 2021-2027 – Gestione diretta UE
Territori	<i>Stati membri dell'Unione europea (esclusa Danimarca):</i> Austria, Belgio, Bulgaria, Cechia, Cipro, Croazia, Estonia, Finlandia, Francia, Germania, Grecia, Irlanda, Italia, Lettonia, Lituania, Lussemburgo, Malta, Paesi Bassi, Polonia, Portogallo, Romania, Slovacchia, Slovenia, Spagna, Svezia e Ungheria
Beneficiari	I progetti devono essere candidati da soggetti pubblici, da organizzazioni private senza scopi di lucro, soggetti privati a fini di lucro, organizzazioni internazionali.
Dotazione finanziaria	Il bando ha una dotazione finanziaria pari a euro 20.000.000,00.

Agevolazioni	Il bando prevede l'erogazione di sovvenzioni di importo compreso tra euro 1.000.000,00 ed euro 3.000.000,00. Il tasso di co-finanziamento verrà stabilito nel <i>Grant Agreement</i> .
Interventi ammissibili	<p>Il bando prevede 4 priorità orizzontali e 2 priorità relative a crimini specifici:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Migliorare il quadro dell'intelligence sulle reti criminali; 2. Agevolare le indagini transfrontaliere; 3. Agevolazione delle indagini finanziarie; 4. Sostenere le misure di prevenzione della criminalità; 5. Rafforzare le capacità di lotta contro il traffico di stupefacenti; 6. Rafforzare la lotta contro la tratta di esseri umani. <p>Le attività finanziabili includono: attività analitiche, di monitoraggio e valutazione, incluse valutazioni di rischio e di impatto e progetti che implementino il Diritto dell'Unione europea e gli obiettivi dell'Unione negli Stati membri; sviluppo di misure, strumenti e metodologie che mirano a migliorare il perseguimento e le procedure giudiziarie criminali; attività che promuovano lo sviluppo di reti e collaborazioni pubblico-private per lo scambio di informazioni e <i>best practice</i>, attività volte a supportare lo sviluppo di strumenti e indicatori statistici comuni; acquisizione, mantenimento e/o miglioramento di equipaggiamento tecnico, expertise, infrastrutture e sistemi, anche informatici, che favoriscano la cooperazione nell'ambito della ciber-sicurezza e della ciber-criminalità; attività di prevenzione e di sensibilizzazione, incluse campagne di comunicazione; attività particolarmente innovative che sviluppino nuovi metodi e utilizzino nuove tecnologie con un potenziale di trasferibilità in altri Stati membri, o il trasferimento e l'adattamento di strumenti esistenti da altri Stati membri.</p> <p>I progetti devono avere una durata di 24 mesi.</p>
Termine iniziale	12 dicembre 2023
Termine finale	12 marzo 2024, ore 17:00



Internal Security Fund (ISF)

Call for proposals

Call for proposals on Organised Crime
(ISF-2023-TF2-AG-OC)

Call version 1.0
12 December 2023



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EUROPEAN COMMISSION
DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR MIGRATION AND HOME AFFAIRS

Directorate E – HOME Affairs Funds
E.4 – Union actions and Procurement

CALL FOR PROPOSALS

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0. Introduction

This is a call for proposals for EU **action grants** in the field of organised crime under the **Internal Security Fund (ISF)**.

The regulatory framework for this EU Funding Programme is set out in:

- Regulation 2018/1046 ([EU Financial Regulation](#))
- The basic act (ISF Regulation (EU) 2021/1149¹).

The call is launched in accordance with the 2023-2025 Thematic Facility Work Programme² and will be managed by the **European Commission, Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs (DG HOME)**.

The call covers the topic: **ISF-2023-TF2-AG-OC — Organised Crime**.

Each project application under the call must address this topic.

We invite you to read the **call documentation** carefully, and in particular this Call Document, the Model Grant Agreement, the [EU Funding & Tenders Portal Online Manual](#) and the [EU Grants AGA — Annotated Grant Agreement](#).

These documents provide clarifications and answers to questions you may have when preparing your application:

- the [Call Document](#) outlines the:
 - background, objectives, themes and priorities, scope, activities that can be funded and outcomes, the expected results and impact (sections 1 and 2)
 - timetable and available budget (sections 3 and 4)
 - admissibility and eligibility conditions (including mandatory documents; sections 5 and 6)
 - criteria for financial and operational capacity and exclusion (section 7)
 - evaluation and award procedure (section 8)
 - award criteria (section 9)
 - legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements (section 10)
- the [Online Manual](#) outlines the:
 - procedures to register and submit proposals online via the EU Funding & Tenders Portal ('Portal')
 - recommendations for the preparation of the application
- the [AGA — Annotated Grant Agreement](#) contains:

¹ REGULATION (EU) 2021/1147 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2021 establishing the Internal Security Fund (OJ L 251, 15.7.2021, p. 94).

² Commission Implementing Decision C(2022) 8334 final of 23 November 2022 on the financing of components of the Thematic Facility under the Internal Security Fund and adoption of the Work Programme for 2023, 2024 and 2025. https://home-affairs.ec.europa.eu/funding/internal-security-funds/internal-security-fund-2021-2027_en.

- detailed annotations on all the provisions in the Grant Agreement you will have to sign in order to obtain the grant (*including cost eligibility, payment schedule, accessory obligations, etc*).

1. Background

Organised crime is one of the most serious threats to the security of the European Union. In their efforts to make large profits, criminal networks use extreme violence, corruption and intimidation. They are also highly capable to make connections and conceal their plans, as shown by the dismantling of encrypted communication tools such as ANOM, Encrochat and SkyECC. Economic and financial crimes are key in supporting all criminal activities, and corruption is instrumental to criminal networks. The vast revenues obtained through illicit activities are used for other criminal activities or are laundered by professional money laundering syndicates and then used to infiltrate the legal economy. Criminals' infiltration in the legal economy and social fabric has far-reaching and destabilising consequences for society, the rule of law and trust in public authorities.

The increasing complexity and flexibility of the criminal landscape makes investigations into organised crime particularly challenging, as one member of a network can easily be replaced by others when apprehended. Moreover, criminal networks use sophisticated techniques to hide their assets from detection. They use the services of high-level brokers, who run parallel underground systems, such as hawala, that are outside of the formal financial system.

To make a real difference in the fight against organised crime, criminal networks must be dismantled as such. This requires an improved intelligence picture; specialised well-trained services with the right tools; effective, targeted and coordinated action by law enforcement and judicial authorities; and a robust legal framework against organised crime under which to operate.

In the **Strategy to Tackle Organised Crime 2021-2025**³, the Commission has committed itself to working towards the objective of dismantling organised crime structures, targeting those groups that are a higher risk to Europe's security and notably the individuals in the higher echelons of criminal organisations, regardless of the specific crimes they are involved in. The Strategy focuses on boosting law enforcement and judicial cooperation, disrupting organised crime structures and tackling high priority crimes, breaking the business models of criminals by confiscating their assets and combating money laundering and criminal infiltration in the legal economy, and making law enforcement and the judiciary fit for the digital age.

In addition to the fight to dismantle criminal networks, there are **certain specific crimes that require particular attention**, due to their prevalence and damage to citizens and society as a whole.

First, **Drug trafficking** is one of the most lucrative criminal activities, and part of the activities of 40% of all criminal networks in Europe. The market for illicit drugs is undergoing a significant expansion, with increasing diversity in drug supply and use. This expansion is causing more incidents of drug-related violence and safety problems, there are more cases of drug related money laundering, and corruption in EU key logistic hubs is spreading. In line with the **EU Drugs Strategy 2021-2025**⁴, the Commission supports initiatives that enhance drug supply reduction, drug demand reduction and harm reduction.

³ EU Strategy to Tackle Organised Crime 2021-2025, COM/2021/170 final, <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A52021DC0170&qid=1632306192409>

⁴ COM/2020/ 606 final

Secondly, **Trafficking in human beings** is a serious and lucrative crime, with revenues estimated at about EUR 14 billion,⁵ in one year only for sexual exploitation and a gross violation of fundamental rights which deprives human beings from their liberty and their dignity. Victims are mainly trafficked for the purpose of sexual exploitation, followed by labour exploitation, but also for forced begging and forced criminality, among other forms. Moreover, one in four victims is a child. Despite a slight increase, the number of prosecutions and convictions of traffickers recorded within the EU remains low, especially compared to the number of suspects⁶ and of registered victims⁷. The **EU Strategy on Combatting Trafficking in Human Beings 2021-2025**⁸ is closely interlinked with the EU Strategy to Tackle Organised Crime. As part of a comprehensive approach, it sets out as key priority actions to reduce the demand that fosters trafficking, break the criminal model to halt victims' exploitation, protect and assist the victims, and address the international dimension.

Most recently, in view of the rising and threats posed by criminal networks orchestrating global drug supply chains, the EU has stepped up its response with an **EU Roadmap on the fight against drug trafficking and organised crime**⁹.

The Roadmap put forward **17 ambitious but concrete and targeted actions** in 4 priority areas:

- A new **European Ports Alliance** to increase the resilience of ports against drugs smuggling and criminal infiltration, bringing together customs, law enforcement and public and private operators in the ports, to jointly address vulnerabilities.
- **Dismantling criminal networks as such**, by mapping them, facilitating financial and digital investigations, reinforcing cooperation between specialized prosecutors and judges, and making optimal use of the Schengen Information System (SIS) alerts.
- Measures to **prevent organised crime**, notably by setting up barriers to combat criminal infiltration in society and the legal economy and to the proliferation of designer precursors, measures to prevent criminal groups from recruiting and exploiting young people, and to address the adverse effects of drug use in public spaces.
- Strengthening **international cooperation** with key partners long drug supply routes, reinforce law enforcement and judicial cooperation with non-EU countries, notably with 'safe havens', that are used by criminals to hide themselves and their assets.

2. Objectives — Themes and priorities — Scope — Activities that can be funded — Expected impact

Objectives

The general objective of the call for proposals is **combating organised crime by dismantling criminal networks and their business models**. In line with the

⁵ Study on Mapping the risk of serious and organised crime infiltration in legitimate businesses, March 2021, DR0221244ENN, <https://data.europa.eu/doi/10.2837/64101> .

⁶ In 2021, 9 647 suspects, 4 448 prosecuted individuals and 2 517 convicted individuals were recorded in the EU.

⁷ Report on the progress made in the fight against trafficking in human beings (fourth report), COM(2022) 736 final, and Staff Working Document on Statistics and trends in trafficking in human beings in the EU 2019-2020, SWD(2022) 429 final; and: [Trafficking victims in Europe, a rise by 10% and the share of EU nationals among the victims increased to 59% \(europa.eu\)](#)

⁸ EU Strategy on Combatting Trafficking in Human Beings 2021-2025, COM(2021) 171 final, <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A52021DC0171&qid=1651774224298>

⁹ COM/2023/641 final

Roadmap on the fight against drug trafficking and organised crime, the call represents a paradigm shift, from focusing on specific crimes and commodities, to **dismantling criminal networks as such**, regardless of the specific crimes they are involved in. Therefore, within the horizontal priorities listed below, **all organised crime areas are concerned by this call**. Applications should focus on tackling the activities of organised criminal groups, especially those that are **poly-criminal in nature and represent a greater threat to society** and should not be aimed at tackling one single specific criminal market or crime area. At the same time, in order to deliver on the Roadmap on the fight against drug trafficking and organised crime and on the EU Strategy on Combatting Trafficking in Human Beings 2021- 2025, the call sets out specific objectives in relation to two specific crime areas: drug trafficking and trafficking in human beings.

The call contains **4 horizontal priority areas** (for all organised crimes) and **2 crime-specific priority areas**:

- improving the **intelligence picture on criminal networks**
- facilitating **cross border investigations**
- facilitating **financial investigations**
- supporting **crime prevention measures**
- strengthening capabilities to fight **drug trafficking**
- strengthening the fight against **trafficking in human beings**

Themes and priorities

The project applications submitted under the present call for proposals must address **one, but preferably more**, of the following priorities stipulated in points 1 to 6:

1. The intelligence picture

A robust intelligence picture on the organised crime landscape is key for prioritizing investigations on most relevant criminal actors and networks. Furthermore, at the strategic level, it can contribute to better equip law enforcement agencies and all stakeholders with adequate tools to target the main criminal actors and groups. However, the intelligence picture on organised crime and networks is insufficiently developed across the EU. To develop it further, it is necessary to ensure that Member States have the capacity to produce strategic, tactical, and operational intelligence that is up to date and that reflects the constantly evolving and flexible nature of criminal networks. Moreover, Member States have diverging methodologies at local, regional and national level to elaborate the intelligence picture and criteria to identify and select high risk targets and criminal networks, making it difficult to compare across the EU the level of threat from organised crime. In addition, cooperation with relevant actors that can contribute to the intelligence picture on organised crime, such as academia, could be further exploited.

This could include:

- Enhancing the intelligence picture on criminal networks, including mapping the groups and the links between different crime areas, criminal networks' infiltration into the legal economy, *modi operandi* and level of sophistication.
- Stimulating, promoting and facilitating the collection and sharing of information on criminal actors and criminal networks at national and EU level.
- Enhancing the capacity of competent authorities to develop the intelligence picture on criminal networks in cooperation with different stakeholders.

- Promoting the alignment of methodologies to elaborate the intelligence picture and of the criteria and processes to identify and select high risk targets and criminal networks.
- Developing of IT tools that facilitate a reinforced intelligence picture.

Projects must complement, integrate, or support already planned actions, notably those within the EMPACT priority High-Risk Criminal Networks and the mapping exercise coordinated by Europol, which is one of the actions of the EU Roadmap on drug trafficking and criminal networks.

2. Cross border investigations

Providing law enforcement and judicial authorities with the knowledge, skills and means to carry out more effective cross border investigations into organised crime groups and networks considering evolving criminal modus operandi and business models.

This could include:

- Facilitating the exchange of knowledge for law enforcement authorities on analysis of large unstructured data sets and the collection and handling of evidence.
- Promoting and supporting operational initiatives on cross border and joint investigations on high-risk criminal actors and criminal networks active in EU, including in regions with an important presence of organised crime groups.
- Supporting the exchange of information and best practices between law enforcement and/or judicial authorities, including regarding training, sharing of practical guidelines and templates on international investigative tools, analysis papers or guidelines aiming at enhancing investigations and prosecutions in relation to high-risk criminal actors and networks.
- Training on and supporting the use of the investigative tools and information exchange channels, (such as: Information Exchange Directive, automated data exchange under the Prüm framework, SIENA, SIS).
- Facilitating raising awareness, using and handling main EU tools and channels to support actions and investigations on organised crime with the purpose of promoting cross border investigations (e.g. Siena, Prüm, new Information Exchange Directive, Europol High Value Targets/ Operational Task Force, Joint Investigative Teams, Joint Action Days, European Multidisciplinary Platform Against Criminal Threats EMPACT, European Investigative Order, European Arrest Warrant, etc.).

3. Financial investigations

Promoting the use of financial investigations, aimed at enabling a better use of financial intelligence by law enforcement authorities, to enable competent authorities to build the financial profile of criminal networks.

This could include:

- Supporting financial investigations on corporate structures used for money laundering and infiltrating the legitimate economy.
- Facilitating cooperation with the private sector.
- Facilitating the analysis of relevant account and transaction data and its cross-checking against different datasets (open sources and public databases, including police or judicial databases).

- Developing tools for the secure electronic transmission of transaction records to law enforcement authorities.
- Developing virtual currency analysis.
- Increasing knowledge of conducting financial investigations and financial trails in the framework of investigations on high-risk criminal networks.
- Developing tools for supporting investigations on organised crime facilitating gathering financial and asset tracing information.

4. Crime Prevention

Supporting projects on improving knowledge, allowing for networking and exchange of experiences among a broad range of stakeholders in all EU Member States on crime prevention at EU level in order to reduce the risk of crimes occurring, including by setting up barriers to prevent criminals from committing crimes.

This could include:

- Facilitating the exchange and further development of knowledge and best practices on **crime prevention** for policymakers and practitioners at national, regional and local level (with specific focus on prevention of organised crime), supporting cooperation among a broad range of relevant stakeholders at national, regional and local level, supporting the practical implementation of evidence-based practices across the EU and advising EU institutions and bodies on aspect of crime prevention, including in particular organised crime.
- Preventing criminal infiltration through the use of the **administrative approach**, which enables local authorities to intervene to stop crime from occurring. Projects could aim at facilitating local to local authorities' cooperation with each other and with law enforcement, provide training to local and police authorities, facilitate the mapping of possible activities to build barriers against criminal activities, and promote a culture of prevention and early intervention regarding the infiltration of organised crime in the legal economy.

5. Drug trafficking

This could include:

- Projects to counter **drug production in the EU** and to look into export of illicit drugs from the Union.
- Projects supporting the tasks assigned to the **public-private partnership to fight drug trafficking through ports**, in particular technological developments to ensure the resilience of the logistical hubs, operational cooperation between law enforcement, customs authorities with a view to reinforce the instruments available to identify and investigate drug trafficking.
- Projects that focus on **secondary points of entry**, i.e., secondary ports, airports, train stations aimed at improving the detection and reinforcing the establishment of relevant policies, controls and procedures to counter **drug trafficking**.
- Projects to enhance the detection and prevention of distribution of **illicit substances in postal items and via express services**.

Concrete and operational type of projects, that have a direct and positive impact in drug related hotspots, should be prioritised.

6. Trafficking in human beings

This could include:

- Improving the referral of **trafficking victims** to support services, following operational anti-trafficking actions, including cooperation between law enforcement authorities and victims' support services.
- Improving the protection of victims in criminal proceedings.
- Promoting awareness raising, including measures addressing the demand that fosters **trafficking in human beings**.
- Exploring the links between trafficking in human beings and other forms of serious crime, including corruption and drug trafficking.

Activities and outcomes

Project applications submitted under the present call for proposals should include one or more of the following **activities** (non-exhaustive list):

- a. analytical, monitoring and evaluation activities, including threat, risk and impact assessments, which are evidence-based and consistent with priorities and initiatives identified at Union level, and projects monitoring the implementation of Union law and Union policy objectives in the Member States.
- b. developing measures, tools and methodologies aimed at improving prosecution and criminal judicial proceedings, including the setting-up of networks of specialised prosecutors, for exchanging information and best practices, training to judicial authorities; elaboration of material, such as analysis papers or guidelines, aimed at supporting the work of judicial authorities.
- c. activities promoting networking, public-private partnerships, mutual confidence, understanding and learning, identification and dissemination of best practices and innovative approaches at Union level, training and exchange programmes.
- d. activities supporting the development of methodological, notably statistical, tools and methods and common indicators.
- e. the acquisition, maintenance and/or further upgrading of technical equipment, expertise, secure facilities, infrastructures, related buildings and systems, especially ICT systems and their components at the Union level, including for the purpose of European cooperation on cyber security and cybercrime, notably the European Cybercrime Centre.
- f. prevention and awareness raising activities, including communication campaigns.
- g. particularly innovative activities developing new methods, deploying new technologies with a potential for transferability to other Member States, or transferring and adapting existing tools across Member States, especially projects aiming at testing and validating the outcome of Union funded security research projects.

For actions in relation to and in third countries, the following types of activities are eligible under this call for proposals:

- a. actions improving police cooperation and coordination between law enforcement authorities and, where applicable, international organisations, including joint investigation teams and any other form of cross-border joint operation, access to and exchange of information and interoperable technologies.

- b. networking, mutual confidence, understanding and learning, identification, exchange and dissemination of know-how, experience and best practice, information sharing, shared situation awareness and foresight, contingency planning and interoperability.
- c. exchange, training and education of staff and experts of relevant authorities, including language training.
- d. awareness raising, dissemination and communication activities.
- e. threat, risk and impact assessments.

Target groups:

The project applications should ensure they reach the relevant targets, including:

- general public,
- social and educational services,
- law enforcement authorities,
- civil society organisations.

Target countries:

- EU Member States.
- non-EU countries: in particular countries of origin and transit of illicit flows towards the EU and countries which are relevant for the fight against criminal networks active in European illicit markets and countries of origin and transit of victims and perpetrators of trafficking in human beings. These include the following regions: Western Balkans, LAC region (Latin-America and the Caribbean), West-Africa, MENA region, Eastern Partnership countries and the following countries: United Arab Emirates, Türkiye, Ukraine, China, Afghanistan.

Expected impact

Projects should aim to achieve one or more of the following outcomes:

In the short-term, the funding is expected to:

- increase understanding of the nature and modus operandi of criminal networks and key actors and enablers.
- enhance coordination of law enforcement authorities in cross-border operations and support multi-stakeholders coordinated responses.
- increase involvement of civil society and other relevant (non-law enforcement) stakeholders in preventing and combating organised crime.
- increase the availability and use of technical tools for law enforcement.

In the long-term, the funding is expected to:

- have increased operational capacity of law enforcement authorities to fight organised crime, including an improved capability to trace and untangle complex money laundering schemes.
- have improved cross-border cooperation and sharing of challenges and best practices in fighting against organised crime.
- have improved detection, identification and referral of victims of crime in the context of cross-border operational actions, as well as improved protection of victims in criminal proceedings, in cooperation with civil society organisations.

Additional considerations applicable to this call

Project applications including a meaningful participation of civil society organisations in the proposed consortium will be considered as particularly relevant.

Proposals should demonstrate a sound methodology with practical implementation measures, notably by providing examples on envisaged activities and the experience the beneficiaries have in implementing these.

Projects should be operational in nature and address major shortcomings or challenges related to the implementation of actions set out in the strategies and action plans mentioned in Section 1.

The European Commission welcomes proposals with broad geographical scope engaging applicants from diverse regions across the EU.

The European Commission welcomes proposals involving applicants from more Member States than the minimum number identified in the eligibility criteria, when relevant for the design of the action.

3. Available budget

The available call budget is **EUR 20 000 000**.

We reserve the right not to award all available funds, depending on the proposals received and the results of the evaluation.

4. Timetable and deadlines

Timetable and deadlines (indicative)	
Call opening:	12 December 2023
<u>Deadline for submission:</u>	<u>12 March 2024 – 17:00:00 CET</u> <u>(Brussels)</u>
Evaluation:	March– July 2024
Information on evaluation results:	August/September 2024 ¹⁰
GA signature:	November/December 2024

5. Admissibility and documents

Proposals must be submitted before the **call deadline** (see timetable section 4).

Proposals must be submitted **electronically** via the Funding & Tenders Portal Electronic Submission System (accessible via the Topic page in the [Search Funding & Tenders](#) section. Paper submissions are NOT possible.

Proposals (including annexes and supporting documents) must be submitted using the forms provided *inside* the Submission System (⚠ NOT the documents available on the Topic page — they are only for information).

¹⁰ In the interest of equal treatment of applicants, the Commission cannot provide any information on the outcome of the call for proposals before the official announcement of the results.

Proposals must be **complete** and contain all the requested information and all required annexes and supporting documents:


- Application Form Part A — contains administrative information about the participants (future coordinator, beneficiaries and affiliated entities) and the summarised budget for the project (*to be filled in directly online*)
- Application Form Part B — contains the technical description of the project (*to be downloaded from the Portal Submission System, completed and then assembled and re-uploaded*)
- **mandatory annexes and supporting documents** (*to be uploaded*):
 - list of previous projects (key projects for the last 4 years, not limited to EU-funded projects): template available in Part B but to be **submitted as a separate annex**¹¹.
 - detailed budget table: **not applicable**
 - CVs of core project team: **not applicable**
 - activity reports of last year: **not applicable**

At proposal submission, you will have to confirm that you have the **mandate to act** for all applicants. Moreover, you will have to confirm that the information in the application is correct and complete and that the participants comply with the conditions for receiving EU funding (especially eligibility, financial and operational capacity, exclusion, etc). Before signing the grant, each beneficiary and affiliated entity will have to confirm this again by signing a declaration of honour (DoH). Proposals without full support will be rejected.

Your application must be **readable, accessible and printable**.

Proposals are limited to maximum **50 pages** (Part B without annexes). Evaluators will not consider any additional pages.

You may be asked at a later stage for further documents (*for legal entity validation, financial capacity check, bank account validation, etc*).

 For more information about the submission process (including IT aspects), consult the [Online Manual](#).

6. Eligibility

Eligible participants (eligible countries)

In order to be eligible, the applicants (beneficiaries and affiliated entities) must:

¹¹ The list of previous projects is a mandatory annex. In case this annex is not uploaded, the application will be considered inadmissible and will not be assessed.

- be legal entities:
 - Public bodies or, by the competent authority's mandate, a public or non-public implementing agency or body of a Member State participating in the ISF;
 - Non-profit making private entities;
 - Profit making private entities (including non-public implementing agencies, industrial or service/consultant companies);
 - International organisations¹²
- be established in one of the eligible countries, i.e.:
 - EU Member States (including overseas countries and territories (OCTs)), excluding Denmark¹³,
 - non-EU countries¹⁴: not applicable¹⁵

Beneficiaries and affiliated entities must register in the [Participant Register](#) — before submitting the proposal — and will have to be validated by the Central Validation Service (REA Validation). For the validation, they will be requested to upload documents showing legal status and origin.

Other entities may participate in other consortium roles, such as associated partners, subcontractors, third parties giving in-kind contributions, etc (*see section 13*).

Specific cases

Natural persons — Natural persons are NOT eligible (with the exception of self-employed persons, i.e. sole traders, where the company does not have legal personality separate from that of the natural person).

International organisations — International organisations are eligible. The rules on eligible countries do not apply to them. International organisations can participate as co-beneficiaries regardless of their geographical location. However, being based in an eligible country does not contribute to the fulfilment of the minimum number of eligible countries required in the eligibility criteria related to the consortium composition.

Entities without legal personality — Entities which do not have legal personality under their national law may exceptionally participate, provided that their representatives have the capacity to undertake legal obligations on their behalf and offer guarantees for the protection of the EU financial interests equivalent to that offered by legal persons¹⁶.

EU bodies — EU bodies (with the exception of the European Commission Joint Research Centre) can NOT be part of the consortium.

¹² International organisations may be established outside the Member States participating in the ISF.

¹³ In accordance with Articles 1 and 2 of Protocol No 22 on the position of Denmark, annexed to the TEU and to the TFEU, Denmark is not taking part in the adoption of Regulation (EU) 2021/1149 and is not bound by it or subject to its application.

¹⁴ A non-EU country is a country, which is not an EU Member State.

¹⁵ Non-EU countries cannot participate in the action as beneficiaries or affiliated entities, but can participate as associated partners (i.e. partner organisations which participate in the action but without the right to get grant money).

¹⁶ See Article 197(2)(c) EU Financial Regulation [2018/1046](#).

Associations and interest groupings — Entities composed of members may participate as 'sole beneficiaries' or 'beneficiaries without legal personality'¹⁷. ⚠ Please note that if the action will be implemented by the members, they should also participate (either as beneficiaries or as affiliated entities, otherwise their costs will NOT be eligible).

Countries currently negotiating association agreements — Beneficiaries from countries with ongoing negotiations (*see list above*) may participate in the call and can sign grants if the negotiations are concluded before grant signature (with retroactive effect, if provided in the agreement).

EU restrictive measures — Special rules apply for certain entities (*e.g. entities subject to [EU restrictive measures](#) under Article 29 of the Treaty on the European Union (TEU) and Article 215 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU (TFEU)*¹⁸ and entities covered by Commission Guidelines No [2013/C 205/05](#)¹⁹). Such entities are not eligible to participate in any capacity, including as beneficiaries, affiliated entities, associated partners, subcontractors or recipients of financial support to third parties (if any).

[Impact of the Council Implementing Decision \(EU\) 2022/2506 of 15 December 2022 on measures for the protection of the Union Budget against breaches of the principles of the rule of law in Hungary.](#)

Following [the Council Implementing Decision \(EU\) 2022/2506](#), as of 16th December 2022, no legal commitments (including the grant agreement itself as well as subcontracts, purchase contracts, financial support to third parties etc.) can be signed with Hungarian public interest trusts established under Hungarian Act IX of 2021²⁰ or any entity they maintain.

Affected entities may continue to apply to calls for proposals. However, in case the Council measures are not lifted, such entities are not eligible to participate in any funded role (beneficiaries, affiliated entities, subcontractors, recipients of financial support to third parties). In this case, co-applicants will be invited to remove or replace that entity and/or to change its status into associated partner. Tasks and budget may be redistributed accordingly.

 For more information, see [Rules for Legal Entity Validation, LEAR Appointment and Financial Capacity Assessment](#).

[Consortium composition](#)

Proposals must be submitted by:

- minimum 2 applicants (beneficiaries; not affiliated entities) from 2 different eligible countries.
- the following entities can NOT apply as coordinator:
 - profit making entities;
 - international organisations²¹, irrespective of their country of establishment;

¹⁷ For the definitions, see Articles 187(2) and 197(2)(c) EU Financial Regulation [2018/1046](#).

¹⁸ Please note that the EU Official Journal contains the official list and, in case of conflict, its content prevails over that of the [EU Sanctions Map](#).

¹⁹ Commission guidelines No [2013/C 205/05](#) on the eligibility of Israeli entities and their activities in the territories occupied by Israel since June 1967 for grants, prizes and financial instruments funded by the EU from 2014 onwards (OJEU C 205 of 19.07.2013, pp. 9-11).

²⁰ As Act IX of 2021 can be amended, the applicants should always refer to the latest update of the relevant Hungarian Act, available in the national legal database NJT.hu (<https://njt.hu>).

²¹ The term "international organisations" is used as defined in Article 156 of the FR (Euratom 2018/1046);

Eligible activities

Eligible activities are the ones set out in section 2 above.

Financial support to third parties is not allowed.

Other important considerations

Projects should take into account the results of projects supported by other EU funding programmes. The complementarities must be described in the project proposals (Part B of the Application Form).

Projects should comply with EU policy interests and priorities (*such as environment, social, security, industrial and trade policy, etc*).

Duration

Projects must have a duration of 24 months (extensions are possible, if duly justified and through an amendment).

Minimum EU Grant amount

Requested EU contribution to the project's budget ("EU grant amount" per project) must be between EUR 1 million and EUR 3 million.

A beneficiary must bear a budget.

Ethics

Projects must comply with:

- highest ethical standards
- EU values based on Article 2 of the Treaty on the European Union and Article 21 of the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights and
- other applicable EU, international and national law.

Applications should pay appropriate attention to the effects of the project on individual rights and freedoms, and indicate the measures taken to limit or remedy such effects.

Applicants must show in their application that they respect ethical principles and EU values based on Article 2 of the Treaty on the European Union and Article 21 of the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights.

Projects involving ethics issues may be made subject to specific ethics rules.

Security

Projects involving EU classified information must undergo security scrutiny to authorise funding and may be made subject to specific security rules (detailed in a security aspects letter (SAL) which is annexed to the Grant Agreement).

These rules (governed by Decision [2015/444](#)²² and its implementing rules and/or national rules) provide for instance that:

- projects involving information classified TRES SECRET UE/EU TOP SECRET (or

²² See Commission Decision 2015/544/EU, Euratom of 13 March 2015 on the security rules for protecting EU classified information (OJ L 72, 17.3.2015, p. 53).

equivalent) can NOT be funded

- classified information must be marked in accordance with the applicable security instructions in the SAL
- information with classification levels CONFIDENTIEL UE/EU CONFIDENTIAL or above (and RESTREINT UE/ EU RESTRICTED, if required by national rules) may be:
 - created or accessed only on premises with facility security clearing (FSC) from the competent national security authority (NSA), in accordance with the national rules
 - handled only in a secured area accredited by the competent NSA
 - accessed and handled only by persons with valid personnel security clearance (PSC) and a need-to-know
- at the end of the grant, the classified information must either be returned or continue to be protected in accordance with the applicable rules
- action tasks involving EU classified information (EUCI) may be subcontracted only with prior written approval from the granting authority and only to entities established in an EU Member State or in a non-EU country with a security of information agreement with the EU (or an administrative arrangement with the Commission)
- disclosure of EUCI to third parties is subject to prior written approval from the granting authority.

Please note that, depending on the type of activity, facility security clearing may have to be provided before grant signature. The granting authority will assess the need for clearing in each case and will establish their delivery date during grant preparation. Please note that in no circumstances can we sign any grant agreement until at least one of the beneficiaries in a consortium has facility security clearing.

Beneficiaries must ensure that their projects are not subject to national/third-country security requirements that could affect implementation or put into question the award of the grant (*e.g. technology restrictions, national security classification, etc*). The granting authority must be notified immediately of any potential security issues.

Overview table of Eligibility conditions

Consortium composition – minimum number of	
Entities	2
Member States participating in ISF (*)	2
Consortium composition – participation of public bodies (**) is always eligible as coordinator or beneficiary	
Consortium composition – participation of non-profit public entities as	
Coordinators	YES
Beneficiaries	YES
Consortium composition – participation of non-profit private entities as	

Coordinators	YES
Beneficiaries	YES
Consortium composition – International Organisations can participate as	
Coordinators	NO
Beneficiaries	YES
Consortium composition – participation of profit making entities as	
Coordinators	NO
Beneficiaries	YES
Consortium composition – participation of legal entities established in third countries	
Coordinators	NO
Beneficiaries	NO
Maximum duration of projects (in months)	
	24
Minimum and maximum EU Grant amount per project (Requested EU contribution)	
Minimum (EUR)	1 000 000
Maximum (EUR)	3 000 000

(*) The rules on eligible countries do not apply to International organisations. International organisations can participate as beneficiaries regardless of their geographical location. However, being based in an eligible country does not contribute to the fulfilment of the minimum number of eligible countries required in the eligibility criteria related to the consortium composition.

(**) Public bodies or, by the competent authority's mandate, a public or non-public implementing agency or body of a Member State participating in the ISF.

7. Financial and operational capacity and exclusion

Financial capacity

Applicants must have **stable and sufficient resources** to successfully implement the projects and contribute their share. Organisations participating in several projects must have sufficient capacity to implement all these projects.

The financial capacity check will be carried out on the basis of the documents you will be requested to upload in the [Participant Register](#) during grant preparation (*e.g. profit and loss account and balance sheet, business plan, audit report produced by an approved external auditor, certifying the accounts for the last closed financial year, etc*). The analysis will be based on neutral financial indicators, but will also take into account other aspects, such as dependency on EU funding and deficit and revenue in previous years.

The check will normally be done for all beneficiaries, except:

- public bodies (entities established as public body under national law, including local, regional or national authorities) or international organisations
- if the individual requested grant amount is not more than EUR 60 000.

If needed, it may also be done for affiliated entities.

If we consider that your financial capacity is not satisfactory, we may require:

- further information
- an enhanced financial responsibility regime, i.e. joint and several responsibility for all beneficiaries or joint and several liability of affiliated entities (*see below, section 10*)
- prefinancing paid in instalments
- (one or more) prefinancing guarantees (*see below, section 10*)

or

- propose no prefinancing
- request that you are replaced or, if needed, reject the entire proposal.

 For more information, see [Rules for Legal Entity Validation, LEAR Appointment and Financial Capacity Assessment](#).

Operational capacity

Applicants must have the **know-how, qualifications** and **resources** to successfully implement the projects and contribute their share (including sufficient experience in projects of comparable size and nature).

This capacity will be assessed together with the 'Quality' award criterion, on the basis of the competence and experience of the applicants and their project teams, including operational resources (human, technical and other) or, exceptionally, the measures proposed to obtain it by the time the task implementation starts.

If the evaluation of the award criterion is positive, the applicants are considered to have sufficient operational capacity.

Applicants will have to show their capacity via the following information:

- general profiles (qualifications and experiences) of the staff responsible for managing and implementing the project
- description of the consortium participants
- list of previous projects (key projects for the last 4 years).

Additional supporting documents may be requested, if needed to confirm the operational capacity of any applicant.

Public bodies, Member State organisations and international organisations are exempted from the operational capacity check.

Exclusion

Applicants which are subject to an **EU exclusion decision** or in one of the following **exclusion situations** that bar them from receiving EU funding can NOT participate²³:

- bankruptcy, winding up, affairs administered by the courts, arrangement with creditors, suspended business activities or other similar procedures (including procedures for persons with unlimited liability for the applicant's debts)
- in breach of social security or tax obligations (including if done by persons with unlimited liability for the applicant's debts)
- guilty of grave professional misconduct²⁴ (including if done by persons having powers of representation, decision-making or control, beneficial owners or persons who are essential for the award/implementation of the grant)
- committed fraud, corruption, links to a criminal organisation, money laundering, terrorism-related crimes (including terrorism financing), child labour or human trafficking (including if done by persons having powers of representation, decision-making or control, beneficial owners or persons who are essential for the award/implementation of the grant)
- shown significant deficiencies in complying with main obligations under an EU procurement contract, grant agreement, prize, expert contract, or similar (including if done by persons having powers of representation, decision-making or control, beneficial owners or persons who are essential for the award/implementation of the grant)

²³ See Articles 136 and 141 of EU Financial Regulation [2018/1046](#).

²⁴ Professional misconduct includes: violation of ethical standards of the profession, wrongful conduct with impact on professional credibility, false declarations/misrepresentation of information, participation in a cartel or other agreement distorting competition, violation of IPR, attempting to influence decision-making processes or obtain confidential information from public authorities to gain advantage.

- guilty of irregularities within the meaning of Article 1(2) of Regulation No [2988/95](#) (including if done by persons having powers of representation, decision-making- or control, beneficial owners or persons who are essential for the award/implementation of the grant).
- created under a different jurisdiction with the intent to circumvent fiscal, social or other legal obligations in the country of origin or created another entity with this purpose (including if done by persons having powers of representation, decision-making or control, beneficial owners or persons who are essential for the award/implementation of the grant).

Applicants will also be refused if it turns out that²⁵:

- during the award procedure they misrepresented information required as a condition for participating or failed to supply that information
- they were previously involved in the preparation of the call and this entails a distortion of competition that cannot be remedied otherwise (conflict of interest).

8. Evaluation and award procedure

The proposals will have to follow a **two-step evaluation procedure**.

For all eligible applications, in the first step, there will be a pre-selection on the basis of the Relevance award criterion only. In the second step, the successful proposals will be assessed against the full set of award criteria.

An **evaluation committee** (assisted by independent outside experts) will assess all applications. Proposals will first be checked for formal requirements (admissibility, and eligibility, see *sections 5 and 6*). Proposals found admissible and eligible will be evaluated (for each topic) against the operational capacity and award criteria (see *sections 7 and 9*) and then ranked according to their scores.


For proposals with the same score (within a topic or budget envelope) a **priority order** will be determined according to the following approach:

Successively for every group of *ex aequo* proposals, starting with the highest scored group, and continuing in descending order:

- 1) The *ex aequo* proposals within the same topic will be prioritised according to the scores they have been awarded for the award criterion 'Relevance'. When these scores are equal, priority will be based on their scores for the criterion 'Impact'. When these scores are equal, priority will be based on their scores for the criterion 'Quality'.
- 2) If this does not allow to determine the priority, a further prioritisation can be done by considering the overall project portfolio and the creation of positive synergies between projects, or other factors related to the objectives of the call..
- 3) After that, the remainder of the available call budget will be used to fund projects across the different topics in order to ensure a balanced spread of the geographical and thematic coverage and while respecting to the maximum possible extent the order of merit based on the evaluation of the award criteria.

²⁵ See Article 141 EU Financial Regulation [2018/1046](#).

All proposals will be informed about the evaluation result (**evaluation result letter**). Successful proposals will be invited for grant preparation; the other ones will be put on the reserve list or rejected.

 **No commitment for funding** — Invitation to grant preparation does NOT constitute a formal commitment for funding. We will still need to make various legal checks before grant award: *legal entity validation, financial capacity, exclusion check, etc.*

Grant preparation will involve a dialogue in order to fine-tune technical or financial aspects of the project and may require extra information from your side. It may also include adjustments to the proposal to address recommendations of the evaluation committee or other concerns. Compliance will be a pre-condition for signing the grant.

If you believe that the evaluation procedure was flawed, you can submit a **complaint** (following the deadlines and procedures set out in the evaluation result letter). Please note that notifications which have not been opened within 10 days after sending are considered to have been accessed and that deadlines will be counted from opening/access (*see also [Funding & Tenders Portal Terms and Conditions](#)*). Please also be aware that for complaints submitted electronically, there may be character limitations.

9. Award criteria

The **award criteria** for this call are as follows:

- **Relevance:** clarity and consistency of the objectives and scope of the project seen against the objectives and expected impact/outcomes (if applicable) as identified in section 2; contribution to the relevant EU strategic documents and/or action plans and legislative context; previous results in the field; European/trans-national dimension (30 points)
- **Quality:** logical links between the identified problems, needs and solutions proposed; methodology for implementing the project (concept and methodology, timetable, monitoring and evaluation); expertise and quality of the consortium and project teams; management structures and procedures; risks and risk management; feasibility of the project within the proposed time frame; cost effectiveness and best value for money (50 points)
- **Impact:** expected short-term and long-term impact of results on target groups/general public; degree of ambition and innovation; appropriate communication strategy, including visibility of EU funding; appropriate dissemination strategy for ensuring sustainability and long-term impact; sustainability of results after EU funding ends; replicability/usability/potential for amplification of the results (20 points).

Award criteria	Minimum pass score	Maximum score
Relevance	21	30
Quality	n/a	50
Impact	n/a	20
Overall (pass) scores	70	100

Maximum points: 100 points.

Individual thresholds for the criterion 'Relevance': 21/30 points.

Overall threshold: 70 points.

Proposals that pass the individual threshold for the criterion 'Relevance' AND the overall threshold will be considered for funding — within the limits of the available call budget. Other proposals will be rejected.

10. Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements

If you pass evaluation, your project will be invited for grant preparation, where you will be asked to prepare the Grant Agreement together with the EU Project Officer.

This Grant Agreement will set the framework for your grant and its terms and conditions, in particular concerning deliverables, reporting and payments.

The Model Grant Agreement that will be used (and all other relevant templates and guidance documents) can be found on [Portal Reference Documents](#).

Starting date and project duration

The project starting date and duration will be fixed in the Grant Agreement (*Data Sheet, point 1*). Normally the starting date will be after grant signature. Retroactive application can be granted exceptionally for duly justified reasons — but never earlier than the proposal submission date.

Maximum Project duration: 24 months (extensions are possible, if duly justified and through an amendment).

KPIs, milestones and deliverables

Project proposals should provide key performance indicators (KPIs), both qualitative and quantitative, with baseline and targets to be used to monitor the implementation and to assess the result of the project, as well as measure the outputs and results of the project against programme performance indicators, relevant to the action, included in Annex VIII of Regulation (EU) ISF: 2021/1149, in particular as regards the Specific Objectives stated in Article 3.

The milestones and deliverables for each project will be managed through the Portal Grant Management System and will be reflected in Annex 1 of the Grant Agreement.

The following deliverables will be mandatory for all projects:

- A mid-term progress report,
- A final project report.

Form of grant, funding rate and maximum EU grant amount

The grant parameters (*maximum EU grant amount, funding rate, total eligible costs, etc.*) will be fixed in the Grant Agreement (*Data Sheet, point 3 and art 5*).

Maximum EU Grant amount per project (Requested EU contribution): *see section 6 above*. The grant awarded may be lower than the amount requested.

The grant will be a budget-based mixed actual cost grant (actual costs, with unit cost and flat-rate elements). This means that it will reimburse ONLY certain types of costs (eligible costs) and costs that were *actually* incurred for your project (NOT the *budgeted*

costs). For unit costs and flat-rates, you can charge the amounts calculated as explained in the Grant Agreement (*see art 6 and Annex 2 and 2a*).

The costs will be reimbursed at the funding rate fixed in the Grant Agreement (**90%**).

Grants may NOT produce a profit (i.e. surplus of revenues + EU grant over costs). For-profit organisations must declare their revenues and, if there is a profit, we will deduct it from the final grant amount (*see art 22.3 of Model Grant Agreement*).

Moreover, please be aware that the final grant amount may be reduced in case of non-compliance with the Grant Agreement (*e.g. improper implementation, breach of obligations, etc*).

Budget categories and cost eligibility rules

The budget categories and cost eligibility rules are fixed in the Grant Agreement (*Data Sheet, point 3, art 6 and Annex 2*).

Budget categories for this call:

- A. Personnel costs
 - A.1 Employees, A.2 Natural persons under direct contract, A.3 Seconded persons
 - A.4 SME owners and natural person beneficiaries
 - A.5 Volunteers
- B. Subcontracting costs
- C. Purchase costs
 - C.1 Travel and subsistence
 - C.2 Equipment
 - C.3 Other goods, works and services
- D. Other cost categories (*not applicable*)
- E. Indirect costs

Specific cost eligibility conditions for this call:


- personnel costs:
 - SME owner/natural person unit cost²⁶: Yes
 - volunteers unit cost²⁷: Yes (without indirect costs)
- travel and subsistence unit cost²⁸: Yes
- equipment costs: depreciation + full cost for listed equipment
- other cost categories:
 - costs for financial support to third parties: not allowed

²⁶ Commission [Decision](#) of 20 October 2020 authorising the use of unit costs for the personnel costs of the owners of small and medium-sized enterprises and beneficiaries that are natural persons not receiving a salary for the work carried out by themselves under an action or work programme (C(2020)7715).

²⁷ Commission [Decision](#) of 10 April 2019 authorising the use of unit costs for declaring personnel costs for the work carried out by volunteers under an action or a work programme (C(2019)2646).

²⁸ Commission [Decision](#) of 26 July 2023 amending Commission Decision C(2021)35 of 12 January 2021 authorising the use of unit costs for travel, accommodation and subsistence costs under an action or work programme under the 2021-2027 multi-annual financial framework (C(2023)4928).

- indirect cost flat-rate: 7% of the eligible direct costs (categories A-D, except volunteers costs and exempted specific cost categories, if any)
- VAT: non-deductible VAT is eligible (but please note that since 2013 VAT paid by beneficiaries that are public bodies acting as public authority is NOT eligible)
- divers:
 - in-kind contributions for free are allowed, but cost-neutral, i.e. cannot be declared as cost

 **Volunteers costs** — Volunteers costs are not a classic cost category. There are no costs because volunteers work for free, but they may nonetheless be added to the budget in the form of a pre-fixed unit cost (per volunteer) and thus allow you to benefit from the volunteers' work for the grant (by increasing the amount of reimbursement up to 100% of the normal costs, i.e. cost categories other than volunteers). More information is available in the [AGA — Annotated Grant Agreement, art 6.2.A.5](#).

Reporting and payment arrangements

The reporting and payment arrangements are fixed in the Grant Agreement (*Data Sheet, point 4 and art 21 and 22*).


After grant signature, you will normally receive a **prefinancing** to start working on the project (float of normally **80%** of the maximum grant amount; exceptionally less or no prefinancing). The prefinancing will be paid 30 days from entry into force/financial guarantee (if required) — whichever is the latest.

There will be no **interim payments**.

In addition, you will be expected to submit one or more progress reports not linked to payments.

Payment of the balance: At the end of the project, we will calculate your final grant amount. If the total of earlier payments is higher than the final grant amount, we will ask you (your coordinator) to pay back the difference (recovery).

All payments will be made to the coordinator.

 Please be aware that payments will be automatically lowered if one of your consortium members has outstanding debts towards the EU (granting authority or other EU bodies). Such debts will be offset by us — in line with the conditions set out in the Grant Agreement (*see art 22*).

Please also note that you are responsible for keeping records on all the work done and the costs declared.

Prefinancing guarantees

If a prefinancing guarantee is required, it will be fixed in the Grant Agreement (*Data Sheet, point 4*). The amount will be set during grant preparation and it will normally be equal or lower than the prefinancing for your grant.

The guarantee should be in euro and issued by an approved bank/financial institution established in an EU Member State. If you are established in a non-EU country and would like to provide a guarantee from a bank/financial institution in your country, please contact us (this may be exceptionally accepted, if it offers equivalent security).

Amounts blocked in bank accounts will NOT be accepted as financial guarantees.

Prefinancing guarantees are formally NOT linked to individual consortium members, which means that you are free to organise how to provide the guarantee amount (*by*

one or several beneficiaries, for the overall amount or several guarantees for partial amounts, by the beneficiary concerned or by another beneficiary, etc). It is however important that the requested amount is covered and that the guarantee(s) are sent to us in time to make the prefinancing (scanned copy via Portal AND original by post).

If agreed with us, the bank guarantee may be replaced by a guarantee from a third party.

The guarantee will be released at the end of the grant, in accordance with the conditions laid down in the Grant Agreement.

Certificates

Depending on the type of action, size of grant amount and type of beneficiaries, you may be requested to submit different certificates. The types, schedules and thresholds for each certificate are fixed in the Grant Agreement (*Data Sheet, point 4 and art 24*).

Liability regime for recoveries

The liability regime for recoveries will be fixed in the Grant Agreement (*Data Sheet point 4.4 and art 22*).

For beneficiaries, it is limited joint and several liability with individual ceilings — *each beneficiary up to their maximum grant amount*.

In addition, the granting authority may require joint and several liability of affiliated entities (with their beneficiary).

Provisions concerning the project implementation

Security rules: *see Model Grant Agreement (art 13 and Annex 5)*

Ethics rules: *see Model Grant Agreement (art 14 and Annex 5)*

IPR rules: *see Model Grant Agreement (art 16 and Annex 5):*

- rights of use on results: Yes

Communication, dissemination and visibility of funding: *see Model Grant Agreement (art 17 and Annex 5):*

- additional communication and dissemination activities: Yes
- limited communication and visibility to protect persons involved: No

Specific rules for carrying out the action: *see Model Grant Agreement (art 18 and Annex 5):*

- EU restrictive measures: Yes
- durability: Yes
- specific rules for humanitarian actions: No
- specific rules for blending operations: No

Other specificities

n/a

Non-compliance and breach of contract

The Grant Agreement (chapter 5) provides for the measures we may take in case of breach of contract (and other non-compliance issues).

 For more information, see [AGA — Annotated Grant Agreement](#).

11. How to submit an application

All proposals must be submitted directly online via the Funding & Tenders Portal Electronic Submission System. Paper applications are NOT accepted.

Submission is a **2-step process**:

a) create a user account and register your organisation

To use the Submission System (the only way to apply), all participants need to [create an EU Login user account](#).

Once you have an EU Login account, you can [register your organisation](#) in the Participant Register. When your registration is finalised, you will receive a 9-digit participant identification code (PIC).

b) submit the proposal

Access the Electronic Submission System via the Topic page in the [Search Funding & Tenders](#) section (or, for calls sent by invitation to submit a proposal, through the link provided in the invitation letter).

Submit your proposal in 3 parts, as follows:

- Part A includes administrative information about the applicant organisations (future coordinator, beneficiaries, affiliated entities and associated partners) and the summarised budget for the proposal. Fill it in directly online
- Part B (description of the action) covers the technical content of the proposal. Download the mandatory word template from the Submission System, fill it in and upload it as a PDF file
- Annexes (*see section 5*). Upload them as PDF file (single or multiple depending on the slots). Excel upload is sometimes possible, depending on the file type.

The proposal must keep to the **page limits** (*see section 5*); excess pages will be disregarded.

Documents must be uploaded to the **right category** in the Submission System otherwise the proposal might be considered incomplete and thus inadmissible.

The proposal must be submitted **before the call deadline** (*see section 4*). After this deadline, the system is closed and proposals can no longer be submitted.

Once the proposal is submitted, you will receive a **confirmation e-mail** (with date and time of your application). If you do not receive this confirmation e-mail, it means your proposal has NOT been submitted. If you believe this is due to a fault in the Submission System, you should immediately file a complaint via the [IT Helpdesk webform](#), explaining the circumstances and attaching a copy of the proposal (and, if possible, screenshots to show what happened).

Details on processes and procedures are described in the [Online Manual](#). The Online Manual also contains the links to FAQs and detailed instructions regarding the Portal Electronic Exchange System.

12. Help

As far as possible, ***please try to find the answers you need yourself***, in this and the other documentation (we have limited resources for handling direct enquiries):

- [Online Manual](#)
- FAQs on the Topic page (for call-specific questions in open calls; not applicable for actions by invitation)
- [Portal FAQ](#) (for general questions).

Questions **received later than 7 calendar days before the deadline** for submitting applications will not be answered. In the interest of equal treatment of applicants, the Commission cannot give a prior opinion on the eligibility of applicants or actions.

Please also consult the Topic page regularly, since we will use it to publish call updates. (For invitations, we will contact you directly in case of a call update).

Contact

For individual questions on the Portal Submission System, please contact the [IT Helpdesk](#).

Non-IT related questions should be sent to the following email address: HOME-ISF@ec.europa.eu.

Please indicate clearly the reference of the call and topic to which your question relates (*see cover page*).

13. Important

IMPORTANT

- **Don't wait until the end** — Complete your application sufficiently in advance of the deadline to avoid any last minute **technical problems**. Problems due to last minute submissions (*e.g. congestion, etc*) will be entirely at your risk. Call deadlines can NOT be extended.
- **Consult** the Portal Topic page regularly. We will use it to publish updates and additional information on the call (call and topic updates).
- **Funding & Tenders Portal Electronic Exchange System** — By submitting the application, all participants **accept** to use the electronic exchange system in accordance with the [Portal Terms & Conditions](#).
- **Registration** — Before submitting the application, all beneficiaries, affiliated entities and associated partners must be registered in the [Participant Register](#). The participant identification code (PIC) (one per participant) is mandatory for the Application Form.
- **Consortium roles** — When setting up your consortium, you should think of organisations that help you reach objectives and solve problems.

The roles should be attributed according to the level of participation in the project. Main participants should participate as **beneficiaries** or **affiliated entities**; other entities can participate as associated partners, subcontractors, third parties giving in-kind contributions. **Associated partners** and third parties giving in-kind contributions should bear their own costs (they will not become formal recipients of EU funding). **Subcontracting** should normally constitute a limited part and must be performed by third parties (not by one of the beneficiaries/affiliated entities). Subcontracting going beyond 30% of the total eligible costs must be justified in the application.

- **Coordinator** — In multi-beneficiary grants, the beneficiaries participate as consortium (group of beneficiaries). They will have to choose a coordinator, who will take care of the project management and coordination and will represent the consortium towards the granting authority. In mono-beneficiary grants, the single beneficiary will automatically be coordinator.
- **Affiliated entities** — Applicants may participate with affiliated entities (i.e. entities linked to a beneficiary which participate in the action with similar rights and obligations as the beneficiaries, but do not sign the grant and therefore do not become beneficiaries themselves). They will get a part of the grant money and must therefore comply with all the call conditions and be validated (just like beneficiaries); but they do not count towards the minimum eligibility criteria for consortium composition (if any).
- **Associated partners** — Applicants may participate with associated partners (i.e. partner organisations which participate in the action but without the right to get grant money). They participate without funding and therefore do not need to be validated.
- **Consortium agreement** — For practical and legal reasons it is recommended to set up internal arrangements that allow you to deal with exceptional or unforeseen circumstances (in all cases, even if not mandatory under the Grant Agreement). The consortium agreement also gives you the possibility to redistribute the grant money according to your own consortium-internal principles and parameters (for instance, one beneficiary can reattribute its grant money to another beneficiary). The consortium agreement thus allows you to customise the EU grant to the needs inside your consortium and can also help to protect you in case of disputes.

- **Balanced project budget** — Grant applications must ensure a balanced project budget and sufficient other resources to implement the project successfully (*e.g. own contributions, income generated by the action, financial contributions from third parties, etc*). You may be requested to lower your estimated costs, if they are ineligible (including excessive).
- **No-profit rule** — Grants may NOT give a profit (i.e. surplus of revenues + EU grant over costs). This will be checked by us at the end of the project.
- **No double funding** — There is a strict prohibition of double funding from the EU budget (except under EU Synergies actions). Outside such Synergies actions, any given action may receive only ONE grant from the EU budget and cost items may under NO circumstances declared to two different EU actions.
- **Completed/ongoing projects** — Proposals for projects that have already been completed will be rejected; proposals for projects that have already started will be assessed on a case-by-case basis (in this case, no costs can be reimbursed for activities that took place before the project starting date/proposal submission).
- **Combination with EU operating grants** — Combination with EU operating grants is possible, if the project remains outside the operating grant work programme and you make sure that cost items are clearly separated in your accounting and NOT declared twice (see [AGA — Annotated Model Grant Agreement, art 6.2.E](#)).
- **Multiple proposals** — Applicants may submit more than one proposal for *different* projects under the same call (and be awarded a funding for them).
Organisations may participate in several proposals.
BUT: if there are several proposals for *very similar* projects, only one application will be accepted and evaluated; the applicants will be asked to withdraw one of them (or it will be rejected).
- **Resubmission** — Proposals may be changed and re-submitted until the deadline for submission.
- **Rejection** — By submitting the application, all applicants accept the call conditions set out in this this Call Document (and the documents it refers to). Proposals that do not comply with all the call conditions will be **rejected**. This applies also to applicants: All applicants need to fulfil the criteria; if any one of them doesn't, they must be replaced or the entire proposal will be rejected.
- **Cancellation** — There may be circumstances which may require the cancellation of the call. In this case, you will be informed via a call or topic update. Please note that cancellations are without entitlement to compensation.
- **Language** — You can submit your proposal in any official EU language (project abstract/summary should however always be in English). For reasons of efficiency, we strongly advise you to use English for the entire application. If you need the call documentation in another official EU language, please submit a request within 10 days after call publication (for the contact information, see *section 12*).

- **Transparency** — In accordance with Article 38 of the [EU Financial Regulation](#), information about EU grants awarded is published each year on the [Europa website](#).

This includes:

- beneficiary names
- beneficiary addresses
- the purpose for which the grant was awarded
- the maximum amount awarded.

The publication can exceptionally be waived (on reasoned and duly substantiated request), if there is a risk that the disclosure could jeopardise your rights and freedoms under the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights or harm your commercial interests.

- **Data protection** — The submission of a proposal under this call involves the collection, use and processing of personal data. This data will be processed in accordance with the applicable legal framework. It will be processed solely for the purpose of evaluating your proposal, subsequent management of your grant and, if needed, programme monitoring, evaluation and communication. Details are explained in the [Funding & Tenders Portal Privacy Statement](#).