



Internal Security Fund (ISF)

Call for proposals

Digital Investigations (ISF-2024-TF2-AG-DIGITAL)

[Call version V1.0 30/04/2024]

Call: ISF-2024-TF2-AG-DIGITAL — Digital Investigations EU Grants: Call document ISF-2024-TF2-AG-DIGITAL: V1.0 – 30.04.2024

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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 cybercrime and digital investigations under the **Internal Security Fund (ISF)**.

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

- Regulation 2018/1046 (<u>EU Financial Regulation</u>)
- 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 following topic: ISF-2024-TF2-AG-DIGITAL

We invite you to read the **call documentation** carefully, and in particular this Call Document, the Model Grant Agreement, the <u>EU Funding & Tenders Portal Online Manual</u> and the <u>EU Grants AGA — Annotated Grant Agreement</u>.

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

- the <u>Call Document</u> 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:
 - 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 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 ISF: 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. see DG HOME internet website: ISF: https://home-affairs.ec.europa.eu/funding/internal-security-funds/internal-security-fund-2021-2027_en.

1. Background

Cybercrime is one of the EU's priorities in the fight against serious and organised crime as part of EMPACT 2022 - 2025. According to the most recent Internet Organised Crime Threat Assessment (IOCTA), cybercrime is becoming more aggressive and confrontational. This can be seen across the various forms of cybercrime, including abuse of encryption, cryptocurrencies, cyber-dependent crimes, online fraud, identity theft and data breaches. Cybercrime is a growing problem for EU Member States, in most of which internet infrastructure is well developed and digital payment systems and online merchants are increasingly common.

More generally, access to data and to electronic evidence represents a persistent challenge for law enforcement authorities (LEAs) in the area of cybercrime but also in effectively countering other forms of organised and serious crime. Several new legal instruments are in place or are being negotiated to facilitate access to digital evidence in the framework of criminal investigations: new EU e-evidence rules, a second additional Protocol to the Council of Europe Budapest Convention on Cybercrime, a bilateral agreement between the EU and the U.S. as well as a UN Cybercrime Convention.

The European Commission together with the Presidency of the Council of the European Union have set up a High Level Group on Lawful Access to Data, which has yet to terminate its works. The High Level Group focusses its analysis on different categories of data (data at rest in a suspect's device, data at rest in possession of service providers, data in motion). Capacity building is identified as a key measure to enable law enforcement authorities to perform digital investigations in an effective manner.

The present Call for Proposals aims at funding projects on fighting cybercrime, including digital investigations, as a continuation of various initiatives and plans in the field. Namely, the Commission has outlined its plans to enhance capacity and capabilities of law enforcement authorities in the area of digital investigations in its EU Strategy to tackle Organised Crime 2021-2025 (and namely in Chapter 4 "Making law enforcement and the judiciary fit for the digital age"). Moreover, in July 2020, the European Commission adopted an EU Security Union Strategy, defining the priority actions that the Commission intends to pursue in the area of internal security at large and specifically also in the area of cybercrime (see Strategic Priority 2 "Tackling evolving threats") In the past years, a number of measures have been put into place to contribute to the European fight against cybercrime, notably:

- A Directive on attacks against information systems, which harmonizes the criminal law of Member States and facilitates cooperation between law enforcement authorities, among others by establishing 24/7 Points of Contact.
- A Directive on combating fraud and counterfeiting of non-cash means of payment, which harmonizes the criminal law of Member States, facilitates cooperation between law enforcement authorities and aims at enhancing reporting, prevention and victims' assistance.
- The e-evidence package, which will make it easier and faster for law enforcement and judicial authorities to obtain the electronic evidence they need to investigate and eventually prosecute criminals.
- The New Cybersecurity Strategy for the Digital Decade, adopted in December 2020, has set out necessary steps to ensure cybersecurity and more effectively fight cybercrime. The Communication "Resilience, Deterrence and Defence: Building strong cybersecurity for the EU", adopted in 2017, also outlines the priorities at EU level that the European Commission intends to pursue to fight cybercrime. Finally, the "Communication on the Cybersecurity Skills Academy" sets rules for funding, coordination, and certification in the area of cyber-skills, including to respond to cyber threats.

Moreover, the Commission, through the EU research framework programmes in the field of fighting crime and terrorism (FCT), continuously funds research and innovation

projects that, together with law enforcement authorities, work on countering cybercrime, from the abuse of encryption, digital and mobile forensics via cryptocurrencies to identity theft and lawful exchange of electronic evidence.

Furthermore, the Commission launched the European Cybercrime Centre (EC3) at Europol in early 2013. The EC3 is becoming a focal point for cybercrime-related issues and has been cooperating with Member States and third countries on a number of very successful investigations. Europol was furthermore mandated by the Justice and Home Affairs ministers from the EU Member States at the end of 2019 to create an Innovation Lab to support the law enforcement community in the area of innovation. The role of the Europol Innovation Lab in supporting EU Security research and innovation activities, in monitoring emerging technologies and in developing new ways of using those technologies for law enforcement purposes is also strengthened through the revised mandate of Europol (Regulation (EU) 2022/991).

In line with the JHA Council outcome of October 2019, the EU Innovation Hub for Internal Security was established by the Council's Standing Committee on Operational Cooperation on Internal Security (COSI) on 18 February 2020. The Innovation Hub is a collaborative network of innovation labs including the one of Europol. It is a cross-sectorial EU platform aimed at ensuring coordination and collaboration between all actors of the wider field of internal security. It is supposed to support the delivery of innovative cutting-edge products for citizens' security in the area of freedom, security and justice.

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

Objectives

The activities to be funded have the following objectives:

- (1) developing capacity and expertise of law enforcement and judicial authorities and supporting cross-border cooperation;
- (2) contributing to the implementation of EU law;
- (3) fostering cross-border cooperation between law enforcement/judicial authorities and private entities.

Themes and priorities - Scope - activities and outcomes

The main beneficiaries of this call for proposals are law enforcement and/or judicial authorities in EU Member States and third countries that have an operational agreement with Europol.

Proposals should focus on:

• Enhancing the operational capacity of law enforcement and/or judicial authorities to investigate cyber-attacks and cyber enabled crime, for instance through specific trainings, investigative techniques and tools (including for device, cloud or automotive forensics) with a focus on top threat priorities (excluding online Child Sexual Abuse Material, which is covered by specific calls for proposals) as presented in Europol Internet Organised Crime Threat Assessment 2023. Areas that have been identified by EU Member States as needing particular attention include: digital forensics (mobile forensics, computer forensics, network forensics, IoT forensics including automotive forensics), visual data analysis, malware analysis and reverse engineering

capabilities, cryptocurrencies analysis and seizure, efficient storage, processing, analysis and transfer of big data and large datasets, understanding and exploiting "threat intelligence" and metadata, Darkweb monitoring & investigations, OSINT, crime involving the use of AI by offenders.

- Enhancing the operational capacity of law enforcement and/or judicial authorities to address the challenges posed by 5G and Internet based communication in the area of lawful interception, with a focus on relevant standardisation activities
- Enhancing the operational capabilities of law enforcement and/or judicial authorities to address the challenges posed by the use of encryption by criminals and its impact on criminal investigations, for instance through training and/or by supporting the establishment, extension and development of points of expertise and their networking at EU level or supporting the development of a toolbox of alternative investigation techniques to obtain needed information encrypted by criminals (with the exclusion of measures that could weaken encryption in general or could have an impact on a larger or indiscriminate number of people)
- Enhancing the capabilities of law enforcement and/or judicial authorities through the use and/or adaptation of Large Language Models and AI-based solutions to improve analysis, translation, transcription of data.
- Enhancing the operational capacity of law enforcement and/or judicial authorities to cooperate across borders, for instance supporting the gathering and provision of digital evidence, supporting the secondment of officials, improving the efficiency of 24/7 (permanent) law enforcement contact points for cybercrime, establishment of dedicated platforms
- Enhancing the cooperation between private entities and/or authorities in the area of cybersecurity and law enforcement and/or judicial authorities, taking remedial action, including by setting of appropriate information exchange systems (or interfaces to make better use of existing systems)
- Increasing and enhancing reporting of cybercrime to law enforcement authorities
- Providing public authorities with an accurate picture of the real (i.e. included unreported) extent of cybercrime.

Proposals focusing on:

- exclusively raising the overall level of awareness on Cybercrime and digital investigations, e.g. when targeted at the general public,
- research without clear links to operational output,
- Child Sexual Abuse Material (CSAM),

are covered by other EU funding Programmes or other calls for proposals and therefore are not considered as relevant for funding under this call

Expected impact

Projects selected under this call for proposals should aim to achieve one or more of the following outcomes in the field of countering cybercrime and supporting digital investigations:

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- increase operational capacity and capabilities of law enforcement and/or judicial authorities,
- increase the availability of technical tools for law enforcement,
- increase awareness and build synergies amongst relevant stakeholders

Additional considerations applicable to this call

Taking into account important achievements and policy developments in the area of Cybercrime and Digital investigations so far, the projects should build on scientific material available in the domain and in particular exploit, where possible, publicly available material resulting from relevant projects supported by the European Commission (e.g. under the Horizon 2020, Horizon Europe, ISF) as well as from any other relevant project.

Much of the R&I effort undertaken so far on countering cybercrime, and supported by EU funding, led to findings and outcomes, promising technological prototypes and organisational solutions that should constitute the basis for further development. There is a strong added value in promoting European innovation, as it leads to reinforcement of existing and development of new civil security practitioners' capabilities. Synergies between Union-funded R&I with the Internal Security Fund can hence facilitate funding to security practitioners and authorities to build on successful research results, support testing, validating or deployment of new methods and technologies stemming from R&I actions.

Projects are not supposed to include a feasibility study or similar scoping exercises: these activities to prepare the practical implementation of the project have to be already carried out as a preliminary step, before the grant agreement is signed.

Proposals that strengthen and clearly link with actions led in the context of the EU Policy Cycle to tackle Organized and Serious International Crime e.g. through capacity building activities are especially welcomed, in particular those which will contribute to the strategic autonomy of the EU in this domain.

Applications should demonstrate that projects do not duplicate existing work or products and include evidence of user needs. In this respect, applicants are expected to be especially aware of activities deployed by the European Cybercrime Centre (EC3), the Europeal Innovation Lab, as well as relevant projects and networks, such as the European Anti-Cybercrime Technology Development Association (EACTDA) that can contribute to the sustainability of project's result after the end of the project, the European Cybercrime Training and Education Group (ECTEG) that can contribute to the creation of training materials.

The tools developed under this priority shall be made available for their use to any law enforcement authority (LEA) in the EU, as well as to the European Cybercrime Centre at Europol, at little or no cost. Law enforcement authorities in the EU should be involved in the full development cycle of the project deliverables. The final tools developed for law enforcement use should be owned by law enforcement in the EU. The applications should clearly demonstrate how this will be implemented, how the ownership will be transferred to the LEA, and how the sustainability of the solution after the end of the project will be ensured.

All projects need to take into account the safeguarding of fundamental rights protected in the Union when establishing, implementing, developing and rolling out measures to achieve the above-mentioned outcomes.

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

3. Available budget

The available call budget is **EUR 5 000 000**.

We reserve the right not to award all available funds or to redistribute them between the call topics, depending on the proposals received and the results of the evaluation.

4. Timetable and deadlines

Timetable and deadlines (indicative)				
Call opening:	30 April 2024			
Deadline for submission:	05 September 2024 - 17:00:00 CET (Brussels)			
Evaluation:	September - November 2024			
Information on evaluation results:	November 2024 ³			
GA signature:	January 2025			

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 <u>Search Funding & Tenders</u> section). Paper submissions are NOT possible.

Proposals (including annexes and supporting documents) must be submitted using the forms provided *inside* the Submission System ($\stackrel{\bullet}{\blacksquare}$ NOT the documents available on the Topic page — they are only for information).

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 annex⁴.

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.

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.

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 <u>without</u> 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:

- be legal entities:
 - public or private bodies
- be established in one of the eligible countries, i.e.:
 - EU Member States (including overseas countries and territories (OCTs)), excluding Denmark⁵,
 - o third countries that have an operational agreement with Europol.

Beneficiaries and affiliated entities must register in the <u>Participant Register</u> — 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

Exceptional funding — Entities from third countries are only exceptionally eligible, <u>if the third country has an operational agreement with Europol and if they are part of a consortium composed of at least two independent entities, at least one of which is established in a Member State. Such entities can ONLY participate as co-beneficiaries.</u>

⁵ 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.

Natural persons - Natural persons are NOT eligible (with the exception of selfemployed 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 ONLY 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 persons⁶.

EU bodies — EU bodies can NOT be part of the consortium.

Associations and interest groupings — Entities composed of members may participate as 'sole beneficiaries' or 'beneficiaries without legal personality'7. \triangle 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)⁸ and entities covered by Commission Guidelines No 2013/C 205/059). 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 202110 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

See Article 197(2)(c) EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046.

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

Please note that the EU Official Journal contains the official list and, in case of conflict, its content prevails

over that of the $\underline{\text{EU Sanctions Map}}$. Commission guidelines No $\underline{2013/\text{C}}$ 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).

 $^{^{10}}$ 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://nit.hu).

and/or to change its status into associated partner. Tasks and budget may be redistributed accordingly.

For more information, see <u>Rules for Legal Entity Validation, LEAR Appointment and Financial Capacity Assessment</u>.

The identity of the applicant (and compliance with general eligibility conditions) will be verified through the documents provided in the <u>Participant Register</u> during legal entity validation (copy of the resolution, decision or other official document establishing the entity, etc).

Consortium composition

Proposals must be submitted by:

- minimum 2 applicants (beneficiaries; not affiliated entities) from 2 different eligible countries (as stated above).
- the following entities can NOT apply as coordinator:
 - profit making entities
 - international organisations¹¹, irrespective of their country of establishment
 - entities established in non-EU countries.

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 maximum duration of 24 months (extensions are possible, if duly justified and through an amendment).

Maximum EU Grant amount

Requested EU contribution to the project's budget ("maximum EU grant amount" per project) must range between EUR 400 000 and EUR 1 000 000.

A beneficiary must bear a budget.

Ethics

Projects must comply with:

¹¹ The term "international organisations" is used as defined in Article 156 of the FR (Euratom 2018/1046);

- 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 $2015/444^{12}$ and its implementing rules and/or national rules) provide for instance that:

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

 $^{^{12}}$ 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).

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.

In addition, the used equipment should comply with (cyber-)security guidance issued by the Commission, in particular communications on the 5G toolbox¹³ and apply (cyber-) security requirements throughout the life cycle, including the selection and award procedure and criteria for purchases, the use, and also the related services, including installation, upgrading or maintenance. Furthermore, the beneficiaries should ensure (cyber-)security by adequately protecting the availability, authenticity, integrity, and confidentiality of stored or transmitted or processed data or the functions or services offered by, or accessible via, that equipment.

Overview table of Eligibility conditions

	Topic Digital Investigations				
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-making public entities as					
Coordinators	Yes				
Beneficiaries/affiliated entities	Yes				
Consortium composition — participation of non-profit-making private entities as					
Coordinators	Yes				
Beneficiaries /affiliated entities	Yes				
Consortium composition — Participation of International Organisations as					
Coordinators	No				

See: https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/library/cybersecurity-5q-networks-eu-toolbox-risk-mitigating-measures and https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/library/communication-commission-implementation-5q-cybersecurity-toolbox

Beneficiaries	Yes					
Consortium composition — participation of profitmaking entities as						
Coordinators	No					
Beneficiaries /affiliated entities	Yes					
Consortium composition — participation of legal entities established in third countries (***)						
Coordinators	No					
Beneficiaries	Yes					
Maximum duration of projects (in months)						
	24					
Minimum and maximum EU Grant amount per project (Requested EU contribution)						
Minimum (EUR)	400 000					
Maximum (EUR)	1 000 000					

- (*) 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.
- (***) legal entities established in third countries that have an operational agreement with Europol can participate only as part of a consortium composed of at least two independent legal entities, at least two of which are established in two different EU Member States.

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 <u>Participant Register</u> 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.

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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 <u>Rules for Legal Entity Validation, LEAR Appointment and Financial Capacity Assessment</u>.

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).

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 participate¹⁴:

- 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 misconduct¹⁵ (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)

See Articles 136 and 141 of EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046.

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 <u>2988/95</u> (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 that 16:

- 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

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** 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.

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.

See Article 141 EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046.

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 <u>Funding & Tenders Portal Terms and Conditions</u>). 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 <u>Portal Reference Documents</u>.

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,
- Key performance indicators 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). Forprofit 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 cost ¹⁷: Yes
 - volunteers unit cost¹⁸: Yes (without indirect costs)
- travel and subsistence unit cost¹⁹: Yes
- equipment costs: depreciation + full cost for listed equipment
- other cost categories:
 - costs for financial support to third parties: not allowed.
- 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:

Commission <u>Decision</u> 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).

Commission <u>Decision</u> 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).

Commission <u>Decision</u> 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(2021)35).

 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.

Equipment and other goods, works and/or services related to 5G/6G mobile network communication equipment, and other technologies linked to the evolution of European communication network must:

- 1. not be subject to security requirements by third country/ non-associated third country that could affect the implementation of the action (e.g. technology restrictions, national security classification limiting the use of the equipment, etc.);
- 2. comply with (cyber-)security guidance issued by the Commission, in particular communications on the 5G toolbox²⁰;
- 3. apply (cyber-)security requirements throughout the life cycle, including the selection and award procedure and criteria for purchases, the use, and also the related services, including installation, upgrading or maintenance;
- 4. ensure (cyber-)security by adequately protecting the availability, authenticity, integrity, and confidentiality of stored or transmitted or processed data or the functions or services offered by, or accessible via, that equipment.

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.

See: https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/library/cybersecurity-5q-networks-eu-toolbox-risk-mitigating-measures and https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/library/communication-commission-implementation-5q-cybersecurity-toolbox

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 quarantees

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

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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: Yes

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 <u>AGA — Annotated Grant Agreement</u>.

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 EULogin 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 <u>IT Helpdesk webform</u>, 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 <u>Online Manual</u>. 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 ${\color{red} {\rm II}}$ Helpdesk.

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

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

13. Important

L 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 <u>AGA</u> <u>Annotated Model Grant Agreement</u>, <u>art 6.2.E</u>).
- **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).