



Előterjesztés

Budapest Főváros VIII. kerület Józsefvárosi Önkormányzat
Képviselő-testülete számára

8

Előterjesztő: Rádai Dániel alpolgármester

A képviselő-testületi ülés időpontja: 2025. május 29.

..... sz. napirend

Tárgy: Javaslát a „JUST4CARE – A helyi közösségek klímabarát, igazságos adaptációja és ellenállóképességének növelése” megnevezésű pályázat megvalósításához kapcsolódó döntések meghozatalára

A napirendet **nyilvános** ülésen kell tárgyalni, a határozat elfogadásához **egyszerű** többség szükséges.

ELŐKÉSZÍTŐ SZERVEZETI EGYSÉG: VÁROSFEJLESZTÉSI ÉS KÖRNYEZETVÉDELMI ÜGYOSZTÁLY
VÁROSÜZEMELTETÉSI ÉS ZÖLD IRODA *K*

KÉSZÍTETTE: TÓTHNÉ NAGY NIKOLETTA KOORDINÁTOR, ZÁGONI DÓRA IRODAVEZETŐ-HELYETTES *1. bte*

PÉNZÜGYI FEDEZET IGAZOLÁSA: PÉNZÜGYI FEDEZETET NEM IGÉNYEL *Alpolgármester*

JOGI KONTROLL: *[Signature]*

BETERJESZTÉSRE ALKALMAS:

[Signature]
DR. BOISZA KRISZTINA
ALJEGYZŐ

Pénzügyi és Tulajdonosi Bizottság véleményezi

X

Városfejlesztési, Környezetvédelmi és Közterület-hasznosítási Bizottság véleményezi

X

Társadalmi Ügyek Bizottság véleményezi

-

Határozati javaslat:

A Pénzügyi és Tulajdonosi Bizottság és a Városfejlesztési, Környezetvédelmi és Közterület-hasznosítási Bizottság javasolja a Képviselő-testületnek az előterjesztés megtárgyalását.

Józsefvárosi Polgármesteri Hivatal

Tisztelt Képviselő-testület!

I. Tényállás és a döntés tartalmának részletes ismertetése

Érkezett: 2025 MÁJ 21.	Szám: 02/143-9/2025
Melléklet:	Ügyintéző: Emmár R. G.
	Előzmény:

Az Európai Unió 95,5 milliárd eurós költségvetésű „Horizont Európa 2021–2027” keretprogram keretében az európai kutatási kiválóság és az áttörést hozó innovációk támogatására, valamint a legfontosabb társadalmi kihívások kezelésére a HORIZON-MISS-2024-CLIMA-01-08 jelű pályázati felhívást (a továbbiakban: felhívás) hirdetett meg. A felhívásában megjelölt „Alkalmazkodás az éghajlatváltozáshoz, ideértve a társadalmi átalakulásokat misszió” célja, hogy 2030-ig segítsen legalább 150 európai régiót és közösséget, hogy ellenállók legyenek a klímaváltozás hatásaival szemben. A Budapest Főváros VIII. kerület Józsefvárosi Önkormányzat (a továbbiakban: Önkormányzat) a 32554/2024. (IX. 17.) számú polgármesteri határozatban foglaltak szerint, egy 16 tagból álló, nemzetközi konzorcium

ÉRKEZETT

2025 MÁJ 21. 15:24

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(köztük a Budapest Főváros Önkormányzata) részeként 2024. szeptemberében nyújtotta be a „JUST4CARE - A helyi közösségek klímabarát, igazságos adaptációja és ellenállóképességének növelése” (a továbbiakban: JUST4CARE) elnevezésű pályázatát. A pályázat támogatás intenzitása 100%, tehát az Önkormányzat részéről saját erő rendelkezésre bocsátása nem volt feltétele a pályázat benyújtásának.

Az Európai Bizottság 2024. december 19. napján kelt levelében tájékoztatott arról, hogy a JUST4CARE pályázatot pozitívan bírálták el és összesen 6 551 423,63 euró vissza nem térítendő támogatásban részesül, melyből az Önkormányzatra eső összeg 217 125 euró.

Ezt követően az Európai Bizottság 2025. május 11. napján érkezett levelében tájékoztatott arról, hogy – a szokásos szerződéses formát alkalmazva – a 101212990 — JUST4CARE számú Támogatási Megállapodás a konzorciumi koordinátor (BC3 Baszk Klímaváltozási Központ) és az Európai Klíma-, Infrastruktúra- és Környezetvédelmi Végrehajtó Ügynökség, mint támogató hatóság által is aláírásra került (2. számú melléklet), valamint felkérte a támogatásban részesülő kedvezményezetteket a Csatlakozási Űrlapjaik aláírására és benyújtására amellyel a kedvezményezettek is szerződő félle válnak.

A Megállapodás 2025. május 11. napján lépett hatályba, így a Csatlakozási Űrlap aláírására és benyújtására vonatkozó 30 napos határidő 2025. június 10. napján lejár. A fentieknek megfelelően a JUST4CARE projekt megvalósításáról és Csatlakozási Űrlap aláírásáról a Képviselő-testület 2025. május 29-i ülésén szükséges döntést hozni.

A 2025. november 1-én induló hároméves projekt keretében az Önkormányzat a városi hősziget hatás, illetve az intenzív esőzések elleni beavatkozásokat valósítana meg (például köztér zöldítés, önkormányzati bérházakban zöldudvar kialakítása, árnyékoló berendezések felszerelése, esőkertek kialakítása). Ezeket a fejlesztéseket elsősorban szociálisan hátrányos helyzetű lakosság által lakott területeken tervezik, a lakosság aktív bevonása és szemléletformálása mellett. Bár a pontos beavatkozási területek még nem kerültek kijelölésre, a projekt célja, hogy a legkiszolgáltatottabb társadalmi csoportok érdemben részt vegyenek a megoldások kidolgozásában, és közvetlenül részesüljenek azok előnyeiből, ezáltal erősítve a méltányosságot és az éghajlatváltozással szembeni ellenálló képességet.

Mivel a pályázati dokumentáció kiemelt figyelmet fordít a helyben élő sérülékeny csoportok bevonására, elengedhetetlen egy átgondolt és inkluzív részvételi folyamat kidolgozása. A projekt nem csupán a közvetlen környezeti kockázatokra kíván reagálni, hanem hozzájárul a társadalmi egyenlőtlenségek csökkentéséhez is, miközben figyelemmel van a kerület kulturális örökségének megőrzésére.

A megvalósítás első lépéseként egy átfogó alapfelmérés készül, amely a kerület társadalmi-demográfiai jellemzőinek és éghajlati kockázatainak feltérképezésére irányul. Ezt követően olyan képzési programok kidolgozása valósul meg, amelyek a lakosok kapacitásait erősítik, hogy képesek legyenek kezelni és fenntartani a közösen megtervezett, az éghajlatváltozáshoz való alkalmazkodást célzó megoldásokat. A képzések olyan területeket ölelnek fel, mint az öngondoskodás, a környezeti kockázatok csökkentése, a város kertészkedés, az árnyékoló eszközök hatékony használata, valamint az alkalmazkodási intézkedések hatásainak nyomon követése.

A szerződés angol nyelven kerül megkötésre, a mellékelt kéthasábos angol - magyar fordítás tájékoztató jellegű.



II. A döntés pénzügyi hatása

A támogatási szerződés megkötése esetén az Önkormányzat 217 125 euró, azaz 87 981 221 forint támogatási forráshoz jut, mely nem igényel önrészt.

A pályázati támogatás összege a 2025. május 13-ai MNB árfolyamon kerültek átváltásra (1 euró = 405,21 forint).

A szerződéskötést követően a projekt megvalósításának kiadásait az elnyert pályázati támogatási bevétellel szemben a 2025. évi költségvetésbe be kell emelni. Önkormányzati többletforrást ugyan nem igényel, de az Önkormányzat 2025. évi költségvetéséről szóló 5/2025. (II.27.) önkormányzati rendelet főösszege módosulni fog,

III. Jogszabályi környezet

A Magyarország helyi önkormányzatairól szóló 2011. évi CLXXXIX. törvény (a továbbiakban: Mötv.) 41. § (3) bekezdése alapján önkormányzati döntést a képviselő-testület, a helyi népszavazás, a képviselő-testület felhatalmazása alapján a képviselő-testület bizottsága, a részönkormányzat testülete, a társulása, a polgármester, továbbá a jegyző hozhat. A Mötv. 111. § (2) bekezdése alapján a helyi önkormányzat gazdálkodásának alapja az éves költségvetése. Ebből finanszírozza és látja el törvényben meghatározott kötelező, valamint a kötelező feladatai ellátását nem veszélyeztető önként vállalt feladatait.

Az Mötv. 10. § (2) bekezdése a következők szerint rendelkezik: „A helyi önkormányzat - a helyi képviselő-testület vagy a helyi népszavazás döntésével - önként vállalhatja minden olyan helyi közügy önálló megoldását, amelyet jogszabály nem utal más szerv kizárólagos hatáskörébe. Az önként vállalt helyi közügyekben az önkormányzat mindent megtehet, ami jogszabállyal nem ellentétes. Az önként vállalt helyi közügyek megoldása nem veszélyeztetheti a törvény által kötelezően előírt önkormányzati feladat- és hatáskörök ellátását, finanszírozása a saját bevételek, vagy az erre a célra biztosított külön források terhére lehetséges.”

A Képviselő-testület és Szervei Szervezeti és Működési Szabályzatáról szóló 18/2024. (X.10.) önkormányzati rendelet (a továbbiakban: SZMSZ) 45. § b) pontja alapján a bizottság a Képviselő-testület szerveként a Képviselő-testület által megállapított feladatokat látja el, így különösen: véleményezi a feladatkörét érintő képviselő-testületi előterjesztést, emiatt javasolt, hogy a Pénzügyi és Tulajdonosi Bizottság valamint a Városfejlesztési, Környezetvédelmi és Közterület-hasznosítási Bizottság véleményezze az előterjesztést.

Az SZMSZ 35. § (4) bekezdése szerint a Képviselő-testület a 6. melléklet szerinti hatásköreit a polgármesterre ruházza át. Az SZMSZ 7. melléklet 15. pontja alapján a Pénzügyi és Tulajdonosi Bizottság dönt a nettó 15 millió forint vagy ezt meghaladó értékhatár esetén az önkormányzati szerződés megkötéséről, módosításáról, megszüntetéséről, ide nem értve a polgármesteri, más bizottsági vagy a kizárólagos képviselő-testületi hatáskört. Az SZMSZ 35. § (1) bekezdése szerint a Képviselő-testület az átruházott hatáskör gyakorlását bármikor indokolás nélkül magához vonhatja azzal, hogy az nem minősül a hatáskör visszavonásának.

A Mötv. 46. § (1) bekezdése és az SZMSZ 59. §-a alapján az előterjesztést nyilvános ülésen kell tárgyalni. A határozat elfogadásához az SZMSZ 33. § (1) bekezdése alapján egyszerű többség szükséges.



A fentiekre tekintettel kérem az alábbi határozati javaslat elfogadását.

Melléletek:

- 1. számú melléklet: Csatlakozási Űrlap magyar fordítása kéthasábos bemutatással
- 2. számú melléklet: Támogatási Megállapodás
- 3. számú melléklet: Támogatási Megállapodás magyar fordítása kéthasábos bemutatással



HATÁROZATI JAVASLAT

Budapest Főváros VIII. kerület Józsefváros Képviselő-testületének

..../2025. (.....) számú határozata

a „JUST4CARE – A helyi közösségek klímabarát, igazságos adaptációja és ellenállóképességének növelése” elnevezésű pályázat megvalósításáról és a kapcsolódó döntésekről

Budapest Főváros VIII. kerület Józsefvárosi Önkormányzat Képviselő-testülete úgy dönt, hogy

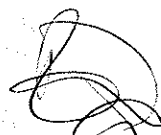
1. Budapest Főváros VIII. kerület Józsefvárosi Önkormányzat a „JUST4CARE – A helyi közösségek klímabarát, igazságos adaptációja és ellenállóképességének növelése” elnevezésű projektet 2025-2028. közötti időtartamban megvalósítja;
2. a Pénzügyi és Tulajdonosi Bizottságnak a Képviselő- testület és Szervei Szervezeti és Működési Szabályzatáról szóló 18/2024. (X.10.) önkormányzati rendelet (a továbbiakban: SZMSZ) 6. melléklet 15. pontja szerinti átruházott feladat- és hatáskörének gyakorlását az SZMSZ 35. (1) bekezdése szerint magához vonja és a Budapest Főváros VIII. kerület Józsefvárosi Önkormányzat szerződést köt az Európai Éghajlat-politikai, Környezetvédelmi és Infrastrukturális Végrehajtó Ügynökséggel a „101212990 — JUST4CARE” elnevezésű projekt megvalósítására az előterjesztés 2. számú melléklet szerinti tartalommal;
3. felkéri a polgármestert az előterjesztés 1. számú melléklet szerinti Csatlakozási Űrlap és a projekt megvalósításához kapcsolódó egyéb dokumentumok aláírására és azok benyújtására.

Felelős: polgármester

Határidő: 1.-2. pontok tekintetében: 2025. május 29.; 3. pont tekintetében: 2025. június 5.;

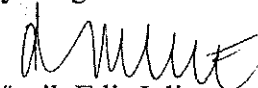
A döntés végrehajtását végző szervezeti egység: Városfejlesztési és Környezetvédelmi Ügyosztály Városüzemeltetési és Zöld Iroda

Budapest, 2025. május 21.



Rádai Dániel
alpolgármester

Törvényességi ellenőrzés:



dr. Törőcsik Edit Julianna
jegyző



ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

BUDAPEST FŐVÁROS VIII. KERÜLET JÓZSEFVÁROSI ÖNKORMÁNYZAT (BP8), PIC
895646009, established in BAROSS UTCA 63-67, BUDAPEST 1082, Hungary;

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101212990 — JUST4CARE ('the Agreement')

between ASOCIACION BC3 BASQUE CENTRE FOR CLIMATE CHANGE - KLIMA
ALDAKETA IKERGAI (BC3) and the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment
Executive Agency (CINEA) ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers
delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission').

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any amendments to the Agreement
in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in
accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

101212990 — JUST4CARE — HORIZON-MISS-2024-CLIMA-01 számú Támogatási Megállapodás

az Ares (2025) 3744068 - 08/05/2025 iktatási számú dokumentum része

3. SZÁMÚ MELLÉKLET

CSATLAKOZÁSI ŰRLAP KEDVEZMÉNYEZETTEK SZÁMÁRA

BUDAPEST FŐVÁROS VIII. KERÜLET JÓZSEFVÁROSI ÖNKORMÁNYZAT (BP8), PIC
szám: 895646009, székhely: 1082 BUDAPEST, BAROSS UTCA 63-67, Magyarország,

ezúton kijelenti, hogy

kedvezményezettként részt vesz

a 101212990 — JUST4CARE számú Támogatási Megállapodásban (a továbbiakban:
Megállapodás),

mely a BC3 BASZK KLIMAVÁLTOZÁSI KÖZPONT - KLIMAALDAKETA IKERGAI
(BC3) és az Európai Bizottság („Európai Bizottság”) által átruházott hatáskörök alapján az Európai
Klíma-, Infrastruktúra- és Környezetvédelmi Végrehajtó Ügynökség (CINEA) („EU
végrehajtó hivatala” vagy „támogató hatóság”) között jött létre,

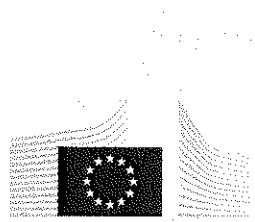
valamint meghatalmazást ad

a koordinátornak, hogy nevében és helyette benyújtsa és aláírja a Megállapodás bármely
módosítását a Megállapodás 39. cikkében foglaltak szerint.

A kedvezményezett jelen csatlakozási űrlap aláírásával elfogadja a támogatást és vállalja, hogy azt
a Megállapodásban foglaltaknak megfelelően, az abban foglalt valamennyi jogosultsággal és
kötelezettséggel, valamint feltétellel együtt végrehajtja.

ALÁÍRÁS

A kedvezményezett részéről



EUROPEAN CLIMATE, INFRASTRUCTURE AND ENVIRONMENT EXECUTIVE AGENCY (CINEA)

CINEA.C — Green research and innovation
C.1 — Horizon Europe Climate

GRANT AGREEMENT

Project 101212990 — JUST4CARE

PREAMBLE

This **Agreement** ('the Agreement') is **between** the following parties:

on the one part,

the **European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and

on the other part,

1. 'the coordinator':

ASOCIACION BC3 BASQUE CENTRE FOR CLIMATE CHANGE - KLIMA ALDAKETA IKERGAI (BC3), PIC 998253579, established in EDIFICIO 1 PLANTA 1 PARQUE CIENTIFICO DE UPV/EHU BARRIO SARRIENA, LEIOA 48940, Spain,

and the following other beneficiaries, if they sign their 'accession form' (see Annex 3 and Article 40):

2. **THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY AISBL (DS)**, PIC 910571496, established in CANTERSTEEN 10, BRUXELLES 1000, Belgium,

3. **DARK MATTER LABORATORIES LIMITED (DML)**, PIC 890303928, established in 217 MARE STREET MARE STREET, LONDON E8 3QE, United Kingdom,

4. **I-CATALIST SL (ICAT)**, PIC 937459605, established in CALLE BORNÍ 20, LAS ROZAS DE MADRID 28232, Spain,

5. **KAYNAK CEVRE VE IKLİM DERNEĞİ (REC)**, PIC 900031573, established in BESTEPE MAH NERGİZ SOKAK 7 2, ANKARA 06510, Türkiye,

6. **GRUPO DE ESTUDIOS Y ALTERNATIVAS 21SL - GEA 21 (GEA21)**, PIC 986044480, established in CALLE LORENZANA 2 LOCAL, MADRID 28039, Spain,

7. **REGIONALNA ENERGETSKO-KLIMATSKA AGENCIJA SJEVEROZAPADNE HRVATSKE (REGEA)**, PIC 984364246, established in ANDRIJE ZAJE 10, ZAGREB 10000, Croatia,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'M. M. E.', is located at the bottom right of the page.

8. **AYUNTAMIENTO DE MADRID (MAD)**, PIC 997513178, established in CALLE MONTALBAN 1, MADRID 28014, Spain,

9. **CANKAYA BELEDIYESI (ÇAN)**, PIC 937224574, established in DIS ILISKILER MUDURLUGU ZIYA GOKALP CADDESİ NO 11 KAT 12 KIZILAY, ANKARA 06420, Türkiye,

10. **BUDAPEST FOVAROS ONKORMANYZATA (BUD)**, PIC 959102439, established in VAROSHAZ UTCA 9-11, BUDAPEST 1052, Hungary,

11. **GRAD ZAGREB (ZAG)**, PIC 989531727, established in TRG STJEPANA RADICA 1, ZAGREB 10 000, Croatia,

12. **ASOCIACION CULTURAL ESPACIO BELLAS VISTAS (EBV)**, PIC 876520616, established in CALLE ALMANSA 22, MADRID 28039, Spain,

13. **BURSA ULUDAG UNIVERSITESI (BUU)**, PIC 997723959, established in BURSA ULUDAG UNIVESITESI REKTORLUGU NILUFER, BURSA 16059, Türkiye,

14. **DRUSTVO ZA OBLIKOVANJE ODRZIVOG RAZVOJA (DOOR)**, PIC 950980726, established in SLAVKA BATUSICA 7, ZAGREB 10000, Croatia,

15. **BUDAPEST FOVAROS VIII. KERULET JOZSEFVAROSI ONKORMANYZAT (BP8)**, PIC 895646009, established in BAROSS UTCA 63-67, BUDAPEST 1082, Hungary,

16. **NORSK INSTITUTT FOR VANNFORSKNING (NIVA)**, PIC 997826585, established in OKERNVEIEN 94, OSLO 0579, Norway,

Unless otherwise specified, references to ‘beneficiary’ or ‘beneficiaries’ include the coordinator and affiliated entities (if any).

If only one beneficiary signs the grant agreement (‘mono-beneficiary grant’), all provisions referring to the ‘coordinator’ or the ‘beneficiaries’ will be considered — mutatis mutandis — as referring to the beneficiary.

The parties referred to above have agreed to enter into the Agreement.

By signing the Agreement and the accession forms, the beneficiaries accept the grant and agree to implement the action under their own responsibility and in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

The Agreement is composed of:

Preamble

Terms and Conditions (including Data Sheet)

 2

- Annex 1 Description of the action¹
- Annex 2 Estimated budget for the action
- Annex 2a Additional information on unit costs and contributions (if applicable)
- Annex 3 Accession forms (if applicable)²
- Annex 3a Declaration on joint and several liability of affiliated entities (if applicable)³
- Annex 4 Model for the financial statements
- Annex 5 Specific rules (if applicable)

¹ Template published on Portal Reference Documents.

² Template published on Portal Reference Documents.

³ Template published on Portal Reference Documents.



TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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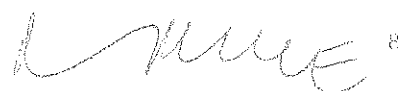
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DATA SHEET

1. General data

Project summary:

Project summary
The JUST4CARE project aims to transform climate adaptation practices by integrating principles of justice, equity, and resilience into urban and regional planning. Through inclusive and innovative approaches, the project addresses the specific needs of vulnerable and marginalized groups, who are disproportionately affected by climate change in European cities. The project will be implemented in pilot cities such as Madrid, Ankara, Budapest, and Zagreb, where equitable, data-driven solutions will be developed and tested. These solutions will be co-created with local communities and stakeholders, ensuring active participation and the implementation of equity-oriented policies. Additionally, AI-driven models will be used to integrate climate justice principles into risk assessments. The project will foster collaboration between cities and regions, allowing for the replication of effective solutions. JUST4CARE aligns with the work programme objectives by identifying, developing, and demonstrating equitable adaptation actions that enhance adaptive capacity and reduce vulnerability. It focuses on ensuring that the most vulnerable groups are meaningfully involved in the solution development process and directly benefit from them, promoting equity and climate resilience.

Keywords:

- Climate change adaptation
- Climate justice, urban resilience, vulnerable communities, strategies against gentrification, AI-driven solutions, socio-economic equity, scalable innovation, transformative models, equitable access.

Project number: 101212990

Project name: JUSTice for Communities Adaptation and REsilience

Project acronym: JUST4CARE

Call: HORIZON-MISS-2024-CLIMA-01

Topic: HORIZON-MISS-2024-CLIMA-01-08

Type of action: HORIZON Innovation Actions

Granting authority: European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency

Grant managed through EU Funding & Tenders Portal: Yes (eGrants)

Project starting date: fixed date: 1 November 2025

Project end date: 31 October 2028

Project duration: 36 months

Consortium agreement: Yes

2. Participants

List of participants:

N°	Role	Short name	Legal name	Ctry	PIC	Total eligible costs (BEN and AE)	Max grant amount
1	COO	BC3	ASOCIACION BC3 BASQUE CENTRE FOR CLIMATE CHANGE - KLIMA ALDAKETA IKERGAJ	ES	998253579	1 332 906.25	1 332 906.25
2	BEN	DS	THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY AISBL	BE	910571496	579 943.75	579 943.75
3	BEN	DML	DARK MATTER LABORATORIES LIMITED	UK	890303928	589 100.00	589 100.00
4	BEN	ICAT	I-CATALIST SL	ES	937459605	514 387.50	360 071.25

[Handwritten signature]

Nº	Role	Short name	Legal name	Ctry	PIC	Total eligible costs (BEN and AE)	Max grant amount
5	BEN	REC	KAYNAK CEVRE VE IKLIM DERNEGI	TR	900031573	516 625.00	516 625.00
6	BEN	GEA21	GRUPO DE ESTUDIOS Y ALTERNATIVAS 21SL - GEA 21	ES	986044480	586 280.00	410 396.00
7	BEN	REGEA	REGIONALNA ENERGETSKO-KLIMATSKA AGENCIJA SJEVEROZAPADNE HRVATSKE	HR	984364246	467 762.50	467 762.50
8	BEN	MAD	AYUNTAMIENTO DE MADRID	ES	997513178	296 843.88	296 843.88
9	BEN	ÇAN	CANKAYA BELEDIYESI	TR	937224574	399 812.50	399 812.50
10	BEN	BUD	BUDAPEST FOVAROS ONKORMANYZATA	HU	959102439	347 312.50	347 312.50
11	BEN	ZAG	GRAD ZAGREB	HR	989531727	177 125.00	177 125.00
12	BEN	EBV	ASOCIACION CULTURAL ESPACIO BELLAS VISTAS	ES	876520616	101 400.00	101 400.00
13	BEN	BUU	BURSA ULUDAG UNIVERSITESI	TR	997723959	303 500.00	303 500.00
14	BEN	DOOR	DRUSTVO ZA OBLIKOVANJE ODRZIVOG RAZVOJA	HR	950980726	344 625.00	344 625.00
15	BEN	BP8	BUDAPEST FOVAROS VIII. KERULET JOZSEFVAROSI ONKORMANYZAT	HU	895646009	217 125.00	217 125.00
16	BEN	NIVA	NORSK INSTITUTT FOR VANNFORSKNING	NO	997826585	106 875.00	106 875.00
Total						6 881 623.88	6 551 423.63

Coordinator:

- ASOCIACION BC3 BASQUE CENTRE FOR CLIMATE CHANGE - KLIMA ALDAKETA IKERGAI (BC3)

3. Grant**Maximum grant amount, total estimated eligible costs and contributions and funding rate:**

Total eligible costs (BEN and AE)	Funding rate (%)	Maximum grant amount (Annex 2)	Maximum grant amount (award decision)
6 881 623.88	70, 100	6 551 423.63	6 551 423.63

Grant form: Budget-based**Grant mode:** Action grant**Budget categories/activity types:**

- 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.6 Personnel unit cost
- 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
 - D.2 Internally invoiced goods and services
- E. Indirect costs



Cost eligibility options:

- In-kind contributions eligible costs
- Parental leave
- Project-based supplementary payments
- Average personnel costs (unit cost according to usual cost accounting practices)
- Limitation for subcontracting
- Travel and subsistence:
 - Travel: Actual costs
 - Accommodation: Actual costs
 - Subsistence: Actual costs
- Equipment: depreciation only
- Indirect cost flat-rate: 25% of the eligible direct costs (categories A-D, except volunteers costs, subcontracting costs, financial support to third parties and exempted specific cost categories, if any)
- VAT: Yes
- Other ineligible costs

Budget flexibility: Yes (no flexibility cap)

4. Reporting, payments and recoveries**4.1 Continuous reporting** (art 21)

Deliverables: see Funding & Tenders Portal Continuous Reporting tool

4.2 Periodic reporting and payments

Reporting and payment schedule (art 21, 22):

Reporting					Payments	
Reporting periods			Type	Deadline	Type	Deadline (time to pay)
RP No	Month from	Month to				
					Initial prefinancing	30 days from entry into force/10 days before starting date – whichever is the latest
					Interim payment	90 days from receiving periodic report
					Final payment	90 days from receiving periodic report
1	1	18	Periodic report	60 days after end of reporting period		
2	19	36	Periodic report	60 days after end of reporting period		

*[Signature]*¹¹

Prefinancing payments and guarantees:

Prefinancing payment	
Type	Amount
Prefinancing 1 (initial)	5 241 138.90

Reporting and payment modalities (art 21, 22):

Mutual Insurance Mechanism (MIM): Yes

MIM contribution: 5% of the maximum grant amount (327 571.18), retained from the initial prefinancing

Restrictions on distribution of initial prefinancing: The prefinancing may be distributed only if the minimum number of beneficiaries set out in the call conditions (if any) have acceded to the Agreement and only to beneficiaries that have acceded.

Interim payment ceiling (if any): 90% of the maximum grant amount

Exception for revenues: Yes

No-profit rule: Yes

Late payment interest: ECB + 3.5%

Bank account for payments:

ES5220950611009109172277

Conversion into euros: Double conversion

Reporting language: Language of the Agreement

4.3 Certificates (art 24):

Certificates on the financial statements (CFS):

Conditions:

Schedule: only at final payment, if threshold is reached

Standard threshold (beneficiary-level):

- financial statement: requested EU contribution to costs $\geq$ EUR 430 000.00

Special threshold for beneficiaries with a systems and process audit(see Article 24): financial statement: requested EU contribution to costs $\geq$ EUR 725 000.00

4.4 Recoveries (art 22)**First-line liability for recoveries:**

Beneficiary termination: Beneficiary concerned

Final payment: Each beneficiary for their own debt

After final payment: Beneficiary concerned

Joint and several liability for enforced recoveries (in case of non-payment):


Individual financial responsibility: Each beneficiary is liable only for its own debts (and those of its affiliated entities, if any)

Joint and several liability of affiliated entities — n/a

5. Consequences of non-compliance, applicable law & dispute settlement forum

Suspension and termination:

Additional suspension grounds (art 31)

Additional termination grounds (art 32)

Applicable law (art 43):

Standard applicable law regime: EU law + law of Belgium

Dispute settlement forum (art 43):

Standard dispute settlement forum:

EU beneficiaries: EU General Court + EU Court of Justice (on appeal)

Non-EU beneficiaries: Courts of Brussels, Belgium (unless an international agreement provides for the enforceability of EU court judgements)

6. Other

Specific rules (Annex 5): Yes

Standard time-limits after project end:

Confidentiality (for X years after final payment): 5

Record-keeping (for X years after final payment): 5 (or 3 for grants of not more than EUR 60 000)

Reviews (up to X years after final payment): 2

Audits (up to X years after final payment): 2

Extension of findings from other grants to this grant (no later than X years after final payment): 2

Impact evaluation (up to X years after final payment): 5 (or 3 for grants of not more than EUR 60 000)

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CHAPTER 1 GENERAL

ARTICLE 1 — SUBJECT OF THE AGREEMENT

This Agreement sets out the rights and obligations and terms and conditions applicable to the grant awarded for the implementation of the action set out in Chapter 2.

ARTICLE 2 — DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Agreement, the following definitions apply:

Actions — The project which is being funded in the context of this Agreement.

Grant — The grant awarded in the context of this Agreement.

EU grants — Grants awarded by EU institutions, bodies, offices or agencies (including EU executive agencies, EU regulatory agencies, EDA, joint undertakings, etc.).

Participants — Entities participating in the action as beneficiaries, affiliated entities, associated partners, third parties giving in-kind contributions, subcontractors or recipients of financial support to third parties.

Beneficiaries (BEN) — The signatories of this Agreement (either directly or through an accession form).

Affiliated entities (AE) — Entities affiliated to a beneficiary within the meaning of Article 187 of EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046⁴ which participate in the action with similar rights and obligations as the beneficiaries (obligation to implement action tasks and right to charge costs and claim contributions).

Associated partners (AP) — Entities which participate in the action, but without the right to charge costs or claim contributions.

Purchases — Contracts for goods, works or services needed to carry out the action (e.g. equipment, consumables and supplies) but which are not part of the action tasks (see Annex 1).

Subcontracting — Contracts for goods, works or services that are part of the action tasks (see Annex 1).

In-kind contributions — In-kind contributions within the meaning of Article 2(36) of EU Financial

⁴ For the definition, see Article 187 Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 ('EU Financial Regulation') (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1): "**affiliated entities** [are]:

- (a) entities that form a sole beneficiary [(i.e. where an entity is formed of several entities that satisfy the criteria for being awarded a grant, including where the entity is specifically established for the purpose of implementing an action to be financed by a grant)];
- (b) entities that satisfy the eligibility criteria and that do not fall within one of the situations referred to in Article 136(1) and 141(1) and that have a link with the beneficiary, in particular a legal or capital link, which is neither limited to the action nor established for the sole purpose of its implementation".



Regulation 2018/1046, i.e. non-financial resources made available free of charge by third parties.

Fraud — Fraud within the meaning of Article 3 of EU Directive 2017/1371⁵ and Article 1 of the Convention on the protection of the European Communities' financial interests, drawn up by the Council Act of 26 July 1995⁶, as well as any other wrongful or criminal deception intended to result in financial or personal gain.

Irregularities — Any type of breach (regulatory or contractual) which could impact the EU financial interests, including irregularities within the meaning of Article 1(2) of EU Regulation 2988/95⁷.

Grave professional misconduct — Any type of unacceptable or improper behaviour in exercising one's profession, especially by employees, including grave professional misconduct within the meaning of Article 136(1)(c) of EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046.

Applicable EU, international and national law — Any legal acts or other (binding or non-binding) rules and guidance in the area concerned.

Portal — EU Funding & Tenders Portal; electronic portal and exchange system managed by the European Commission and used by itself and other EU institutions, bodies, offices or agencies for the management of their funding programmes (grants, procurements, prizes, etc.).

CHAPTER 2 ACTION

ARTICLE 3 — ACTION

The grant is awarded for the action **101212990 — JUST4CARE** ('action'), as described in Annex 1.

ARTICLE 4 — DURATION AND STARTING DATE

The duration and the starting date of the action are set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 1).

CHAPTER 3 GRANT

ARTICLE 5 — GRANT

5.1 Form of grant

The grant is an action grant⁸ which takes the form of a budget-based mixed actual cost grant (i.e. a

⁵ Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 July 2017 on the fight against fraud to the Union's financial interests by means of criminal law (OJ L 198, 28.7.2017, p. 29).

⁶ OJ C 316, 27.11.1995, p. 48.

⁷ Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95 of 18 December 1995 on the protection of the European Communities financial interests (OJ L 312, 23.12.1995, p. 1).

⁸ For the definition, see Article 180(2)(a) EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046: '**action grant**' means an EU grant to finance "an action intended to help achieve a Union policy objective".



grant based on actual costs incurred, but which may also include other forms of funding, such as unit costs or contributions, flat-rate costs or contributions, lump sum costs or contributions or financing not linked to costs).

5.2 Maximum grant amount

The maximum grant amount is set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 3) and in the estimated budget (Annex 2).

5.3 Funding rate

The funding rate for costs is 100% of the eligible costs for beneficiaries that are non-profit legal entities⁹ and 70% of the eligible costs for beneficiaries that are profit legal entities.

Contributions are not subject to any funding rate.

5.4 Estimated budget, budget categories and forms of funding

The estimated budget for the action is set out in Annex 2.

It contains the estimated eligible costs and contributions for the action, broken down by participant and budget category.

Annex 2 also shows the types of costs and contributions (forms of funding)¹⁰ to be used for each budget category.

If unit costs or contributions are used, the details on the calculation will be explained in Annex 2a.

5.5 Budget flexibility

The budget breakdown may be adjusted — without an amendment (see Article 39) — by transfers (between participants and budget categories), as long as this does not imply any substantive or important change to the description of the action in Annex 1.

However:

- changes to the budget category for volunteers (if used) always require an amendment
- changes to budget categories with lump sums costs or contributions (if used; including financing not linked to costs) always require an amendment
- changes to budget categories with higher funding rates or budget ceilings (if used) always require an amendment
- addition of amounts for subcontracts not provided for in Annex 1 either require an amendment or simplified approval in accordance with Article 6.2

⁹ For the definition, see Article XX of the Horizon Europe Framework Programme and Rules for Participation Regulation (EU) XXX: 'non-profit legal entity' means a legal entity which by its legal form is non-profit-making or which has a legal or statutory obligation not to distribute profits to its shareholders or individual members.

¹⁰ See Article 125 EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046.

- other changes require an amendment or simplified approval, if specifically provided for in Article 6.2
- flexibility caps: not applicable.

ARTICLE 6 — ELIGIBLE AND INELIGIBLE COSTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

In order to be eligible, costs and contributions must meet the **eligibility** conditions set out in this Article.

6.1 General eligibility conditions

The **general eligibility conditions** are the following:

(a) for actual costs:

- (i) they must be actually incurred by the beneficiary
- (ii) they must be incurred in the period set out in Article 4 (with the exception of costs relating to the submission of the final periodic report, which may be incurred afterwards; see Article 21)
- (iii) they must be declared under one of the budget categories set out in Article 6.2 and Annex 2
- (iv) they must be incurred in connection with the action as described in Annex 1 and necessary for its implementation
- (v) they must be identifiable and verifiable, in particular recorded in the beneficiary's accounts in accordance with the accounting standards applicable in the country where the beneficiary is established and with the beneficiary's usual cost accounting practices
- (vi) they must comply with the applicable national law on taxes, labour and social security and
- (vii) they must be reasonable, justified and must comply with the principle of sound financial management, in particular regarding economy and efficiency

(b) for unit costs or contributions (if any):

- (i) they must be declared under one of the budget categories set out in Article 6.2 and Annex 2
- (ii) the units must:
 - be actually used or produced by the beneficiary in the period set out in Article 4 (with the exception of units relating to the submission of the final periodic report, which may be used or produced afterwards; see Article 21)
 - be necessary for the implementation of the action and
- (iii) the number of units must be identifiable and verifiable, in particular supported by records and documentation (see Article 20)



(c) for flat-rate costs or contributions (if any):

- (i) they must be declared under one of the budget categories set out in Article 6.2 and Annex 2
- (ii) the costs or contributions to which the flat-rate is applied must:
 - be eligible
 - relate to the period set out in Article 4 (with the exception of costs or contributions relating to the submission of the final periodic report, which may be incurred afterwards; see Article 21)

(d) for lump sum costs or contributions (if any):

- (i) they must be declared under one of the budget categories set out in Article 6.2 and Annex 2
- (ii) the work must be properly implemented by the beneficiary in accordance with Annex 1
- (iii) the deliverables/outputs must be achieved in the period set out in Article 4 (with the exception of deliverables/outputs relating to the submission of the final periodic report, which may be achieved afterwards; see Article 21)

(e) for unit, flat-rate or lump sum costs or contributions according to usual cost accounting practices (if any):

- (i) they must fulfil the general eligibility conditions for the type of cost concerned
- (ii) the cost accounting practices must be applied in a consistent manner, based on objective criteria, regardless of the source of funding

(f) for financing not linked to costs (if any): the results must be achieved or the conditions must be fulfilled as described in Annex 1.

In addition, for direct cost categories (e.g. personnel, travel & subsistence, subcontracting and other direct costs) only costs that are directly linked to the action implementation and can therefore be attributed to it directly are eligible. They must not include any indirect costs (i.e. costs that are only indirectly linked to the action, e.g. via cost drivers).

In-kind contributions provided by third parties free of charge may be declared as eligible direct costs by the beneficiaries which use them (under the same conditions as if they were their own, provided that they concern only direct costs and that the third parties and their in-kind contributions are set out in Annex 1 (or approved ex post in the periodic report, if their use does not entail changes to the Agreement which would call into question the decision awarding the grant or breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants; 'simplified approval procedure').

6.2 Specific eligibility conditions for each budget category

For each budget category, the **specific eligibility conditions** are as follows:

Direct costs



A. Personnel costs

A.1 Costs for employees (or equivalent) are eligible as personnel costs if they fulfil the general eligibility conditions and are related to personnel working for the beneficiary under an employment contract (or equivalent appointing act) and assigned to the action.

They must be limited to salaries (including net payments during parental leave), social security contributions, taxes and other costs linked to the remuneration, if they arise from national law or the employment contract (or equivalent appointing act) and be calculated on the basis of the costs actually incurred, in accordance with the following method:

{daily rate for the person
multiplied by
number of day-equivalents worked on the action (rounded up or down to the nearest half-day)}.

The daily rate must be calculated as:

{annual personnel costs for the person
divided by
215}.

The number of day-equivalents declared for a person must be identifiable and verifiable (see Article 20).

The actual time spent on parental leave by a person assigned to the action may be deducted from the 215 days indicated in the above formula.

The total number of day-equivalents declared in EU grants, for a person for a year, cannot be higher than 215, minus time spent on parental leave (if any).

For personnel which receives supplementary payments for work in projects (project-based remuneration), the personnel costs must be calculated at a rate which:

- corresponds to the actual remuneration costs paid by the beneficiary for the time worked by the person in the action over the reporting period
- does not exceed the remuneration costs paid by the beneficiary for work in similar projects funded by national schemes ('national projects reference')
- is defined based on objective criteria allowing to determine the amount to which the person is entitled

and

- reflects the usual practice of the beneficiary to pay consistently bonuses or supplementary payments for work in projects funded by national schemes.

The national projects reference is the remuneration defined in national law, collective labour agreement or written internal rules of the beneficiary applicable to work in projects funded by national schemes.

If there is no such national law, collective labour agreement or written internal rules or if the project-



based remuneration is not based on objective criteria, the national project reference will be the average remuneration of the person in the last full calendar year covered by the reporting period, excluding remuneration paid for work in EU actions.

If the beneficiary uses average personnel costs (unit cost according to usual cost accounting practices), the personnel costs must fulfil the general eligibility conditions for such unit costs and the daily rate must be calculated:

- using the actual personnel costs recorded in the beneficiary's accounts and excluding any costs which are ineligible or already included in other budget categories; the actual personnel costs may be adjusted on the basis of budgeted or estimated elements, if they are relevant for calculating the personnel costs, reasonable and correspond to objective and verifiable information

and

- according to usual cost accounting practices which are applied in a consistent manner, based on objective criteria, regardless of the source of funding.

A.2 and A.3 Costs for natural persons working under a direct contract other than an employment contract and costs for **seconded persons by a third party against payment** are also eligible as personnel costs, if they are assigned to the action, fulfil the general eligibility conditions and:

- (a) work under conditions similar to those of an employee (in particular regarding the way the work is organised, the tasks that are performed and the premises where they are performed) and
- (b) the result of the work belongs to the beneficiary (unless agreed otherwise).

They must be calculated on the basis of a rate which corresponds to the costs actually incurred for the direct contract or secondment and must not be significantly different from those for personnel performing similar tasks under an employment contract with the beneficiary.

A.4 The work of **SME owners** for the action (i.e. owners of beneficiaries that are small and medium-sized enterprises¹¹ not receiving a salary) or **natural person beneficiaries** (i.e. beneficiaries that are natural persons not receiving a salary) may be declared as personnel costs, if they fulfil the general eligibility conditions and are calculated as unit costs in accordance with the method set out in Annex 2a.

A.6 For **beneficiaries with personnel unit cost**, the personnel costs under categories A.1-A.4 must be declared as unit cost and are eligible, if they fulfil the general eligibility conditions, are calculated as unit costs in accordance with the method set out in Annex 2a and comply with the conditions set out in Points A.1-A.4 for the underlying types of costs (personnel).

¹¹ For the definition, see Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC: micro, small or medium-sized enterprise (SME) are enterprises

- engaged in an economic activity, irrespective of their legal form (including, in particular, self-employed persons and family businesses engaged in craft or other activities, and partnerships or associations regularly engaged in an economic activity) and
- employing fewer than 250 persons (expressed in 'annual working units' as defined in Article 5 of the Recommendation) and which have an annual turnover not exceeding EUR 50 million, and/or an annual balance sheet total not exceeding EUR 43 million.

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B. Subcontracting costs

Subcontracting costs for the action (including related duties, taxes and charges, such as non-deductible or non-refundable value added tax (VAT)) are eligible, if they are calculated on the basis of the costs actually incurred, fulfil the general eligibility conditions and are awarded using the beneficiary's usual purchasing practices — provided these ensure subcontracts with best value for money (or if appropriate the lowest price) and that there is no conflict of interests (see Article 12).

Beneficiaries that are 'contracting authorities/entities' within the meaning of the EU Directives on public procurement must also comply with the applicable national law on public procurement.

Subcontracting may cover only a limited part of the action.

The tasks to be subcontracted and the estimated cost for each subcontract must be set out in Annex 1 and the total estimated costs of subcontracting per beneficiary must be set out in Annex 2 (or may be approved ex post in the periodic report, if the use of subcontracting does not entail changes to the Agreement which would call into question the decision awarding the grant or breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants; 'simplified approval procedure').

C. Purchase costs

Purchase costs for the action (including related duties, taxes and charges, such as non-deductible or non-refundable value added tax (VAT)) are eligible if they fulfil the general eligibility conditions and are bought using the beneficiary's usual purchasing practices — provided these ensure purchases with best value for money (or if appropriate the lowest price) and that there is no conflict of interests (see Article 12).

Beneficiaries that are 'contracting authorities/entities' within the meaning of the EU Directives on public procurement must also comply with the applicable national law on public procurement.

C.1 Travel and subsistence

Purchases for **travel, accommodation and subsistence** must be calculated as follows:

- travel: on the basis of the costs actually incurred and in line with the beneficiary's usual practices on travel
- accommodation: on the basis of the costs actually incurred and in line with the beneficiary's usual practices on travel
- subsistence: on the basis of the costs actually incurred and in line with the beneficiary's usual practices on travel .

C.2 Equipment

Purchases of **equipment, infrastructure or other assets** used for the action must be declared as depreciation costs, calculated on the basis of the costs actually incurred and written off in accordance with international accounting standards and the beneficiary's usual accounting practices.

Only the portion of the costs that corresponds to the rate of actual use for the action during the action duration can be taken into account.



Costs for **renting or leasing** equipment, infrastructure or other assets are also eligible, if they do not exceed the depreciation costs of similar equipment, infrastructure or assets and do not include any financing fees.

C.3 Other goods, works and services

Purchases of **other goods, works and services** must be calculated on the basis of the costs actually incurred.

Such goods, works and services include, for instance, consumables and supplies, promotion, dissemination, protection of results, translations, publications, certificates and financial guarantees, if required under the Agreement.

D. Other cost categories

D.2 Internally invoiced goods and services

Costs for internally invoiced goods and services directly used for the action may be declared as unit cost according to usual cost accounting practices, if and as declared eligible in the call conditions, if they fulfil the general eligibility conditions for such unit costs and the amount per unit is calculated:

- using the actual costs for the good or service recorded in the beneficiary's accounts, attributed either by direct measurement or on the basis of cost drivers, and excluding any cost which are ineligible or already included in other budget categories; the actual costs may be adjusted on the basis of budgeted or estimated elements, if they are relevant for calculating the costs, reasonable and correspond to objective and verifiable information

and

- according to usual cost accounting practices which are applied in a consistent manner, based on objective criteria, regardless of the source of funding.

'Internally invoiced goods and services' means goods or services which are provided within the beneficiary's organisation directly for the action and which the beneficiary values on the basis of its usual cost accounting practices.

This cost will not be taken into account for the indirect cost flat-rate.

Indirect costs

E. Indirect costs

Indirect costs will be reimbursed at the flat-rate of 25% of the eligible direct costs (categories A-D, except volunteers costs, subcontracting costs, financial support to third parties and exempted specific cost categories, if any).

Contributions

Not applicable

6.3 Ineligible costs and contributions

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The following costs or contributions are **ineligible**:

- (a) costs or contributions that do not comply with the conditions set out above (Article 6.1 and 6.2), in particular:
 - (i) costs related to return on capital and dividends paid by a beneficiary
 - (ii) debt and debt service charges
 - (iii) provisions for future losses or debts
 - (iv) interest owed
 - (v) currency exchange losses
 - (vi) bank costs charged by the beneficiary's bank for transfers from the granting authority
 - (vii) excessive or reckless expenditure
 - (viii) deductible or refundable VAT (including VAT paid by public bodies acting as public authority)
 - (ix) costs incurred or contributions for activities implemented during grant agreement suspension (see Article 31)
 - (x) in-kind contributions by third parties: not applicable
- (b) costs or contributions declared under other EU grants (or grants awarded by an EU Member State, non-EU country or other body implementing the EU budget), except for the following cases:
 - (i) Synergy actions: not applicable
 - (ii) if the action grant is combined with an operating grant¹² running during the same period and the beneficiary can demonstrate that the operating grant does not cover any (direct or indirect) costs of the action grant
- (c) costs or contributions for staff of a national (or regional/local) administration, for activities that are part of the administration's normal activities (i.e. not undertaken only because of the grant)
- (d) costs or contributions (especially travel and subsistence) for staff or representatives of EU institutions, bodies or agencies
- (e) other :
 - (i) country restrictions for eligible costs: not applicable
 - (ii) costs or contributions declared specifically ineligible in the call conditions.

6.4 Consequences of non-compliance

¹² For the definition, see Article 180(2)(b) of EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046: 'operating grant' means an EU grant to finance "the functioning of a body which has an objective forming part of and supporting an EU policy".

If a beneficiary declares costs or contributions that are ineligible, they will be rejected (see Article 27).

This may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.

CHAPTER 4 GRANT IMPLEMENTATION

SECTION 1 CONSORTIUM: BENEFICIARIES, AFFILIATED ENTITIES AND OTHER PARTICIPANTS

ARTICLE 7 — BENEFICIARIES

The beneficiaries, as signatories of the Agreement, are fully responsible towards the granting authority for implementing it and for complying with all its obligations.

They must implement the Agreement to their best abilities, in good faith and in accordance with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

They must have the appropriate resources to implement the action and implement the action under their own responsibility and in accordance with Article 11. If they rely on affiliated entities or other participants (see Articles 8 and 9), they retain sole responsibility towards the granting authority and the other beneficiaries.

They are jointly responsible for the *technical* implementation of the action. If one of the beneficiaries fails to implement their part of the action, the other beneficiaries must ensure that this part is implemented by someone else (without being entitled to an increase of the maximum grant amount and subject to an amendment; see Article 39). The *financial* responsibility of each beneficiary in case of recoveries is governed by Article 22.

The beneficiaries (and their action) must remain eligible under the EU programme funding the grant for the entire duration of the action. Costs and contributions will be eligible only as long as the beneficiary and the action are eligible.

The **internal roles and responsibilities** of the beneficiaries are divided as follows:

(a) Each beneficiary must:

- (i) keep information stored in the Portal Participant Register up to date (see Article 19)
- (ii) inform the granting authority (and the other beneficiaries) immediately of any events or circumstances likely to affect significantly or delay the implementation of the action (see Article 19)
- (iii) submit to the coordinator in good time:
 - the prefinancing guarantees (if required; see Article 23)
 - the financial statements and certificates on the financial statements (CFS) (if required; see Articles 21 and 24.2 and Data Sheet, Point 4.3)
 - the contribution to the deliverables and technical reports (see Article 21)



- any other documents or information required by the granting authority under the Agreement
- (iv) submit via the Portal data and information related to the participation of their affiliated entities.
- (b) The coordinator must:
 - (i) monitor that the action is implemented properly (see Article 11)
 - (ii) act as the intermediary for all communications between the consortium and the granting authority, unless the Agreement or granting authority specifies otherwise, and in particular:
 - submit the prefinancing guarantees to the granting authority (if any)
 - request and review any documents or information required and verify their quality and completeness before passing them on to the granting authority
 - submit the deliverables and reports to the granting authority
 - inform the granting authority about the payments made to the other beneficiaries (report on the distribution of payments; if required, see Articles 22 and 32)
 - (iii) distribute the payments received from the granting authority to the other beneficiaries without unjustified delay (see Article 22).

The coordinator may not delegate or subcontract the above-mentioned tasks to any other beneficiary or third party (including affiliated entities).

However, coordinators which are public bodies may delegate the tasks set out in Point (b)(ii) last indent and (iii) above to entities with 'authorisation to administer' which they have created or which are controlled by or affiliated to them. In this case, the coordinator retains sole responsibility for the payments and for compliance with the obligations under the Agreement.

Moreover, coordinators which are 'sole beneficiaries'¹³ (or similar, such as European research infrastructure consortia (ERICs)) may delegate the tasks set out in Point (b)(i) to (iii) above to one of their members. The coordinator retains sole responsibility for compliance with the obligations under the Agreement.

The beneficiaries must have **internal arrangements** regarding their operation and co-ordination, to ensure that the action is implemented properly.

If required by the granting authority (see Data Sheet, Point 1), these arrangements must be set out in a written **consortium agreement** between the beneficiaries, covering for instance:

- the internal organisation of the consortium

¹³ For the definition, see Article 187(2) EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046: "Where several entities satisfy the criteria for being awarded a grant and together form one entity, that entity may be treated as the **sole beneficiary**, including where it is specifically established for the purpose of implementing the action financed by the grant."

- the management of access to the Portal
- different distribution keys for the payments and financial responsibilities in case of recoveries (if any)
- additional rules on rights and obligations related to background and results (see Article 16)
- settlement of internal disputes
- liability, indemnification and confidentiality arrangements between the beneficiaries.

The internal arrangements must not contain any provision contrary to this Agreement.

ARTICLE 8 — AFFILIATED ENTITIES

Not applicable

ARTICLE 9 — OTHER PARTICIPANTS INVOLVED IN THE ACTION

9.1 Associated partners

Not applicable

9.2 Third parties giving in-kind contributions to the action

Other third parties may give in-kind contributions to the action (i.e. personnel, equipment, other goods, works and services, etc. which are free-of-charge) if necessary for the implementation.

Third parties giving in-kind contributions do not implement any action tasks. They may not charge costs or contributions to the action, but the costs for the in-kind contributions are eligible and may be charged by the beneficiaries which use them, under the conditions set out in Article 6. The costs will be included in Annex 2 as part of the beneficiaries' costs.

The third parties and their in-kind contributions should be set out in Annex 1.

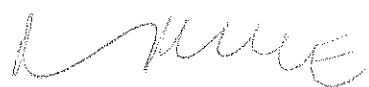
The beneficiaries must ensure that the bodies mentioned in Article 25 (e.g. granting authority, OLAF, Court of Auditors (ECA), etc.) can exercise their rights also towards the third parties giving in-kind contributions.

9.3 Subcontractors

Subcontractors may participate in the action, if necessary for the implementation.

Subcontractors must implement their action tasks in accordance with Article 11. The costs for the subcontracted tasks (invoiced price from the subcontractor) are eligible and may be charged by the beneficiaries, under the conditions set out in Article 6. The costs will be included in Annex 2 as part of the beneficiaries' costs.

The beneficiaries must ensure that their contractual obligations under Articles 11 (proper implementation), 12 (conflict of interest), 13 (confidentiality and security), 14 (ethics), 17.2 (visibility), 18 (specific rules for carrying out action), 19 (information) and 20 (record-keeping) also apply to the subcontractors.



The beneficiaries must ensure that the bodies mentioned in Article 25 (e.g. granting authority, OLAF, Court of Auditors (ECA), etc.) can exercise their rights also towards the subcontractors.

9.4 Recipients of financial support to third parties

If the action includes providing financial support to third parties (e.g. grants, prizes or similar forms of support), the beneficiaries must ensure that their contractual obligations under Articles 12 (conflict of interest), 13 (confidentiality and security), 14 (ethics), 17.2 (visibility), 18 (specific rules for carrying out action), 19 (information) and 20 (record-keeping) also apply to the third parties receiving the support (recipients).

The beneficiaries must also ensure that the bodies mentioned in Article 25 (e.g. granting authority, OLAF, Court of Auditors (ECA), etc.) can exercise their rights also towards the recipients.

ARTICLE 10 — PARTICIPANTS WITH SPECIAL STATUS

10.1 Non-EU participants

Participants which are established in a non-EU country (if any) undertake to comply with their obligations under the Agreement and:

- to respect general principles (including fundamental rights, values and ethical principles, environmental and labour standards, rules on classified information, intellectual property rights, visibility of funding and protection of personal data)
- for the submission of certificates under Article 24: to use qualified external auditors which are independent and comply with comparable standards as those set out in EU Directive 2006/43/EC¹⁴
- for the controls under Article 25: to allow for checks, reviews, audits and investigations (including on-the-spot checks, visits and inspections) by the bodies mentioned in that Article (e.g. granting authority, OLAF, Court of Auditors (ECA), etc.).

Special rules on dispute settlement apply (see Data Sheet, Point 5).

10.2 Participants which are international organisations

Participants which are international organisations (IOs; if any) undertake to comply with their obligations under the Agreement and:

- to respect general principles (including fundamental rights, values and ethical principles, environmental and labour standards, rules on classified information, intellectual property rights, visibility of funding and protection of personal data)
- for the submission of certificates under Article 24: to use either independent public officers or external auditors which comply with comparable standards as those set out in EU Directive 2006/43/EC

¹⁴ Directive 2006/43/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 on statutory audits of annual accounts and consolidated accounts or similar national regulations (OJ L 157, 9.6.2006, p. 87).



- for the controls under Article 25: to allow for the checks, reviews, audits and investigations by the bodies mentioned in that Article, taking into account the specific agreements concluded by them and the EU (if any).

For such participants, nothing in the Agreement will be interpreted as a waiver of their privileges or immunities, as accorded by their constituent documents or international law.

Special rules on applicable law and dispute settlement apply (see Article 43 and Data Sheet, Point 5).

10.3 Pillar-assessed participants

Pillar-assessed participants (if any) may rely on their own systems, rules and procedures, in so far as they have been positively assessed and do not call into question the decision awarding the grant or breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants or beneficiaries.

‘Pillar-assessment’ means a review by the European Commission on the systems, rules and procedures which participants use for managing EU grants (in particular internal control system, accounting system, external audits, financing of third parties, rules on recovery and exclusion, information on recipients and protection of personal data; see Article 154 EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046).

Participants with a positive pillar assessment may rely on their own systems, rules and procedures, in particular for:

- record-keeping (Article 20): may be done in accordance with internal standards, rules and procedures
- currency conversion for financial statements (Article 21): may be done in accordance with usual accounting practices
- guarantees (Article 23): for public law bodies, prefinancing guarantees are not needed
- certificates (Article 24):
 - certificates on the financial statements (CFS): may be provided by their regular internal or external auditors and in accordance with their internal financial regulations and procedures
 - certificates on usual accounting practices (CoMUC): are not needed if those practices are covered by an ex-ante assessment

and use the following specific rules, for:

- recoveries (Article 22): in case of financial support to third parties, there will be no recovery if the participant has done everything possible to retrieve the undue amounts from the third party receiving the support (including legal proceedings) and non-recovery is not due to an error or negligence on its part
- checks, reviews, audits and investigations by the EU (Article 25): will be conducted taking into account the rules and procedures specifically agreed between them and the framework agreement (if any)

- impact evaluation (Article 26): will be conducted in accordance with the participant's internal rules and procedures and the framework agreement (if any)
- grant agreement suspension (Article 31): certain costs incurred during grant suspension are eligible (notably, minimum costs necessary for a possible resumption of the action and costs relating to contracts which were entered into before the pre-information letter was received and which could not reasonably be suspended, reallocated or terminated on legal grounds)
- grant agreement termination (Article 32): the final grant amount and final payment will be calculated taking into account also costs relating to contracts due for execution only after termination takes effect, if the contract was entered into before the pre-information letter was received and could not reasonably be terminated on legal grounds
- liability for damages (Article 33.2): the granting authority must be compensated for damage it sustains as a result of the implementation of the action or because the action was not implemented in full compliance with the Agreement only if the damage is due to an infringement of the participant's internal rules and procedures or due to a violation of third parties' rights by the participant or one of its employees or individual for whom the employees are responsible.

Participants whose pillar assessment covers procurement and granting procedures may also do purchases, subcontracting and financial support to third parties (Article 6.2) in accordance with their internal rules and procedures for purchases, subcontracting and financial support.

Participants whose pillar assessment covers data protection rules may rely on their internal standards, rules and procedures for data protection (Article 15).

The participants may however not rely on provisions which would breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants or beneficiaries or call into question the decision awarding the grant, such as in particular:

- eligibility (Article 6)
- consortium roles and set-up (Articles 7-9)
- security and ethics (Articles 13, 14)
- IPR (including background and results, access rights and rights of use), communication, dissemination and visibility (Articles 16 and 17)
- information obligation (Article 19)
- payment, reporting and amendments (Articles 21, 22 and 39)
- rejections, reductions, suspensions and terminations (Articles 27, 28, 29-32)

If the pillar assessment was subject to remedial measures, reliance on the internal systems, rules and procedures is subject to compliance with those remedial measures.

Participants whose assessment has not yet been updated to cover (the new rules on) data protection may rely on their internal systems, rules and procedures, provided that they ensure that personal data is:

- processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner in relation to the data subject

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- collected for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes and not further processed in a manner that is incompatible with those purposes
- adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary in relation to the purposes for which they are processed
- accurate and, where necessary, kept up to date
- kept in a form which permits identification of data subjects for no longer than is necessary for the purposes for which the data is processed and
- processed in a manner that ensures appropriate security of the personal data.

Participants must inform the coordinator without delay of any changes to the systems, rules and procedures that were part of the pillar assessment. The coordinator must immediately inform the granting authority.

Pillar-assessed participants that have also concluded a framework agreement with the EU, may moreover — under the same conditions as those above (i.e. not call into question the decision awarding the grant or breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants or beneficiaries) — rely on the provisions set out in that framework agreement.

SECTION 2 RULES FOR CARRYING OUT THE ACTION

ARTICLE 11 — PROPER IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACTION

11.1 Obligation to properly implement the action

The beneficiaries must implement the action as described in Annex 1 and in compliance with the provisions of the Agreement, the call conditions and all legal obligations under applicable EU, international and national law.

11.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 28).

Such breaches may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.

ARTICLE 12 — CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

12.1 Conflict of interests

The beneficiaries must take all measures to prevent any situation where the impartial and objective implementation of the Agreement could be compromised for reasons involving family, emotional life, political or national affinity, economic interest or any other direct or indirect interest ('conflict of interests').

They must formally notify the granting authority without delay of any situation constituting or likely to lead to a conflict of interests and immediately take all the necessary steps to rectify this situation.



The granting authority may verify that the measures taken are appropriate and may require additional measures to be taken by a specified deadline.

12.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 28) and the grant or the beneficiary may be terminated (see Article 32).

Such breaches may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.

ARTICLE 13 — CONFIDENTIALITY AND SECURITY

13.1 Sensitive information

The parties must keep confidential any data, documents or other material (in any form) that is identified as sensitive in writing ('sensitive information') — during the implementation of the action and for at least until the time-limit set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 6).

If a beneficiary requests, the granting authority may agree to keep such information confidential for a longer period.

Unless otherwise agreed between the parties, they may use sensitive information only to implement the Agreement.

The beneficiaries may disclose sensitive information to their personnel or other participants involved in the action only if they:

- (a) need to know it in order to implement the Agreement and
- (b) are bound by an obligation of confidentiality.

The granting authority may disclose sensitive information to its staff and to other EU institutions and bodies.

It may moreover disclose sensitive information to third parties, if:

- (a) this is necessary to implement the Agreement or safeguard the EU financial interests and
- (b) the recipients of the information are bound by an obligation of confidentiality.

The confidentiality obligations no longer apply if:

- (a) the disclosing party agrees to release the other party
- (b) the information becomes publicly available, without breaching any confidentiality obligation
- (c) the disclosure of the sensitive information is required by EU, international or national law.

Specific confidentiality rules (if any) are set out in Annex 5.

13.2 Classified information

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The parties must handle classified information in accordance with the applicable EU, international or national law on classified information (in particular, Decision 2015/444¹⁵ and its implementing rules).

Deliverables which contain classified information must be submitted according to special procedures agreed with the granting authority.

Action tasks involving classified information may be subcontracted only after explicit approval (in writing) from the granting authority.

Classified information may not be disclosed to any third party (including participants involved in the action implementation) without prior explicit written approval from the granting authority.

Specific security rules (if any) are set out in Annex 5.

13.3 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 28).

Such breaches may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.

ARTICLE 14 — ETHICS AND VALUES

14.1 Ethics

The action must be carried out in line with the highest ethical standards and the applicable EU, international and national law on ethical principles.

Specific ethics rules (if any) are set out in Annex 5.

14.2 Values

The beneficiaries must commit to and ensure the respect of basic EU values (such as respect for human dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law and human rights, including the rights of minorities).

Specific rules on values (if any) are set out in Annex 5.

14.3 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 28).

Such breaches may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.

ARTICLE 15 — DATA PROTECTION

15.1 Data processing by the granting authority

¹⁵ Commission Decision 2015/444/EC, Euratom of 13 March 2015 on the security rules for protecting EU classified information (OJ L 72, 17.3.2015, p. 53).

Any personal data under the Agreement will be processed under the responsibility of the data controller of the granting authority in accordance with and for the purposes set out in the Portal Privacy Statement.

For grants where the granting authority is the European Commission, an EU regulatory or executive agency, joint undertaking or other EU body, the processing will be subject to Regulation 2018/1725¹⁶.

15.2 Data processing by the beneficiaries

The beneficiaries must process personal data under the Agreement in compliance with the applicable EU, international and national law on data protection (in particular, Regulation 2016/679¹⁷).

They must ensure that personal data is:

- processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner in relation to the data subjects
- collected for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes and not further processed in a manner that is incompatible with those purposes
- adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary in relation to the purposes for which they are processed
- accurate and, where necessary, kept up to date
- kept in a form which permits identification of data subjects for no longer than is necessary for the purposes for which the data is processed and
- processed in a manner that ensures appropriate security of the data.

The beneficiaries may grant their personnel access to personal data only if it is strictly necessary for implementing, managing and monitoring the Agreement. The beneficiaries must ensure that the personnel is under a confidentiality obligation.

The beneficiaries must inform the persons whose data are transferred to the granting authority and provide them with the Portal Privacy Statement.

15.3 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 28).

Such breaches may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.

ARTICLE 16 — INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (IPR) — BACKGROUND AND RESULTS — ACCESS RIGHTS AND RIGHTS OF USE

¹⁶ Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2018 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data by the Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 and Decision No 1247/2002/EC (OJ L 295, 21.11.2018, p. 39).

¹⁷ Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC ('GDPR') (OJ L 119, 4.5.2016, p. 1).



16.1 Background and access rights to background

The beneficiaries must give each other and the other participants access to the background identified as needed for implementing the action, subject to any specific rules in Annex 5.

‘Background’ means any data, know-how or information — whatever its form or nature (tangible or intangible), including any rights such as intellectual property rights — that is:

- (a) held by the beneficiaries before they acceded to the Agreement and
- (b) needed to implement the action or exploit the results.

If background is subject to rights of a third party, the beneficiary concerned must ensure that it is able to comply with its obligations under the Agreement.

16.2 Ownership of results

The granting authority does not obtain ownership of the results produced under the action.

‘Results’ means any tangible or intangible effect of the action, such as data, know-how or information, whatever its form or nature, whether or not it can be protected, as well as any rights attached to it, including intellectual property rights.

16.3 Rights of use of the granting authority on materials, documents and information received for policy, information, communication, dissemination and publicity purposes

The granting authority has the right to use non-sensitive information relating to the action and materials and documents received from the beneficiaries (notably summaries for publication, deliverables, as well as any other material, such as pictures or audio-visual material, in paper or electronic form) for policy, information, communication, dissemination and publicity purposes — during the action or afterwards.

The right to use the beneficiaries’ materials, documents and information is granted in the form of a royalty-free, non-exclusive and irrevocable licence, which includes the following rights:

- (a) **use for its own purposes** (in particular, making them available to persons working for the granting authority or any other EU service (including institutions, bodies, offices, agencies, etc.) or EU Member State institution or body; copying or reproducing them in whole or in part, in unlimited numbers; and communication through press information services)
- (b) **distribution to the public** (in particular, publication as hard copies and in electronic or digital format, publication on the internet, as a downloadable or non-downloadable file, broadcasting by any channel, public display or presentation, communicating through press information services, or inclusion in widely accessible databases or indexes)
- (c) **editing or redrafting** (including shortening, summarising, inserting other elements (e.g. meta-data, legends, other graphic, visual, audio or text elements), extracting parts (e.g. audio or video files), dividing into parts, use in a compilation)
- (d) **translation**
- (e) **storage** in paper, electronic or other form

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- (f) **archiving**, in line with applicable document-management rules
- (g) the right to authorise **third parties** to act on its behalf or sub-license to third parties the modes of use set out in Points (b), (c), (d) and (f), if needed for the information, communication and publicity activity of the granting authority
- (h) **processing**, analysing, aggregating the materials, documents and information received and **producing derivative works**.

The rights of use are granted for the whole duration of the industrial or intellectual property rights concerned.

If materials or documents are subject to moral rights or third party rights (including intellectual property rights or rights of natural persons on their image and voice), the beneficiaries must ensure that they comply with their obligations under this Agreement (in particular, by obtaining the necessary licences and authorisations from the rights holders concerned).

Where applicable, the granting authority will insert the following information:

“© – [year] – [name of the copyright owner]. All rights reserved. Licensed to the [name of granting authority] under conditions.”

16.4 Specific rules on IPR, results and background

Specific rules regarding intellectual property rights, results and background (if any) are set out in Annex 5.

16.5 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 28).

Such a breach may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.

ARTICLE 17 — COMMUNICATION, DISSEMINATION AND VISIBILITY

17.1 Communication — Dissemination — Promoting the action

Unless otherwise agreed with the granting authority, the beneficiaries must promote the action and its results by providing targeted information to multiple audiences (including the media and the public), in accordance with Annex 1 and in a strategic, coherent and effective manner.

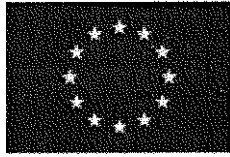
Before engaging in a communication or dissemination activity expected to have a major media impact, the beneficiaries must inform the granting authority.

17.2 Visibility — European flag and funding statement

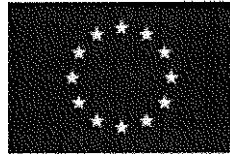
Unless otherwise agreed with the granting authority, communication activities of the beneficiaries related to the action (including media relations, conferences, seminars, information material, such as brochures, leaflets, posters, presentations, etc., in electronic form, via traditional or social media, etc.), dissemination activities and any infrastructure, equipment, vehicles, supplies or major result funded



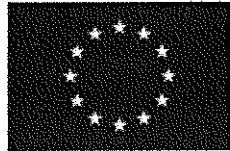
by the grant must acknowledge EU support and display the European flag (emblem) and funding statement (translated into local languages, where appropriate):



Funded by the
European Union



Co-funded by the
European Union



Funded by the
European Union



Co-funded by the
European Union

The emblem must remain distinct and separate and cannot be modified by adding other visual marks, brands or text.

Apart from the emblem, no other visual identity or logo may be used to highlight the EU support.

When displayed in association with other logos (e.g. of beneficiaries or sponsors), the emblem must be displayed at least as prominently and visibly as the other logos.

For the purposes of their obligations under this Article, the beneficiaries may use the emblem without first obtaining approval from the granting authority. This does not, however, give them the right to exclusive use. Moreover, they may not appropriate the emblem or any similar trademark or logo, either by registration or by any other means.

17.3 Quality of information — Disclaimer

Any communication or dissemination activity related to the action must use factually accurate information.

Moreover, it must indicate the following disclaimer (translated into local languages where appropriate):

“Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or [name of the granting authority]. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.”

17.4 Specific communication, dissemination and visibility rules

Specific communication, dissemination and visibility rules (if any) are set out in Annex 5.

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17.5 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 28).

Such breaches may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.

ARTICLE 18 — SPECIFIC RULES FOR CARRYING OUT THE ACTION

18.1 Specific rules for carrying out the action

Specific rules for implementing the action (if any) are set out in Annex 5.

18.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 28).

Such a breach may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.

SECTION 3 GRANT ADMINISTRATION

ARTICLE 19 — GENERAL INFORMATION OBLIGATIONS

19.1 Information requests

The beneficiaries must provide — during the action or afterwards and in accordance with Article 7 — any information requested in order to verify eligibility of the costs or contributions declared, proper implementation of the action and compliance with the other obligations under the Agreement.

The information provided must be accurate, precise and complete and in the format requested, including electronic format.

19.2 Participant Register data updates

The beneficiaries must keep — at all times, during the action or afterwards — their information stored in the Portal Participant Register up to date, in particular, their name, address, legal representatives, legal form and organisation type.

19.3 Information about events and circumstances which impact the action

The beneficiaries must immediately inform the granting authority (and the other beneficiaries) of any of the following:

- (a) **events** which are likely to affect or delay the implementation of the action or affect the EU's financial interests, in particular:
 - (i) changes in their legal, financial, technical, organisational or ownership situation (including changes linked to one of the exclusion grounds listed in the declaration of honour signed before grant signature)



(ii) linked action information: not applicable

(b) circumstances affecting:

- (i) the decision to award the grant or
- (ii) compliance with requirements under the Agreement.

19.4 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 28).

Such breaches may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.

ARTICLE 20 — RECORD-KEEPING

20.1 Keeping records and supporting documents

The beneficiaries must — at least until the time-limit set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 6) — keep records and other supporting documents to prove the proper implementation of the action in line with the accepted standards in the respective field (if any).

In addition, the beneficiaries must — for the same period — keep the following to justify the amounts declared:

- (a) for actual costs: adequate records and supporting documents to prove the costs declared (such as contracts, subcontracts, invoices and accounting records); in addition, the beneficiaries' usual accounting and internal control procedures must enable direct reconciliation between the amounts declared, the amounts recorded in their accounts and the amounts stated in the supporting documents
- (b) for flat-rate costs and contributions (if any): adequate records and supporting documents to prove the eligibility of the costs or contributions to which the flat-rate is applied
- (c) for the following simplified costs and contributions: the beneficiaries do not need to keep specific records on the actual costs incurred, but must keep:
 - (i) for unit costs and contributions (if any): adequate records and supporting documents to prove the number of units declared
 - (ii) for lump sum costs and contributions (if any): adequate records and supporting documents to prove proper implementation of the work as described in Annex 1
 - (iii) for financing not linked to costs (if any): adequate records and supporting documents to prove the achievement of the results or the fulfilment of the conditions as described in Annex 1
- (d) for unit, flat-rate and lump sum costs and contributions according to usual cost accounting practices (if any): the beneficiaries must keep any adequate records and supporting documents to prove that their cost accounting practices have been applied in a consistent manner, based on




objective criteria, regardless of the source of funding, and that they comply with the eligibility conditions set out in Articles 6.1 and 6.2.

Moreover, the following is needed for specific budget categories:

- (e) for personnel costs: time worked for the beneficiary under the action must be supported by declarations signed monthly by the person and their supervisor, unless another reliable time-record system is in place; the granting authority may accept alternative evidence supporting the time worked for the action declared, if it considers that it offers an adequate level of assurance
- (f) additional record-keeping rules: not applicable

The records and supporting documents must be made available upon request (see Article 19) or in the context of checks, reviews, audits or investigations (see Article 25).

If there are on-going checks, reviews, audits, investigations, litigation or other pursuits of claims under the Agreement (including the extension of findings; see Article 25), the beneficiaries must keep these records and other supporting documentation until the end of these procedures.

The beneficiaries must keep the original documents. Digital and digitalised documents are considered originals if they are authorised by the applicable national law. The granting authority may accept non-original documents if they offer a comparable level of assurance.

20.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, costs or contributions insufficiently substantiated will be ineligible (see Article 6) and will be rejected (see Article 27), and the grant may be reduced (see Article 28).

Such breaches may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.

ARTICLE 21 — REPORTING

21.1 Continuous reporting

The beneficiaries must continuously report on the progress of the action (e.g. **deliverables, milestones, outputs/outcomes, critical risks, indicators**, etc; if any), in the Portal Continuous Reporting tool and in accordance with the timing and conditions it sets out (as agreed with the granting authority).

Standardised deliverables (e.g. progress reports not linked to payments, reports on cumulative expenditure, special reports, etc; if any) must be submitted using the templates published on the Portal.

21.2 Periodic reporting: Technical reports and financial statements

In addition, the beneficiaries must provide reports to request payments, in accordance with the schedule and modalities set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 4.2):

- for additional prefinancings (if any): an **additional prefinancing report**
- for interim payments (if any) and the final payment: a **periodic report**.

The prefinancing and periodic reports include a technical and financial part.

The technical part includes an overview of the action implementation. It must be prepared using the template available in the Portal Periodic Reporting tool.

The financial part of the additional prefinancing report includes a statement on the use of the previous prefinancing payment.

The financial part of the periodic report includes:

- the financial statements (individual and consolidated; for all beneficiaries/affiliated entities)
- the explanation on the use of resources (or detailed cost reporting table, if required)
- the certificates on the financial statements (CFS) (if required; see Article 24.2 and Data Sheet, Point 4.3).

The **financial statements** must detail the *eligible costs and contributions* for each budget category and, for the final payment, also the revenues for the action (see Articles 6 and 22).

All eligible costs and contributions incurred should be declared, even if they exceed the amounts indicated in the estimated budget (see Annex 2). Amounts that are not declared in the individual financial statements will not be taken into account by the granting authority.

By signing the financial statements (directly in the Portal Periodic Reporting tool), the beneficiaries confirm that:

- the information provided is complete, reliable and true
- the costs and contributions declared are eligible (see Article 6)
- the costs and contributions can be substantiated by adequate records and supporting documents (see Article 20) that will be produced upon request (see Article 19) or in the context of checks, reviews, audits and investigations (see Article 25)
- for the final periodic report: all the revenues have been declared (if required; see Article 22).

Beneficiaries will have to submit also the financial statements of their affiliated entities (if any). In case of recoveries (see Article 22), beneficiaries will be held responsible also for the financial statements of their affiliated entities.

21.3 Currency for financial statements and conversion into euros

The financial statements must be drafted in euro.

Beneficiaries with general accounts established in a currency other than the euro must convert the costs recorded in their accounts into euro, at the average of the daily exchange rates published in the C series of the *Official Journal of the European Union* (ECB website), calculated over the corresponding reporting period.

If no daily euro exchange rate is published in the *Official Journal* for the currency in question, they must be converted at the average of the monthly accounting exchange rates published on the European Commission website (InforEuro), calculated over the corresponding reporting period.

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Beneficiaries with general accounts in euro must convert costs incurred in another currency into euro according to their usual accounting practices.

21.4 Reporting language

The reporting must be in the language of the Agreement, unless otherwise agreed with the granting authority (see Data Sheet, Point 4.2).

21.5 Consequences of non-compliance

If a report submitted does not comply with this Article, the granting authority may suspend the payment deadline (see Article 29) and apply other measures described in Chapter 5.

If the coordinator breaches its reporting obligations, the granting authority may terminate the grant or the coordinator's participation (see Article 32) or apply other measures described in Chapter 5.

ARTICLE 22 — PAYMENTS AND RECOVERIES — CALCULATION OF AMOUNTS DUE

22.1 Payments and payment arrangements

Payments will be made in accordance with the schedule and modalities set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 4.2).

They will be made in euro to the bank account indicated by the coordinator (see Data Sheet, Point 4.2) and must be distributed without unjustified delay (restrictions may apply to distribution of the initial prefinancing payment; see Data Sheet, Point 4.2).

Payments to this bank account will discharge the granting authority from its payment obligation.

The cost of payment transfers will be borne as follows:

- the granting authority bears the cost of transfers charged by its bank
- the beneficiary bears the cost of transfers charged by its bank
- the party causing a repetition of a transfer bears all costs of the repeated transfer.

Payments by the granting authority will be considered to have been carried out on the date when they are debited to its account.

22.2 Recoveries

Recoveries will be made, if — at beneficiary termination, final payment or afterwards — it turns out that the granting authority has paid too much and needs to recover the amounts undue.

Each beneficiary's financial responsibility in case of recovery is in principle limited to their own debt and undue amounts of their affiliated entities.

In case of enforced recoveries (see Article 22.4), affiliated entities will be held liable for repaying debts of their beneficiaries, if required by the granting authority (see Data Sheet, Point 4.4).

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'K. M. E.' followed by a superscript '41'.

22.3 Amounts due

22.3.1 Prefinancing payments

The aim of the prefinancing is to provide the beneficiaries with a float.

It remains the property of the EU until the final payment.

For **initial prefinancings** (if any), the amount due, schedule and modalities are set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 4.2).

For **additional prefinancings** (if any), the amount due, schedule and modalities are also set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 4.2). However, if the statement on the use of the previous prefinancing payment shows that less than 70% was used, the amount set out in the Data Sheet will be reduced by the difference between the 70% threshold and the amount used.

The contribution to the Mutual Insurance Mechanism will be retained from the prefinancing payments (at the rate and in accordance with the modalities set out in the Data Sheet, see Point 4.2) and transferred to the Mechanism.

Prefinancing payments (or parts of them) may be offset (without the beneficiaries' consent) against amounts owed by a beneficiary to the granting authority — up to the amount due to that beneficiary.

For grants where the granting authority is the European Commission or an EU executive agency, offsetting may also be done against amounts owed to other Commission services or executive agencies.

Payments will not be made if the payment deadline or payments are suspended (see Articles 29 and 30).

22.3.2 Amount due at beneficiary termination — Recovery

In case of beneficiary termination, the granting authority will determine the provisional amount due for the beneficiary concerned. Payments (if any) will be made with the next interim or final payment.

The **amount due** will be calculated in the following step:

Step 1 — Calculation of the total accepted EU contribution

Step 1 — Calculation of the total accepted EU contribution

The granting authority will first calculate the 'accepted EU contribution' for the beneficiary for all reporting periods, by calculating the 'maximum EU contribution to costs' (applying the funding rate to the accepted costs of the beneficiary), taking into account requests for a lower contribution to costs and CFS threshold cappings (if any; see Article 24.5) and adding the contributions (accepted unit, flat-rate or lump sum contributions and financing not linked to costs, if any).

After that, the granting authority will take into account grant reductions (if any). The resulting amount is the 'total accepted EU contribution' for the beneficiary.

The **balance** is then calculated by deducting the payments received (if any; see report on the distribution of payments in Article 32), from the total accepted EU contribution:



{total accepted EU contribution for the beneficiary
minus
{prefinancing and interim payments received (if any)}}.

If the balance is **positive**, the amount will be included in the next interim or final payment to the consortium.

If the balance is **negative**, it will be **recovered** in accordance with the following procedure:

The granting authority will send a **pre-information letter** to the beneficiary concerned:

- formally notifying the intention to recover, the amount due, the amount to be recovered and the reasons why and
- requesting observations within 30 days of receiving notification.

If no observations are submitted (or the granting authority decides to pursue recovery despite the observations it has received), it will confirm the amount to be recovered and ask this amount to be paid to the coordinator (**confirmation letter**).

If payment is not made to the coordinator by the date specified in the confirmation letter, the granting authority may call on the Mutual Insurance Mechanism to intervene, if continuation of the action is guaranteed and the conditions set out in the rules governing the Mechanism are met.

In this case, it will send a **beneficiary recovery letter**, together with a **debit note** with the terms and date for payment.

The debit note for the beneficiary will include the amount calculated for the affiliated entities which also had to end their participation (if any).

If payment is not made by the date specified in the debit note, the granting authority will **enforce recovery** in accordance with Article 22.4.

The amounts will later on also be taken into account for the next interim or final payment.

22.3.3 Interim payments

Interim payments reimburse the eligible costs and contributions claimed for the implementation of the action during the reporting periods (if any).

Interim payments (if any) will be made in accordance with the schedule and modalities set out the Data Sheet (see Point 4.2).

Payment is subject to the approval of the periodic report. Its approval does not imply recognition of compliance, authenticity, completeness or correctness of its content.

The **interim payment** will be calculated by the granting authority in the following steps:

Step 1 — Calculation of the total accepted EU contribution

Step 2 — Limit to the interim payment ceiling

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Step 1 — Calculation of the total accepted EU contribution

The granting authority will calculate the ‘accepted EU contribution’ for the action for the reporting period, by first calculating the ‘maximum EU contribution to costs’ (applying the funding rate to the accepted costs of each beneficiary), taking into account requests for a lower contribution to costs, and CFS threshold cappings (if any; see Article 24.5) and adding the contributions (accepted unit, flat-rate or lump sum contributions and financing not linked to costs, if any).

After that, the granting authority will take into account grant reductions from beneficiary termination (if any). The resulting amount is the ‘total accepted EU contribution’.

Step 2 — Limit to the interim payment ceiling

The resulting amount is then capped to ensure that the total amount of prefinancing and interim payments (if any) does not exceed the interim payment ceiling set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 4.2).

Interim payments (or parts of them) may be offset (without the beneficiaries’ consent) against amounts owed by a beneficiary to the granting authority — up to the amount due to that beneficiary.

For grants where the granting authority is the European Commission or an EU executive agency, offsetting may also be done against amounts owed to other Commission services or executive agencies.

Payments will not be made if the payment deadline or payments are suspended (see Articles 29 and 30).

22.3.4 Final payment — Final grant amount — Revenues and Profit — Recovery

The final payment (payment of the balance) reimburses the remaining part of the eligible costs and contributions claimed for the implementation of the action (if any).

The final payment will be made in accordance with the schedule and modalities set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 4.2).

Payment is subject to the approval of the final periodic report. Its approval does not imply recognition of compliance, authenticity, completeness or correctness of its content.

The **final grant amount for the action** will be calculated in the following steps:

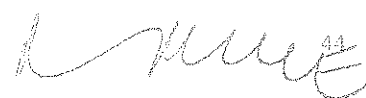
Step 1 — Calculation of the total accepted EU contribution

Step 2 — Limit to the maximum grant amount

Step 3 — Reduction due to the no-profit rule

Step 1 — Calculation of the total accepted EU contribution

The granting authority will first calculate the ‘accepted EU contribution’ for the action for all reporting periods, by calculating the ‘maximum EU contribution to costs’ (applying the funding rate to the total accepted costs of each beneficiary), taking into account requests for a lower contribution to costs, CFS threshold cappings (if any; see Article 24.5) and adding the contributions (accepted unit, flat-rate or lump sum contributions and financing not linked to costs, if any).



After that, the granting authority will take into account grant reductions (if any). The resulting amount is the ‘total accepted EU contribution’.

Step 2 — Limit to the maximum grant amount

If the resulting amount is higher than the maximum grant amount set out in Article 5.2, it will be limited to the latter.

Step 3 — Reduction due to the no-profit rule

If the no-profit rule is provided for in the Data Sheet (see Point 4.2), the grant must not produce a profit (i.e. surplus of the amount obtained following Step 2 plus the action’s revenues, over the eligible costs and contributions approved by the granting authority).

‘Revenue’ is all income generated by the action, during its duration (see Article 4), for beneficiaries that are profit legal entities (— with the exception of income generated by the exploitation of results, which are not considered as revenues).

If there is a profit, it will be deducted in proportion to the final rate of reimbursement of the eligible costs approved by the granting authority (as compared to the amount calculated following Steps 1 and 2 minus the contributions).

The **balance** (final payment) is then calculated by deducting the total amount of prefinancing and interim payments already made (if any), from the final grant amount:

$$\begin{aligned} & \{ \text{final grant amount} \\ & \text{minus} \\ & \{ \text{prefinancing and interim payments made (if any)} \} \}. \end{aligned}$$

If the balance is **positive**, it will be **paid** to the coordinator.

The amount retained for the Mutual Insurance Mechanism (see above) will be released and **paid** to the coordinator (in accordance with the rules governing the Mechanism).

The final payment (or part of it) may be offset (without the beneficiaries’ consent) against amounts owed by a beneficiary to the granting authority — up to the amount due to that beneficiary.

For grants where the granting authority is the European Commission or an EU executive agency, offsetting may also be done against amounts owed to other Commission services or executive agencies.

Payments will not be made if the payment deadline or payments are suspended (see Articles 29 and 30).

If — despite the release of the Mutual Insurance Mechanism contribution — the balance is **negative**, it will be **recovered** in accordance with the following procedure:

The granting authority will send a **pre-information letter** to the coordinator:

- formally notifying the intention to recover, the final grant amount, the amount to be recovered and the reasons why



- requesting a report on the distribution of payments to the beneficiaries within 30 days of receiving notification and
- requesting observations within 30 days of receiving notification.

If no observations are submitted (or the granting authority decides to pursue recovery despite the observations it has received) and the coordinator has submitted the report on the distribution of payments, it will calculate the **share of the debt per beneficiary**, by:

- (a) identifying the beneficiaries for which the amount calculated as follows is negative:

$$\left\{ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{total accepted EU contribution for the beneficiary} \\ \text{divided by} \\ \text{total accepted EU contribution for the action} \end{array} \right\} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{multiplied by} \\ \text{final grant amount for the action} \end{array} \right\},$$

$$\text{minus}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{prefinancing and interim payments received by the beneficiary (if any)} \end{array} \right\}$$

and

- (b) dividing the debt:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{amount calculated according to point (a) for the beneficiary concerned} \\ \text{divided by} \\ \text{the sum of the amounts calculated according to point (a) for all the beneficiaries identified according to point (a)} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{multiplied by} \\ \text{the amount to be recovered} \end{array} \right\}.$$

and confirm the amount to be recovered from each beneficiary concerned (**confirmation letter**), together with **debit notes** with the terms and date for payment.

The debit notes for beneficiaries will include the amounts calculated for their affiliated entities (if any).

If the coordinator has not submitted the report on the distribution of payments, the granting authority will **recover** the full amount from the coordinator (**confirmation letter** and **debit note** with the terms and date for payment).

If payment is not made by the date specified in the debit note, the granting authority will **enforce recovery** in accordance with Article 22.4.

22.3.5 Audit implementation after final payment — Revised final grant amount — Recovery

If — after the final payment (in particular, after checks, reviews, audits or investigations; see Article 25) — the granting authority rejects costs or contributions (see Article 27) or reduces the grant (see Article 28), it will calculate the **revised final grant amount** for the beneficiary concerned.

The **beneficiary revised final grant amount** will be calculated in the following step:

Step 1 — Calculation of the revised total accepted EU contribution

Step 1 — Calculation of the revised total accepted EU contribution

The granting authority will first calculate the ‘revised accepted EU contribution’ for the beneficiary, by calculating the ‘revised accepted costs’ and ‘revised accepted contributions’.

After that, it will take into account grant reductions (if any). The resulting ‘revised total accepted EU contribution’ is the beneficiary revised final grant amount.

If the revised final grant amount is lower than the beneficiary’s final grant amount (i.e. its share in the final grant amount for the action), it will be **recovered** in accordance with the following procedure:

The **beneficiary final grant amount** (i.e. share in the final grant amount for the action) is calculated as follows:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{total accepted EU contribution for the beneficiary} \\ \text{divided by} \\ \text{total accepted EU contribution for the action} \\ \text{multiplied by} \\ \text{final grant amount for the action} \end{array} \right\}.$$

The granting authority will send a **pre-information letter** to the beneficiary concerned:

- formally notifying the intention to recover, the amount to be recovered and the reasons why and
- requesting observations within 30 days of receiving notification.

If no observations are submitted (or the granting authority decides to pursue recovery despite the observations it has received), it will confirm the amount to be recovered (**confirmation letter**), together with a **debit note** with the terms and the date for payment.

Recoveries against affiliated entities (if any) will be handled through their beneficiaries.

If payment is not made by the date specified in the debit note, the granting authority will **enforce recovery** in accordance with Article 22.4.

22.4 Enforced recovery

If payment is not made by the date specified in the debit note, the amount due will be recovered:

- (a) by offsetting the amount — without the coordinator or beneficiary’s consent — against any amounts owed to the coordinator or beneficiary by the granting authority.

In exceptional circumstances, to safeguard the EU financial interests, the amount may be offset before the payment date specified in the debit note.

For grants where the granting authority is the European Commission or an EU executive



agency, debts may also be offset against amounts owed by other Commission services or executive agencies.

(b) financial guarantee(s): not applicable

(c) joint and several liability of beneficiaries: not applicable

(d) by holding affiliated entities jointly and severally liable (if any, see Data Sheet, Point 4.4)

(e) by taking legal action (see Article 43) or, provided that the granting authority is the European Commission or an EU executive agency, by adopting an enforceable decision under Article 299 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU (TFEU) and Article 100(2) of EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046.

If the Mutual Insurance Mechanism was called on by the granting authority to intervene, recovery will be continued in the name of the Mutual Insurance Mechanism. If two debit notes were sent, the second one (in the name of the Mutual Insurance Mechanism) will be considered to replace the first one (in the name of the granting authority). Where the MIM intervened, offsetting, enforceable decisions or any other of the above-mentioned forms of enforced recovery may be used mutatis mutandis.

The amount to be recovered will be increased by **late-payment interest** at the rate set out in Article 22.5, from the day following the payment date in the debit note, up to and including the date the full payment is received.

Partial payments will be first credited against expenses, charges and late-payment interest and then against the principal.

Bank charges incurred in the recovery process will be borne by the beneficiary, unless Directive 2015/2366¹⁸ applies.

For grants where the granting authority is an EU executive agency, enforced recovery by offsetting or enforceable decision will be done by the services of the European Commission (see also Article 43).

22.5 Consequences of non-compliance

22.5.1 If the granting authority does not pay within the payment deadlines (see above), the beneficiaries are entitled to **late-payment interest** at the rate applied by the European Central Bank (ECB) for its main refinancing operations in euros ('reference rate'), plus the rate specified in the Data Sheet (Point 4.2). The reference rate is the rate in force on the first day of the month in which the payment deadline expires, as published in the C series of the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

If the late-payment interest is lower than or equal to EUR 200, it will be paid to the coordinator only on request submitted within two months of receiving the late payment.

Late-payment interest is not due if all beneficiaries are EU Member States (including regional and local government authorities or other public bodies acting on behalf of a Member State for the purpose of this Agreement).

¹⁸ Directive (EU) 2015/2366 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on payment services in the internal market, amending Directives 2002/65/EC, 2009/110/EC and 2013/36/EU and Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010, and repealing Directive 2007/64/EC (OJ L 337, 23.12.2015, p. 35).

If payments or the payment deadline are suspended (see Articles 29 and 30), payment will not be considered as late.

Late-payment interest covers the period running from the day following the due date for payment (see above), up to and including the date of payment.

Late-payment interest is not considered for the purposes of calculating the final grant amount.

22.5.2 If the coordinator breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 28) and the grant or the coordinator may be terminated (see Article 32).

Such breaches may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.

ARTICLE 23 — GUARANTEES

Not applicable

ARTICLE 24 — CERTIFICATES

24.1 Operational verification report (OVR)

Not applicable

24.2 Certificate on the financial statements (CFS)

If required by the granting authority (see Data Sheet, Point 4.3), the beneficiaries must provide certificates on their financial statements (CFS), in accordance with the schedule, threshold and conditions set out in the Data Sheet.

The coordinator must submit them as part of the periodic report (see Article 21).

The certificates must be drawn up using the template published on the Portal, cover the costs declared on the basis of actual costs and costs according to usual cost accounting practices (if any), and fulfil the following conditions:

- (a) be provided by a qualified approved external auditor which is independent and complies with Directive 2006/43/EC¹⁹ (or for public bodies: by a competent independent public officer)
- (b) the verification must be carried out according to the highest professional standards to ensure that the financial statements comply with the provisions under the Agreement and that the costs declared are eligible.

The certificates will not affect the granting authority's right to carry out its own checks, reviews or audits, nor preclude the European Court of Auditors (ECA), the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) or the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) from using their prerogatives for audits and investigations under the Agreement (see Article 25).

If the costs (or a part of them) were already audited by the granting authority, these costs do not need to be covered by the certificate and will not be counted for calculating the threshold (if any).

¹⁹ Directive 2006/43/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 on statutory audits of annual accounts and consolidated accounts or similar national regulations (OJ L 157, 9.6.2006, p. 87).

24.3 Certificate on the compliance of usual cost accounting practices (CoMUC)

Not applicable

24.4 Systems and process audit (SPA)

Beneficiaries which:

- use unit, flat rate or lump sum costs or contributions according to documented (i.e. formally approved and in writing) usual costs accounting practices (if any) or
- have formalised documentation on the systems and processes for calculating their costs and contributions (i.e. formally approved and in writing), have participated in at least 150 actions under Horizon 2020 or the Euratom Research and Training Programme (2014-2018 or 2019-2020) and participate in at least 3 ongoing actions under Horizon Europe or the Euratom Research and Training Programme (2021-2025 or 2026-2027)

may apply to the granting authority for a systems and process audit (SPA).

This audit will be carried out as follows:

Step 1 – Application by the beneficiary.

Step 2 – If the application is accepted, the granting authority will carry out the systems and process audit, complemented by an audit of transactions (on a sample of the beneficiary's Horizon Europe or the Euratom Research and Training Programme financial statements).

Step 3 – The audit result will take the form of a risk assessment classification for the beneficiary: low, medium or high.

Low-risk beneficiaries will benefit from less (or less in-depth) ex-post audits (see Article 25) and a higher threshold for submitting certificates on the financial statements (CFS; see Articles 21 and 24.2 and Data Sheet, Point 4.3).

24.5 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary does not submit a certificate on the financial statements (CFS) or the certificate is rejected, the accepted EU contribution to costs will be capped to reflect the CFS threshold.

If a beneficiary breaches any of its other obligations under this Article, the granting authority may apply the measures described in Chapter 5.

ARTICLE 25 — CHECKS, REVIEWS, AUDITS AND INVESTIGATIONS — EXTENSION OF FINDINGS

25.1 Granting authority checks, reviews and audits

25.1.1 Internal checks

The granting authority may — during the action or afterwards — check the proper implementation of the action and compliance with the obligations under the Agreement, including assessing costs and contributions, deliverables and reports.

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25.1.2 Project reviews

The granting authority may carry out reviews on the proper implementation of the action and compliance with the obligations under the Agreement (general project reviews or specific issues reviews).

Such project reviews may be started during the implementation of the action and until the time-limit set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 6). They will be formally notified to the coordinator or beneficiary concerned and will be considered to start on the date of the notification.

If needed, the granting authority may be assisted by independent, outside experts. If it uses outside experts, the coordinator or beneficiary concerned will be informed and have the right to object on grounds of commercial confidentiality or conflict of interest.

The coordinator or beneficiary concerned must cooperate diligently and provide — within the deadline requested — any information and data in addition to deliverables and reports already submitted (including information on the use of resources). The granting authority may request beneficiaries to provide such information to it directly. Sensitive information and documents will be treated in accordance with Article 13.

The coordinator or beneficiary concerned may be requested to participate in meetings, including with the outside experts.

For **on-the-spot visits**, the beneficiary concerned must allow access to sites and premises (including to the outside experts) and must ensure that information requested is readily available.

Information provided must be accurate, precise and complete and in the format requested, including electronic format.

On the basis of the review findings, a **project review report** will be drawn up.

The granting authority will formally notify the project review report to the coordinator or beneficiary concerned, which has 30 days from receiving notification to make observations.

Project reviews (including project review reports) will be in the language of the Agreement, unless otherwise agreed with the granting authority (see Data Sheet, Point 4.2).

25.1.3 Audits

The granting authority may carry out audits on the proper implementation of the action and compliance with the obligations under the Agreement.

Such audits may be started during the implementation of the action and until the time-limit set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 6). They will be formally notified to the beneficiary concerned and will be considered to start on the date of the notification.

The granting authority may use its own audit service, delegate audits to a centralised service or use external audit firms. If it uses an external firm, the beneficiary concerned will be informed and have the right to object on grounds of commercial confidentiality or conflict of interest.

The beneficiary concerned must cooperate diligently and provide — within the deadline requested — any information (including complete accounts, individual salary statements or other personal data)

to verify compliance with the Agreement. Sensitive information and documents will be treated in accordance with Article 13.

For **on-the-spot** visits, the beneficiary concerned must allow access to sites and premises (including for the external audit firm) and must ensure that information requested is readily available.

Information provided must be accurate, precise and complete and in the format requested, including electronic format.

On the basis of the audit findings, a **draft audit report** will be drawn up.

The auditors will formally notify the draft audit report to the beneficiary concerned, which has 30 days from receiving notification to make observations (contradictory audit procedure).

The **final audit report** will take into account observations by the beneficiary concerned and will be formally notified to them.

Audits (including audit reports) will be in the language of the Agreement, unless otherwise agreed with the granting authority (see Data Sheet, Point 4.2).

25.2 European Commission checks, reviews and audits in grants of other granting authorities

Where the granting authority is not the European Commission, the latter has the same rights of checks, reviews and audits as the granting authority.

25.3 Access to records for assessing simplified forms of funding

The beneficiaries must give the European Commission access to their statutory records for the periodic assessment of simplified forms of funding which are used in EU programmes.

25.4 OLAF, EPPO and ECA audits and investigations

The following bodies may also carry out checks, reviews, audits and investigations — during the action or afterwards:

- the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) under Regulations No 883/2013²⁰ and No 2185/96²¹
- the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) under Regulation 2017/1939
- the European Court of Auditors (ECA) under Article 287 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU (TFEU) and Article 257 of EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046.

If requested by these bodies, the beneficiary concerned must provide full, accurate and complete information in the format requested (including complete accounts, individual salary statements or

²⁰ Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 September 2013 concerning investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1073/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (Euratom) No 1074/1999 (OJ L 248, 18/09/2013, p. 1).

²¹ Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 of 11 November 1996 concerning on-the-spot checks and inspections carried out by the Commission in order to protect the European Communities' financial interests against fraud and other irregularities (OJ L 292, 15/11/1996, p. 2).

other personal data, including in electronic format) and allow access to sites and premises for on-the-spot visits or inspections — as provided for under these Regulations.

To this end, the beneficiary concerned must keep all relevant information relating to the action, at least until the time-limit set out in the Data Sheet (Point 6) and, in any case, until any ongoing checks, reviews, audits, investigations, litigation or other pursuits of claims have been concluded.

25.5 Consequences of checks, reviews, audits and investigations — Extension of results of reviews, audits or investigations

25.5.1 Consequences of checks, reviews, audits and investigations in this grant

Findings in checks, reviews, audits or investigations carried out in the context of this grant may lead to rejections (see Article 27), grant reduction (see Article 28) or other measures described in Chapter 5.

Rejections or grant reductions after the final payment will lead to a revised final grant amount (see Article 22).

Findings in checks, reviews, audits or investigations during the action implementation may lead to a request for amendment (see Article 39), to change the description of the action set out in Annex 1.

Checks, reviews, audits or investigations that find systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or breach of obligations in any EU grant may also lead to consequences in other EU grants awarded under similar conditions ('extension to other grants').

Moreover, findings arising from an OLAF or EPPO investigation may lead to criminal prosecution under national law.

25.5.2 Extension from other grants

Results of checks, reviews, audits or investigations in other grants may be extended to this grant, if:

- (a) the beneficiary concerned is found, in other EU grants awarded under similar conditions, to have committed systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or breach of obligations that have a material impact on this grant and
- (b) those findings are formally notified to the beneficiary concerned — together with the list of grants affected by the findings — within the time-limit for audits set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 6).

The granting authority will formally notify the beneficiary concerned of the intention to extend the findings and the list of grants affected.

If the extension concerns **rejections of costs or contributions**: the notification will include:

- (a) an invitation to submit observations on the list of grants affected by the findings
- (b) the request to submit revised financial statements for all grants affected
- (c) the correction rate for extrapolation, established on the basis of the systemic or recurrent errors, to calculate the amounts to be rejected, if the beneficiary concerned:

- (i) considers that the submission of revised financial statements is not possible or practicable or
- (ii) does not submit revised financial statements.

If the extension concerns **grant reductions**: the notification will include:

- (a) an invitation to submit observations on the list of grants affected by the findings and
- (b) the **correction rate for extrapolation**, established on the basis of the systemic or recurrent errors and the principle of proportionality.

The beneficiary concerned has **60 days** from receiving notification to submit observations, revised financial statements or to propose a duly substantiated **alternative correction method/rate**.

On the basis of this, the granting authority will analyse the impact and decide on the implementation (i.e. start rejection or grant reduction procedures, either on the basis of the revised financial statements or the announced/alternative method/rate or a mix of those; see Articles 27 and 28).

25.6 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, costs or contributions insufficiently substantiated will be ineligible (see Article 6) and will be rejected (see Article 27), and the grant may be reduced (see Article 28).

Such breaches may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.

ARTICLE 26 — IMPACT EVALUATIONS

26.1 Impact evaluation

The granting authority may carry out impact evaluations of the action, measured against the objectives and indicators of the EU programme funding the grant.

Such evaluations may be started during implementation of the action and until the time-limit set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 6). They will be formally notified to the coordinator or beneficiaries and will be considered to start on the date of the notification.

If needed, the granting authority may be assisted by independent outside experts.

The coordinator or beneficiaries must provide any information relevant to evaluate the impact of the action, including information in electronic format.

26.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the granting authority may apply the measures described in Chapter 5.

CHAPTER 5 CONSEQUENCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE



SECTION 1 REJECTIONS AND GRANT REDUCTION

ARTICLE 27 — REJECTION OF COSTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

27.1 Conditions

The granting authority will — at beneficiary termination, interim payment, final payment or afterwards — reject any costs or contributions which are ineligible (see Article 6), in particular following checks, reviews, audits or investigations (see Article 25).

The rejection may also be based on the extension of findings from other grants to this grant (see Article 25).

Ineligible costs or contributions will be rejected.

27.2 Procedure

If the rejection does not lead to a recovery, the granting authority will formally notify the coordinator or beneficiary concerned of the rejection, the amounts and the reasons why. The coordinator or beneficiary concerned may — within 30 days of receiving notification — submit observations if it disagrees with the rejection (payment review procedure).

If the rejection leads to a recovery, the granting authority will follow the contradictory procedure with pre-information letter set out in Article 22.

27.3 Effects

If the granting authority rejects costs or contributions, it will deduct them from the costs or contributions declared and then calculate the amount due (and, if needed, make a recovery; see Article 22).

ARTICLE 28 — GRANT REDUCTION

28.1 Conditions

The granting authority may — at beneficiary termination, final payment or afterwards — reduce the grant for a beneficiary, if:

- (a) the beneficiary (or a person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has committed:
 - (i) substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or
 - (ii) serious breach of obligations under this Agreement or during its award (including improper implementation of the action, non-compliance with the call conditions, submission of false information, failure to provide required information, breach of ethics or security rules (if applicable), etc.), or
- (b) the beneficiary (or a person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has committed — in other EU grants



awarded to it under similar conditions — systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or serious breach of obligations that have a material impact on this grant (see Article 25).

The amount of the reduction will be calculated for each beneficiary concerned and proportionate to the seriousness and the duration of the errors, irregularities or fraud or breach of obligations, by applying an individual reduction rate to their accepted EU contribution.

28.2 Procedure

If the grant reduction does not lead to a recovery, the granting authority will formally notify the coordinator or beneficiary concerned of the reduction, the amount to be reduced and the reasons why. The coordinator or beneficiary concerned may — within 30 days of receiving notification — submit observations if it disagrees with the reduction (payment review procedure).

If the grant reduction leads to a recovery, the granting authority will follow the contradictory procedure with pre-information letter set out in Article 22.

28.3 Effects

If the granting authority reduces the grant, it will deduct the reduction and then calculate the amount due (and, if needed, make a recovery; see Article 22).

SECTION 2 — SUSPENSION AND TERMINATION

ARTICLE 29 — PAYMENT DEADLINE SUSPENSION

29.1 Conditions

The granting authority may — at any moment — suspend the payment deadline if a payment cannot be processed because:

- (a) the required report (see Article 21) has not been submitted or is not complete or additional information is needed
- (b) there are doubts about the amount to be paid (e.g. ongoing audit extension procedure, queries about eligibility, need for a grant reduction, etc.) and additional checks, reviews, audits or investigations are necessary, or
- (c) there are other issues affecting the EU financial interests.

29.2 Procedure

The granting authority will formally notify the coordinator of the suspension and the reasons why.

The suspension will **take effect** the day the notification is sent.

If the conditions for suspending the payment deadline are no longer met, the suspension will be **lifted** — and the remaining time to pay (see Data Sheet, Point 4.2) will resume.

If the suspension exceeds two months, the coordinator may request the granting authority to confirm if the suspension will continue.



If the payment deadline has been suspended due to the non-compliance of the report and the revised report is not submitted (or was submitted but is also rejected), the granting authority may also terminate the grant or the participation of the coordinator (see Article 32).

ARTICLE 30 — PAYMENT SUSPENSION

30.1 Conditions

The granting authority may — at any moment — suspend payments, in whole or in part for one or more beneficiaries, if:

- (a) a beneficiary (or a person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has committed or is suspected of having committed:
 - (i) substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or
 - (ii) serious breach of obligations under this Agreement or during its award (including improper implementation of the action, non-compliance with the call conditions, submission of false information, failure to provide required information, breach of ethics or security rules (if applicable), etc.), or
- (b) a beneficiary (or a person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has committed — in other EU grants awarded to it under similar conditions — systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or serious breach of obligations that have a material impact on this grant.

If payments are suspended for one or more beneficiaries, the granting authority will make partial payment(s) for the part(s) not suspended. If suspension concerns the final payment, the payment (or recovery) of the remaining amount after suspension is lifted will be considered to be the payment that closes the action.

30.2 Procedure

Before suspending payments, the granting authority will send a **pre-information letter** to the beneficiary concerned:

- formally notifying the intention to suspend payments and the reasons why and
- requesting observations within 30 days of receiving notification.

If the granting authority does not receive observations or decides to pursue the procedure despite the observations it has received, it will confirm the suspension (**confirmation letter**). Otherwise, it will formally notify that the procedure is discontinued.

At the end of the suspension procedure, the granting authority will also inform the coordinator.

The suspension will **take effect** the day after the confirmation notification is sent.

If the conditions for resuming payments are met, the suspension will be **lifted**. The granting authority will formally notify the beneficiary concerned (and the coordinator) and set the suspension end date.

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During the suspension, no prefinancing will be paid to the beneficiaries concerned. For interim payments, the periodic reports for all reporting periods except the last one (see Article 21) must not contain any financial statements from the beneficiary concerned (or its affiliated entities). The coordinator must include them in the next periodic report after the suspension is lifted or — if suspension is not lifted before the end of the action — in the last periodic report.

ARTICLE 31 — GRANT AGREEMENT SUSPENSION

31.1 Consortium-requested GA suspension

31.1.1 Conditions and procedure

The beneficiaries may request the suspension of the grant or any part of it, if exceptional circumstances — in particular *force majeure* (see Article 35) — make implementation impossible or excessively difficult.

The coordinator must submit a request for **amendment** (see Article 39), with:

- the reasons why
- the date the suspension takes effect; this date may be before the date of the submission of the amendment request and
- the expected date of resumption.

The suspension will **take effect** on the day specified in the amendment.

Once circumstances allow for implementation to resume, the coordinator must immediately request another **amendment** of the Agreement to set the suspension end date, the resumption date (one day after suspension end date), extend the duration and make other changes necessary to adapt the action to the new situation (see Article 39) — unless the grant has been terminated (see Article 32). The suspension will be **lifted** with effect from the suspension end date set out in the amendment. This date may be before the date of the submission of the amendment request.

During the suspension, no prefinancing will be paid. Costs incurred or contributions for activities implemented during grant suspension are not eligible (see Article 6.3).

31.2 EU-initiated GA suspension

31.2.1 Conditions

The granting authority may suspend the grant or any part of it, if:

- (a) a beneficiary (or a person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has committed or is suspected of having committed:
 - (i) substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or
 - (ii) serious breach of obligations under this Agreement or during its award (including improper implementation of the action, non-compliance with the call conditions,



submission of false information, failure to provide required information, breach of ethics or security rules (if applicable), etc.), or

- (b) a beneficiary (or a person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has committed — in other EU grants awarded to it under similar conditions — systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or serious breach of obligations that have a material impact on this grant
- (c) other:
 - (i) linked action issues: not applicable
 - (ii) the action has lost its scientific or technological relevance, for EIC Accelerator actions: the action has lost its economic relevance, for challenge-based EIC Pathfinder actions and Horizon Europe Missions: the action has lost its relevance as part of the Portfolio for which it has been initially selected

31.2.2 Procedure

Before suspending the grant, the granting authority will send a **pre-information letter** to the coordinator:

- formally notifying the intention to suspend the grant and the reasons why and
- requesting observations within 30 days of receiving notification.

If the granting authority does not receive observations or decides to pursue the procedure despite the observations it has received, it will confirm the suspension (**confirmation letter**). Otherwise, it will formally notify that the procedure is discontinued.

The suspension will **take effect** the day after the confirmation notification is sent (or on a later date specified in the notification).

Once the conditions for resuming implementation of the action are met, the granting authority will formally notify the coordinator a **lifting of suspension letter**, in which it will set the suspension end date and invite the coordinator to request an amendment of the Agreement to set the resumption date (one day after suspension end date), extend the duration and make other changes necessary to adapt the action to the new situation (see Article 39) — unless the grant has been terminated (see Article 32). The suspension will be **lifted** with effect from the suspension end date set out in the lifting of suspension letter. This date may be before the date on which the letter is sent.

During the suspension, no prefinancing will be paid. Costs incurred or contributions for activities implemented during suspension are not eligible (see Article 6.3).

The beneficiaries may not claim damages due to suspension by the granting authority (see Article 33).

Grant suspension does not affect the granting authority's right to terminate the grant or a beneficiary (see Article 32) or reduce the grant (see Article 28).

ARTICLE 32 — GRANT AGREEMENT OR BENEFICIARY TERMINATION

32.1 Consortium-requested GA termination

32.1.1 Conditions and procedure

The beneficiaries may request the termination of the grant.

The coordinator must submit a request for **amendment** (see Article 39), with:

- the reasons why
- the date the consortium ends work on the action ('end of work date') and
- the date the termination takes effect ('termination date'); this date must be after the date of the submission of the amendment request.

The termination will **take effect** on the termination date specified in the amendment.

If no reasons are given or if the granting authority considers the reasons do not justify termination, it may consider the grant terminated improperly.

32.1.2 Effects

The coordinator must — within 60 days from when termination takes effect — submit a **periodic report** (for the open reporting period until termination).

The granting authority will calculate the final grant amount and final payment on the basis of the report submitted and taking into account the costs incurred and contributions for activities implemented before the end of work date (see Article 22). Costs relating to contracts due for execution only after the end of work are not eligible.

If the granting authority does not receive the report within the deadline, only costs and contributions which are included in an approved periodic report will be taken into account (no costs/contributions if no periodic report was ever approved).

Improper termination may lead to a grant reduction (see Article 28).

After termination, the beneficiaries' obligations (in particular Articles 13 (confidentiality and security), 16 (IPR), 17 (communication, dissemination and visibility), 21 (reporting), 25 (checks, reviews, audits and investigations), 26 (impact evaluation), 27 (rejections), 28 (grant reduction) and 42 (assignment of claims)) continue to apply.

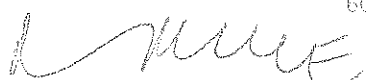
32.2 Consortium-requested beneficiary termination

32.2.1 Conditions and procedure

The coordinator may request the termination of the participation of one or more beneficiaries, on request of the beneficiary concerned or on behalf of the other beneficiaries.

The coordinator must submit a request for **amendment** (see Article 39), with:

- the reasons why
- the opinion of the beneficiary concerned (or proof that this opinion has been requested in writing)

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- the date the beneficiary ends work on the action ('end of work date')
- the date the termination takes effect ('termination date'); this date must be after the date of the submission of the amendment request.

If the termination concerns the coordinator and is done without its agreement, the amendment request must be submitted by another beneficiary (acting on behalf of the consortium).

The termination will **take effect** on the termination date specified in the amendment.

If no information is given or if the granting authority considers that the reasons do not justify termination, it may consider the beneficiary to have been terminated improperly.

32.2.2 Effects

The coordinator must — within 60 days from when termination takes effect — submit:

- (i) a **report on the distribution of payments** to the beneficiary concerned
- (ii) a **termination report** from the beneficiary concerned, for the open reporting period until termination, containing an overview of the progress of the work, the financial statement, the explanation on the use of resources, and, if applicable, the certificate on the financial statement (CFS; see Articles 21 and 24.2 and Data Sheet, Point 4.3)
- (iii) a second **request for amendment** (see Article 39) with other amendments needed (e.g. reallocation of the tasks and the estimated budget of the terminated beneficiary; addition of a new beneficiary to replace the terminated beneficiary; change of coordinator, etc.).

The granting authority will calculate the amount due to the beneficiary on the basis of the report submitted and taking into account the costs incurred and contributions for activities implemented before the end of work date (see Article 22). Costs relating to contracts due for execution only after the end of work are not eligible.

The information in the termination report must also be included in the periodic report for the next reporting period (see Article 21).

If the granting authority does not receive the termination report within the deadline, only costs and contributions which are included in an approved periodic report will be taken into account (no costs/contributions if no periodic report was ever approved).

If the granting authority does not receive the report on the distribution of payments within the deadline, it will consider that:

- the coordinator did not distribute any payment to the beneficiary concerned and that
- the beneficiary concerned must not repay any amount to the coordinator.

If the second request for amendment is accepted by the granting authority, the Agreement is **amended** to introduce the necessary changes (see Article 39).

If the second request for amendment is rejected by the granting authority (because it calls into question the decision awarding the grant or breaches the principle of equal treatment of applicants), the grant may be terminated (see Article 32).



Improper termination may lead to a reduction of the grant (see Article 31) or grant termination (see Article 32).

After termination, the concerned beneficiary's obligations (in particular Articles 13 (confidentiality and security), 16 (IPR), 17 (communication, dissemination and visibility), 21 (reporting), 25 (checks, reviews, audits and investigations), 26 (impact evaluation), 27 (rejections), 28 (grant reduction) and 42 (assignment of claims)) continue to apply.

32.3 EU-initiated GA or beneficiary termination

32.3.1 Conditions

The granting authority may terminate the grant or the participation of one or more beneficiaries, if:

- (a) one or more beneficiaries do not accede to the Agreement (see Article 40)
- (b) a change to the action or the legal, financial, technical, organisational or ownership situation of a beneficiary is likely to substantially affect the implementation of the action or calls into question the decision to award the grant (including changes linked to one of the exclusion grounds listed in the declaration of honour)
- (c) following termination of one or more beneficiaries, the necessary changes to the Agreement (and their impact on the action) would call into question the decision awarding the grant or breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants
- (d) implementation of the action has become impossible or the changes necessary for its continuation would call into question the decision awarding the grant or breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants
- (e) a beneficiary (or person with unlimited liability for its debts) is subject to bankruptcy proceedings or similar (including insolvency, winding-up, administration by a liquidator or court, arrangement with creditors, suspension of business activities, etc.)
- (f) a beneficiary (or person with unlimited liability for its debts) is in breach of social security or tax obligations
- (g) a beneficiary (or person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has been found guilty of grave professional misconduct
- (h) a beneficiary (or person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has committed fraud, corruption, or is involved in a criminal organisation, money laundering, terrorism-related crimes (including terrorism financing), child labour or human trafficking
- (i) a beneficiary (or person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) was 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)
- (j) a beneficiary (or person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has committed:

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- (i) substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or
- (ii) serious breach of obligations under this Agreement or during its award (including improper implementation of the action, non-compliance with the call conditions, submission of false information, failure to provide required information, breach of ethics or security rules (if applicable), etc.)
- (k) a beneficiary (or person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has committed — in other EU grants awarded to it under similar conditions — systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or serious breach of obligations that have a material impact on this grant (extension of findings from other grants to this grant; see Article 25)
- (l) despite a specific request by the granting authority, a beneficiary does not request — through the coordinator — an amendment to the Agreement to end the participation of one of its affiliated entities or associated partners that is in one of the situations under points (d), (f), (e), (g), (h), (i) or (j) and to reallocate its tasks, or
- (m) other:
 - (i) linked action issues: not applicable
 - (ii) the action has lost its scientific or technological relevance, for EIC Accelerator actions: the action has lost its economic relevance, for challenge-based EIC Pathfinder actions and Horizon Europe Missions: the action has lost its relevance as part of the Portfolio for which it has been initially selected

32.3.2 Procedure

Before terminating the grant or participation of one or more beneficiaries, the granting authority will send a **pre-information letter** to the coordinator or beneficiary concerned:

- formally notifying the intention to terminate and the reasons why and
- requesting observations within 30 days of receiving notification.

If the granting authority does not receive observations or decides to pursue the procedure despite the observations it has received, it will confirm the termination and the date it will take effect (**confirmation letter**). Otherwise, it will formally notify that the procedure is discontinued.

For beneficiary terminations, the granting authority will — at the end of the procedure — also inform the coordinator.

The termination will **take effect** the day after the confirmation notification is sent (or on a later date specified in the notification; 'termination date').

32.3.3 Effects

- (a) for **GA termination**:

The coordinator must — within 60 days from when termination takes effect — submit a **periodic report** (for the last open reporting period until termination).

The granting authority will calculate the final grant amount and final payment on the basis of the report submitted and taking into account the costs incurred and contributions for activities implemented before termination takes effect (see Article 22). Costs relating to contracts due for execution only after termination are not eligible.

If the grant is terminated for breach of the obligation to submit reports, the coordinator may not submit any report after termination.

If the granting authority does not receive the report within the deadline, only costs and contributions which are included in an approved periodic report will be taken into account (no costs/contributions if no periodic report was ever approved).

Termination does not affect the granting authority's right to reduce the grant (see Article 28) or to impose administrative sanctions (see Article 34).

The beneficiaries may not claim damages due to termination by the granting authority (see Article 33).

After termination, the beneficiaries' obligations (in particular Articles 13 (confidentiality and security), 16 (IPR), 17 (communication, dissemination and visibility), 21 (reporting), 25 (checks, reviews, audits and investigations), 26 (impact evaluation), 27 (rejections), 28 (grant reduction) and 42 (assignment of claims)) continue to apply.

(b) for beneficiary termination:

The coordinator must — within 60 days from when termination takes effect — submit:

- (i) a **report on the distribution of payments** to the beneficiary concerned
- (ii) a **termination report** from the beneficiary concerned, for the open reporting period until termination, containing an overview of the progress of the work, the financial statement, the explanation on the use of resources, and, if applicable, the certificate on the financial statement (CFS; see Articles 21 and 24.2 and Data Sheet, Point 4.3)
- (iii) a **request for amendment** (see Article 39) with any amendments needed (e.g. reallocation of the tasks and the estimated budget of the terminated beneficiary; addition of a new beneficiary to replace the terminated beneficiary; change of coordinator, etc.).

The granting authority will calculate the amount due to the beneficiary on the basis of the report submitted and taking into account the costs incurred and contributions for activities implemented before termination takes effect (see Article 22). Costs relating to contracts due for execution only after termination are not eligible.

The information in the termination report must also be included in the periodic report for the next reporting period (see Article 21).

If the granting authority does not receive the termination report within the deadline, only costs and contributions included in an approved periodic report will be taken into account (no costs/contributions if no periodic report was ever approved).

If the granting authority does not receive the report on the distribution of payments within the deadline, it will consider that:

- the coordinator did not distribute any payment to the beneficiary concerned and that
- the beneficiary concerned must not repay any amount to the coordinator.

If the request for amendment is accepted by the granting authority, the Agreement is **amended** to introduce the necessary changes (see Article 39).

If the request for amendment is rejected by the granting authority (because it calls into question the decision awarding the grant or breaches the principle of equal treatment of applicants), the grant may be terminated (see Article 32).

After termination, the concerned beneficiary's obligations (in particular Articles 13 (confidentiality and security), 16 (IPR), 17 (communication, dissemination and visibility), 21 (reporting), 25 (checks, reviews, audits and investigations), 26 (impact evaluation), 27 (rejections), 28 (grant reduction) and 42 (assignment of claims)) continue to apply.

SECTION 3 OTHER CONSEQUENCES: DAMAGES AND ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS

ARTICLE 33 — DAMAGES

33.1 Liability of the granting authority

The granting authority cannot be held liable for any damage caused to the beneficiaries or to third parties as a consequence of the implementation of the Agreement, including for gross negligence.

The granting authority cannot be held liable for any damage caused by any of the beneficiaries or other participants involved in the action, as a consequence of the implementation of the Agreement.

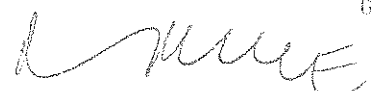
33.2 Liability of the beneficiaries

The beneficiaries must compensate the granting authority for any damage it sustains as a result of the implementation of the action or because the action was not implemented in full compliance with the Agreement, provided that it was caused by gross negligence or wilful act.

The liability does not extend to indirect or consequential losses or similar damage (such as loss of profit, loss of revenue or loss of contracts), provided such damage was not caused by wilful act or by a breach of confidentiality.

ARTICLE 34 — ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS AND OTHER MEASURES

Nothing in this Agreement may be construed as preventing the adoption of administrative sanctions (i.e. exclusion from EU award procedures and/or financial penalties) or other public law measures, in addition or as an alternative to the contractual measures provided under this Agreement (see,



for instance, Articles 135 to 145 EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046 and Articles 4 and 7 of Regulation 2988/95²²).

SECTION 4 FORCE MAJEURE

ARTICLE 35 — FORCE MAJEURE

A party prevented by force majeure from fulfilling its obligations under the Agreement cannot be considered in breach of them.

‘Force majeure’ means any situation or event that:

- prevents either party from fulfilling their obligations under the Agreement,
- was unforeseeable, exceptional situation and beyond the parties’ control,
- was not due to error or negligence on their part (or on the part of other participants involved in the action), and
- proves to be inevitable in spite of exercising all due diligence.

Any situation constituting force majeure must be formally notified to the other party without delay, stating the nature, likely duration and foreseeable effects.

The parties must immediately take all the necessary steps to limit any damage due to force majeure and do their best to resume implementation of the action as soon as possible.

CHAPTER 6 FINAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 36 — COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE PARTIES

36.1 Forms and means of communication — Electronic management

EU grants are managed fully electronically through the EU Funding & Tenders Portal (‘Portal’).

All communications must be made electronically through the Portal, in accordance with the Portal Terms and Conditions and using the forms and templates provided there (except if explicitly instructed otherwise by the granting authority).

Communications must be made in writing and clearly identify the grant agreement (project number and acronym).

Communications must be made by persons authorised according to the Portal Terms and Conditions. For naming the authorised persons, each beneficiary must have designated — before the signature of this Agreement — a ‘legal entity appointed representative (LEAR)’. The role and tasks of the LEAR are stipulated in their appointment letter (see Portal Terms and Conditions).

²² Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95 of 18 December 1995 on the protection of the European Communities financial interests (OJ L 312, 23.12.1995, p. 1).



If the electronic exchange system is temporarily unavailable, instructions will be given on the Portal.

36.2 Date of communication

The sending date for communications made through the Portal will be the date and time of sending, as indicated by the time logs.

The receiving date for communications made through the Portal will be the date and time the communication is accessed, as indicated by the time logs. Formal notifications that have not been accessed within 10 days after sending, will be considered to have been accessed (see Portal Terms and Conditions).

If a communication is exceptionally made on paper (by e-mail or postal service), general principles apply (i.e. date of sending/receipt). Formal notifications by registered post with proof of delivery will be considered to have been received either on the delivery date registered by the postal service or the deadline for collection at the post office.

If the electronic exchange system is temporarily unavailable, the sending party cannot be considered in breach of its obligation to send a communication within a specified deadline.

36.3 Addresses for communication

The Portal can be accessed via the Europa website.

The address for paper communications to the granting authority (if exceptionally allowed) is the official mailing address indicated on its website.

For beneficiaries, it is the legal address specified in the Portal Participant Register.

ARTICLE 37 — INTERPRETATION OF THE AGREEMENT

The provisions in the Data Sheet take precedence over the rest of the Terms and Conditions of the Agreement.

Annex 5 takes precedence over the Terms and Conditions; the Terms and Conditions take precedence over the Annexes other than Annex 5.

Annex 2 takes precedence over Annex 1.

ARTICLE 38 — CALCULATION OF PERIODS AND DEADLINES

In accordance with Regulation No 1182/71²³, periods expressed in days, months or years are calculated from the moment the triggering event occurs.

The day during which that event occurs is not considered as falling within the period.

‘Days’ means calendar days, not working days.

ARTICLE 39 — AMENDMENTS

²³ Regulation (EEC, Euratom) No 1182/71 of the Council of 3 June 1971 determining the rules applicable to periods, dates and time-limits (OJ L 124, 8/6/1971, p. 1).



39.1 Conditions

The Agreement may be amended, unless the amendment entails changes to the Agreement which would call into question the decision awarding the grant or breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants.

Amendments may be requested by any of the parties.

39.2 Procedure

The party requesting an amendment must submit a request for amendment signed directly in the Portal Amendment tool.

The coordinator submits and receives requests for amendment on behalf of the beneficiaries (see Annex 3). If a change of coordinator is requested without its agreement, the submission must be done by another beneficiary (acting on behalf of the other beneficiaries).

The request for amendment must include:

- the reasons why
- the appropriate supporting documents and
- for a change of coordinator without its agreement: the opinion of the coordinator (or proof that this opinion has been requested in writing).

The granting authority may request additional information.

If the party receiving the request agrees, it must sign the amendment in the tool within 45 days of receiving notification (or any additional information the granting authority has requested). If it does not agree, it must formally notify its disagreement within the same deadline. The deadline may be extended, if necessary for the assessment of the request. If no notification is received within the deadline, the request is considered to have been rejected.

An amendment **enters into force** on the day of the signature of the receiving party.

An amendment **takes effect** on the date of entry into force or other date specified in the amendment.

ARTICLE 40 — ACCESSION AND ADDITION OF NEW BENEFICIARIES

40.1 Accession of the beneficiaries mentioned in the Preamble

The beneficiaries which are not coordinator must accede to the grant by signing the accession form (see Annex 3) directly in the Portal Grant Preparation tool, within 30 days after the entry into force of the Agreement (see Article 44).

They will assume the rights and obligations under the Agreement with effect from the date of its entry into force (see Article 44).

If a beneficiary does not accede to the grant within the above deadline, the coordinator must — within 30 days — request an amendment (see Article 39) to terminate the beneficiary and make any changes



necessary to ensure proper implementation of the action. This does not affect the granting authority's right to terminate the grant (see Article 32).

40.2 Addition of new beneficiaries

In justified cases, the beneficiaries may request the addition of a new beneficiary.

For this purpose, the coordinator must submit a request for amendment in accordance with Article 39. It must include an accession form (see Annex 3) signed by the new beneficiary directly in the Portal Amendment tool.

New beneficiaries will assume the rights and obligations under the Agreement with effect from the date of their accession specified in the accession form (see Annex 3).

Additions are also possible in mono-beneficiary grants.

ARTICLE 41 — TRANSFER OF THE AGREEMENT

In justified cases, the beneficiary of a mono-beneficiary grant may request the transfer of the grant to a new beneficiary, provided that this would not call into question the decision awarding the grant or breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants.

The beneficiary must submit a request for **amendment** (see Article 39), with

- the reasons why
- the accession form (see Annex 3) signed by the new beneficiary directly in the Portal Amendment tool and
- additional supporting documents (if required by the granting authority).

The new beneficiary will assume the rights and obligations under the Agreement with effect from the date of accession specified in the accession form (see Annex 3).

ARTICLE 42 — ASSIGNMENTS OF CLAIMS FOR PAYMENT AGAINST THE GRANTING AUTHORITY

The beneficiaries may not assign any of their claims for payment against the granting authority to any third party, except if expressly approved in writing by the granting authority on the basis of a reasoned, written request by the coordinator (on behalf of the beneficiary concerned).

If the granting authority has not accepted the assignment or if the terms of it are not observed, the assignment will have no effect on it.

In no circumstances will an assignment release the beneficiaries from their obligations towards the granting authority.

ARTICLE 43 — APPLICABLE LAW AND SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

43.1 Applicable law



The Agreement is governed by the applicable EU law, supplemented if necessary by the law of Belgium.

Special rules may apply for beneficiaries which are international organisations (if any; see Data Sheet, Point 5).

43.2 Dispute settlement

If a dispute concerns the interpretation, application or validity of the Agreement, the parties must bring action before the EU General Court — or, on appeal, the EU Court of Justice — under Article 272 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU (TFEU).

For non-EU beneficiaries (if any), such disputes must be brought before the courts of Brussels, Belgium — unless an international agreement provides for the enforceability of EU court judgements.

For beneficiaries with arbitration as special dispute settlement forum (if any; see Data Sheet, Point 5), the dispute will — in the absence of an amicable settlement — be settled in accordance with the Rules for Arbitration published on the Portal.

If a dispute concerns administrative sanctions, offsetting or an enforceable decision under Article 299 TFEU (see Articles 22 and 34), the beneficiaries must bring action before the General Court — or, on appeal, the Court of Justice — under Article 263 TFEU.

For grants where the granting authority is an EU executive agency (see Preamble), actions against offsetting and enforceable decisions must be brought against the European Commission (not against the granting authority; see also Article 22).

ARTICLE 44 — ENTRY INTO FORCE

The Agreement will enter into force on the day of signature by the granting authority or the coordinator, depending on which is later.

SIGNATURES

For the coordinator

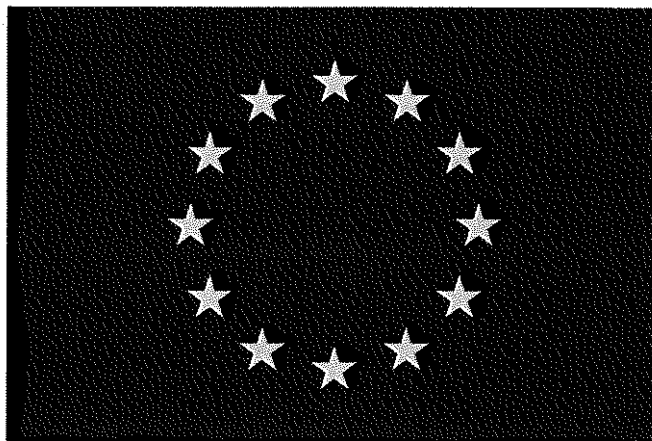
nerea ORTIZ with ECAS id nortizne signed in the Participant Portal on 09/05/2025 at 09:53:18 (transaction id SigId-52242-DYFtdylfd95uRzzULKgEzQnHTKHIMzYXlrk1xEYDSKPlIdysYPW1FZKYTnqcpzOSzyHgRvnK7svzbUGhUYRnBqFA4-jpJZscgsw0Kye2rVTvTBGa-85nQzyqzaqlJ3KdGD7iQsIaWBR3LyZFWNEzW2Tx3L62wT454NOjupqfzgkaGtSg80grh8FcoH42zHVM2OiOS9A). Timestamp by third party at 2025.05.09 09:53:22 CEST

For the granting authority

Signed by Tereza BUDNAKOVA with ECAS id koudete as an authorised representative on 11-05-2025 22:09:26 (transaction id SigId-54448-6oonGvjqsFfIsWQddaWCzgjyHjxKOr0m9In7mEH5OiyOO8XEhE17Iy6iRXPOn9hsw0C3XkBgZf7gBnXCoAzj4-jpJZscgsw0Kye2rVTvTBGa-tL7OrUZzVf67RNhuMF1yMCjt0hWqIfbi3YtE2unDKN8KtuW7Uj21N0sSPihmBAmPIGjnzVWdeAS220qBoSLy6d) 2025.05.11 22:11:09 CEST



ANNEX 1



Horizon Europe (HORIZON)

Description of the action (DoA)

Part A

Part B

[Handwritten signature]

DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION (PART A)

COVER PAGE

Part A of the Description of the Action (DoA) must be completed directly on the Portal Grant Preparation screens.

PROJECT <i>Grant Preparation (General Information screen) — Enter the info.</i>	
Project number:	101212990
Project name:	JUSTice for Communities Adaptation and REsilience
Project acronym:	JUST4CARE
Call:	HORIZON-MISS-2024-CLIMA-01
Topic:	HORIZON-MISS-2024-CLIMA-01-08
Type of action:	HORIZON-IA
Service:	CINEA/C/01
Project starting date:	fixed date: 1 November 2025
Project duration:	36 months

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List of participants	3
List of work packages	5
Staff effort	18
List of deliverables	19
List of milestones (outputs/outcomes)	37
List of critical risks	39
Project reviews	41

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project summary

Grant Preparation (General Information screen) — Provide an overall description of your project (including context and overall objectives, planned activities and main achievements, and expected results and impacts (on target groups, change procedures, capacities, innovation etc)). This summary should give readers a clear idea of what your project is about.

Use the project summary from your proposal.

The JUST4CARE project aims to transform climate adaptation practices by integrating principles of justice, equity, and resilience into urban and regional planning. Through inclusive and innovative approaches, the project addresses the specific needs of vulnerable and marginalized groups, who are disproportionately affected by climate change in European cities. The project will be implemented in pilot cities such as Madrid, Ankara, Budapest, and Zagreb, where equitable, data-driven solutions will be developed and tested.

These solutions will be co-created with local communities and stakeholders, ensuring active participation and the implementation of equity-oriented policies. Additionally, AI-driven models will be used to integrate climate justice principles into risk assessments. The project will foster collaboration between cities and regions, allowing for the replication of effective solutions.

JUST4CARE aligns with the work programme objectives by identifying, developing, and demonstrating equitable adaptation actions that enhance adaptive capacity and reduce vulnerability. It focuses on ensuring that the most vulnerable groups are meaningfully involved in the solution development process and directly benefit from them, promoting equity and climate resilience.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

PARTICIPANTS

Grant Preparation (Beneficiaries screen) — Enter the info.

Number	Role	Short name	Legal name	Country	PIC
1	COO	BC3	ASOCIACION BC3 BASQUE CENTRE FOR CLIMATE CHANGE - KLIMA ALDAKETA IKERGA	ES	998253579
2	BEN	DS	THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY AISBL	BE	910571496
3	BEN	DML	DARK MATTER LABORATORIES LIMITED	UK	890303928
4	BEN	ICAT	I-CATALIST SL	ES	937459605
5	BEN	REC	KAYNAK CEVRE VE IKLIM DERNEGI	TR	900031573
6	BEN	GEA21	GRUPO DE ESTUDIOS Y ALTERNATIVAS 21SL - GEA 21	ES	986044480
7	BEN	REGEA	REGIONALNA ENERGETSKO-KLIMATSKA AGENCIJA SJEVEROZAPADNE HRVATSKE	HR	984364246
8	BEN	MAD	AYUNTAMIENTO DE MADRID	ES	997513178
9	BEN	ÇAN	CANKAYA BELEDIYESI	TR	937224574
10	BEN	BUD	BUDAPEST FOVAROS ONKORMANYZATA	HU	959102439
11	BEN	ZAG	GRAD ZAGREB	HR	989531727
12	BEN	EBV	ASOCIACION CULTURAL ESPACIO BELLAS VISTAS	ES	876520616

PARTICIPANTS					
Grant Preparation (Beneficiaries screen) — Enter the info.					
Number	Role	Short name	Legal name	Country	PIC
13	BEN	BUU	BURSA ULUDAG UNIVERSITESI	TR	997723959
14	BEN	DOOR	DRUSTVO ZA OBLIKOVANJE ODRZIVOG RAZVOJA	HR	950980726
15	BEN	BP8	BUDAPEST FOVAROS VIII. KERULET JOZSEFVAROSI ONKORMANYZAT	HU	895646009
16	BEN	NIVA	NORSK INSTITUTT FOR VANNFORSKNING	NO	997826585

Five⁸⁰

LIST OF WORK PACKAGES

Work packages						
Grant Preparation (Work Packages screen) — Enter the info.						
Work Package No	Work Package name	Lead Beneficiary	Effort (Person-Months)	Start Month	End Month	Deliverables
WP1	Project coordination and management	1 - BC3	91.04	1	36	D1.1 – Project Quality Management Plan D1.2 – Data Management Plan (1) D1.3 – Data Management Plan (2) D1.4 – Data Management Plan (3) D1.5 – Ethics Plan (1) D1.6 – Ethics Plan (2) D1.7 – Ethics Plan (3)
WP2	Just Climate Resilience Actions Review and Analysis	5 - REC	106.60	1	36	D2.1 – Key Components for Climate Justice Policy brief D2.2 – Just Climate Resilience Evaluation Framework D2.3 – Online Just Climate Resilience Atlas D2.4 – Just Climate Resilience Solutions Policy brief D2.5 – Report on the Resilience Atlas highlights D2.6 – Guideline for the Framework implementation
WP3	Adaptive Risk Assessment and Vulnerability Management through Climate Justice-Driven AI	1 - BC3	85.50	8	36	D3.1 – Report of the data collected, validation and participatory process D3.2 – Integrated indicators in ARIES operational alert and recommendation functionalities D3.3 – Integration of place-based data and initial model refinement D3.4 – Validation report of the refined models



Work packages						
<i>Grant Preparation (Work Packages screen) — Enter the info.</i>						
Work Package No	Work Package name	Lead Beneficiary	Effort (Person-Months)	Start Month	End Month	Deliverables
WP4	Enabling Capabilities for Equitable Adaptation: Learning, governance, finance and participation	3 - DML	105.10	1	36	D4.1 – Training framework and Pilot training programs D4.2 – Pilot Participatory Strategies and Methodological guide for fair adaptation D4.3 – Learnings for equitable adaptation D4.4 – Reflection Climate Justice Governance Tool Application and User Handbook D4.5 – Needs, barriers and opportunities report D4.6 – Innovation strategies and recommendations report
WP5	Piloting and testing just climate resilience solutions in the Local Ecosystems	6 - GEA21	350.60	1	36	D5.1 – Coordination and methodology harmonisation plan and report (1) D5.2 – Pilot Cities Workshops and Technical Visits to Support Implementation D5.3 – Coordination and methodology harmonisation plan and report (2) D5.4 – Innovation actions - Madrid pilot Status Report (1) D5.5 – Innovation actions - Madrid pilot Status Report (2) D5.6 – Innovation actions - Çankaya pilot Status Report (1) D5.7 – Innovation actions - Çankaya pilot Status Report (2) D5.8 – Innovation actions - Budapest pilot Status Report (1) D5.9 – Innovation actions - Budapest pilot Status Report (2)

Work packages <i>Grant Preparation (Work Packages screen) — Enter the info.</i>						
Work Package No	Work Package name	Lead Beneficiary	Effort (Person-Months)	Start Month	End Month	Deliverables
						D5.10 – Innovation actions - Zagreb pilot Status Report (1) D5.11 – Innovation actions - Zagreb pilot Status Report (2)
WP6	Collaborative Knowledge Exchanges and Replication Strategies	4 - ICAT	127.27	1	36	D6.1 – Cross-pilot exchanges on equitable adaptation D6.2 – Framework for Replication and Transferability
WP7	Facilitating Just Climate Resilience through Cross-cutting Communication and Collaboration	2 - DS	117.30	1	36	D7.1 – Communication and Dissemination Plan (1) D7.2 – Communication and Dissemination Plan (2) D7.3 – Website (V1), project's image package and training document for users D7.4 – Build your local Parliament Guideline D7.5 – Voices from the Parliaments D7.6 – Declaration of urban rights for climate resilience D7.7 – European dialogues on Climate Justice D7.8 – Exploitation and sustainability planning for further communication and uptaking D7.9 – Bi-annual Clima Festival and EU Declaration of Urban Rights



Work package WP1 – Project coordination and management

Work Package Number	WP1	Lead Beneficiary	1 - BC3
Work Package Name	Project coordination and management		
Start Month	1	End Month	36

Objectives

WP1 objective is to ensure effective and compliant project execution. This involves overseeing adherence to legal and financial requirements by managing the Grant Agreement, Consortium Agreement, and project budget. WP1 facilitates overall project coordination, aligning operations with goals and timelines while handling administrative tasks, including communication with the European Commission, organising meetings, and maintaining documentation. It focuses on financial management, risk assessment and mitigation, quality assurance, and control of deliverables. Additionally, it ensures effective internal communication, prepares and submits periodic reports, and maintains compliance with ethical standards and data management requirements.

Description

Task 1.1 Financial and administrative management (Leader: BC3, Contributors: All) [M1-M36] This task will: i) ensure the efficient allocation, distribution, and management of financial resources, and maintain rigorous administrative standards in accordance with the Grant Agreement; ii) oversee the allocation and distribution of European Commission (EC) financial contributions to beneficiaries and maintain payment records; iii) advise partners on meeting EC administrative and financial requirements to ensure costs comply with Horizon Europe rules and provisions; iv) manage the Grant Agreement (GA) with the EC and the Consortium Agreement (CA) with the Consortium; v) prepare and process any necessary amendments and revisions to these agreements.

Task 1.2 Technical coordination: Quality control, technical reporting and risk management (Leader: BC3, Contributors: All) [M1-M36] Oversee day-to-day coordination of the project, monitor and supervise activities related to deliverables, milestones, and periodic reports, and set up shared virtual workspaces and internal working procedures. Arrange consortium and cross-WP meetings and conduct review meetings with EC representatives as agreed with the Project Officer (PO). Represent the project beneficiaries to the EC. Appointment of the Board of Follower Cities with representatives from Rome, Krakow, Vitoria Gasteiz, and Oslo.

T1.3 Ethics management & RRI (Leader: BC3, Contributors: All) [M1-M36] Task 1.3 on ethics management and responsible research and innovation (RRI) focuses on ensuring that all aspects of the project adhere to ethical standards and promote responsible research practices. This involves developing and implementing an Ethics Plan to address potential ethical issues, ensuring compliance with relevant regulations, and managing ethical approvals and reviews. The task includes appointing an Ethics Advisor and establishing an Ethics Board to provide guidance and oversight on ethical matters. Additionally, it involves integrating RRI principles into the project's research processes, such as addressing societal impacts, engaging with stakeholders, and ensuring transparency and accountability. Regular monitoring and reporting on ethical practices and RRI integration are essential to maintain high standards and foster responsible research throughout the project's lifecycle.

T1.4 Data management (Leader: BC3, Contributors: All) [M1-M36] Appoint a Data Manager who, in collaboration with all consortium partners, will prepare a Project Data Management Plan (PDMP; D1.4). This plan will include methodologies and standards to be followed, and identify which data sets are exploitable or made accessible for verification and reuse. The Data Manager will regularly update the PDMP throughout the project's duration as a dynamic tool.

Work package WP2 – Just Climate Resilience Actions Review and Analysis

Work Package Number	WP2	Lead Beneficiary	5 - REC
Work Package Name	Just Climate Resilience Actions Review and Analysis		
Start Month	1	End Month	36



Objectives

WP2's objective is to advance the understanding of just climate resilience in European cities to contribute to the development of equitable and effective climate adaptation actions. First, WP2 will identify key components and criteria of just climate resilience in urban areas taking into consideration the perspectives of diverse stakeholders, including vulnerable groups and specifically reflecting pilot and replicant cities (2.1). Based on the outcomes, it will develop an Evaluation Framework to review, identify and analyse the implementation conditions and characteristics of just climate resilience actions in urban areas (2.2). Applying the Evaluation Framework, WP2 will map existing solutions in different countries and regions and present them in a Just Climate Resilience Atlas (2.3), and analyse and catalogue them in terms of climate and solution context, socio-economic implementation conditions, target groups, including vulnerable groups addressed, governance and financing characteristics, outcomes, trade-offs, success factors, and implementation barriers.

Description

Task 2.1: Identification of Key Components and Criteria of Just Climate Resilience [M1-M12] (Leader: BC3, Contributors: GEA 21, REC, BUU, REGEA, DML, MAD, ÇAN, ZAG, BUD)

This task involves conducting a comprehensive literature review and synthesising previous knowledge and experience to identify the components of inclusive and effective climate resilience adaptation (including climate context, hazard and measure), focusing on implementation conditions, beneficiaries including vulnerable groups, the characteristics of implementation actions, achieved and expected outcomes and potential and experienced tradeoffs. The findings will be developed and validated through engagement with stakeholders, prioritising the perspectives of participants from pilot cities to align with their requirements and including local authorities and agencies, research organisations and NGOs representing vulnerable populations. The outcomes will be compiled into a policy brief, highlighting the key components of just climate resilience (D2.1).

Task 2.2: Development of an Evaluation Framework to Assess Just Climate Resilience Actions in Cities [M6-M18] (Leader: REC Contributors: BC3, DML, BUU, REGEA, GEA 21, MAD, ÇAN, ZAG, BUD) Building on the components identified in WP2.1, this task involves the development of an Evaluation Framework to assess the characteristics of inclusive and equitable climate resilience actions. The Framework will consider all key aspects of just climate resilience, including implementation conditions, characteristics of actions, and the needs of vulnerable groups, governance capacities and available financing mechanisms. Stakeholders, particularly from pilot cities, will be engaged to validate and refine the framework. The framework will be pilot tested on selected actions, and based on feedback, it will be finalised and prepared for broader application (D2.2). The identified evaluation criteria and indicators will be fed into the work of WP3 to support the integration of climate justice considerations into adaptation frameworks and actions climate justice into adaptation frameworks (3.1.) and develop an assessment module for identifying risks of maladaptation (3.2).

Task 2.3: Just Climate Resilience Atlas Mapping Existing Regional and Local Approaches [M6-M36] (Leader: REC Contributors: BC3, DS, NIVA, REGEA, BUU) T2.3. focuses on creating a Just Climate Resilience Atlas, to collect and document up to 250 existing just resilience solutions from various regions and cities in Europe and worldwide, including those from the pilot and replicating cities. The Atlas will serve as a comprehensive database, providing detailed description and analysis of identified measures. The case identification will build on existing knowledge, bringing together previously identified cases by European platforms (e.g. Climate-ADAPT), projects implemented by previous European projects or funded by EU and national programs as well as those supported through alternative financing mechanisms. Additionally, innovative climate resilience measures that could serve as benchmark for just climate resilience solutions will be also added. The identified cases will be described in terms of their geographical scope and climate context, implementation measures, governance and financing approaches, beneficiaries, including vulnerable groups addressed, outcomes, trade-offs, success factors, and barriers. The Atlas will be developed as an online platform, presenting the cases on a searchable, user-friendly database platform and embedded in the project website to ensure accessibility for decision-makers, and various stakeholders. (D2.3) Specifically, it aims to support capacity-building activities envisaged in 4.4. Finally, the Atlas will also serve as a platform to present innovative governance, participatory and financing approaches identified in WP4, and just climate resilience actions developed in pilot cities in WP5 (D2.5).

Task 2.4: Analysis of Just Climate Resilience Solutions [M15-M36] (Leader: REGEA, Contributors: REC, DS, GEA21, BUU) This task involves analysing the just climate resilience solutions collected in Task 2.3 to assess their effectiveness, focusing on socio-economic implementation conditions, the vulnerable groups addressed, and the governance and the financing characteristics of the actions. Up to 25 case studies will be selected for detailed analysis, examining success factors and barriers to implementation. A policy brief will summarise the findings of the analysis, including guidelines and recommendations for developing successful just adaptation measures (D2.4.) for cities and regions to support them



in analysing planned actions from justice perspectives and implement effective and equitable climate resilience measures (D2.6) feeding into WP6's efforts on replication.

Work package WP3 – Adaptive Risk Assessment and Vulnerability Management through Climate Justice-Driven AI

Work Package Number	WP3	Lead Beneficiary	1 - BC3
Work Package Name	Adaptive Risk Assessment and Vulnerability Management through Climate Justice-Driven AI		
Start Month	8	End Month	36

Objectives

The objective of WP3 is to create and deploy a cutting-edge AI-driven framework that integrates principles of climate justice into the adaptive assessment and management of climate risks. By incorporating socio-economic and environmental indicators alongside place-based (3.1), localized knowledge gathered through participatory processes (3.3) the WP aims to enhance the ARIES platform's ability to continuously evaluate the impacts of climate risks on vulnerable populations (3.2). This approach will facilitate the identification of potential maladaptation risks and provide actionable, evidence-based recommendations, ensuring that climate adaptation strategies are equitable, context-specific, and robust against future climate challenges.

Description

Task 3.1 Innovative integration of climate justice into adaptation frameworks through climate justice-driven IA. [M6-M36] (Leader: BC3, Contributors: REC, REGEA, GEA21, BUU, MAD, ÇAN, ZAG, BUD) This task centres on developing an advanced set of indicators that integrate the climate justice and maladaptation frameworks established in WP2. These indicators will enhance the capabilities of the ARIES platform, enabling it to monitor climate risks more effectively and assess their impacts on vulnerable populations. Moreover, the AI will be equipped to generate proactive recommendations and early warnings for projects at risk of maladaptation, informed by the insights gained from the WP2 review. 3.1.1. Adapt and enhance the frameworks on climate justice and adaptation [M6-M12]: Conduct a comprehensive review of the climate justice and maladaptation risk frameworks established by WP2, focusing on identifying key socio-economic and environmental factors that drive vulnerability. Select and customise relevant indicators that best capture the dimensions of climate justice and maladaptation, tailoring them to address the unique contexts and challenges faced by vulnerable populations in the study areas. Develop an integration plan for incorporating these indicators into the ARIES platform, ensuring they are designed for dynamic updates and seamless interaction with existing data inputs. (3.1.) Integrate indicators into the ARIES platform: [M12-M24]: Work closely with data scientists and software engineers to integrate the selected indicators into the ARIES platform, ensuring seamless compatibility with existing data sets and functionalities, and calibrate the platform to ensure these new indicators effectively shape risk assessments and model outputs by testing their interaction with diverse data inputs like climate projections, socio-economic data, and historical climate impact records (D3.2). 3.1.3 Develop a sophisticated module for maladaptation risk detection: (M12-36): Create algorithms that analyze the interaction between the integrated indicators and other data inputs to detect potential maladaptation scenarios. These algorithms should be designed to identify early warning signs and deliver actionable insights to stakeholders, enabling timely and informed decision-making.

Task 3.2 Cutting-edge model development for dynamic climate risk monitoring and validation [M12-36] (Leader: BC3, Contributors: REC, REGEA, BUU, MAD, ÇAN, ZAG, BUD) Refine and advance the models within the ARIES platform to enable real-time monitoring and assessment of climate risks, integrating highly localized, place-based vulnerability data. These models will undergo a thorough iterative validation process, drawing on qualitative data and stakeholder feedback gathered through WP5. 3.2.1 Design initial models incorporating climate justice and maladaptation indicators: (M20-M26): Develop initial conceptual models that integrate advanced climate justice and maladaptation indicators within the ARIES platform, considering various climate risks, such as extreme weather events, and assessing their potential impacts on vulnerable populations. Incorporate key data sets, including socio-economic, climate, and environmental data, to test the preliminary models' assumptions and functionality. Engage with local stakeholders and experts to gather insights and feedback, ensuring the models align with real-world conditions and stakeholder expectations. 3.2.2 Collect and integrate highly localised, place-based data: (M16-M19): Work with WP5 to establish needs and collect highly localised data, including qualitative insights from workshops, surveys, and community

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engagement activities. Focus on gathering information that reflects the unique vulnerabilities and adaptive capacities of different communities. Adjust the models based on the newly integrated data to improve their accuracy and relevance to specific local contexts (D3.3). 3.2.3 Refine and validate the models: (M20-36): Test, Validate and Refine the refined models in various scenarios to evaluate their performance in predicting climate risks and assessing vulnerabilities (D3.4). Use historical data and real-time inputs to validate the models' accuracy.

Task 3.3 Integrative knowledge exchange: embedding local wisdom in AI-driven climate models [M5-M19] (Leader: GEA21, Contributors: BC3, REGEA, BUU, MAD, ÇAN, ZAG, BUD) Establish an advanced collaborative process to seamlessly incorporate qualitative and place-based data into the risk – vulnerability assessment models. This data, gathered through participatory community engagement, workshops, and direct interaction with local stakeholders, will ensure that the models developed are contextually relevant and validated by local knowledge, including indigenous perspectives. Design and execute innovative workshops and participatory methods that effectively capture qualitative, context related and place-based data. Synthesise this qualitative data to identify unique patterns of vulnerability and risk specific to local communities (D3.1).

Work package WP4 – Enabling Capabilities for Equitable Adaptation: Learning, governance, finance and participation

Work Package Number	WP4	Lead Beneficiary	3 - DML
Work Package Name	Enabling Capabilities for Equitable Adaptation: Learning, governance, finance and participation		
Start Month	1	End Month	36

Objectives

The overall goal of the work package is to increase the capacity of local administrations to design and implement equitable adaptation measures for a just transformation and increased resilience in collaboration with other relevant actors, specifically including those most affected by climate change and historically excluded from decision-making processes (referred to as “vulnerable” from here on). This will be done by providing support for cities to increase their learning and sensemaking capabilities (4.1 and 4.5) to jointly explore new forms of more collaborative governance, innovative approaches to policy and regulation as well as novel multi-actor finance strategies and mechanisms for a just transition (4.2 and 4.3) and to shift towards more participatory and equitable processes (4.4).

Description

Task 4.1 Capacity building for equitable adaptation and collaborative governance (Leader: DML, Contributors: BC3, ICAT, GEA21, DS, MAD, ÇAN, ZAG, BUD) [M1-M36] This task focuses on building capabilities and innovating governance for collaborative learning within local administrations. It aims to enhance their ability to engage with and address the needs of vulnerable and marginalised groups through equitable co-design and implementation of adaptation measures. This task is closely coordinated with other work packages to ensure local relevance and to contribute to scaling efforts across pilot and follower cities. 4.1.1 Training Framework and Pilot Training Program Design (M1-24): Building on successful experiences like Gea21's in Madrid, a training framework will be designed to cover topics such as inclusive participatory processes, economic assessment, innovative financial strategies, and multi-actor collaboration for climate action. The framework will then be customised for each pilot city based on local needs, interests, and context, using desk research, interviews, and co-design workshops to create a locally relevant training curriculum (D4.1). 4.1.2 Local Training Program Delivery (M6-34): The customised curriculum will be implemented in each pilot city, with the flexibility to update it as the training progresses based on local constraints such as municipal training program requirements. 4.1.3 Guide for Cities (M6-36): A guide will be developed to share the lessons learned and methods used in building critical capabilities for equitable adaptation, benefiting a broader range of stakeholders, including other EU cities and regions.

Task 4.2 Regulatory and policy innovation to support effective and just climate adaptation measures (Leader: DML, Contributors: BC3, MAD, ÇAN, ZAG, BUD) [M12-M36] This task aims to support regulatory, policy and financial innovation in pilot cities through collaborative, learning-focused experiments. It helps pilot teams identify and co-design new approaches or policy changes to enhance pilot activities and ensure equitable outcomes.

These innovations are systematised for broader application beyond the pilot cities. 4.2.1 Needs, Barriers, and

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Opportunities Mapping (M1-24): Coordinated with 4.3.1 and 4.5.1, research and interviews with pilot teams and local stakeholders to identify regulatory, policy and financial barriers. Opportunities for innovative approaches are collaboratively mapped and prioritised to support pilot activities. **4.2.2 Experimentation Co-Design (M12-M36):** Work with pilot teams to design policy, regulatory or financial innovation experiments based on the findings from 4.2.1. Experiments are selected for impact, feasibility, and alignment with city priorities and EU missions. **4.2.3 Systematizing (M24-36):** Lessons learned and methodologies from 4.2.1 and 4.2.2 are systematised and shared through communication products, ensuring they are accessible and actionable for various stakeholders, including vulnerable groups (D4.3) (D4.5) (D4.6).

Task 4.3 Designing methodologies and coordinating the implementation of participatory methodologies with vulnerable groups (Leader: GEA21, Contributors: DS, DML, MAD, ÇAN, ZAG, BUD) [M11-M28] This task focuses on the design of methodologies for the engagement and direct work with vulnerable groups. The aim is to co-design, communicate and develop climate adaptation measures and projects with the vulnerable population. **4.3.1. Strategy Design for the Participation of Vulnerable Groups .** A strategy is designed and implemented to enable the active participation of the most vulnerable people in each pilot. Each strategy will include the following activities i) identify vulnerable groups and individuals; ii) associate them with a space they use (a square, a market, a street, etc.), a facility (a school, a senior citizens' centre) or a climate policy (a housing rehabilitation, a mobility plan, a regeneration action); iii) create a project for that space or "opportunity node" with the collaboration of the identified vulnerable population, local stakeholders and the public administration; iv) imagine and co-design one or several adaptation solutions which can be material, managerial or communicative; v) implement the proposed solutions to demonstrate their value and impact. The solutions may be small initiatives that can be carried out in a short period of time - a change in the use of an existing facility, for example - or long processes such as the co-creation and co-design of a public space. **4.3.2. Methodological guide for fair adaptation that brings together all the lessons learned and facilitates their dissemination :** This subtask undertakes the comparison and discussion of common aspects and differences between participatory methods developed in each pilot and systemises the proposed strategies and insights into a methodological guide (D4.2). In coordination with WP6 and WP7 this guide will facilitate that follower cities and other relevant stakeholders – i.e. the broader local ecosystem, other EU cities, etc. - can benefit from the knowledge and strategies generated in 4.3.2.

Task 4.4 Approaches and digital self-assessment tool on how to drive equitable and just climate action from the framework of local governance. Climate Justice Governance Assessment Tool (Lead: BC3 Contributors: DS, MAD, ÇAN, ZAG, BUD) [M1-M36] This task involves creating a digital self-diagnostic and guidance tool to assist municipal technicians and policymakers in developing climate and social policies. The tool will enable local governments to assess factors and indicators crucial for successful, inclusive, and justice climate action. By using this tool, municipalities can identify gaps and opportunities in their policies, with a focus on equity, and adapt their strategies accordingly. The tool will be piloted in leading cities before being made accessible to the replicant and other cities. Training sessions will be provided to demonstrate its use, and collaborative work will

help analyse results and offer advisory support. **4.4.1 Needs, Barriers, and Opportunities Mapping (M1-M12):** Analyse factors and indicators affecting equitable climate policies in local governance. Examine social and health-related climate policies in four pilot cities. **4.4.2 Self-Assessment Tool (M12-M20):** Develop and evaluate a draft tool with the pilot cities, refining it for practical application. **4.4.3 Application and Iteration (M20-M30):** Apply the tool in pilot cities, provide personalised advice, and offer training to pilot and replicating cities. **4.5.4 Systematization and Replicability (M30-M36):** Make the tool available on relevant platforms such as MIP4 Adapt, propose seminars on its use, develop a guide, and enhance the tool with citizen contributions (D4.4). Coordination with WP6 and WP7 will ensure systematisation and dissemination.

Work package WP5 – Piloting and testing just climate resilience solutions in the Local Ecosystems

Work Package Number	WP5	Lead Beneficiary	6 - GEA21
Work Package Name	Piloting and testing just climate resilience solutions in the Local Ecosystems		
Start Month	1	End Month	36

Objectives

The objective of WP5 is to demonstrate a socially just climate adaptation methodology in high-risk scenarios, such as heat waves and floods, with the aim of increasing the resilience of vulnerable populations. This is achieved through four pilot projects in Madrid, Ankara, Budapest, and Zagreb, focusing on social participation and institutional learning. WP5's



contributions include designing and implementing a fair adaptation methodology, identifying and involving vulnerable groups, and co-designing public and community solutions based on local needs. The project also aims to generate social and economic opportunities, such as creating new spaces for sociability, businesses, and jobs that integrate previously excluded groups. Additionally, WP5 works to improve public spaces without displacing marginalised populations, innovates in climate adaptation policy and communication by combining technical knowledge with community input, and develops tools to share the results with other cities. The expected outcomes include reduced climate risks, stronger social networks, new economic opportunities, institutional innovation, and enhanced communication strategies that engage diverse and marginalised communities.

Description

Task 5.1 Coordination of Demonstrators: Methodology Harmonization and Progress Monitoring. (Leader: BC3, Contributors: MAD, ÇAN, ZAG, BUD, , BUU, GEA21, REGEA, DOOR, DML, ICAT, REC, EBV, BP8). [M1-M36] The objective of this task is to ensure the seamless integration and iterative application of innovative methodologies and approaches developed throughout the project into the four pilot sites. This involves maintaining continuous, bidirectional communication between the pilots and the project team, allowing pilots to implement and adapt these methodologies while providing feedback for further refinement. Additionally, the task includes developing and managing a detailed coordination plan, monitoring the progress of each pilot, aligning activities across different locations, facilitating knowledge exchange through workshops, and coordinating deliverables. The ultimate goal is to create an efficient exchange process that embeds innovation in each pilot, keeps activities aligned with project timelines, and contributes to the overall pilot's success of the project. 5.1.1 Advanced coordination plan development and management across pilots (M1-M4) Develop and maintain a comprehensive coordination plan that integrates timelines, milestones, and deliverables across the four pilot sites, ensuring methodological coherence and alignment with overarching project objectives. This task involves continuous liaison with local teams and the central project management, facilitating regular coordination meetings to synchronise activities and address emerging challenges. The plan will be dynamically updated to reflect progress and necessary adjustments informed by pilot feedback. 5.1.2 Structured methodology harmonisation and feedback integration (M1-M36) Implement and oversee structured feedback mechanisms through the pilot sites, ensuring that innovative methodologies are standardised and systematically applied across all locations. This task involves active facilitation of technical support to local teams and the rigorous alignment of methodologies to ensure coherence and comparability. Detailed feedback from pilots will be systematically collected, analysed, and relayed back to methodology developers, enabling continuous refinement and optimization of approaches. T5.1.3 Enhanced Progress Monitoring and Deliverables Coordination (M1-M36) Conduct continuous monitoring and evaluation of progress within each pilot site in implementing the standardised methodologies, ensuring strict adherence to project timelines and quality benchmarks. This task includes organising regular reporting cycles, where local teams provide detailed updates on achievements, challenges, and upcoming deliverables. T5.1 generates D5.1, D5.2, D5.3.

Task 5.2 Madrid - Tetuán: Heat resilience and inclusive urban renewal (Leader: GEA21, Contributors: MAD, EBV, DS, BC3, DML) [M1-M36] The pilot project in the Bellas Vistas neighbourhood of Madrid's Tetuán district aims to adapt the area to heatwaves without causing gentrification that could harm its vulnerable population. Bellas Vistas is marked by irregular urban development, with high population density and a mix of self-built homes and multi-story apartments, leading to insufficient infrastructure and challenges in mitigating climate risks. The neighbourhood's architectural diversity reflects its heterogeneous population, which faces significant challenges due to high levels of immigration, poverty, unemployment, and limited social and economic integration. Given its climate vulnerability, particularly to heatwaves, implementing adaptation solutions is crucial to enhancing the resilience of residents without displacing the most vulnerable. Led by Gea21 in collaboration with the local administration and the Espacio Bellas Vistas association, this pilot seeks to design and implement climate adaptation solutions through a participatory process that actively involves the community. Local culture and art will play a key role in communication and community building, fostering resident engagement in identifying needs and developing solutions, thereby strengthening social cohesion and integration. The project involves several phases: forming a local participation steering group, mapping and diagnosing the neighbourhood, identifying vulnerable populations, and selecting "opportunity nodes" for intervention. These nodes are critical areas where climate vulnerability, potential for improvement, and municipal capacity intersect. Action teams, including vulnerable residents, will co-create solutions to enhance the neighbourhood's heat resilience. Finally, the selected solutions will be implemented, progress communicated, and the project's impact evaluated in terms of climate adaptation, social cohesion, and economic sustainability, with a focus on preventing the displacement of the most vulnerable residents. T5.2 generates D5.4, D5.5.

Task 5.3 Çankaya - Bademlidere climate resilience and equity hub (Leader: BUU, Contributors: REC, DS, BC3) [M1-M36] The Bademlidere Demonstration Project (located in the Çankaya district of Ankara) will transform an 80-hectare natural area into a pioneering Urban Living Lab and Positive Energy District, serving as a hub for climate

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adaptation and social resilience. The project will implement sustainable energy systems to reduce carbon emissions and enhance energy efficiency, making the area largely self-sufficient. Water management infrastructure, including rain gardens and retention ponds, will be developed to significantly reduce flood risks in nearby vulnerable communities. Additionally, the project will offer educational programs to train young people and other residents in renewable energy, water management, and climate adaptation, equipping them with valuable skills for green employment. Central to the project is community engagement, with initiatives to involve residents in planning and managing the park, fostering social cohesion, environmental responsibility, and a deeper understanding of climate risks. Through these comprehensive efforts, Bademlidere will become a model for urban resilience and sustainability that can be replicated in other districts. T5.3 generates D5.6, D5.7.

Task 5.4 Budapest - Resilient urban regeneration in Józsefváros: Balancing climate adaptation and social equity (Leader: BUD , Contributors:, BP8, DS, BC3) [M1-M36] The pilot project in Budapest's District 8, known as Józsefváros, aims to address social and climate vulnerabilities in a historically significant area that has experienced notable urban deterioration while also undergoing gentrification. Józsefváros faces significant challenges due to economic inequality, the presence of minority groups, and vulnerability to climate events such as heat waves and extreme rainfall. The project primarily focuses on reducing risks associated with heat waves through social, nature-based, and technical interventions. Social interventions include community engagement and participatory planning, while nature-based interventions centre on green-blue infrastructure, such as the creation of green spaces, trees, and parks. Technical solutions involve the installation of artificial shading and the enhancement of evaporative surfaces and albedo. A key aspect of the project is localising the places of District 8 with high climate vulnerability, identifying and supporting the most vulnerable social groups in the district, including those in extreme poverty, elderly individuals, pregnant women, children, and patients with chronic illnesses. Through collaboration with local partners and the application of participatory methodologies, the project aims to raise community awareness and tailor interventions to the specific needs of these groups. The expected impact of the project includes an improvement in the social, economic, and environmental resilience of the district, with a particular focus on climate change adaptation. Additionally, the solutions developed in Józsefváros are expected to serve as a model for replication in other locations and regions facing similar climate and social challenges. T5.4 generates D5.8, D5.9.

Task 5.5 Zagreb - Adaptive strategies for just climate resilience in Zagreb's central historic district (Leader: REGEA, Contributors:ZAG, DOOR, DS, BC3) [M1-M36] The pilot project in the Gornji Grad - Medveščak district of Zagreb, Croatia, addresses the increasing climate vulnerability of the ageing population in central historic areas, characterised by their compact morphology, with narrow streets, limited green spaces, and extensive impermeable surfaces. Coordinated by REGEA in collaboration with the City of Zagreb and DOOR, the project aims to develop and implement solutions to help elderly residents adapt to urban heat stress, which poses significant health risks, making them particularly vulnerable. Urban regeneration in these contexts poses the challenge of adapting historic spaces to address climate risks while prioritising tangible benefits for the existing community, safeguarding the city's heritage value, and avoiding gentrification or the risk of exclusion due to rising housing costs, often exacerbated by tourism. Through a participatory approach, elderly residents are actively involved in co-designing interventions that include physical improvements, such as the installation of shading structures and climate shelters, alongside social measures like community monitoring networks and awareness campaigns on climate risks. Simultaneously, training programs for municipal teams and key stakeholders are implemented to ensure that these interventions are long-lasting and effectively integrated into urban planning. This project not only aims to significantly improve the quality of life for the elderly population in the district but also to generate broader community benefits, strengthening resilience to heatwaves and other climate impacts, all while preserving and respecting the valuable architectural heritage of central historic areas without leading to displacement or a loss of community character. T5.5 generates D5.10, D5.11.

Work package WP6 – Collaborative Knowledge Exchanges and Replication Strategies

Work Package Number	WP6	Lead Beneficiary	4 - ICAT
Work Package Name	Collaborative Knowledge Exchanges and Replication Strategies		
Start Month	1	End Month	36

Objectives

WP6's objective is to facilitate the exchange of knowledge and experiences at various levels. Namely, across the project's pilot cities, from pilot to replicant cities, and from project cities to other cities in the EU and beyond. This work package serves as a crucial bridge to foster the exchange of knowledge and the strategic alignment of different urban ecosystems

with the innovative solutions developed in the pilot cities. Beyond mere replication, this WP emphasises the importance of local context adaptability, ensuring that solutions are scaled and modified to fit the specific needs of each city. By facilitating the continuous exchange of practices, this WP also helps to embed pilot cities' solutions into the long-term urban planning and policy framework, as well as fosters a sense of ownership and empowerment among the cities, which is crucial to ensure that learnings are systematised (scale-up), institutionalised (scale-out) and mainstreamed (scale-deep).

Description

Task 6.1 Cross-Pilot Cities Knowledge Exchanges (Leader: ICAT, Contributors: DS, DML, MAD, ÇAN, ZAG, BUD, Pilot cities, GEA 21, REGEA, BUU, BP8, EVB, DOOR) [M1-M36] The main objective of this task is to organise and facilitate regular, thematic peer-to-peer learning exchanges for equitable adaptation. These exchanges will focus on enhancing collaboration through challenges and opportunities of co-identification, for instance through challenge workshops, to scale up equitable adaptation actions in the pilots. Crucially, the focus and program of these meetings will be co-designed with the cities themselves to ensure they address their needs, barriers, and interests. In principle, they could focus on themes such as innovation in inclusive participation, governance, finance and communication for urban climate adaptation (D6.1). This will take place through iterative and non-extractive virtual check-ins among pilot cities (T6.1.1). As part of this process, pilot cities will benefit from tailored support for how to intentionally engage in these virtual spaces, with a view to building additional capacities. To avoid pilot cities' meeting fatigue, these meetings will be closely coordinated with WP7 and any other task that seeks to bring together pilot cities. Furthermore, annual in-person collaborative sessions, comprising workshops and site visits will be organised to enable direct and in-depth interaction and learning among pilot cities and their project-level local ecosystems (T6.1.2).

Task 6.2 Facilitating Uptake and Replication (Leader: ICAT, Contributors: DS, DML, BC3, MAD, ÇAN, ZAG, BUD, Pilot cities, GEA 21, REGEA, BUU, NIVA) [M12-M36] The main objective of this task is to facilitate knowledge, experiences, and ultimately solutions' uptake from pilot to project replicating cities and beyond. This task is therefore responsible for hosting a space for reflection on the initial thematic learnings from pilot cities' processes and results. Critically, this space will be pro-actively participated by replicant cities (T6.2.1). This process will provide the basis for structuring and conducting a needs assessment to identify context-specific equitable adaptation goals in replicant cities (T6.2.2). Based on the results of the needs assessment, replicant cities will benefit from additional peer learning with pilot cities and their ecosystems, as well as light-touch advisory support from project partners to help co-design a customised replication plan (T6.2.3). Therefore, this task aims to create a process whereby replicant cities can efficiently learn from pilot cities' experience, while also offering a framework to enable replicant cities to set-in motion efficient processes to rapidly move into implementation. This self-guided replication and the development of their replication plan will be the basis for the creation of replication and transferability packages (T6.2.4) including case studies of equitable adaptation developed throughout the project, that will be communicated and disseminated widely through WP7 processes (D6.2).

Work package WP7 – Facilitating Just Climate Resilience through Cross-cutting Communication and Collaboration

Work Package Number	WP7	Lead Beneficiary	2 - DS
Work Package Name	Facilitating Just Climate Resilience through Cross-cutting Communication and Collaboration		
Start Month	1	End Month	36

Objectives

WP7's objective is to ensure good communication of the results obtained, as well as of the lessons learned during the process, both at local, national and international level. WP7 facilitates just climate adaptation measures by reducing inequality and vulnerability. This involves strengthening communication, balancing discourses and voices, fostering alliances and exchange between the different actors in the city. WP7 will design a common strategy with the rest of the partners and set the structure (graphics, web, protocols, calendar, etc.) so anyone can communicate anywhere with a coherent approach. The strategy will be implemented at local, national and international level, the collaboration with existent projects, platforms and resources will be central. It's mandatory to take knowledge out of its niches and socialise it, create both narratives and spaces for exchanging knowledge that allow us to have a global view from the understanding of others.

Description
Task 7.1: Common communication strategy development and uptaking. (Lead: DS, Contributors: All) [M1-M36] Co-design of a communication strategy/vision based on the resources and needs detected by the partners. The aim is to move from a top down communication design to a dialogue exchange. Building narratives and communication from existent needs, opportunities and resources, in order to be more efficient, more precise and more rooted and last in time, in what is done and disseminated. This task focuses on: i) understanding the communication needs, resources and capacities of both vulnerable communities, cities and programme partners; ii) mapping existing media and resources at local and national level (not only communication departments and resources but also events, congress, tv or radio programs, etc); iii) co-designing communication model that incorporates previous learning (D7.1); iv) updating the communication strategy (D7.2). As part of this task, Task 7.1 also leads to the organization of the Bi-annual Clima Festival and the publication of the EU Declaration of Urban Rights. These events, held in three key locations, serve as a platform to apply, test, and refine the communication strategies developed in the project. The insights and outcomes from these activities contribute directly to the finalization of D7.9, ensuring a concrete and impactful result from the collaborative communication efforts
Task 7.2: Common communication infrastructure. (Lead: DS, Contributors: ICAT, GEA21, REC, BC3) [M1-M36] Creation of the enabling infrastructure to exchange, share, communicate and disseminate learning and results. Co-design of the overarching framework that will allow better dialogue among the partners but also with external collaborators, communities or wider audiences at both levels: methodology (protocols, calendars, pace, languages, etc.) and infrastructure (graphics, websites, social media, etc.). Based on the previous task research and agreements, this task will focus on: i) project image design, including logos, presentation templates, colour palette, etc. for both, physical and online printing (D7.3). The goal is to have a design that allows the consortium to maintain consistency across all desirable formats: from physical urban interventions (how to adapt an outdoor space to our graphics and colour palette) to online publications and magazines, to presentations at conferences and events, social networks, etc. ; ii) create an online repository (website): a digital space (website, online platform, etc.) where the results and outcomes of the project, as well as the different phases and evolutions of the project, are collected, this digital space will be interconnected with partners and collaborators website so the material produced can be easily disseminate in their own medias; iii) design protocol and methodologies to receive and exchange information (produced by the consortium or others) and being able to publish or distribute it in the consortium channels or among the stakeholders and partners means.
Task 7.3: Implementation of the strategy to the local context (Lead: DS, Contributors: GEA21, REGEA, REC, BUU, EVB, DOOR, BP8, DML, BC3, MAD, ÇAN, ZAG, BUD) [M1-M36] Local, cross-cutting communication: implementation of the strategy to communicate with local stakeholders (vulnerable communities, administration technicians, local experts, academic researchers, etc.). This communication will be equitable, diluting the prevalence of some actors over others and giving equal attention and value to different opinions. This communication will have three main actions: i) parliaments will be created and promoted in each of the cities where the different stakeholders will be able to meet to reflect, share thoughts and learning, make decisions, design and prioritise actions, among other things. A space for conversation between equals that serves to lay the foundations for the urban rights of citizens. Rights based on climate justice and the right of everyone to a comfortable life; ii) public and multitudinous local events (TEDx format) with presentations and shows that will combine commitments and actions of the different agents of the territory, whatever their origin or background (D7.4). These events will serve to make these initiatives known in the neighbourhood and district, to create links and connections between them and bring more information and emergent/unexpected opportunities to the consortium; iii) a common declaration of Urban Rights will be defined taking into account the discussions elaborated in the three parliaments and the exchanges produced in the three events, this declaration will be published at the end of the project and upscaled at European level.
Task 7.4: Implementation of the strategy to the regional and national context (Leader: DS, Contributors: GEA21, REGEA, REC, ICAT, BC3, MAD, ÇAN, ZAG, BUD) [M1-M36] Systemic and cultural changes require communication and dissemination at different levels both in terms of fields of knowledge and communities but also territorial scales. In that sense regional and national scales are essential to expand dissemination of local pilots and affect broader audiences (D7.5). It is also a good scale to incorporate experts and technicians from national level and communities from other territories that will complement knowledge exchange and learning. This tasks take the baseline elaborated in task 1 in order to: i) to foster and facilitate partners and collaborators to attend and present/disseminate/share their work, learnings and achievements in the events, meetings, congress, etc. previously mapped; ii) design and preparation of the presentations along with the partners in order to facilitate the general coherence of the project, maintain a consistent and clear message along the dissemination and, when necessary, to facilitate the transmission of ideas to wider audience; iii) connect with the national and regional newspapers, radio, TV programs, etc. and mass media in order to incorporate the project in their agendas (reports, news, etc.); iv) prepare materials to send to the programs and journalists listed; v) Invite journalists and content producers to the activities and include them, when pertinent, in our newsletter and communities of practices (D7.6).



Task 7.5: Implementation of the strategy to the international context (Leader: ICAT, Contributors: GEA21, DS, REC, BC3) [M1-M36] This task involves active collaboration by engaging in key Adaptation Mission events and relevant fora to ensure the exchange of knowledge on equitable adaptation practices. Participants will take part in thematic working groups of the Adaptation Mission and GGKP (Green Growth Knowledge Partnership) expert working groups on Inclusiveness and Gender, as well as the NAP Global Network. Simultaneously, efforts will be made to connect with European platforms, other established international communities of practice, city networks, and other alliances identified in Task 1. This engagement will involve knowledgeable professionals and agents who are already actively participating in dynamic knowledge exchanges related to just climate resilience. The task also includes organising and hosting events to facilitate knowledge dissemination. At least one yearly side event will be organised to integrate experiences in equitable adaptation from the project and beyond. Additionally, three international online events (digital fest) will be created and hosted, aimed at disseminating knowledge, learning, and results in collaboration with the engaged communities of practice, with an expectation of more than 300 participants European wide. To ensure effective knowledge documentation and dissemination, resources will be allocated for developing Mission stories and preparing documentation and templates that ensure coherent information exchange and a solid record of results (D7.7). The results of these collaborations with networks, platforms, and communities of practice will be published in the online repository and on partners' websites. Furthermore, publications and magazines produced in Task 7.2 will be distributed to partners, collaborators, and other relevant stakeholders (D7.8).

STAFF EFFORT

Staff effort per participant									
Grant Preparation (Work packages - Effort screen) — Enter the info.									
Participant	WP1	WP2	WP3	WP4	WP5	WP6	WP7	Total Person-Months	
1 - BC3	44.50	21.00	42.00	36.00	45.00	16.00	25.00	229.50	
2 - DS	6.00	2.00		4.00	6.00	6.00	18.00	42.00	
3 - DML	0.45	5.40		23.50	14.40	3.87	2.70	50.32	
4 - ICAT	4.00			4.00	4.00	54.00	11.00	77.00	
5 - REC	2.34	43.00	8.00		10.00	2.00	5.00	70.34	
6 - GEA21	2.72	4.00	7.00	10.00	53.00	6.00	12.00	94.72	
7 - REGEA	2.53	10.00	6.00		23.00	4.00	4.50	50.03	
8 - MAD	2.30	0.90	0.90	2.10	9.70	1.30	1.00	18.20	
9 - ÇAN	3.00	2.00	2.00	5.00	48.00	4.50	2.00	66.50	
10 - BUD	5.00	4.30	6.60	15.00	35.00	6.60	12.60	85.10	
11 - ZAG	3.50	2.00	3.00	5.50	7.50	4.00	5.50	31.00	
12 - EBV	2.00				19.00	1.00	2.00	24.00	
13 - BUU	6.00	12.00	10.00		23.00	4.00	6.00	61.00	
14 - DOOR	2.00				33.00	3.00	7.00	45.00	
15 - BP8	3.00				20.00	4.00	3.00	30.00	
16 - NIVA	1.70					7.00		8.70	
Total Person-Months	91.04	106.60	85.50	105.10	350.60	127.27	117.30	983.41	


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LIST OF DELIVERABLES

Deliverables <i>Grant Preparation (Deliverables screen) — Enter the info.</i> <i>The labels used mean:</i> <i>Public — fully open (Δ automatically posted online)</i> <i>Sensitive — limited under the conditions of the Grant Agreement</i> <i>EU classified — RESTREINT-UE/EU-RESTRICTED, CONFIDENTIEL-UE/EU-CONFIDENTIAL, SECRET-UE/EU-SECRET under Decision 2015/444</i>						
Deliverable No	Deliverable Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Type	Dissemination Level	Due Date (month)
D1.1	Project Quality Management Plan	WP1	1 - BC3	R — Document, report	PU - Public	2
D1.2	Data Management Plan (1)	WP1	1 - BC3	DMP — Data Management Plan	PU - Public	6
D1.3	Data Management Plan (2)	WP1	1 - BC3	DMP — Data Management Plan	PU - Public	18
D1.4	Data Management Plan (3)	WP1	1 - BC3	DMP — Data Management Plan	PU - Public	34
D1.5	Ethics Plan (1)	WP1	1 - BC3	OTHER	PU - Public	6
D1.6	Ethics Plan (2)	WP1	1 - BC3	OTHER	PU - Public	18
D1.7	Ethics Plan (3)	WP1	1 - BC3	OTHER	PU - Public	34
D2.1	Key Components for Climate Justice Policy brief	WP2	1 - BC3	R — Document, report	PU - Public	12
D2.2	Just Climate Resilience Evaluation Framework	WP2	5 - REC	R — Document, report	PU - Public	18
D2.3	Online Just Climate Resilience Atlas	WP2	5 - REC	DEC — Websites, patent filings, videos, etc	PU - Public	18

Deliverables

Grant Preparation (Deliverables screen) — Enter the info.

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Deliverable No	Deliverable Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Type	Dissemination Level	Due Date (month)
D2.4	Just Climate Resilience Solutions Policy brief	WP2	7 - REGEA	R — Document, report	PU - Public	24
D2.5	Report on the Resilience Atlas highlights	WP2	5 - REC	R — Document, report	PU - Public	33
D2.6	Guideline for the Framework implementation	WP2	5 - REC	DEM — Demonstrator, pilot, prototype	PU - Public	34
D3.1	Report of the data collected, validation and participatory process	WP3	6 - GEA21	R — Document, report	PU - Public	16
D3.2	Integrated indicators in ARIES operational alert and recommendation functionalities	WP3	1 - BC3	DEM — Demonstrator, pilot, prototype	PU - Public	24
D3.3	Integration of place-based data and initial model refinement	WP3	1 - BC3	DEM — Demonstrator, pilot, prototype	PU - Public	26
D3.4	Validation report of the refined models	WP3	1 - BC3	R — Document, report	PU - Public	34
D4.1	Training framework and Pilot training programs	WP4	3 - DML	DEM — Demonstrator, pilot, prototype	PU - Public	34
D4.2	Pilot Participatory Strategies and Methodological guide for fair adaptation	WP4	6 - GEA21	R — Document, report	PU - Public	28
D4.3	Learnings for equitable adaptation	WP4	3 - DML	DEC — Websites, patent filings, videos, etc	PU - Public	34
D4.4	Reflection Climate Justice Governance Tool Application and User Handbook	WP4	1 - BC3	R — Document, report	PU - Public	34

Deliverables <i>Grant Preparation (Deliverables screen) — Enter the info.</i> <i>The labels used mean:</i> <i>Public — fully open (Δ), automatically posted online)</i> <i>Sensitive — limited under the conditions of the Grant Agreement</i> <i>EU classified — RESTREINT-UE/EU-RESTRICTED, CONFIDENTIEL-UE/EU-CONFIDENTIAL, SECRET-UE/EU-SECRET under Decision 2015/444</i>						
Deliverable No	Deliverable Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Type	Dissemination Level	Due Date (month)
D4.5	Needs, barriers and opportunities report	WP4	3 - DML	DEM — Demonstrator, pilot, prototype	PU - Public	24
D4.6	Innovation strategies and recommendations report	WP4	3 - DML	DEM — Demonstrator, pilot, prototype	PU - Public	34
D5.1	Coordination and methodology harmonisation plan and report (1)	WP5	1 - BC3	R — Document, report	PU - Public	6
D5.2	Pilot Cities Workshops and Technical Visits to Support Implementation	WP5	1 - BC3	R — Document, report	PU - Public	18
D5.3	Coordination and methodology harmonisation plan and report (2)	WP5	1 - BC3	R — Document, report	PU - Public	24
D5.4	Innovation actions - Madrid pilot Status Report (1)	WP5	6 - GEA21	R — Document, report	PU - Public	18
D5.5	Innovation actions - Madrid pilot Status Report (2)	WP5	6 - GEA21	R — Document, report	PU - Public	30
D5.6	Innovation actions - Çankaya pilot Status Report (1)	WP5	13 - BUU	R — Document, report	PU - Public	18
D5.7	Innovation actions - Çankaya pilot Status Report (2)	WP5	13 - BUU	R — Document, report	PU - Public	30
D5.8	Innovation actions - Budapest pilot Status Report (1)	WP5	10 - BUD	R — Document, report	PU - Public	18

Deliverables						
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Deliverable No	Deliverable Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Type	Dissemination Level	Due Date (month)
D5.9	Innovation actions - Budapest pilot Status Report (2)	WP5	10 - BUD	R — Document, report	PU - Public	30
D5.10	Innovation actions - Zagreb pilot Status Report (1)	WP5	7 - REGEA	R — Document, report	PU - Public	18
D5.11	Innovation actions - Zagreb pilot Status Report (2)	WP5	7 - REGEA	R — Document, report	PU - Public	30
D6.1	Cross-pilot exchanges on equitable adaptation	WP6	4 - ICAT	DEM — Demonstrator, pilot, prototype	PU - Public	18
D6.2	Framework for Replication and Transferability	WP6	4 - ICAT	R — Document, report	PU - Public	34
D7.1	Communication and Dissemination Plan (1)	WP7	2 - DS	R — Document, report	PU - Public	4
D7.2	Communication and Dissemination Plan (2)	WP7	2 - DS	R — Document, report	PU - Public	18
D7.3	Website (V1), project's image package and training document for users	WP7	2 - DS	DEC —Websites, patent filings, videos, etc	PU - Public	6
D7.4	Build your local Parliament Guideline	WP7	2 - DS	DEM — Demonstrator, pilot, prototype	PU - Public	12
D7.5	Voices from the Parliaments	WP7	2 - DS	DEM — Demonstrator, pilot, prototype	PU - Public	30
D7.6	Declaration of urban rights for climate resilience	WP7	2 - DS	R — Document, report	PU - Public	34

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Deliverables						
<i>Grant Preparation (Deliverables screen) — Enter the info.</i>						
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Deliverable No	Deliverable Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Type	Dissemination Level	Due Date (month)
D7.7	European dialogues on Climate Justice	WP7	4 - ICAT	R — Document, report	PU - Public	34
D7.8	Exploitation and sustainability planning for further communication and uptake	WP7	4 - ICAT	R — Document, report	PU - Public	34
D7.9	Bi-annual Climate Festival and Declaration of Urban Rights	WP7	2 - DS	R — Document, report	PU - Public	34

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Deliverable D1.1 – Project Quality Management Plan

Deliverable Number	D1.1	Lead Beneficiary	1 - BC3
Deliverable Name	Project Quality Management Plan		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	2	Work Package No	WP1

Description
Guidelines for maintaining high standards in research and development, procedures for addressing any identified quality issues, and defines the roles and responsibilities for quality assurance. It also includes details on the project's internal communication, decision-making processes, and project planning.

Deliverable D1.2 – Data Management Plan (1)

Deliverable Number	D1.2	Lead Beneficiary	1 - BC3
Deliverable Name	Data Management Plan (1)		
Type	DMP — Data Management Plan	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	6	Work Package No	WP1

Description
This document details the management of research data throughout the project, covering aspects such as data collection, processing, and generation, as well as handling practices during and after the project's completion.

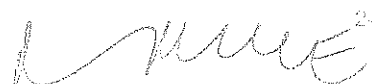
Deliverable D1.3 – Data Management Plan (2)

Deliverable Number	D1.3	Lead Beneficiary	1 - BC3
Deliverable Name	Data Management Plan (2)		
Type	DMP — Data Management Plan	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	18	Work Package No	WP1

Description
This document details the management of research data throughout the project, covering aspects such as data collection, processing, and generation, as well as handling practices during and after the project's completion.

Deliverable D1.4 – Data Management Plan (3)

Deliverable Number	D1.4	Lead Beneficiary	1 - BC3
Deliverable Name	Data Management Plan (3)		
Type	DMP — Data Management Plan	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	34	Work Package No	WP1



Description

This document details the management of research data throughout the project, covering aspects such as data collection, processing, and generation, as well as handling practices during and after the project's completion.

Deliverable D1.5 – Ethics Plan (1)

Deliverable Number	D1.5	Lead Beneficiary	1 - BC3
Deliverable Name	Ethics Plan (1)		
Type	OTHER	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	6	Work Package No	WP1

Description

This handbook provides both interim and final versions of the ethical framework and requirements, including the management of security, privacy, and ethics to ensure compliance with relevant regulations.

Deliverable D1.6 – Ethics Plan (2)

Deliverable Number	D1.6	Lead Beneficiary	1 - BC3
Deliverable Name	Ethics Plan (2)		
Type	OTHER	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	18	Work Package No	WP1

Description

This handbook provides both interim and final versions of the ethical framework and requirements, including the management of security, privacy, and ethics to ensure compliance with relevant regulations.

Deliverable D1.7 – Ethics Plan (3)

Deliverable Number	D1.7	Lead Beneficiary	1 - BC3
Deliverable Name	Ethics Plan (3)		
Type	OTHER	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	34	Work Package No	WP1

Description

This handbook provides both interim and final versions of the ethical framework and requirements, including the management of security, privacy, and ethics to ensure compliance with relevant regulations.

Deliverable D2.1 – Key Components for Climate Justice Policy brief

Deliverable Number	D2.1	Lead Beneficiary	1 - BC3
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Deliverable Name	Key Components for Climate Justice Policy brief		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	12	Work Package No	WP2

Description
Summarising the key components of just climate resilience in urban and regional contexts.

Deliverable D2.2 – Just Climate Resilience Evaluation Framework

Deliverable Number	D2.2	Lead Beneficiary	5 - REC
Deliverable Name	Just Climate Resilience Evaluation Framework		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	18	Work Package No	WP2

Description
Providing an evaluation framework to assess adaptation solutions from a just and equitable climate resilience perspective

Deliverable D2.3 – Online Just Climate Resilience Atlas

Deliverable Number	D2.3	Lead Beneficiary	5 - REC
Deliverable Name	Online Just Climate Resilience Atlas		
Type	DEC — Websites, patent filings, videos, etc	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	18	Work Package No	WP2

Description
Presenting up to 250 just and equitable climate adaptation solutions in an online, open-access searchable database

Deliverable D2.4 – Just Climate Resilience Solutions Policy brief

Deliverable Number	D2.4	Lead Beneficiary	7 - REGEA
Deliverable Name	Just Climate Resilience Solutions Policy brief		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	24	Work Package No	WP2

Description
Summarising the findings of the analysis, including highlights of successful approaches and recommendations for developing successful just adaptation measures.

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Deliverable D2.5 – Report on the Resilience Atlas highlights

Deliverable Number	D2.5	Lead Beneficiary	5 - REC
Deliverable Name	Report on the Resilience Atlas highlights		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	33	Work Package No	WP2

Description
Report of the actions identified and implemented during the project duration in the Atlas.

Deliverable D2.6 – Guideline for the Framework implementation

Deliverable Number	D2.6	Lead Beneficiary	5 - REC
Deliverable Name	Guideline for the Framework implementation		
Type	DEM — Demonstrator, pilot, prototype	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	34	Work Package No	WP2

Description
An interactive guideline for regions and cities to use the Evaluation Framework for assessing their resilience actions. This guideline will be made available through the online platform created for the presentation of the Just Climate Resilience Atlas, ensuring accessibility to targeted users such as policymakers, urban planners, and local governments. The platform will provide detailed instructions, examples, and interactive tools for implementation.

Deliverable D3.1 – Report of the data collected, validation and participatory process

Deliverable Number	D3.1	Lead Beneficiary	6 - GEA21
Deliverable Name	Report of the data collected, validation and participatory process		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	16	Work Package No	WP3

Description
Comprehensive report outlining the data collected, its validation, and the participatory process used to ensure stakeholder engagement and accuracy in the evaluation.

Deliverable D3.2 – Integrated indicators in ARIES operational alert and recommendation functionalities

Deliverable Number	D3.2	Lead Beneficiary	1 - BC3
Deliverable Name	Integrated indicators in ARIES operational alert and recommendation functionalities		
Type	DEM — Demonstrator, pilot, prototype	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	24	Work Package No	WP3

Description
Development and application of Climate Justice and risk of maladaptation indicators adapted to the existing risk model of the ARIES platform.

Deliverable D3.3 – Integration of place-based data and initial model refinement

Deliverable Number	D3.3	Lead Beneficiary	1 - BC3
Deliverable Name	Integration of place-based data and initial model refinement		
Type	DEM — Demonstrator, pilot, prototype	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	26	Work Package No	WP3

Description
This deliverable integrates location-specific data into the climate risk model and refines the initial model based on early stakeholder feedback. The model will be implemented on the ARIES platform, ensuring compatibility with existing tools for climate risk analysis.

Deliverable D3.4 – Validation report of the refined models

Deliverable Number	D3.4	Lead Beneficiary	1 - BC3
Deliverable Name	Validation report of the refined models		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	34	Work Package No	WP3

Description
A comprehensive report detailing the validation of refined climate risk models, including specific case studies and stakeholder feedback. The models from ARIES validated will include those developed for place-based data integration and maladaptation risk indicators.

Deliverable D4.1 – Training framework and Pilot training programs

Deliverable Number	D4.1	Lead Beneficiary	3 - DML
Deliverable Name	Training framework and Pilot training programs		
Type	DEM — Demonstrator, pilot, prototype	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	34	Work Package No	WP4

Description
A training framework on participatory processes, new economic models, multi-actor collaboration, and systems thinking. A customised version will adapt the curriculum to each pilot's local needs and context, and made accessible through the platforms Climate-ADAPT and NetZeroCities, as well as the project's website and communication channels.

Deliverable D4.2 – Pilot Participatory Strategies and Methodological guide for fair adaptation

Deliverable Number	D4.2	Lead Beneficiary	6 - GEA21
Deliverable Name	Pilot Participatory Strategies and Methodological guide for fair adaptation		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	28	Work Package No	WP4

Description			
A methodological guide on how to intervene in climate adaptation with vulnerable populations for local administrations and other local entities. It will include written and graphic documents describing each session held during the participatory working processes of JUST4CARE and their main results.			

Deliverable D4.3 – Learnings for equitable adaptation

Deliverable Number	D4.3	Lead Beneficiary	3 - DML
Deliverable Name	Learnings for equitable adaptation		
Type	DEC — Websites, patent filings, videos, etc	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	34	Work Package No	WP4

Description			
Communication products systematising lessons learned, processes and/or methodology developed through the different tasks of WP4, and made accessible through the platforms Climate-ADAPT and NetZeroCities, as well as the project's website and communication channels.			

Deliverable D4.4 – Reflection Climate Justice Governance Tool Application and User Handbook

Deliverable Number	D4.4	Lead Beneficiary	1 - BC3
Deliverable Name	Reflection Climate Justice Governance Tool Application and User Handbook		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	34	Work Package No	WP4

Description			
Evaluation of the results from the implementation of the Climate Justice Governance Tool in the four pilot cities and the subsequent replicating cities. Offering insights into the tool's results, user experience, and overall effectiveness. The user guide will be crafted to highlight the value of the tool's results and their practical applications.			

Deliverable D4.5 – Needs, barriers and opportunities report

Deliverable Number	D4.5	Lead Beneficiary	3 - DML
Deliverable Name	Needs, barriers and opportunities report		



Type	DEM — Demonstrator, pilot, prototype	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	24	Work Package No	WP4

Description
Overview of identified regulatory, policy and financial needs, barriers and opportunities for effective and just climate adaptation measures.

Deliverable D4.6 – Innovation strategies and recommendations report

Deliverable Number	D4.6	Lead Beneficiary	3 - DML
Deliverable Name	Innovation strategies and recommendations report		
Type	DEM — Demonstrator, pilot, prototype	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	34	Work Package No	WP4

Description
Overview of proposed regulatory, policy and financial innovation strategies and recommendations to support effective and just climate adaptation measures.

Deliverable D5.1 – Coordination and methodology harmonisation plan and report (1)

Deliverable Number	D5.1	Lead Beneficiary	1 - BC3
Deliverable Name	Coordination and methodology harmonisation plan and report (1)		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	6	Work Package No	WP5

Description
A report detailing the coordination framework for pilot sites, including timelines, milestones, and methodology standardisation. It covers the integration of feedback from pilots to refine approaches and ensure consistency across sites.

Deliverable D5.2 – Pilot Cities Workshops and Technical Visits to Support Implementation

Deliverable Number	D5.2	Lead Beneficiary	1 - BC3
Deliverable Name	Pilot Cities Workshops and Technical Visits to Support Implementation		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	18	Work Package No	WP5

Description
This Deliverable will provide a comprehensive account of the workshops and technical visits conducted in pilot cities to support project implementation. It will serve as both a documentation tool and a knowledge-sharing resource for scaling solutions across different urban contexts.

Deliverable D5.3 – Coordination and methodology harmonisation plan and report (2)

Deliverable Number	D5.3	Lead Beneficiary	1 - BC3
Deliverable Name	Coordination and methodology harmonisation plan and report (2)		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	24	Work Package No	WP5

Description

A report detailing the coordination framework for pilot sites, including timelines, milestones, and methodology standardisation. It covers the integration of feedback from pilots to refine approaches and ensure consistency across sites.

Deliverable D5.4 – Innovation actions - Madrid pilot Status Report (1)

Deliverable Number	D5.4	Lead Beneficiary	6 - GEA21
Deliverable Name	Innovation actions - Madrid pilot Status Report (1)		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	18	Work Package No	WP5

Description

Summary report highlighting the status of innovation actions, including analysis of achievements, potential or realised barriers, recognised opportunities and potential or realised risks.

Deliverable D5.5 – Innovation actions - Madrid pilot Status Report (2)

Deliverable Number	D5.5	Lead Beneficiary	6 - GEA21
Deliverable Name	Innovation actions - Madrid pilot Status Report (2)		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	30	Work Package No	WP5

Description

Summary report highlighting the status of innovation actions, including analysis of achievements, potential or realised barriers, recognised opportunities and potential or realised risks. (Final version)

Deliverable D5.6 – Innovation actions - Çankaya pilot Status Report (1)

Deliverable Number	D5.6	Lead Beneficiary	13 - BUU
Deliverable Name	Innovation actions - Çankaya pilot Status Report (1)		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	18	Work Package No	WP5

Description

Summary report highlighting the status of innovation actions, including analysis of achievements, potential or realised barriers, recognised opportunities and potential or realised risks.



Deliverable D5.7 – Innovation actions - Çankaya pilot Status Report (2)

Deliverable Number	D5.7	Lead Beneficiary	13 - BUU
Deliverable Name	Innovation actions - Çankaya pilot Status Report (2)		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	30	Work Package No	WP5

Description
Summary report highlighting the status of innovation actions, including analysis of achievements, potential or realised barriers, recognised opportunities and potential or realised risks. (Final version)

Deliverable D5.8 – Innovation actions - Budapest pilot Status Report (1)

Deliverable Number	D5.8	Lead Beneficiary	10 - BUD
Deliverable Name	Innovation actions - Budapest pilot Status Report (1)		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	18	Work Package No	WP5

Description
Summary report highlighting the status of innovation actions, including analysis of achievements, potential or realised barriers, recognised opportunities and potential or realised risks.

Deliverable D5.9 – Innovation actions - Budapest pilot Status Report (2)

Deliverable Number	D5.9	Lead Beneficiary	10 - BUD
Deliverable Name	Innovation actions - Budapest pilot Status Report (2)		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	30	Work Package No	WP5

Description
Summary report highlighting the status of innovation actions, including analysis of achievements, potential or realised barriers, recognised opportunities and potential or realised risks. (Final version)

Deliverable D5.10 – Innovation actions - Zagreb pilot Status Report (1)

Deliverable Number	D5.10	Lead Beneficiary	7 - REGEA
Deliverable Name	Innovation actions - Zagreb pilot Status Report (1)		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	18	Work Package No	WP5

Description
Summary report highlighting the status of innovation actions, including analysis of achievements, potential or realised barriers, recognised opportunities and potential or realised risks.



Deliverable D5.11 – Innovation actions - Zagreb pilot Status Report (2)

Deliverable Number	D5.11	Lead Beneficiary	7 - REGEA
Deliverable Name	Innovation actions - Zagreb pilot Status Report (2)		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	30	Work Package No	WP5

Description
Summary report highlighting the status of innovation actions, including analysis of achievements, potential or realised barriers, recognised opportunities and potential or realised risks. (Final version)

Deliverable D6.1 – Cross-pilot exchanges on equitable adaptation

Deliverable Number	D6.1	Lead Beneficiary	4 - ICAT
Deliverable Name	Cross-pilot exchanges on equitable adaptation		
Type	DEM — Demonstrator, pilot, prototype	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	18	Work Package No	WP6

Description
A knowledge/communication product focusing on the iterative and non-extractive exchange processes in the pilot cities, and made accessible through the platforms Climate-ADAPT and NetZeroCities, as well as the project's website and communication channels.

Deliverable D6.2 – Framework for Replication and Transferability

Deliverable Number	D6.2	Lead Beneficiary	4 - ICAT
Deliverable Name	Framework for Replication and Transferability		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	34	Work Package No	WP6

Description
Knowledge product developed in the form of case studies from the pilot cities and the finalised replication strategy and transferability packages developed by the project and report gathering replicant cities' plans on equitable adaptation developed thanks to the knowledge generated by the exchanges with pilot cities during the project.. These packages will be available online and shared with follower cities, ensuring ease of access for stakeholders interested in replicating project outcomes.

Deliverable D7.1 – Communication and Dissemination Plan (1)

Deliverable Number	D7.1	Lead Beneficiary	2 - DS
Deliverable Name	Communication and Dissemination Plan (1)		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	4	Work Package No	WP7



Description
Comprehensive communication plan and dissemination strategy co-designed with partners, ensuring that the narratives and strategies developed are grounded in real needs and opportunities. It will define concrete activities, target audiences and expected outcomes.

Deliverable D7.2 – Communication and Dissemination Plan (2)

Deliverable Number	D7.2	Lead Beneficiary	2 - DS
Deliverable Name	Communication and Dissemination Plan (2)		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	18	Work Package No	WP7

Description
Update of the communication plan and dissemination strategy developed in month 4 (D7.1).

Deliverable D7.3 – Website (V1), project's image package and training document for users

Deliverable Number	D7.3	Lead Beneficiary	2 - DS
Deliverable Name	Website (V1), project's image package and training document for users		
Type	DEC — Websites, patent filings, videos, etc	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	6	Work Package No	WP7

Description
Description of the design and deployment of the project website, it will detail how it will develop along the project duration and how it will reach the target audiences and describe the tools actions deployed for online activities monitoring.

Deliverable D7.4 – Build your local Parliament Guideline

Deliverable Number	D7.4	Lead Beneficiary	2 - DS
Deliverable Name	Build your local Parliament Guideline		
Type	DEM — Demonstrator, pilot, prototype	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	12	Work Package No	WP7

Description
Practical guide explaining how to engage a community to achieve a common goal. It includes step-by-step instructions for constructing, using, and maintaining a Do It With Others (DIWO) parliament. The handbook is designed to help replicate and adapt mini parliaments in other cities, providing clear materials, shapes, and methods for successful implementation. The guideline will be publicly accessible online, with templates, materials, and best practices for replication in other cities.



Deliverable D7.5 – Voices from the Parliaments

Deliverable Number	D7.5	Lead Beneficiary	2 - DS
Deliverable Name	Voices from the Parliaments		
Type	DEM — Demonstrator, pilot, prototype	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	30	Work Package No	WP7

Description

A collection of detailed records from the participatory parliaments in each pilot city, including session notes, conclusions, next steps, and the Universal Declaration of Urban Rights. These records aim to document the methodologies and results of local parliament activities.

Deliverable D7.6 – Declaration of urban rights for climate resilience

Deliverable Number	D7.6	Lead Beneficiary	2 - DS
Deliverable Name	Declaration of urban rights for climate resilience		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	34	Work Package No	WP7

Description

Experiences, events, and declarations generated in each local context and follower cities will contribute to formulating a common European Declaration of Urban Rights for Climate Resilience. These results will be compiled into a document serving as policy development guidelines to support replicability and broader application across other EU cities.

Deliverable D7.7 – European dialogues on Climate Justice

Deliverable Number	D7.7	Lead Beneficiary	4 - ICAT
Deliverable Name	European dialogues on Climate Justice		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	34	Work Package No	WP7

Description

Report on the knowledge exchange activities and clustering events organised with follower cities, as well as with other networks and CoPs across various EU contexts.

Deliverable D7.8 – Exploitation and sustainability planning for further communication and uptake

Deliverable Number	D7.8	Lead Beneficiary	4 - ICAT
Deliverable Name	Exploitation and sustainability planning for further communication and uptake		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	34	Work Package No	WP7

Description
This product will outline the key exploitable assets and detail how they will be utilised and sustained beyond the project duration.

Deliverable D7.9 – Bi-annual Clima Festival and EU Declaration of Urban Rights

Deliverable Number	D7.9	Lead Beneficiary	2 - DS
Deliverable Name	Bi-annual Clima Festival and EU Declaration of Urban Rights		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	34	Work Package No	WP7

Description
This Deliverable documents the organization and outcomes of the Bi-annual Clima Festival held in each of the three designated locations. It also includes the publication of the EU Declaration of Urban Rights, consolidating key insights and commitments derived from the events.

LIST OF MILESTONES

Milestones <i>Grant Preparation (Milestones screen) — Enter the info.</i>						
Milestone No	Milestone Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Means of Verification	Due Date (month)	
1	Appointment of R4C Ethics Board and External Advisory Board	WP1	1 - BC3	Appointment of independent expert as Ethics Advisor (EAAd). Nomination and appointment of 5-6 high-level experts to R4C External Advisory Board.	1	
2	QA, ethical procedures, and data management protocol established	WP1	1 - BC3	Circulate reports across consortium partners.	3	
3	Launch and availability of the web page and social media	WP7	2 - DS	Project website and social media active.	4	
4	Availability of the communication and dissemination plan	WP7	2 - DS	Document shared with consortium partners and uploaded to the project management platform.	4	
5	Comprehensive Coordination Plan for Pilot Sites	WP5	6 - GEA21	Document approved by the consortium and distributed to pilot site coordinators.	4	
6	Initial stakeholder engagement and consultation	WP4, WP5, WP3, WP2	6 - GEA21	Summary report of stakeholder engagement activities and consultation sessions, including list of stakeholders engaged, minutes of meetings, and feedback received.	6	
7	Plan and calendar of collaboration with the mission and other relevant networks	WP6	4 - ICAT	Approved collaboration plan document and calendar, including details of planned activities, timelines, and list of relevant networks, shared with all consortium partners.	13	
8	Mini Local parliament are constructed and available for use	WP7	2 - DS	Photographic evidence, certificates of completion, and inspection reports confirming the construction and readiness for use.	12	
9	First local events are organised in each location	WP7	2 - DS	Event agendas, attendance lists, and summary	14	

Milestones <i>Grant Preparation (Milestones screen) — Enter the info.</i>						
Milestone No	Milestone Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Means of Verification	Due Date (month)	
				reports for each location, including media coverage or promotional material if available.		
10	Database of identified just climate resilience practices	WP2	5 - REC	Accessible online database link shared with consortium partners, including data entry logs and a summary report of practices identified.	15	
11	Deployment and testing of the alert and recommendation module ARIES	WP3	1 - BC3	Deployment report, testing protocol, and result summary; confirmation of module operationa status.	22	
12	Pilot training program is developed for each pilot	WP4	3 - DML	Training program curriculum, materials, and schedules distributed to all pilot sites.	34	
13	The first in-person cities' knowledge exchange event has been conducted	WP6	4 - ICAT	Event report, including agenda, participant list, photos, and feedback from participants.	12	
14	Online events fest are launched	WP7	2 - DS	Event schedule, promotional materials, and participation statistics.	24	
15	Opportunities for innovative regulatory, policy and financial approaches are collaboratively mapped and prioritised for each pilot.	WP4	3 - DML	Collaboratively identifying, mapping, and prioritizing innovative regulatory, policy, and financial opportunities for each pilot, ensuring impactful and context-specific climate resilience solutions.	24	

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LIST OF CRITICAL RISKS

Critical risks & risk management strategy <i>Grant Preparation (Critical Risks screen) — Enter the info.</i>			
Risk number	Description	Work Package No(s)	Proposed Mitigation Measures
1	Inadequate project schedule	WP4, WP5, WP3, WP2, WP1, WP7, WP6	Continuous monitoring of project progress and corrective actions will be taken under Task 1.1. Adaptation plans may be developed in coordination with the Project Officer if necessary.
2	Unclear roles and responsibilities	WP5, WP3, WP1	Roles and responsibilities will be defined in the Consortium Agreement (CA) and Grant Agreement (GA). Continuous, clear communication among partners will be maintained to ensure understanding and clarity.
3	Delays in milestones or deliverables	WP4, WP5, WP3, WP2, WP1, WP7, WP6	Regular project management reviews at both global and WP/Task levels will ensure early detection of delays, allowing timely corrective actions.
4	Poor coordination between WPs/Tasks	WP4, WP5, WP3, WP2, WP1, WP7, WP6	Regular synchronisation activities among WPs and tasks will be conducted. Persistent issues will be addressed by the Project Coordinator and WP leaders.
5	Partner withdrawal	WP4, WP5, WP3, WP2, WP1, WP7, WP6	The General Assembly will determine whether remaining partners can cover the tasks or if a new partner with relevant expertise needs to be recruited.
6	Insufficient or missing data	WP3	Identified data sources will be utilised, and any reluctance to share data will be addressed by safeguarding privacy, legal, and ethical concerns. Proxies may be used if necessary.
7	Data privacy breach	WP4, WP5, WP3, WP2, WP1, WP7, WP6	The Project Data Management Plan (D1.3) will be implemented to safeguard stakeholder data. Training on ethics, confidentiality, and data privacy will be provided to all partners.
8	Local stakeholders not sufficiently involved	WP4, WP5, WP3	Preliminary stakeholder mapping and analysis are already conducted. Regular newsletters, information sessions, and capacity-building activities will be organised to engage and motivate stakeholders. Activities and objectives will be explicitly aligned with local priorities to ensure the project is perceived as contributing to their interests and needs.
9	Low understanding of the local context	WP4, WP5, WP3	Collaborate closely with municipal and regional partners, conduct numerous workshops

Critical risks & risk management strategy <i>Grant Preparation (Critical Risks screen) — Enter the info.</i>			
Risk number	Description	Work Package No(s)	Proposed Mitigation Measures
			with local stakeholders, and perform interviews with local experts to ensure comprehensive understanding of regional contexts.
10	Unforeseen External Factors (e.g., Pandemic)	WP4, WP5, WP3, WP2, WP1, WP7, WP6	Remote collaboration will be maximised, and necessary precautions will be taken for unavoidable in-person meetings.
11	Replicating cities with low engagement	WP6	A partner in the consortium has been assigned to support each of the replicating cities and assist them with the framework of replication delivery.

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PROJECT REVIEWS

Project Reviews			
Grant Preparation (Reviews screen) — Enter the info.			
Review No	Timing (month)	Location	Comments
RV1	21	remote	
RV2	35	remote	

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HISTORY OF CHANGES

Approved with document Ref. Ares(2025)3744068 - 08/05/2025

PART A

Date	Section	Description of changes
25/02/2025	Beneficiaries	GGGI has been deleted as beneficiary of the project as they have decided to withdraw the project.
25/02/2025	Financial information	The budget has been redistributed among beneficiaries considering the restructuring of tasks and the change of the roles and responsibilities of BUD within the project.
25/02/2025	Researchers	The researchers list has been updated by deleting the researchers from GGGI.
25/02/2025	Work Packages	WPs description has been updated taking into account that GGGI has withdrawn from the project, specifically, WP4 and WP6. The effort planned to be devoted by each beneficiary to each WP has also been updated considering that BUD has accepted to lead the Budapest pilot city.
25/02/2025	Deliverables	The list of deliverables has been updated in accordance with the restructuring implemented in the Work Plan and following the instructions of the Project Officer.
25/02/2025	Milestones	The list of milestones has been updated in line with the updated version of the Work Plan and following the instructions of the Project Officer.
26/03/2025	Work Packages	The description of Task 4.2 has been updated by adding D4.5 and D4.6.
26/03/2025	Deliverables	Two additional deliverables (D4.5 and D4.6) have been included. In addition, descriptions of D4.1, D4.3 and D6.1 have been updated.
09/04/2025	Deliverables	A second version of the Communication and Dissemination Plan has been included as deliverable for month 18. As a consequence, Deliverables of WP7 have been renumbered.
09/04/2025	Work Packages	The references to the Deliverables of WP7 have been updated in the description of WP7.

PART B

Date	Section	Description of changes
25/02/2025	1; 1.1; 1.1.3; 1.2; 1.2.5; 2; 2.2; 2.2.2; 2.3; 3; 3.1; 3.2; 3.2.4	Tags in the section titles have been removed.
25/02/2025	1.1	The objectives and approach of the project have been reviewed and updated considering the current expertise of the Consortium members.
25/02/2025	1.2.1.2; 1.2.1.4	The sections have been updated considering the current expertise of the Consortium members.
25/02/2025	1.2.1.3	The second Figure has been updated by deleting the involvement of GGGI in the project.
25/02/2025	2.1.1	The section has been reviewed and updated taking into account the modifications implemented in section 1.
25/02/2025	2.2.1	Table 5 has been updated.
25/02/2025	3.1	The Gantt Chart has been reviewed and updated according to the last version of the Work Plan proposed.
25/02/2025	3.1	In Table 3.1g: - The numbers of the beneficiaries have been updated considering that GGGI is not part of the consortium anymore. - The descriptions of the items have been improved by adding the related WP/tasks.



25/02/2025	3.1	In Table 3.1h, the following changes have been implemented: - DS has been renumbered as beneficiary number 2. Additionally, the numbers of the other beneficiaries have been updated considering that GGGI is not part of the consortium anymore. - Some figures and descriptions have been updated. - An additional line entitled "<i>Remaining purchase costs (<15% of pers. Costs)</i>" has been added to each beneficiary.
25/02/2025	3.2.3	GGGI description has been removed as they have decided to withdraw from the project.
26/03/2025	3.1	The Gantt Chart has been updated by including D4.5 and D4.6.
26/03/2025	3.1	In Table 3.1h, the following changes have been implemented: - The description of "<i>Travel and Subsistence</i>" costs has been improved for MAD and ÇAN. - For BUD, additional details of depreciation rules for equipment foreseen have been added.
09/04/2025	3.1	The Gantt Chart has been updated once added an additional deliverable for WP7.
09/04/2025	3.1	Table 3.1g has been improved by including a more detailed description and/or breakdown of the subcontracting costs items.

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1.1 Objectives and ambition

The JUST4CARE project is dedicated to developing climate change adaptation strategies that directly address the structural inequalities embedded in urban design and city planning. These inequalities, rooted in historical, socioeconomic, and demographic decisions, have not only persisted but have been exacerbated by the effects of climate change, which acts as a catalyst, intensifying social injustices and disproportionately impacting vulnerable communities. As such, it is crucial that adaptation strategies do more than mitigate the impacts of climate change—they must also promote equity and social justice. JUST4CARE aims to transform climate adaptation practices by embedding principles of justice, equity, and resilience in urban and regional planning. Its overarching objective is to develop and implement innovative, inclusive approaches that address the specific needs, interests and capacities of marginalised and disadvantaged groups in European cities, regions and local communities. These groups, disproportionately affected by climate change due to factors such as age, health, socio-economic status, and geographic location, require targeted approaches and solutions. Through on-the-ground work in Madrid, Ankara, Budapest, and Zagreb, the project seeks to support local authorities in co-developing inclusive and evidence-based adaptation actions with their relevant stakeholder ecosystems. The project fosters collaboration among cities facing similar climate challenges, with the goal of developing, testing, and sharing effective solutions that can be replicated in different regions or local communities. By providing the supporting processes and infrastructure for the most affected populations to play a leading role in the design and implementation of adaptation actions, JUST4CARE ensures that their needs and perspectives shape the outcomes, reducing the risk of exacerbating existing inequalities, and ensuring co-benefits that align with their priorities are maximised.

1.1.1 Specific objectives

1. Develop and implement comprehensive tools and frameworks for assessing and advancing just climate resilience in urban areas • Identify and map key components and criteria of just climate resilience, creating a comprehensive Just Climate Resilience Atlas informed by local knowledge and stakeholder engagement (WP2, WP3). • Utilise AI-driven models to integrate principles of climate justice into dynamic climate risk assessments and monitoring, ensuring that solutions are adaptive and context-sensitive (WP3). • Strengthen local governance, and financial innovation by embedding the evaluation framework and participatory methodologies developed in pilot cities into broader urban and climate action planning frameworks, supported by replication packages (WP2, WP4, WP6). • Disseminate findings and tools through a strategic communication model, ensuring wide adoption and adaptation of just climate resilience practices across different contexts (WP6, WP7). • Demonstrate the effectiveness of these tools and frameworks in pilot cities (Madrid, Ankara, Budapest, and Zagreb), and share insights through cross-pilot, and pilot to replicant cities knowledge exchanges (WP5, WP6). KPI 1.1: Completion and dissemination of the Just Climate Resilience Atlas. KPI 1.2: Integration and operational use of AI-driven models in climate risk assessments across pilot cities. KPI 1.3: Adoption of evaluation frameworks and participatory methodologies by pilot and replicant cities.
2. Enhance collaborative governance, participatory processes, and adaptive capacity of local administrations for equitable climate adaptation • Enhance the capacity of local administrations to implement equitable climate adaptation by fostering collaborative governance and inclusive decision-making processes, supported by innovative policy and regulatory frameworks that enable the meaningful participation of local ecosystems of actors, particularly marginalised groups that are traditionally left out of decision making (WP2, WP4). • Integrate lessons from pilot projects into broader policy recommendations, ensuring that governance models are informed by real-world applications and support more equitable and successful adaptation. (WP4, WP5, WP6). • Facilitate the exchange of best practices and tools between cities, using replication packages and strategic partnerships to ensure the scalability of effective and inclusive adaptation solutions (WP4, WP6). • Use AI-driven insights and localised knowledge to continuously adapt and refine governance strategies, ensuring they are resilient to evolving climate risks (WP3).

KPI 2.1: Implementation of enhanced governance structures supporting equitable climate adaptation in pilot cities. **KPI 2.2:** Integration of lessons from pilot projects into regional and national policy frameworks. **KPI 2.3:** Successful exchange and adoption of best practices between pilot and replicant cities.

3. Facilitate multi-level knowledge exchange and strategic communication to enable the scaling and institutionalisation of just climate adaptation solutions

- Drive the exchange of knowledge and cross-fertilization between pilots and replicant cities, ensuring that successful strategies are adapted and scaled to different contexts, supported by the integration of local governance. (WP4, WP6).
- Promote the uptake of AI-driven climate risk assessment solutions and participatory methodologies to foster just resilience across diverse urban environments, utilising comprehensive replication and transferability packages developed from project results and lessons learned (WP5, WP4, WP6).
- Collaborate with global networks and the Adaptation Mission to embed project insights into broader climate adaptation initiatives, ensuring that these solutions contribute to global resilience efforts (WP7).
- Utilise insights from pilot city demonstrations to inform ongoing knowledge exchanges and refine the strategic communication approach, ensuring that all stakeholders are not only involved but deeply engaged in shaping and enhancing solutions through ongoing collaboration and feedback integration (WP5, WP6).

KPI 3.1: Establishment of active knowledge exchange networks between pilot and replicant cities. **KPI 3.2:** Uptake of AI-driven solutions and participatory methodologies in additional urban contexts. **KPI 3.3:** Collaboration with global networks to embed project insights into broader climate adaptation initiatives.

1.1.2 Relationship to the work programme

Identify, develop, test and demonstrate equitable adaptation actions and solutions, increasing adaptive capacity, reducing vulnerability and risks and addressing specific climate vulnerabilities identified...

The JUST4CARE project will identify, develop, test, and demonstrate equitable adaptation actions and solutions by integrating place-based climate data, socio-economic information, and local governance into every stage of the process. The project will begin by leveraging localised climate risk assessments from T3.2 to identify specific climate vulnerabilities at the regional and local levels. These vulnerabilities will be addressed through the development of tailored adaptation actions, co-designed with local communities and stakeholders, as outlined in T4.3. To ensure these actions effectively increase adaptive capacity and reduce vulnerability, the project will incorporate socio-economic data and insights from local governance structures and new governance models that facilitate learning and collaboration, aligning with T2.1 and T4.1. This integrated approach will be tested and refined through the pilot projects in Madrid, Ankara, Budapest, and Zagreb under WP5, where the solutions will be demonstrated in real-world settings to validate their effectiveness in addressing local climate challenges. Throughout this process, the project will emphasise the continuous adaptation of solutions based on real data and stakeholder feedback, ensuring they remain relevant and effective. The outcomes of these pilots will be analysed and used to develop best practices and guidelines, as part of T2.4 and T6.2, to ensure that successful solutions can be scaled and replicated in other cities and regions, thereby increasing overall resilience and reducing climate risks across diverse contexts.

Specifically address how the most vulnerable groups would be catered for. Include specific considerations on how to ensure that insights from the target group are reflected, how solutions can be co-designed and on how the outcomes can be used on the ground.

The project is dedicated to placing vulnerable groups at the core of its initiatives by leveraging socio-economic data, local knowledge, and participatory processes to identify key populations most impacted by the climate crisis and historically or systematically excluded from decision-making processes. T2.1 will map these groups based on criteria such as age, gender, health status, and socio-economic conditions, with input from local stakeholders to ensure comprehensive capture of relevant vulnerabilities. This mapping process will be supported by localised climate risk assessments and socio-economic analyses, ensuring a thorough understanding of who the most vulnerable are and where they are located. Once identified, these vulnerable groups will be actively involved in the co-design of adaptation actions through cutting-edge participatory methodologies designed in T4.3. The project will facilitate workshops, focus groups, and community meetings where these groups can voice their concerns, share their experiences, and contribute to the co-design of solutions. Special efforts will be made to ensure these participatory processes are accessible and inclusive, accommodating different languages, literacy

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levels, and physical abilities, while adapting participation strategies to meet the needs of the target populations (e.g., providing childcare). The co-design process will directly inform the development of tools such as the Evaluation Framework in T2.2 and AI-driven models in T3.1, ensuring that these tools are sensitive to the specific needs of the vulnerable groups. Through pilot projects in WP5, the project will implement solutions that enhance the resilience, safety, and livability of urban spaces, increase access to cooling centers during heatwaves, and provide targeted support to low-income households. These implementations will involve direct participation from the target groups, allowing for real-world testing and iterative improvement of solutions based on continuous feedback, in line with T4.4. Furthermore, the project will create practical guidelines, tools and training programs (T4.1) to ensure that outcomes are easily applicable on the ground and lead to sustained change beyond the project's lifecycle, building critical capabilities in city and local teams. Knowledge exchange, replication, and transferability packages facilitated by WP6 will ensure that insights and co-designed solutions are shared and adapted across other regions, extending the project's impact and ensuring that the results are both practical and sustainable in diverse contexts. By directly addressing specific vulnerabilities, such as reducing exposure to climate-related health risks, improving access to essential services, and enhancing economic opportunities, the project aims to improve overall resilience to climate change, ensuring that co-benefits clearly reach vulnerable groups even after the project concludes.

Regional and/or local authorities should be directly involved in the development of equity-oriented policies and measures so as to assure their up-take during the course of the project and their continuous application beyond the end of the project.

The involvement of regional and local authorities in the development of equity-oriented policies and measures throughout the project's duration is facilitated through a collaborative governance approach outlined in T4.1, where local authorities are actively engaged in co-designing and implementing climate adaptation strategies. By involving these authorities from the outset, the project ensures that the policies and measures developed are aligned with local needs and capacities, increasing their relevance and likelihood of uptake while reinforcing learning and collaboration - two capacities that are critical for local governments dealing with the climate crisis. Through T4.2, the project promotes regulatory, policy and financial innovation that respond to the actual needs of local contexts, as identified in relation with WP5 objectives and processes, making it easier for authorities to integrate these equity-oriented measures into existing frameworks. The pilot projects in WP5 serve as real-world laboratories where local authorities collaborate closely in the implementation and testing of these measures. This hands-on involvement not only enhances the practical applicability of the solutions but also builds local capacity for sustained implementation. The development of replication and transferability packages in T6.2 further supports local authorities in maintaining and scaling these measures beyond the project's end. Through these efforts, the project guarantees that regional and local authorities are not only participants but also key drivers in the development and sustained application of equitable climate resilience policies.

Identify other regions/local communities/ communities, where reapplication of the proposed approach will be suitable as sharing common climate change challenges...

The project aims to extend support to local authorities in Rome, Krakow, Oslo and Vitoria, which face similar climate change challenges and its related social impacts, making them ideal candidates for replicating successful strategies from pilot cities. The replication strategy (T6.2), follows a co-defined structure to facilitate the transfer of knowledge and solutions. This process begins with assessing the replicant cities' needs and follows with the creation of a reflective space where they can engage and learn from the insights gained by the pilot cities. This interaction will help lay the groundwork for a needs assessment, identifying the specific adaptation goals for each replicant city. Each city will receive tailored support from a dedicated consortium partner to ensure the effective implementation of these strategies. Following the needs assessment, the replicant cities will engage in peer learning with the pilot cities, supported by their designated consortium partners, as well as advisory services, to co-design customised replication plans. The replication process will be further reinforced through virtual meetings, in-person exchanges, and access to resources such as pilot case studies and transferability packages. This comprehensive framework, with city-specific support from consortium partners, aims to empower the replicant cities to effectively implement the proven strategies from the pilot cities, thereby addressing their unique climate challenges more effectively.

Build (when relevant) upon existing knowledge and lessons learnt on questions of climate justice, vulnerability and inequality including from other regions in the world.

The project will leverage insights from a range of key initiatives and sources, including CLIMAS and AGORA, both of which with a strong focus on overcoming barriers to climate adaptation by prioritising social inclusion and equity, offering best practices for engaging vulnerable populations in decision-making processes. In addition to these initiatives, the project will integrate lessons from other important sources, such as the IPCC's Special Report on Climate Change and Land, which highlights the disproportionate impacts of climate change on marginalised communities and the need for inclusive adaptation strategies. The Climate-ADAPT platform, which provides tools and case studies focused on inclusive adaptation practices, will further strengthen the project's approach. Moreover, it will benefit from the outcomes of the LIFE GrIn (Green Infrastructure in Rural Areas) project, which focused on enhancing the resilience of vulnerable rural communities through green infrastructure, and the EMBRACE (Building Resilience Among Communities in Europe) project, which explored community-based approaches to resilience and adaptation. The project will also tap into global knowledge and lessons learnt through the Green Growth Knowledge Platform (GGKP), and through collaboration with the NAP Global Network and the Global Centre for Adaptation.

Include a mechanism and the resources to establish operational links and collaboration with Mission Implementation Platform and Climate-ADAPT.

As part of Task 7.5 the project will dedicate efforts to join the Mission Implementation Platform's Community of Practice. The project aims to set up a specific group focused on just resilience. In the case this is not possible, JUST4CARE will join the most relevant thematic working group having, if feasible, a leading role as a champion. JUST4CARE will actively participate to share knowledge with other projects working on the topic of equitable adaptation, fostering the creation of specific outputs that highlight the solutions developed in the project on this topic. In addition, as part of the project, mission stories of the pilot cases will be developed for publication on Climate-ADAPT and opportunities for engagement with this platform will be explored and pursued.

Feed results and contribution to progress towards the objectives of the Mission to the Mission Implementation Platform, and Climate-ADAPT

The project has allocated the necessary resources and budget to support these activities, ensuring effective engagement with the Mission governance and contributing meaningfully to its objectives. A key focus is the Just Climate Resilience Atlas (T2.3), which will document up to 250 resilience solutions from various regions worldwide and link this resource to the MIP for real-time monitoring. The project is also developing advanced replication and transferability packages (T6.2) to facilitate the widespread adoption of successful practices, with these resources accessible via the MIP and Climate-ADAPT. Through T7.5, JUST4CARE actively engages with the Mission by participating in key events and thematic working groups, contributing to Mission stories, and ensuring alignment with broader European climate resilience efforts. Additionally, T3.1 focuses on integrating climate justice and maladaptation frameworks into the ARIES platform by developing and incorporating advanced indicators that enhance its capabilities in monitoring climate risks and assessing impacts on vulnerable populations. These indicators will also enable the AI to generate proactive recommendations and early warnings to prevent maladaptation. T3.2 further refines and validates the ARIES models, incorporating highly localised, place-based vulnerability data and iteratively testing these models using historical and real-time inputs to ensure accuracy. The validated ARIES models will be linked to Climate-ADAPT, enhancing its capacity to inform decision-making across the EU.

1.1.3 Progress beyond the state of the art

The JUST4CARE project advances current practices by pioneering the integration of climate justice into resilience planning through a multi-faceted approach that merges advanced technology, participatory processes, and policy innovation. Unlike traditional adaptation strategies that often focus primarily on technical solutions, JUST4CARE specifically develops frameworks and tools that assess the socio-economic impacts of climate actions on vulnerable populations, ensuring that these groups are not only considered but are central to the adaptation process. By focusing on the equitable distribution of co-benefits, the project increases the chances of these populations meaningfully taking part in and shaping the outcomes of climate resilience initiatives. To facilitate this, JUST4CARE is committed to creating the necessary infrastructure, processes, and building capabilities that empower vulnerable communities, allowing them to actively engage and influence the decisions that affect their lives. The project also enhances the ARIES platform by incorporating justice-oriented indicators, enabling real-time monitoring and assessment of climate risks with a focus on equity. This represents a significant advancement over existing tools, which typically lack the capability to dynamically integrate and prioritise social justice in climate adaptation scenarios. Moreover, JUST4CARE's development of the Just Climate Resilience Atlas, a comprehensive database of up to 250 documented resilience initiatives, goes beyond the current state of the art by providing a detailed analysis of real-world implementation outcomes, governance structures, and socio-economic impacts. This resource is designed to be highly

accessible and actionable, offering policymakers and practitioners a unique tool to replicate and adapt successful strategies in diverse urban contexts. By systematically identifying and addressing regulatory and financial barriers, and by actively engaging with policymakers at the local, national, and EU levels, the project ensures that its innovative frameworks are practically implementable and scalable. This holistic approach, combining cutting-edge technology with deep community engagement and strategic policy influence, positions JUST4CARE as a leader in advancing equitable climate resilience beyond the current state of the art. The project is dedicated to advancing several key solutions through the Societal Readiness Level (SRL) framework. Currently, the mapping and diagnosing of neighbourhood vulnerabilities are at SRL 5, with the objective of reaching SRL 7 by the end of the project. This process involves completing comprehensive vulnerability mapping and applying it to guide targeted interventions in the neighbourhood. Community engagement and participatory planning methods are at SRL 4-5, aiming to achieve SRL 6-7 by fully integrating participatory planning to ensure effective community involvement in climate adaptation measures. Heat reduction interventions, including the testing and demonstration of shading, evaporative surfaces, and albedo enhancements, are at SRL 5, targeting SRL 7 for reducing heat stress. Water management infrastructure development, such as the creation of rain gardens and retention ponds, is currently at SRL 4 and is expected to reach SRL 6 through demonstration and application to mitigate flood risks. Educational programs focused on renewable energy and water management, now at SRL 4, are designed to reach SRL 6 by fully deploying initiatives that equip residents with skills in sustainable practices. Green-Blue Infrastructure, which involves creating and validating green spaces and natural systems, currently stands at SRL 4-5, with a goal of reaching SRL 6-7 to mitigate urban heat and flooding. Lastly, comprehensive training programs for municipal teams and stakeholders are at SRL 5, aiming for SRL 7-8 as they are developed and implemented to integrate climate adaptation strategies into urban planning. The ARIES platform is currently at TRL 4, where the focus is on validating its analytical capabilities in a lab environment. To progress to TRL 6-7 by the end of the project, the platform will be refined through the integration of justice-oriented indicators and frameworks, enabling real-time monitoring of climate risks, particularly for vulnerable populations. Iterative testing and feedback from stakeholders will drive continuous improvement, ensuring that the platform's models are robust and effective in real-world scenarios. This advancement will be supported by the ARIES platform's AI-driven tools, which facilitate the integration of environmental and demographic data, ultimately leading to reliable and context-specific solutions for climate adaptation and informed decision-making.

1.2 Methodology

1.2.1 Overall methodology

1.2.1.1 Integrating AI-driven methodologies and justice-oriented frameworks for equitable climate resilience

The JUST4CARE project is dedicated to advancing equitable climate adaptation by capitalising on existing resources and knowledge to shape and evaluate robust frameworks for just climate resilience. The project follows a comprehensive approach that integrates the identification of key components, the development of evaluation tools, the mapping of existing solutions, and the refinement of advanced models. The process begins with a thorough review and synthesis of existing literature and knowledge, identifying the critical components and criteria that define just climate resilience in urban areas (T2.1). This foundational step involves extensive stakeholder engagement and consultation, ensuring that the identified components are relevant and address the specific challenges faced by vulnerable communities. These key elements provide the basis for developing a justice-oriented Evaluation Framework (T2.2), designed to assess the effectiveness of climate resilience actions, considering factors such as socio-economic conditions, governance structures, and the needs of vulnerable groups. The framework is iteratively refined through stakeholder feedback and tested in pilot projects (WP5), ensuring its practical applicability across different urban contexts. Building on this foundation, the project undertakes a comprehensive mapping and analysis of existing resilience solutions across Europe. The result is the Just Climate Resilience Atlas (D2.2), a detailed and accessible online database documenting up to 250 initiatives, providing policymakers, practitioners, and stakeholders with valuable insights into the implementation approaches, outcomes, challenges, and best practices of various climate resilience actions. The Atlas provides a comprehensive source of information, making it a vital resource for those looking to replicate or customise successful strategies in their own regions. In parallel, the project advances its analytical capabilities by refining models within the ARIES platform (WP3), integrating the justice-oriented indicators and frameworks developed in T2.2, enabling real-time monitoring and assessment of climate risks, particularly those affecting vulnerable populations. Through iterative testing and stakeholder feedback (WP5), these models are continuously improved, ensuring their effectiveness in diverse real-world scenarios. The methodology develops the integration of environmental information and meteorological data for increasing the adaptive capacity of vulnerable communities related to extreme heat/flooding events. The integrated modelling approach of Artificial Intelligence for Environment & Sustainability (ARIES; <https://aries.integratedmodelling.org/>) integrates a network of web-accessible data, models, and other resources, implementing the FAIR (Findable, Accessible,



Interoperable, Reusable) principles (Wilkinson et al., 2016) through the k.LAB (Knowledge Laboratory) software, a semantic web-based modelling platform. This AI platform will be used to implement tools for monitoring risk and assessment of policies. k.LAB is a tool that uses web technologies and artificial intelligence to address sustainability issues. It combines areas of knowledge, breaks down language barriers, and encourages the compatibility of data and models. k.LAB is an advanced modelling web-based software that connects spatial data and model components through semantics and machine reasoning (Marquez-Torres et al., 2023; Capriolo et al., 2020; Villa et al., 2014). k.LAB technology facilitates and automatizes many aspects of modelling with geospatial data. Its reasoning system and AI capabilities streamline model resolution and data selection, streamlining workflows for decision-making. Built-in adapters support the integration of data. This technology promotes collaboration, supports scientists, and emphasises solutions based on evidence. By simplifying challenges, k.LAB enables researchers to concentrate on resolving sustainability problems. Integrated FAIR modelling platforms can aid in disseminating climate risk assessments, which will help in bridging the gap between epistemic communities and local stakeholders. This methodological approach enables the creation of models for climate adaptation that are accessible and interoperable, aiming to create better-integrated models for the analysis of the adaptive capacity of vulnerable communities in urban areas. Therefore, the methodology is reproducible. Because the k.LAB platform uses implemented data-driven models that can be referenced and explained by the literature and by the data flow information in the system itself, the methodology is robust and can share knowledge with analysts and decision-makers at any time of the evaluation process, providing suitable information for the decision-making process. By using demographic and environmental information directly derived from the studied case studies, the methodology is context-specific and socially robust. This is because data represent the context of case studies, including all the necessary information to better evaluate their characteristics and unique spatial features. Moreover, ARIES does not include personal data of citizens; therefore, there is no risk of violating the privacy of people. There is no risk of creating unintentional harm to citizens, specifically physical and mental harm to humans, making the methodology reliable.

1.2.1.2 Inclusive stakeholder engagement and capacity building: empowering marginalised communities through collaborative resilience planning

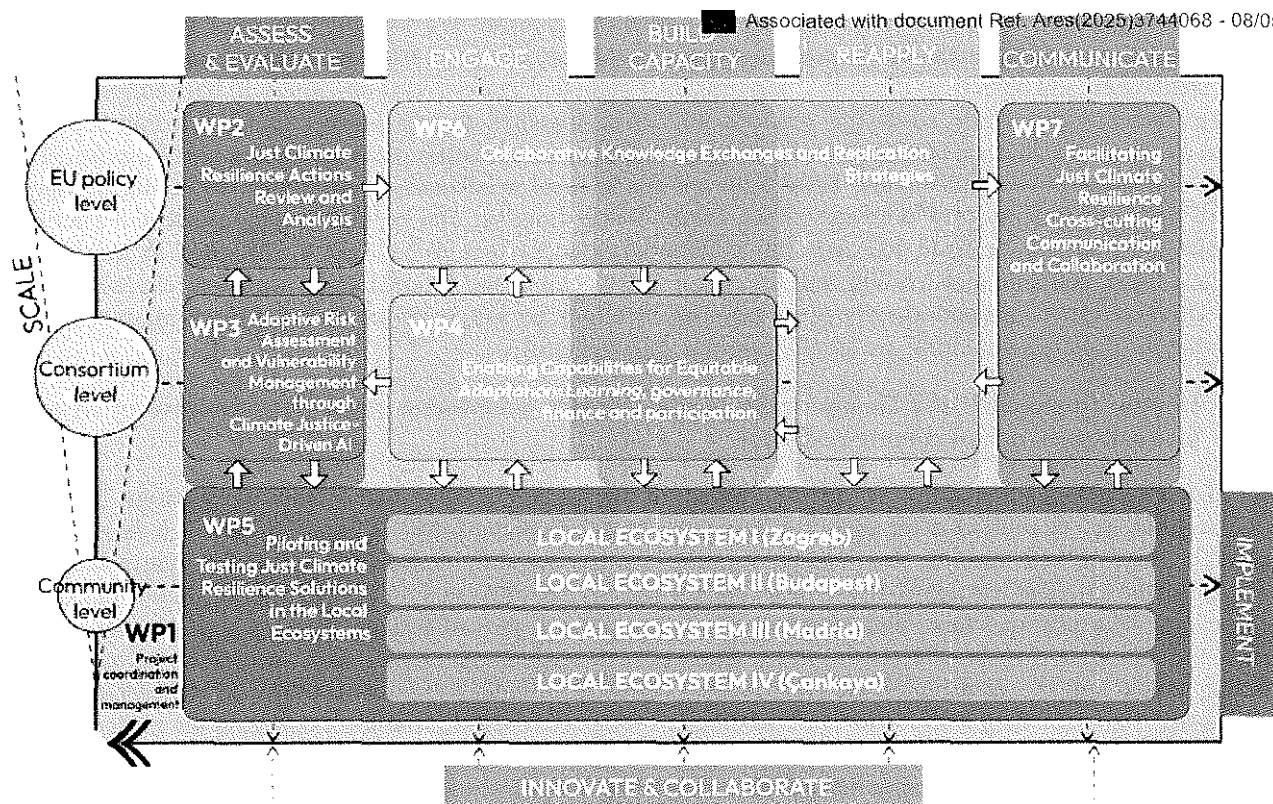
The project seeks to engage a wide range of stakeholders, including local authorities, NGOs, research organisations, community groups, and, most importantly, representatives of populations most affected by climate change. A key focus is to directly engage vulnerable groups—who have often been historically excluded from decision-making processes—in the design and implementation of climate adaptation measures. These stakeholders, particularly those from marginalised communities, are central to the co-creation process, which seeks to understand and address the varied perspectives, needs, and challenges faced by different regions and communities. Through tailored participatory methodologies—such as workshops, interviews, and collaborative design sessions—stakeholders and vulnerable groups are actively involved in shaping the project's key components. This approach ensures that the solutions developed are context-specific for each pilot city, empowering these populations to have a meaningful role in decision-making. A core objective of the project is to build the capacity of local administrations to design and implement equitable climate adaptation measures. This is achieved through the development of a comprehensive training framework focused on multi-actor learning, inclusive collaboration, and systems thinking (T4.1). Tailored to the specific needs of each pilot city, the training emphasises the meaningful inclusion of vulnerable groups, ensuring these groups are central to the planning and implementation of climate resilience strategies. The capacity-building initiatives are deeply integrated with other project activities (within WP5 and WP6), making the training locally relevant and scalable across different urban contexts. The project also supports pilot cities in pioneering innovative policy and regulatory approaches that facilitate just adaptation. By mapping existing policies and identifying critical barriers and opportunities, the project enables cities to co-design and test new policy frameworks and regulatory changes (T4.2). The participatory process guarantees that these solutions are not only technically sound but also socially acceptable and supported by the community. Additionally, financial barriers that often hinder the implementation of just climate resilience measures are addressed by identifying challenges through research and stakeholder engagement. The project co-designs innovative financing mechanisms tailored to the specific needs of pilot cities, ensuring feasibility, impact, and alignment with local priorities. Lessons learned are systematized and shared to support broader adoption and scalability. Engagement is not a one-time activity but an ongoing process that continues throughout the project. By maintaining open lines of communication and fostering a collaborative environment, the project ensures that all voices are heard and that the adaptation strategies developed are inclusive, equitable, contextually appropriate, and sustainable. Ecosystem activation is another key aspect of the project. By bringing together various actors around a common objective, the project aims to increase trust, strengthen existing relationships, and create new connections that can lead to results beyond the project's scope. This will nurture the local ecosystem and support long-term, sustainable outcomes. To further enhance these efforts, the project incorporates research and interviews as foundational elements. A deskwork analysis will review existing publications, ensuring that the project builds upon existing knowledge and avoids duplication. Interviews with thematic experts, as well as work sessions with pilot teams and partners, will align procedures and objectives,

ensuring coordination, coherence, and relevance throughout the project. Workshops, Sensemaking, and Co-Design Sessions are critical components of the project. These sessions are designed to foster a shared understanding of the issues, challenges, and objectives among all participants. Facilitated sensemaking sessions will help collectively map resources and barriers, while co-design sessions will bring together diverse perspectives, including those most affected by the issues, to ensure that all voices are heard and considered. Subsequent workshops will focus on refining findings and assumptions collectively, tailoring proposals to local needs and opportunities, and ensuring they are effective and widely supported. Throughout all these efforts, ongoing and collective action-oriented learning is emphasised. A mission-oriented learning and collaboration ecosystem is co-created, designed to build critical capacities, foster mutual understanding, and focus on implementable and actionable learning that responds to actual needs. This ecosystem will periodically come together, ideally in person, to refine shared visions, align efforts, and ensure that the project's outcomes are locally relevant and impactful.

1.2.1.3 Design, Implement and Demonstrate justice-oriented adaptation strategies: Addressing structural inequalities in urban climate resilience

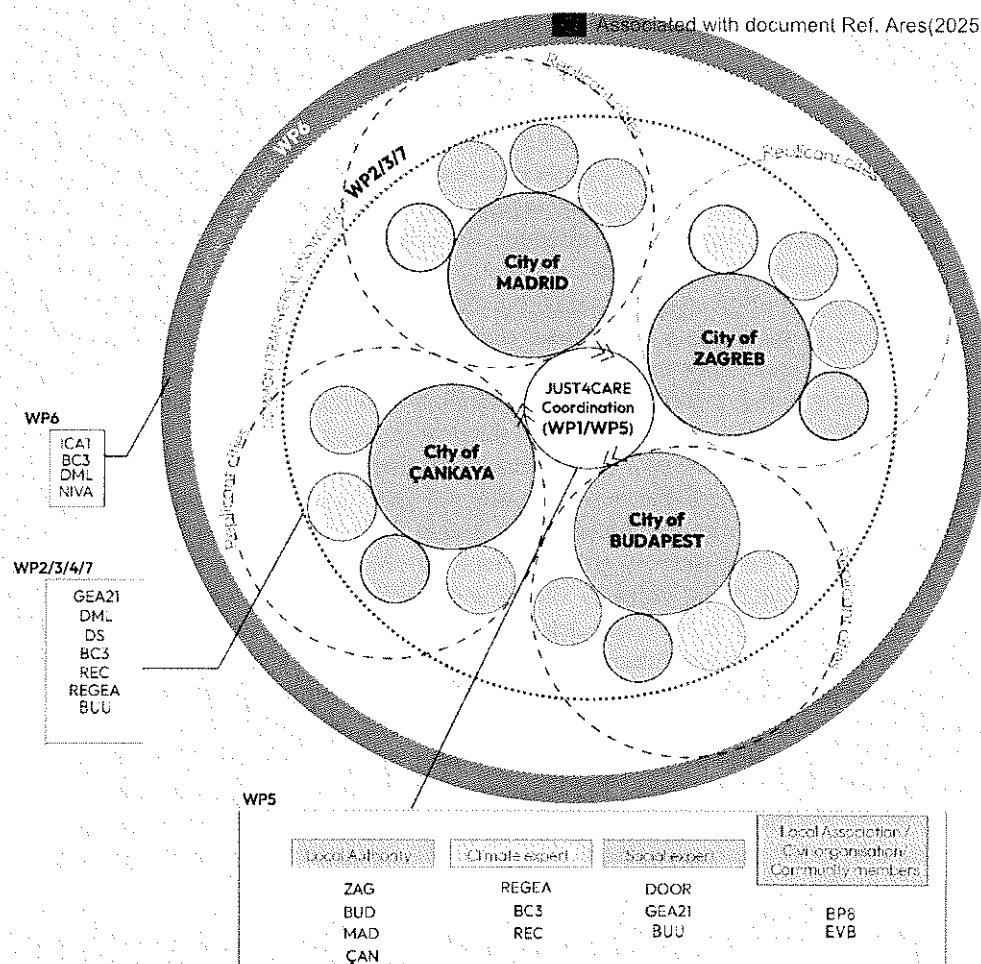
The JUST4CARE methodology is deeply rooted in the understanding that urban morphology and social vulnerabilities are central to effectively addressing climate adaptation. By integrating these elements into its approach, JUST4CARE ensures that adaptation strategies are not only technically sound but also socially just, recognizing the complex interplay between the physical structure of cities and the distribution of climate risks. Urban morphology—the physical form and structure of cities—plays a critical role in shaping how climate risks are distributed and who is most affected by them. The physical characteristics of a city, such as its layout, density, building types, and the distribution of green spaces, directly influence the vulnerability of different areas and populations. Understanding a city from a morphological perspective is essential for identifying the most vulnerable areas and designing interventions that mitigate these inequalities, thereby enhancing urban resilience. Climate justice is integral to this process, recognizing that not all communities possess the same capacity to adapt to climate impacts. Low-income communities, often located in high-density areas with limited infrastructure, are particularly at risk. These communities face greater exposure to climate risks and have fewer resources to address these impacts, making it imperative that adaptation strategies are not only technically effective but also socially just. Without such an approach, there is a significant risk of exacerbating existing inequalities, leading to issues such as displacement, gentrification, and inequitable access to resources. The project proposes adaptation strategies grounded in a deep understanding of urban morphology and social vulnerabilities. It emphasises that effective solutions must consider the physical, historical, and social dynamics of cities to avoid perpetuating existing inequalities. By integrating innovative and contextually relevant methodological approaches in data collection, analysis, and applied research—such as intersectionality, grounded empirical research, and social science methods—the JUST4CARE project ensures that adaptation strategies are based on accurate, representative data that reflect the diverse experiences and needs of affected communities. This comprehensive approach aims to create more equitable and resilient cities, addressing the greatest challenges of urban regeneration in today's context of climate change. For this reason, the project is structured around six key actions that are fundamental across all scales and phases of the project:

- **Assess and Evaluate:** Assessing and monitoring are essential to identify how social inequalities amplify vulnerability to climate change. Collecting and analysing local data, both quantitative and qualitative, allows for the design of equitable interventions that prioritise the most exposed communities, ensuring a fair distribution of resources and effective risk mitigation.
- **Engage:** Engaging communities at every stage of the process is essential to ensure that adaptation strategies are inclusive and reflect local realities. Active participation fosters social cohesion and increases the legitimacy of interventions, ensuring that solutions are accepted and supported by those most affected.
- **Build Capacity:** Strengthening local capacities is crucial for communities to actively participate in the adaptation process. Training local actors ensures that decisions reflect their needs and that communities can effectively manage climate risks, promoting greater equity and resilience.
- **Implement:** Implementation turns strategies into concrete actions, ensuring that they reflect the community's needs and priorities. It is crucial that solutions are perceived as their own by the community, reinforcing their sense of ownership and ensuring that interventions are fair, inclusive, and culturally relevant.
- **Reapply:** Reapplying successful strategies in other contexts not only maximises impact but also helps create a network of resilience and justice across different urban environments. By adapting and transferring proven solutions to new areas with similar characteristics, benefits are extended and links between communities are strengthened, fostering a replicable and sustainable model of climate justice in diverse urban contexts.
- **Communicate:** Clear and accessible communication ensures that all community members understand climate risks and planned actions. An effective communication strategy builds trust, facilitates cooperation, and guarantees transparency in the adaptation process.



These key actions must have an innovative character that allows them to address current challenges and be scalable and adaptable to different contexts. This approach ensures that the strategies work effectively across all dimensions of the proposal, from the local level to the consortium and EU policy levels. JUST4CARE seeks to integrate each of these actions coherently, ensuring that they are replicable and promote resilience and climate justice in various urban ecosystems, achieving a broad and lasting impact. To ensure that adaptation strategies are deeply rooted in the specific socio-economic, cultural, and environmental dynamics of each pilot city, JUST4CARE relies on the concept of wider local ecosystems. These local ecosystems are fostered through collaboration among local authorities, local climate experts, social scientists, and neighbourhood associations or community groups, each bringing valuable insights into the unique challenges and needs of their communities. Climate experts provide crucial data on environmental risks, social scientists highlight socio-economic disparities, and local associations contribute a deep understanding of the community's lived realities. This interdisciplinary collaboration allows the project to tailor interventions precisely, addressing the most pressing vulnerabilities with strategies that are both effective and contextually relevant. By engaging local authorities and community stakeholders, JUST4CARE fosters a sense of ownership and ensures that adaptation measures are embraced and supported by those that are most affected. This inclusive approach not only enhances the legitimacy of the interventions but also increases their sustainability. Moreover, the concept of local ecosystems emphasises scalability and replicability, enabling the creation of resilient and just urban environments that can be adapted and applied across different regions.

This methodology has guided the selection and design of the pilots, each reflecting urban characteristics shaped by the growth of cities since the mid-20th century. These scenarios, though varied, reflect common challenges encountered by European cities in urban regeneration. As a result, four distinct local ecosystems have been established, each characterised by its own unique morphological, social, and climatic features. Within these ecosystems, the six key actions previously outlined have been meticulously adapted to address the specific conditions and challenges of each setting.



Zagreb - Adaptive strategies for just climate resilience in Zagreb's central historic district

The Zagreb pilot, centred in the Gornji Grad - Medveščak area, faces a series of complex challenges that reflect the urban regeneration issues in European cities with significant heritage. This area, with its compact urban morphology, is characterised by narrow streets and old buildings that, while essential to the city's cultural identity, limit the possibilities for modernising infrastructure, complicating the implementation of climate adaptation measures. Climate vulnerability is one of the most pressing challenges, as Gornji Grad - Medveščak is particularly susceptible to heatwaves, a phenomenon that has increased in frequency and intensity due to climate change. The urban layout of the area, along with the lack of vegetation, contributes to the formation of urban heat islands that exacerbate local temperatures. These extreme conditions disproportionately impact the elderly population, which constitutes a significant portion of the area's residents. Additionally, the trend toward an ageing population introduces another layer of vulnerability. Elderly residents, due to pre-existing health conditions and reduced mobility, are more susceptible to the adverse effects of heatwaves and face difficulties in accessing essential resources such as cooling centres or timely medical care. Moreover, the growing gentrification and expansion of the tourism sector in the historic centre represent a potential risk of displacement for local residents. If not properly managed, these processes could increase the economic vulnerability of those who remain and transform the social fabric of the community, weakening the support networks essential for urban resilience. The urban morphology of Gornji Grad - Medveščak presents another significant challenge. The need to preserve the original architecture and design limits the ability to introduce modern infrastructures that could mitigate the effects of heat, such as cooling systems or the creation of new green spaces. Additionally, the area's hilly topography complicates mobility and access to services, especially for the elderly population. These challenges critically intersect in this pilot, where climate risk, population vulnerability, and the restrictions imposed by urban morphology intertwine, creating a complex environment that requires an innovative and carefully adapted approach. The strategy in Zagreb must not only address the immediate vulnerability of its ageing population but also anticipate and mitigate the risks associated with gentrification and urban transformation, while enhancing the resilience of the urban environment and preserving the city's cultural identity.

Budapest - Resilient urban regeneration in Józsefváros: Balancing climate adaptation and social equity

In Budapest's District 8, particularly in neighbourhoods to be found in the so-called Middle-Józsefváros area, complex challenges related to urban regeneration and climate adaptation are prevalent. This district features diverse urban morphology, where pre-1945 architecture coexists with more recent, often deteriorated structures. These structural challenges have created an environment where new developments coexist with ageing infrastructure, presenting both opportunities and significant challenges for urban regeneration and climate adaptation. Climate vulnerability in District 8 is a critical concern, especially regarding heatwaves. The dense urban environment, combined with a limited number of green spaces and outdated infrastructure, exacerbates the urban heat island effect, making residents particularly susceptible to extreme temperatures. Although urban floodings are not the most frequent climate hazard in the area, when they do occur, the older buildings and inadequate drainage systems are not equipped to handle the excess water, leading to localised damage. These climate challenges disproportionately affect the district's most vulnerable populations, including low-income families, the elderly, people with chronic illnesses, and minority communities like the Roma population. District 8 also houses one of the most diverse and financially deprived populations in Budapest, which makes social vulnerability equally significant. Józsefváros has historically been an area for low income and migrant communities, living in inadequate housing (overcrowded and lacking flushing toilets). Recent years have seen a growing surge of new housing projects. Ongoing gentrification exacerbates social inequality, as rising property values and living costs threaten to displace long-term residents. The urban morphology of District 8, with its dense and varied building stock, presents both challenges and opportunities for urban regeneration and climate adaptation. The district's historic architecture, while culturally significant, often lacks the necessary infrastructure to address modern climate challenges. At the same time, recent redevelopment projects have introduced more resilient buildings and green spaces, but these are typically concentrated in more prosperous areas, highlighting inequalities in urban planning and development. Therefore, besides focusing on council-owned buildings, the location of our work would be identified within the Orczy and Magdolna Quarters, where the most affected groups reside in greater proportion. The challenge in District 8 lies in implementing climate adaptation strategies that not only address immediate environmental risks but also promote social equity and preserve the district's cultural heritage.

Madrid - Tetuán: Heat resilience and inclusive urban renewal

In the Tetuán district of Madrid, a range of complex challenges highlights the difficulties of urban regeneration in areas with high population density and social diversity. The Bellas Vistas area, in particular, is characterised by an expansive and irregular urban morphology, where once self-built homes coexist with apartment blocks of varying heights. This district is one of the most densely populated in Madrid, which exacerbates issues related to infrastructure and habitability. The lack of adequate planning has resulted in infrastructure that often fails to meet the needs of its diverse population, worsening challenges related to accessibility and quality of life. Climate change vulnerability is a critical issue in Tetuán, especially with the intensification of heatwaves. The high density of buildings and the lack of green spaces contribute to the creation of urban heat islands, significantly increasing local temperatures and exposing residents to serious health risks. Many of the housing units, being old and poorly adapted, lack adequate thermal insulation and ventilation systems, which exacerbates the exposure of their inhabitants to extreme weather conditions. This situation disproportionately affects the most vulnerable groups, including the elderly, young low-income immigrants, and families living in precarious conditions. Additionally, gentrification is a growing challenge in Tetuán. The district's proximity both to the city centre and development projects like Madrid Nuevo Norte, part of the city's new financial hubs, exerts considerable pressure on the local real estate market, potentially leading to the displacement of the most vulnerable residents, who rely on affordable rentals in an increasingly attractive area for real estate investment. This gentrification not only jeopardises the economic stability of those who remain but also transforms the social fabric of the neighbourhood, eroding the community support networks that are crucial for urban resilience. Moreover, the neighbourhood's complex urban landscape, marked by ageing infrastructure and a lack of green spaces, hinders the implementation of sustainable adaptation strategies. These factors make it challenging to introduce necessary improvements without disrupting the area's cultural identity or displacing long-term residents. The ongoing pressure from new developments further complicates efforts to balance the preservation of Tetuán's social fabric with the need to enhance its resilience to both climate impacts and social inequalities. The core challenge lies in renewing the area's infrastructure and improving climate resilience while ensuring that these efforts do not undermine the neighbourhood's unique character or displace its long-standing residents.

Bademlidere, a peri-urban area in Ankara, faces unique challenges that reflect the complexities of urban regeneration in rapidly growing cities. Located on the city's outskirts, Bademlidere is characterised by a peri-urban morphology with a mix of informal settlements and recent developments. This area is undergoing significant transformation as Ankara expands but struggles with irregular urbanisation and inadequate infrastructure. Climate vulnerability in Bademlidere is particularly concerning, with heatwaves and floods as the primary risks. Çankaya, the municipality where Bademlidere is located, stands out as one of the areas in Ankara with the highest risk of pluvial flooding. Moreover, irregular urban development and a lack of green spaces intensify the urban heat island effect, increasing residents' susceptibility to extreme temperatures. The area's topography, combined with inadequate water management infrastructure, significantly exacerbates the risk of flooding, especially in vulnerable communities like Boztepe and Mamak, where precarious housing conditions and socio-economic difficulties already place the population at high risk. These adverse climatic conditions disproportionately affect the most vulnerable groups, including children, the elderly, and people with pre-existing health conditions. In addition, the social vulnerability of the population in Bademlidere is significant. The area is home to a large number of internal migrants living in precarious conditions, facing challenges such as lack of social integration, limited access to services, and economic instability, all exacerbated by environmental risks. These factors, along with the threat of displacement due to new real estate developments, complicate the situation, making the regeneration of the area not only necessary but also a priority to ensure the community's stability, security, and cohesion. A key component of the intervention in Bademlidere is the transformation of Bademlidere Park into an Urban Living Laboratory, which will serve not only as a recreational space but also as an epicentre for urban regeneration and climate resilience. By integrating rainwater harvesting and management systems along with other water resilience strategies, Bademlidere Park will not only mitigate the risk of flooding in nearby residential areas but also act as a catalyst for sustainable regeneration in the area. These systems will serve as platforms for training in water resource management, creating green job opportunities and laying the groundwork for the future development of a Positive Energy District, where the community can harness natural resources to generate sustainable energy. This initiative will not only enhance the park's water resilience and ecological quality but also promote energy and economic self-sufficiency in the region, empowering residents to actively participate in the transition to a more sustainable urban model. The implementation of this laboratory includes climate risk training programs aimed at vulnerable populations, with a particular focus on engaging those who typically have less participation in community processes. This effort is essential to create a knowledge community that not only actively participates in the planning and management of the park but is also equipped to make informed decisions and reduce risks. The creation of a network of local stakeholders, including community leaders, NGOs, and government representatives, will facilitate the identification of vulnerable groups and the co-creation of adaptation strategies that are both effective and sustainable.

KEY ACTIONS

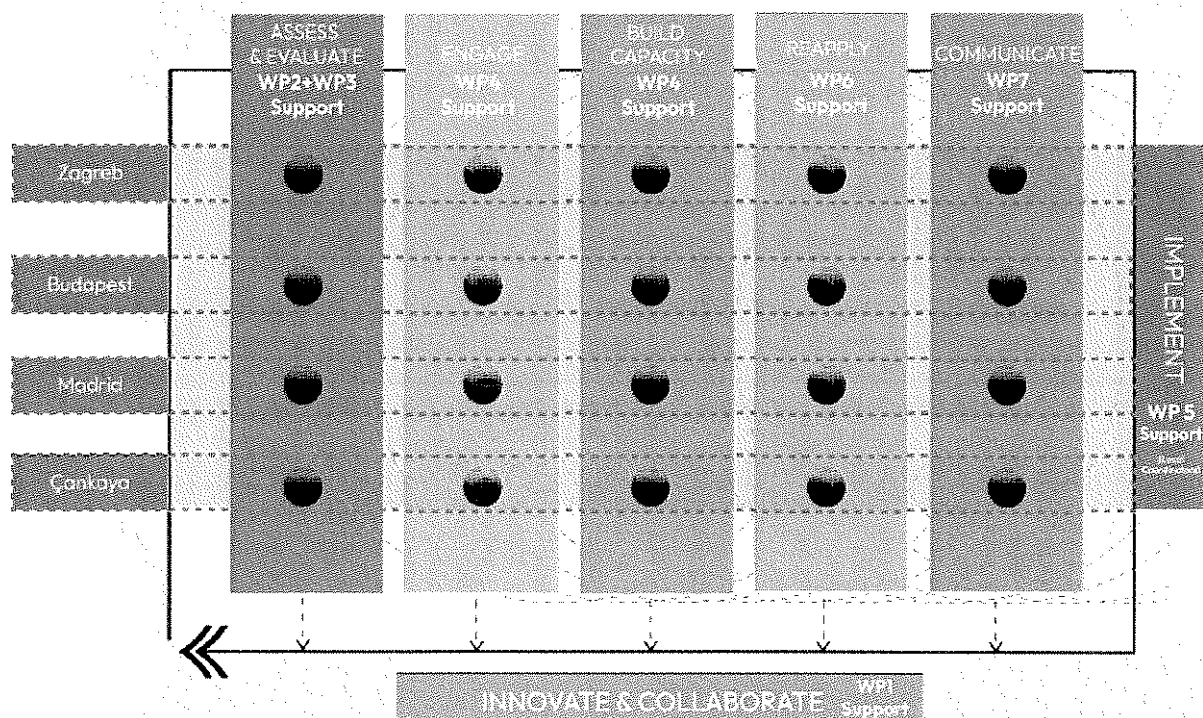


Table 1. Outline of innovation actions to be implemented during the JUST4CARE project

Key Actions	Assess and Evaluate	Engage	Build Capacity	Implement	Impact, Scale & Resilience	Communicate
ZAG	Conduct a detailed GIS mapping of the target area to identify zones with high elderly population densities, urban heat islands, and existing community resources like healthcare centres and green spaces. This is supplemented by collecting demographic and climate data along with surveys and interviews with elderly residents to understand their heat stress experiences and resource access needs.	Develop participatory methodologies to engage elderly residents in climate adaptation planning and decision-making. Organise workshops and focus groups where residents co-create just adaptation solutions like shaded areas or cooling centres. Use accessible communication strategies including simple language, visual aids, and local dialects when needed.	Provide training workshops for municipal teams and key stakeholders to ensure sustainable and effective interventions. These sessions focus on participatory planning, communication with elderly populations, and understanding urban heat stress. Toolkits with guidelines, case studies, and best practices are also developed to support work with the elderly in urban planning.	Select pilot areas based on elderly population density and vulnerability to heat stress. Co-design workshops involve elderly residents, experts, and stakeholders to implement interventions like shaded structures, cooling centers, and community monitoring networks, improving infrastructure, and launching educational campaigns on heat stress management.	Continuous monitoring systems will be set up to assess the effectiveness of the pilot by collecting data on intervention use, health outcomes, and participant satisfaction. This allows for real-time adjustments to ensure the interventions remain effective. Successful elements of the pilot are evaluated to develop replication plans, including policy recommendations and strategic plans for expanding the interventions to other areas of the city, ensuring the positive impact extends beyond the initial implementation.	Semi-structured interviews, media outreach, and the use of local and national platforms will promote dialogue and share results, ensuring transparency and inclusion. Actualisation of webpages and communication campaigns will be developed.
	Conduct a comprehensive baseline assessment to map and analyse socio-demographic and climate risks in District 8. This involves collecting both quantitative data (such as socioeconomic conditions, health statistics, and climate risks) and qualitative data (including participatory mapping and consultations with local experts). This assessment will identify the most vulnerable populations and public spaces, providing a foundation for just and effective adaptation solutions.	Establish local working groups with key stakeholders, including community leaders, NGOs, local government, and academic institutions. These groups will identify vulnerable populations, assess their climate risk exposure, and ensure that interventions are tailored to local needs. They will facilitate close and effective participation of vulnerable populations throughout the project by organising co-design workshops where residents contribute to developing and maintaining adaptation solutions.	Develop training programs to enhance the capacity of local authorities and local residents, particularly those from vulnerable groups, to manage and maintain the climate adaptation solutions that will be co-designed and implemented. This will include education on self-care, reducing risk exposure, green space maintenance, the effective use of shading devices, and monitoring the impact of these measures.	Deploy adaptation solutions co-designed with the community, focusing on the installation of technical devices like artificial shading, the planting of vegetation to enhance green spaces, and the installation of weather stations (one in the intervention area-Magdolna Quarters, and one in a control area, specified during the project) to monitor the effectiveness of these interventions. The solutions will prioritise the needs of the most vulnerable populations in District 8, directly addressing extreme heat.	Establish continuous monitoring systems to assess the effectiveness of implemented solutions in improving thermal comfort. Use the collected data to refine strategies, ensuring they are scalable and replicable in other districts or cities. Develop documentation (relating the meteorological monitoring, impact of the physical interventions and social activities) and frameworks that allow the successful aspects of the District 8 pilot to be adapted and replicated elsewhere, promoting urban resilience across various regions.	Digital tools and storytelling techniques will be used to gather feedback and ensure inclusive participation. Awareness campaigns, including posters and social media, will raise visibility of the project, with regular updates keeping the community informed and empowered to take ownership of solutions.

Key Actions	Assess and Evaluate	Engage	Build Capacity	Implement	Impact, Scale & Reapply	Communicate
MAD	The project will identify Tetuán's most vulnerable areas, focusing on urban heat islands and at-risk exposed populations. It will assess housing conditions, locate critical services, and use GIS tools alongside survey data. The focus will be on key spaces like schools, plazas, and markets to ensure targeted climate adaptation improvements.	Form a steering group with local leaders, experts, and reach vulnerable populations. Conduct an initial diagnosis using socio-demographic and climate data to identify at-risk areas. Involve residents, especially vulnerable groups, in designing climate solutions for key neighbourhood spaces. With the guidance of Espacio Bellas Vistas, engage local stakeholders to strengthen the social fabric and address climate risks effectively.	The project will enhance public and community capacity to improve neighbourhood resilience to climate risks. It includes citizens, government sectors, municipal technicians, and climate experts. Tailored training on climate change and social justice will ensure effective implementation. Additionally, guides will be developed to document and share best practices for working with vulnerable populations in Tetuán urban settings and other areas of the city.	Based on co-design results, pilot projects will be developed to improve urban infrastructure, such as creating green spaces, installing natural cooling systems, and adapting public spaces for heat resilience. Local administration and responsible entities will design and implement these solutions. Projects will also include managing public spaces, like opening community centres as climate shelters during heat waves.	Continuous monitoring will ensure the project's replicability and promote equitable climate adaptation across Europe. A baseline of social, economic, and climatic data will be established, with ongoing tracking of participation, neighbourhood feedback, and space changes. The focus will be on climate adaptation, strengthening vulnerable populations, and local economic sustainability, with strategies to address unintended impacts. The project includes plans for scalability, with technical meetings, seminars, and visits to help other cities adopt the methodologies.	Clear and creative communication tools, including cultural leaders, media and public platforms, will ensure that all voices are heard, and that the project results are shared at local, national, and international levels, facilitating cross-sector collaboration.
CAN	The Cankaya pilot starts by assessing citizen engagement capacities for climate resilience, involving stakeholders from civil society, academia, the private sector, and government. These include institutions representing vulnerable groups like youth, women, people with disabilities, and seniors who will discuss climate change impacts and local water resilience. The Urban Living Lab (ULL) will be established in Badmildere Park, serving as the project launch site. A strong focus on climate monitoring and data collection will create a baseline to guide targeted and effective interventions.	Design and development of an Urban Living Lab (ULL) for co-creation and participation. Representatives from the four pillars (private sector, academia, civil society, public sector) will collaborate within the ULL to develop a pilot for a water-resilient district in Badmildere. Engagement activities will focus on involving vulnerable groups—children, youth, women, and people with disabilities—through awareness-raising training and feedback on pilot activities to ensure effective participation.	Capacity-building initiatives will focus on training local residents, particularly the vulnerable groups, in managing and maintaining water resilience systems such as the one in the demonstrator. The training will empower the community with the knowledge and skills necessary for sustainable urban regeneration and risk reduction, with an emphasis on preparing the area for the future positive energy district development, that will also provide possibilities of green employment in the area.	After the evaluation and co-creation workshops, a chosen pilot practice will be developed for the local ecosystem of Badmildere. This will include the necessary technical documents, a design booklet, a feasibility report with a circular economic business model, and an implementation agenda. The implementation will be carried out with a multi-stakeholder approach, focusing on water resilience within Badmildere Park.	Continuous monitoring systems will be established to evaluate the effectiveness of the implemented solutions, focusing on water resilience, impacts on vulnerable populations, and scalability. Collected data will refine strategies to ensure effectiveness and replicability. The pilot includes climate monitoring to track weather patterns, water levels, and temperature changes, guiding future urban planning and resilience efforts. Document successful elements for scalability, enabling other districts or cities to adapt and implement similar solutions.	Communication will be dynamic in public discussions and biannual formal events, fostering collaboration across sectors and amplifying diverse voices. Local media and digital platforms will spotlight the project's progress, while sharing scalable solutions.

1.2.1.4 Replicating just climate resilience practices through collaborative knowledge transfer, strategic engagement and tailored communication

To enhance the effectiveness and sustainability of these initiatives, JUST4CARE is designed not only to implement effective climate resilience strategies but also to ensure their lasting impact through dynamic knowledge transfer, strategic communication, and policy advocacy. For this reason, two types of replication take place: one within the project with the follower cities, and another beyond the project with other regions or local communities facing similar challenges. These efforts are key to embedding the principles of climate justice into broader adaptation practices across Europe and beyond, through the actions outlined below:

• Regular and multi-modal engagement

Quarterly virtual check-ins are a critical component of the project, ensuring continuous cross-pilot engagement and exchange. These sessions provide a key space for cities to communicate openly, offering regular updates, feedback, and discussions on the most pressing challenges or brainstorming opportunities. Annual in-person workshops and site visits complement these virtual check-ins, offering deeper, hands-on learning opportunities. By witnessing adaptation strategies in action during site visits, participants gain immersive learning experiences that reinforce the knowledge shared in virtual meetings. This combination of virtual and in-person interactions balances convenience with the depth of in-person engagement, making the transfer of knowledge and best practices more effective.

• Collaborative exchanges design

In alignment with the project's emphasis on knowledge transfer, the focus and agenda of these exchanges are co-designed with the follower cities. This approach ensures that the content and themes are directly relevant to the participants, empowering cities to influence the topics covered. By aligning the sessions with their unique needs, barriers, and interests, the exchanges become demand-driven rather than prescriptive. Furthermore, these exchanges are not merely about sharing experiences; they involve co-identifying challenges and opportunities. This collaborative problem-solving approach encourages cities to work together on common issues, fostering a sense of shared ownership and responsibility in scaling up equitable adaptation actions.

• Local ecosystem engagement and participation

The inclusion of local ecosystems in the learning exchanges—such as local government departments, NGOs, and community groups—ensures that discussions are grounded in the local context. This localised engagement is essential for addressing the unique challenges of each city and for ensuring that the adaptation strategies discussed are practical and implementable on the ground. By engaging a wide range of local stakeholders, JUST4CARE promotes a holistic approach to climate resilience that is both inclusive and context-specific.

• Framework support for rapid and wide replication

A key aspect of the JUST4CARE project is the creation of a customized replication strategy. Starting with an initial cross-pilot exchange through peer-to-peer learning (T6.1), this process develops comprehensive replication and transferability packages for the project's replicant cities (T6.2). By carefully analysing and summarising learnings from the pilot cities, the project ensures that replicant cities, which will be part of a board of follower cities, can benefit from actionable knowledge that is directly relevant to their needs and capacities. The Board of follower cities in the project will serve as a consultative and advisory body, actively participating in the replication and transferability processes. This board will include representatives from Rome, Krakow, Vitoria Gasteiz, and Oslo, each bringing unique perspectives based on their local contexts. The board's primary function will be to ensure that the replication strategies, tools, and methodologies developed within the project are both relevant and adaptable to a range of urban environments and climates. The board will be consulted at various stages of the project, with the consultation process including:

- Initial assessment and contextual analysis: Each follower city will undergo a thorough context-specific needs assessment. This process will involve consultations with local stakeholders, including city officials, community leaders, and relevant experts, to identify the specific challenges and priorities of each city. The results will guide the customization of replication plans.
- Co-Design Workshops: A series of co-design workshops will be organised where representatives from the follower cities will work closely with project partners. During these workshops, cities will be actively involved in developing and refining replication strategies, ensuring that the solutions are technically sound and practically applicable to their contexts.
- Feedback on Transferability Packages: As the project progresses, follower cities will review and provide feedback on the replication and transferability packages, which will include case studies, tools, methodologies, and data. The board's feedback will be crucial in refining these packages to ensure their relevance and utility.

These enable the co-design of customised replication plans, which are further supported by advisory assistance from project partners, thereby helping replicant cities navigate context-specific challenges to deploy solutions effectively. These cities have already signed commitment letters, securing their participation and deep interest in the project and developed the structure for their collaboration this way:

- **Rome – ICAT** will collaborate with the Ufficio di Scopo Clima Gabinetto del Sindaco to adapt heatwave management strategies in various areas of the city that face vulnerabilities similar to those of the pilot sites. Rome, with its concerns related to historical heritage and gentrification, requires specific solutions that not only mitigate extreme heat but also preserve the city's cultural and social fabric. ICAT will help design strategies that address these issues while protecting vulnerable areas from climate impacts.
- **Kraków – DML** will work closely with Klimat-Energia-Gospodarka Wodna to apply the lessons learned from the pilots in water management and flood prevention. Krakow will focus on efficiently managing water to prevent flooding, while also leveraging its potential for energy development. DML will support the city in implementing innovative solutions that optimise water use and enhance resilience against climate disasters.
- **Vitoria-Gasteiz – BC3** will collaborate with the CEA Centro de Estudios Ambientales, focusing on capacity building to manage heat waves in vulnerable areas. Despite the city's advanced work in climate adaptation, Vitoria will focus on improving community participation and strengthening the capacity of the most exposed populations to manage extreme heat. BC3 will provide tools and training to empower the community and facilitate the implementation of these solutions.
- **Oslo - NIVA** will work with Klimaetaten – Oslo Kommune to train the administration in preparation for future risks, such as heatwaves, even though Oslo has not historically faced this challenge. The experience of pilots with a long track record in managing heat waves will be key for Oslo to learn how to prepare for these potential climate threats. As a Northern European city, Oslo experiences a temperate climate, with cold winters and warm summers. In recent years, the city has faced increasingly frequent and severe episodes of heavy rainfall, extreme cold, and heatwaves. These challenges are expected to intensify in a changing climate, making stormwater management, blue-green infrastructure, and nature-based solutions key priorities. NIVA will play a crucial role in adapting lessons learned and best practices from the project to address Oslo's specific challenges. Supporting Oslo Municipality's efforts to ensure just climate resilience, NIVA will leverage insights from pilot cities to provide guidance on how to integrate the needs, interests, and capacities of the city's most vulnerable groups.

Replication plans will be tailored to the specific characteristics and priorities of each city, enabling solutions proven in pilot sites to be adapted and optimised for local needs. Each supporting partner will provide tools and ongoing advice to ensure that the solutions are successfully implemented, leveraging the experience and knowledge gained from the pilot cities. This will be done by developing by documenting key learnings through detailed case studies, including tools, methodologies and data (so called “transferability packages”) that will be stored in a knowledge repository available for any interested city, region or other stakeholders. Apart from the ones mentioned above, cities such as Bilbao (ESP), Leuven (BEL), San Sebastián (ESP), Lisboa (PO) and Bucharest (ROU) have expressed interest in participating and will join once the project is underway.

• **Pro-active engagement in high-impact fora and Communities of Practice (CoPs)**

To extend the reach and effectiveness of the project, JUST4CARE actively participates in high-impact forums and communities of practice (CoPs). By participating in key events such as the Adaptation Mission ones and organising annual events in collaboration with relevant projects, the project disseminates equitable adaptation knowledge to a broader audience, fostering connections and encouraging the exchange of ideas across different cities, regions, and sectors. Allocating resources to participate in strategic CoPs, such as the Adaptation Mission's thematic working groups and Climate Adapt, and global working groups (e.g., GGKP, NAP Global Network) facilitates knowledge exchange and cross-regional collaboration, allow for learnings from diverse contexts and supports dissemination of project results beyond Europe.

• **Horizontal collaboration, communication and inclusive dialogue**

Central to this strategy are regular interviews and monthly meetings with consortium partners, which serve as platforms for collaboration, idea generation, and aligning communication goals. Key methodologies include the Climate Local Parliaments, where citizens co-design movable public forums for climate discussions, and the Universal Declaration of Urban Rights, which gathers diverse perspectives on urban resilience. The Clima Festival, a biannual event, further promotes cross-sector collaboration and community involvement.

In addition to the specific project outcomes mentioned in other sections, JUST4CARE will leverage insights from consortium partners' experiences in stakeholder engagement, innovation co-creation and co-management, baseline assessments, indicator co-definition, impact monitoring, replication, upscaling, and exploitation. These innovations will build upon the knowledge and expertise gained from previous Horizon 2020, Horizon Europe, LIFE+, InterReg, and other related projects, including but not limited to:

IMAGINE (ERC-2021-STG) - leverage the integration of social equity and justice, stakeholder insights, and continuous feedback to enhance urban adaptation strategies and build local capacity for sustainable planning.

Life PACT (LIFE20 CCA/BE/001710) - PACT stands for People-driven: Adapting Cities for Tomorrow. It is the ability of cities to deploy and improve nature-based solutions (NBS). Increase urban resilience and improve the health and well-being of citizens. It focuses on engaging citizens and stakeholders in co-designing and implementing NBS, improving knowledge through a digital tool, and boosting local economies.

NetZeroCities (H2020-LC-GD-2020-2) Horizon Europe project that helps European cities overcome barriers and achieve climate neutrality by 2030. It provides cities with expertise, services and a community of practice to innovate and collaborate.

MIP4adapt (Mission Implementation Platform) is focused on supporting European regions and local authorities to prepare and plan their adaptation pathways to climate resilience through facilitating a Community of Practice, training and technical assistance, among others.

UP2030 (HORIZON-MISS-2021-CIT-02) aims to empower cities in driving the socio-technical transitions necessary to achieve climate neutrality. It does so by leveraging urban planning and design, fostering collective stakeholder engagement through Learning and Action Alliances and Local Innovation Communities, and conducting a global review of National Adaptation Plans. The project identifies gaps and best practices, with a particular focus on addressing the needs of vulnerable groups in the NAP-GGGP initiative..

Clever Cities (2018-2023). Funded by H2020 (GA 776604). CLEVER Cities applies a city centric approach, starting with key urban regeneration challenges and employing strong local partner clusters, to foster sustainable and socially inclusive urban regeneration locally, in Europe and globally. The aim of the project is to change the way of intervening in urban spaces, applying nature-based solutions (NBS) and prioritising adaptation measures working with the local population.

REGILIENCE (Grant No. 101036560) strengthens regional climate resilience by co-designing adaptation pathways in seven vulnerable regions, providing tools, training, and mentorship. The project fosters citizen engagement, public-private partnerships, and collaborates with sister projects like ARSINOE, IMPETUS, and TransformAr.

ARCADIA (HORIZON Europe Innovation Actions) aims to scale nature-based solutions for climate resilience by establishing 15 co-innovation labs in eight European countries. The project enhances stakeholder capacity, fosters community acceptance, and supports upscaling through policy and economic tools, driving widespread NBS adoption.

GREENSCAPE CE (Interreg Central Europe Project No. CE1815) addresses urban challenges by implementing nature-based solutions and green infrastructure to combat urban sprawl and mitigate climate impacts in five cities. Through peer-to-peer learning, capacity building, and participatory decision-making, the project enhances urban resilience while fostering social inclusion and improving the well-being of local communities.

URBREATH (Horizon Europe Project No. 101082267) focuses on urban revitalization through community participation and advanced technologies like digital twins and AI to regenerate deprived areas and promote climate neutrality. The project integrates nature-based and hybrid solutions to enhance social inclusion, resilience, and liveability, while providing tools for impact assessment and replicating these strategies across multiple regions.

Nature4Cities (Horizon 2020 Project No. 730468) aims to build resilient cities by developing a comprehensive platform for nature-based solutions. The project provides tools, methods, and participatory processes to engage urban stakeholders in the co-creation of NBS, while offering innovative governance, business, and impact assessment models to support urban re-naturing and sustainable planning.

LIFE22-CET-ComActivate (Grant No. 101120641) aims to reduce energy poverty and improve energy efficiency in Multi-Family Apartment Buildings (MFABs) across Central and Eastern Europe. By establishing local Resource Centres (RCs), developing Neighbourhood Energy Sufficiency Roadmaps (NESRs), and building the capacity of Homeowner Associations (HOAs), the project will empower communities to address renewable energy challenges, enhance energy security, and align building emissions with climate targets.

1.2.3 Interdisciplinary approach & Integration of social sciences and humanities

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The JUST4CARE project integrates various disciplines to advance just climate resilience, with a significant focus on the intersection of social sciences, humanities, environmental science, urban planning, and economics. This multidisciplinary approach is essential for understanding the socio-economic and cultural contexts necessary for developing effective climate resilience strategies. Within this context, the project particularly emphasises identifying key components and criteria for just climate resilience, ensuring that the solutions are tailored to the specific needs and experiences of different communities. The success of the project hinges on the collective capacity and complementary strengths of a diverse consortium, including public bodies, research performers, business partners, and private non-profits. Public bodies contribute essential local knowledge, governance capacity, and community engagement, ensuring that the project's strategies are not only scientifically sound but also contextually relevant and impactful at the community level. Other organisations play pivotal roles in policy development and stakeholder engagement, facilitating dialogue among governments, NGOs, and the private sector to align the project's strategies with local realities. Research institutes provide the scientific and technical expertise that forms the backbone of the project, ensuring it is grounded in robust empirical evidence. They offer advanced climate research, methodological leadership, and a multidisciplinary approach that enhances the project's focus on sustainable urbanism, social justice, and environmental planning. Additionally, a knowledge broker within the consortium ensures the effective exchange and dissemination of knowledge, benefiting from a broad range of expertise. Business partners play a crucial role in integrating social equity, innovation, and scalability into the project. They ensure that the needs of marginalised groups are addressed through participatory democratic processes, support systematic shifts in economic, governance, and regulatory frameworks to foster equitable futures, and bring a global perspective that promotes inclusive and sustainable economic growth. These partners also help develop innovative financing tools that support climate and green growth policies. In the realm of adaptive risk assessment and vulnerability management, the project incorporates climate justice-driven AI to enhance the adaptation frameworks. This innovative integration allows for the development of cutting-edge models that monitor and validate dynamic climate risks, ensuring that technical assessments are both robust and socially equitable. Furthermore, the project is committed to enabling capabilities for equitable adaptation through collaborative governance, regulatory and policy innovation, and the development of financial strategies that support just climate resilience. The design and implementation of participatory methodologies, particularly with vulnerable groups, are central to this effort, ensuring that those most affected by climate change are actively involved in shaping the solutions. Finally, the project's commitment to long-term impact is underscored by a comprehensive strategy for knowledge transfer, communication, and policy advocacy. This includes developing engaging materials that resonate with diverse audiences and working closely with policymakers at various levels to ensure that justice-oriented adaptation strategies are integrated into broader climate policies.

1.2.4 Gender dimension

The integration of the gender dimension is crucial to ensuring that the research and innovation content of the project is inclusive, equitable, and responsive to the diverse needs of society. Building on the foundation laid by previous H2020 and Horizon Europe funded projects focused on promoting and strengthening gender equality and gender mainstreaming in research and innovation (R&I) across Europe¹, JUST4CARE will adopt a comprehensive approach to incorporating sex and gender analysis throughout its activities:

- **Building on existing gender equality efforts:** The project will leverage the work of EU-funded initiatives that have addressed gender equality by consulting with project consortia and reviewing relevant publications to gather first-hand information. This will enable us to build on the insights and best practices developed in these projects, ensuring that our approach is informed by the latest research and grounded in a robust understanding of the challenges and opportunities associated with gender mainstreaming in R&I.
- **Gender and Climate Change:** The project will also address the intersection of gender and climate change, recognizing that women are often disproportionately affected by the impacts of extreme weather events and climate change-related slow onset events (WP3). Women working in sectors characterised by informality and decent work deficits face magnified vulnerabilities due to climate impacts. The project will examine these vulnerabilities and explore how gender-sensitive adaptation and mitigation strategies can be developed to support women in these sectors, thereby contributing to a just transition that advances gender equality.
- **Intersectionality approach:** In line with the Gender Equality Strategy 2020-2025 vision and objectives proposed by the European Commission, the project will adopt an intersectional approach to gender equality. This means that the project will not limit its analysis to gender alone but will also consider other intersecting factors such as socio-economic status, ethnicity, age, and geographical location (WP3). By doing so, the project will identify and address potential exclusionary patterns in current climate adaptation and mitigation responses (WP3), as well as in just climate resilience policies and frameworks (WP2).

¹ 2018 European Commission Report on equality between women and men in the EU

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All JUST4CARE partners are committed to promoting exemplary open science practices, fully supporting the European Commission's Open Science Policy. This ensures that research conducted under the project will be both open and transparent, with results and interpretations shared widely while respecting the confidentiality of sensitive data when necessary. Project results will be made publicly available as soon as possible through the project website and Climate-ADAPT, unless specific exceptions apply, such as confidentiality concerns. This early sharing will facilitate timely feedback and collaboration, thus enhancing the overall impact of the research. To maximise accessibility, open access will be provided to all scientific publications resulting from the project, in alignment with. Publications will be made available immediately through 'gold' open access in peer-reviewed journals or within six months via self-archiving ('green' open access). The decision between these options will be based on publisher policies, legal regulations, and the scope of the article. All publications will be stored in trusted repositories such as Zenodo or institutional repositories like ADDI BC3, ensuring broad accessibility. Public repositories will serve as backups should institutional options become unavailable. The project will also consider publishing in [Open Research Europe](#) and other open review platforms, further promoting transparency and accessibility. Trusted repositories will be identified through [OpenAIRE](#), the [Registry of Open Access Repositories](#), and the [Directory of Open Access Repositories](#) to ensure that research outputs are stored in well-established, accessible locations. All digital tools developed during the project will be made available for download via a cloud Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) paradigm, ensuring their usability and sustainability beyond the project's duration. This approach will provide stakeholders with the means to access, utilise, and build upon the tools developed, thereby extending the project's impact. To further enhance the reusability of research outputs, the project will promote the use of Creative Commons licences, specifically CC BY 4.0. JUST4CARE will implement robust research output management practices, requiring that all research data adhere to the FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable) principles and be open by default. Supportive measures will be taken to ensure the reproducibility of research outputs, including detailed documentation of methodologies, data deposit in accessible repositories, and clear reporting of all experimental procedures. This focus on reproducibility will primarily target the developed architecture, algorithms, and tools, ensuring that other researchers can reliably replicate and build upon our work. Recognizing the value of broad societal engagement, the project will involve citizens, civil society organisations, and end-users in co-design and co-creation processes. This inclusive approach will help integrate diverse perspectives into the research, enhancing its relevance and impact. Engagement activities will align with Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI) principles, ensuring that the research addresses societal needs and expectations. In alignment with Horizon Europe requirements, JUST4CARE will develop a detailed Data Management Plan (D1.3) by month 6, outlining how research data and outputs will be made findable, accessible, interoperable, and reusable (FAIR). This DMP will be revisited and updated towards the end of the project's lifetime to ensure continued compliance with FAIR principles and to accommodate any evolving needs related to data management.

2. Impact

2.1 Project's pathways towards impact

2.1.1 Unique contribution

EO1: Examples of equitable adaptation measures are made available for replication, fostering just resilience transformation.

One of the core objectives of JUST4CARE is to create and document practical, real-world examples of equitable adaptation measures through its work in pilot cities like Zagreb, Madrid, Ankara, and Budapest. The project accomplishes this by developing a comprehensive Just Climate Resilience Atlas (T2.3), which serves as a detailed repository of up to 250 resilience initiatives from across Europe and world-wide. Each of these initiatives is thoroughly analysed, with insights into their implementation approaches, outcomes, and challenges. By rigorously testing and demonstrating these measures in the pilot cities, the project generates proven examples of successful, justice-oriented climate adaptation strategies (WP5). These examples are then made available for replication, providing other cities with the tools and knowledge needed to foster similar just resilience transformations in their own contexts. Additionally, specific materials are developed within WP6, such as the replication strategy and transferability packages, and within Task 7.5, such as the Mission stories. These materials not only enhance the immediate adaptation efforts of the follower cities but also catalyze the critical systemic changes required across regions and local communities throughout Europe.

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EO2: Appropriate guidance for decision-makers is produced on equitable adaptation options design and implementation, shared and made available for wide reapplication.

The development of the Just Climate Resilience Atlas is complemented by the creation of an Evaluation Framework (T2.2) and a series of tailored training programs that provide critical guidance for decision-makers. These resources are designed to equip policymakers, municipal technicians, urban planners, and other stakeholders with the necessary tools to design and implement equitable adaptation options. The Evaluation Framework allows for the assessment of adaptation measures in terms of their socio-economic impacts, governance structures, and their ability to meet the needs of vulnerable groups. Additionally, the project's policy innovation experiments explore new regulatory and governance models, providing valuable insights into overcoming barriers to equitable adaptation (T4.2). All these outputs are systematically compiled into comprehensive guides, case studies, and policy briefs, which are then widely disseminated through the project's communication strategy. By making these resources accessible through online platforms and targeted outreach efforts, JUST4CARE ensures that its guidance is available for wide reapplication, enabling cities and regions across Europe to adopt and implement justice-oriented adaptation strategies effectively. The insights gained from the project will inform the creation of a digital self-assessment tool specifically designed for local governments to strengthen their just climate action. This tool will empower local governments throughout Europe to evaluate and develop strategies that advance climate justice initiatives within the context of local governance (T4.4).

EO3: Regional and local public administrations increase their capacity to involve, understand and cater for the needs of vulnerable and marginalised groups.

Capacity building is a central component of JUST4CARE, aimed at empowering regional and local public administrations to better serve vulnerable and marginalised populations in the face of climate change. The project achieves this by developing customised training frameworks that are delivered to local governments in the pilot cities. These training programs focus on inclusive and deliberative governance, financial strategies, multi-actor collaboration, and system thinking, with a strong emphasis on the meaningful inclusion of vulnerable groups in the adaptation process (WP4). By involving these groups in the co-design and co-creation of adaptation strategies, the project ensures that their needs and perspectives are integrated into climate resilience planning. This participatory approach not only improves the effectiveness of adaptation measures but also builds trust and engagement within the community. As a result, regional and local public administrations are better equipped to involve, understand, and cater to the needs of these populations, enhancing their overall capacity to deliver equitable and effective climate adaptation. Furthermore, the knowledge and skills gained through these capacity-building efforts are intended to be sustained and institutionalised, ensuring long-term improvements in governance and policy implementation.

The JUST4CARE project aligns closely with the expected impacts outlined in the Horizon Europe Work Programme 2023-2025, particularly within the framework of the Mission on Adaptation to Climate Change. The project contributes to these impacts in several key ways:

Accelerating the Transformation to a Climate-Resilient Future: accelerate the transformation to a climate-resilient future by conducting localised climate risk assessments (T3.2) that identify specific vulnerabilities at regional and local levels. By integrating climate data with socio-economic and governance information, the project develops targeted adaptation actions that are co-designed with local communities, especially those most vulnerable to climate impacts. These actions are then rigorously tested in pilot cities—Madrid, Ankara, Budapest, and Zagreb—to ensure they effectively increase resilience and reduce vulnerability.

Deploying Systemic Transformations Locally: deploys systemic transformations in its pilot cities by implementing equitable adaptation measures that address identified climate vulnerabilities through a participatory approach. Local authorities and stakeholders are deeply involved in the co-design and implementation processes (T4.3), ensuring that these measures are aligned with local needs and governance structures. The solutions tested in these cities are designed to be scalable and adaptable, allowing for continuous refinement and wider application in other regions.

Adopting a Participatory Approach: adopts a robust participatory approach by placing vulnerable groups at the centre of its adaptation strategies. The project actively involves these groups in the co-design of solutions, ensuring their insights and experiences are reflected in the final outcomes. Through workshops, focus groups, multiple social activities and community meetings, the project ensures that the adaptation actions developed are not only equitable but also directly address the specific needs of those most affected by climate change (T2.1, T4.3).

2.1.2 Scale and significance of project's contribution to the expected outcomes and impacts

EO1: Scale: Direct impact on 4 pilot cities (Madrid, Ankara, Budapest, Zagreb) affecting over 9 million people, with 10-15% from vulnerable groups benefiting directly. Through the implementation of justice-oriented strategies under WP5 (Tasks 5.2-5.5), we will engage vulnerable populations in these cities, ensuring a significant impact on these groups. Task 5.1 will coordinate and monitor the progress across the cities, ensuring consistency and effectiveness in our approach. Significance: Demonstrates justice-oriented strategies, leading to a significant reduction in climate vulnerability among vulnerable populations in the pilot cities. As these strategies are replicated, this reduction could extend across Europe, contributing to decreased climate vulnerability in urban areas. Using the baseline and post-intervention assessments from WP2 (Tasks 2.1, 2.3, 2.4) and the analysis of just climate resilience solutions, we will identify and document the most effective strategies. KPIs: 250 documented initiatives in the Just Climate Resilience Atlas (T2.3).

EO2: Scale: Creation of an Evaluation Framework, policy briefs, training programs and replication and transferability packages, aiming to influence decision-making in cities across Europe. Significance: Enhances equitable climate adaptation strategies, contributing to more effective and fair policies, and integrating justice-oriented approaches into mainstream climate policy. KPIs: 10 guidance documents produced; 1000 downloads/accesses within two years. The communication strategy developed in WP7 (Tasks 7.1-7.5) will ensure wide distribution and access.

EO3: Scale: Training for 100 public administrators in pilot cities. (T4.1). Climate Justice Governance tool application (T4.4) Significance: Improves governance for vulnerable populations, leading to better representation and support, reduced exposure to climate risks, and enhanced access to resilience resources. KPIs: 100 public administrators trained; 8 new participatory processes involving vulnerable groups (T4.3, WP5); 8 pilot and replicant cities Climate Justice Governance tool application (T4.4, WP4).

2.1.3 Potential barriers

Table 2. Potential barriers to impacts of JUST4CARE activities and mitigation measures.

Barriers	Measures to mitigate
Insufficient stakeholder engagement	Establish clear communication protocols and governance structures, including regular consortium meetings, a dedicated project management team, and collaborative platforms for document sharing and communication. Use a project management software tool to track progress and ensure transparency across all activities.
Regulatory and Policy constraints	Engage with local and national policymakers early in the project to identify potential regulatory challenges. Use the policy and regulatory innovation task to propose modifications or new approaches that align with the project's objectives. Collaborate with legal experts to navigate and address regulatory constraints.
Financial constraints and resource allocation	Assess costs and benefits and develop innovative financing strategies and mechanisms in the project, including leveraging public-private partnerships, accessing EU funding streams, and exploring alternative funding models. Ensure efficient allocation of project resources and identify priority areas where impact can be maximised with available funds.
Technical challenges in tool development and data integration	Establish a dedicated technical team with expertise in tool development and data management. Ensure early collaboration with technical partners and pilot cities to understand data requirements and constraints. Implement a phased approach to tool development, with iterative testing and feedback loops to address technical issues as they arise.
Resistance to change and institutional inertia	Focus on capacity-building initiatives that emphasise the benefits of innovation and change. Use pilot demonstrations to showcase successful outcomes and build a compelling case for broader adoption. Engage decision-makers and local communities in the co-creation process to foster a sense of ownership and commitment to the project's goals.

2.2 Measures to maximise impact - Dissemination, exploitation and communication

2.2.1 Planned measures to maximise impact

The JUST4CARE project is committed to driving equitable climate resilience through a comprehensive strategy that integrates communication, dissemination, and exploitation activities. These efforts are designed to build a collaborative and engaged community of stakeholders who are deeply involved in the process. At the core of the project's strategy are regular semi-structured interviews and monthly online meetings with consortium partners.

These meetings serve as more than just routine updates; they are platforms for building a cohesive community where partners can interact informally, engage in collaborative activities, and align on key communication goals. By fostering a shared language and narrative, these meetings help ensure that all partners are working towards the same objectives, particularly in the areas of local event coordination, idea generation, and knowledge dissemination. A key methodology within the project is the Climate Local Parliaments, where citizens actively participate in the co-design and construction of small, movable structures that serve as public forums for discussions on climate resilience. This approach not only empowers communities but also strengthens group cohesion and a sense of ownership over both the physical spaces and the outcomes of the discussions held within them. Another innovative aspect of the project is the Universal Declaration of Urban Rights. This methodology involves gathering diverse perspectives on urban resilience through interviews and public gatherings in symbolic mini parliaments. The insights collected are then organised into the UR_Archive, a living digital document that captures a wide array of voices and helps prioritise actions to enhance urban resilience. This process ensures that citizens are recognized as experts in their own environments and that their contributions directly influence the project's outcomes. The Clima Festival, a biannual event co-organized by project partners, serves as a dynamic platform for public engagement and collaboration. This event format, which has proven successful in other contexts, brings together local and international stakeholders to focus on climate resilience. It facilitates cross-sector collaboration, enhances community involvement, and activates local ecosystems, making it a key component of the project's dissemination strategy. All dissemination tools, reports, and products developed during the project will be shared via Climate-ADAPT to enhance reach and uptake. Overseeing these efforts is Democratic Society, who will ensure that the project's results and lessons learned are communicated effectively at local, national, and international levels. The communication strategy under WP7 is designed to reduce inequality and vulnerability by fostering inclusive dialogue and creating spaces for knowledge exchange. By collaborating with existing platforms and networks, the project maximises its reach and impact, ensuring that its innovations are accessible, replicable, and scalable across different regions. The strategy is directly linked to the target groups outlined in Table 3, which details the specific stakeholders, including vulnerable communities, public administrations, civil society organisations, decision-makers, and others, who are integral to the project's success.

Table 3. Target groups and the objectives for dissemination and communication actions.

TARGET GROUPS	OBJECTIVES
1. Most affected & marginalised communities: Low-income households, elderly, disabled individuals, women, children, and ethnic minorities who face heightened climate risks.	Engage and empower these communities by involving them directly in the design and implementation of climate resilience strategies. The goal is to ensure that their specific needs are addressed, and that they have a meaningful voice in decision-making processes related to climate adaptation.
2. Regional & local public administrations: Municipal governments, regional planning authorities, and social services	Collaborate with public administrations to integrate equitable climate adaptation measures into local and regional policies. The aim is to ensure coordinated and inclusive action that protects vulnerable populations and builds more resilient communities.
3. Civil Society Organizations, NGOs: advocacy groups, environmental NGOs, and community-based organisations representing and supporting vulnerable populations.	Partner with civil society organisations and NGOs to amplify the voices of vulnerable populations and support the implementation of grassroots climate resilience initiatives. Responsible for mobilising communities and ensuring that project activities are community-driven and inclusive.
4. Decision-makers, policy makers: Local politicians, urban planners, and public health officials involved in designing and approving climate resilience strategies.	Influence and support policy makers in prioritising climate resilience and equity in their decision-making processes. The project aims to provide the necessary data, tools, and community perspectives to help them design and implement effective and inclusive policies.
5. Researchers & Academic Institutions: Universities, research institutes, and think tanks providing data and recommendations for equitable adaptation measures.	Engage researchers and academic institutions to contribute their expertise in developing data-driven, innovative solutions for climate resilience. The project seeks to bridge the gap between academic research and practical application, ensuring that scientific insights inform and enhance on-the-ground initiatives.
6. Private Sector: Local businesses, employers, and infrastructure companies	The project aims to demonstrate the economic and social benefits of resilience, encouraging the private sector to play an active role in climate adaptation efforts.

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7. General Public: residents in vulnerable areas and youth groups who need to be engaged in resilience-building activities.	Raise awareness and actively involve the general public, especially those in vulnerable areas, in resilience-building activities. The project seeks to foster a sense of ownership and responsibility among residents and youth, encouraging them to participate in local climate resilience initiatives.
8. Networks: Climate-ADAPT, MIP, Climate Action Network Europe, etc.	Connect with and leverage existing networks focused on climate resilience and adaptation to scale up the project's efforts.

By creating platforms for inclusive dialogue, developing tools for participatory decision-making, and fostering strong partnerships, JUST4CARE aims to build resilient urban environments that prioritise social justice and equity. The following *Table 4* details the specific measures that will be undertaken to achieve these goals. These planned measures represent a holistic approach to climate adaptation, ensuring that the voices of all stakeholders, especially the most marginalised, are heard and integrated into the decision-making process.

Table 4. Planned measures for the dissemination and communication of the project results.

Measures		Targeted KPIs
Comprehensive communication strategy	1. Shift from top-down communication to a dialogue-based model. 2. Ground the strategy in stakeholders' needs, resources, and capacities. 3. Regularly update the strategy to adapt to new learnings and emerging needs.	- Engage 50+ stakeholders in the co-design process - Update the strategy 2 times - Map and integrate 20+ media channels
Common communication framework and infrastructure	1. Develop a consistent communication framework with methodological guidelines and infrastructure. 2. Create cohesive branding (logos, templates, digital platforms) for all project communications. 3. Build a digital repository to centralise and share project outcomes, integrated with partner websites.	- Deploy branding materials across 10+ channels - Upload 25+ documents to the digital repository - Achieve 10,000+ visits and 1,000+ downloads from the repository
Engagement of stakeholders at all levels through targeted communication and participation	1. Implement participatory platforms like community parliaments and public events at the local level. 2. Integrate project findings into regional and national policy discussions, and engage with the media. 3. Connect with global networks, participate in international knowledge exchanges, and host online events (EURegionsWeek, EURESFO, Mission Adaptation Forum, Adaptation Futures, etc.)	- Conduct 9 local parliaments with 30+ participants each - Achieve 1,000+ attendees across all public events - Participate in 10+ regional/national events - Engage with 5+ international platforms
Promote active involvement and dissemination across multiple channels	1. Facilitate stakeholder participation in events, workshops, and media engagements. 2. Ensure consistent branding across all communication materials and platforms. 3. Publish and distribute findings through the digital repository, partner websites, and international networks.	- Secure 30+ media mentions - Distribute materials to 50+ media outlets and engage 25+ journalists - Publish 5+ reports to international networks, reaching 5,000+ people

The JUST4CARE exploitation strategy will focus on identifying project outcomes that are particularly suitable for outreach to key stakeholders, with the goal of developing potential ideas and plans for broader use through activities in WP7 (*Table 5*). Consortium partners will create a detailed Exploitation Plan (D7.8) that aligns with their main activities and future strategic goals. The project will prioritise the scaling and replication of its innovations and solutions on three levels: (1) scaling up within the pilot cities involved in JUST4CARE; (2) replicating successful strategies across the pilot cities; and (3) extending these solutions to other European cities and regions beyond the current scope of JUST4CARE.

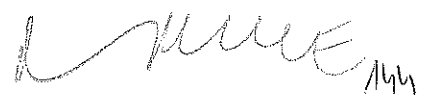
Table 5. Summary of preliminary identified exploitable results. Targeted end-users include: 1. Vulnerable & Marginalised Communities; 2. Regional & Local Public Administrations; 3. Civil Society Organizations, NGOs; 4. Decision-Makers, Policy Makers; 5. Researchers & Academic Institutions; 6. Private Sector; 7. General Public; 8. Networks

Exploitable product	Description	Target groups
Just Climate Resilience Atlas	Online database documenting up to 250 equitable climate resilience initiatives from across Europe, including analyses of their implementation, outcomes, and challenges.	3, 5, 8
Evaluation framework for equitable adaptation	A robust framework designed to assess the effectiveness of climate resilience actions with a focus on social equity, including indicators and metrics for evaluating socio-economic impacts, governance structures, and inclusivity.	2, 4
Training framework and curriculum for public administrations	A customised training program designed to enhance the capacity of local governments to involve, understand, and cater to the needs of vulnerable populations in climate adaptation planning.	2
Policy innovation guidelines	Guidelines and best practices for identifying and overcoming regulatory and policy barriers to equitable climate adaptation, tested in the pilot cities.	2, 4,
Climate Justice Governance assessment	Assessment of the factors and indicators that drive successful, inclusive, and just climate action in the framework of local governance	2, 4
Innovative financial strategies	Strategies and mechanisms developed to address the financial barriers to implementing equitable climate adaptation measures.	2, 4, 6
ARIES AI platform enhancements	Advanced models and tools integrated into the ARIES AI platform, incorporating justice-oriented indicators to monitor and assess climate risks with a focus on equity.	5, 6
Case studies and best practice guides	Detailed case studies and guides that capture the lessons learned from the pilot cities, including successful approaches to equitable adaptation and the challenges faced.	3, 4, 6, 7
Interactive public engagement tools	Tools and methodologies developed to facilitate participatory processes that engage vulnerable groups in the climate adaptation planning process.	1, 7
Replication and transferability packages	Comprehensive packages that include replication strategy, methodologies, tools, and resources to help other cities replicate and adapt the successful strategies developed during the project.	2, 8

2.2.2 Management and protection of intellectual property

The JUST4CARE project emphasises the importance of effective intellectual property (IP) management to protect, disseminate, and utilise innovations developed during the project, while respecting all partners' contributions. A comprehensive IP management strategy will be implemented, covering the identification, protection, and exploitation of IP assets, and ensuring equitable benefit-sharing among all partners. *Identification and Documentation of IP:* Throughout the project, potential IP arising from research, development, and collaborative activities will be systematically identified and documented. This includes frameworks, methodologies, software tools, data sets, and other potentially patentable or copyrightable materials. Each partner is responsible for reporting potential IP to the IP management team to ensure early recognition of valuable assets. *Protection of IP:* Upon identification, appropriate steps will be taken to protect IP rights, which may include filing patents, securing copyrights, or establishing trademarks. The protection strategy will follow the consortium agreement, outlining each partner's responsibilities and rights regarding IP. The project will also consider open access and open-source strategies where appropriate, particularly for tools intended to benefit the broader community. *Exploitation:* The project will actively seek opportunities to exploit and commercialise IP assets. This could involve licensing agreements, industry partnerships, or spin-off companies to bring innovations to market. The IP management team will collaborate with partners to develop exploitation strategies that align with the project's objectives and the stakeholders' commercial interests. For non-commercial IP, such as educational materials, the focus will be on broad dissemination to maximise public

benefit. *Equitable Benefit Sharing:* A key priority is ensuring [REDACTED] partners receive fair benefits from the IP generated during the project. The consortium agreement will establish clear guidelines for benefit-sharing, considering each partner's contributions. Revenue from IP exploitation will be distributed according to pre-agreed terms, with consideration for reinvestment in further research or community-focused initiatives. *Access and Dissemination:* While protecting IP is crucial, the project is also committed to making knowledge and innovations widely accessible. A balanced approach combining IP protection with open access principles will be employed, ensuring critical resources are available to a broad audience. Dissemination activities will be designed to maximise impact while respecting IP rights, using platforms that provide both visibility and controlled access as needed. *IP Management Support and Training:* To ensure effective IP management, the project will offer ongoing support and training to all partners. This includes workshops on IP rights, commercialization strategies, and open access policies.



2.3 Summary

KEY ELEMENT OF THE IMPACT SECTION

SPECIAL NEEDS
Inequitable impact of climate change: Vulnerable populations in urban areas are disproportionately affected by climate change. They often have limited access to resources and decision-making processes, leaving them more exposed to climate risks like extreme heat, flooding, etc. Lack of integration of social justice in climate policies: Traditional climate adaptation strategies have primarily focused on technical and environmental solutions, often overlooking the social justice dimension. Insufficient local capacity for equitable adaptation: Need for targeted capacity-building efforts to empower local governments to create and execute adaptation plans that are inclusive and responsive to the needs of all community members. Policy and regulatory barriers: Existing policies and regulations in many urban areas do not adequately support the implementation of just and equitable climate adaptation measures. Knowledge gaps and lack of best practice sharing: Need for a centralised and accessible repository of knowledge and best practices on just climate resilience.

D & E MEASURES
Dissemination • Engage stakeholders through parliaments, public events, and an Urban Rights declaration. Present work at events, connect with media, and include journalists to spread results. • Connect with international networks and working groups, host online events, and publish results to reach a global audience. Exploitation • Develop strategies for partners to sustain and exploit outcomes post-project. Create tools and a digital space for ongoing sharing and application of results. • Facilitate broader application of successful strategies in other regions. International. Use global platforms and networks for ongoing knowledge exchange and replication. Communication • Co-design a strategy focused on dialogue-based communication, aligned with community needs. Develop project branding, an online repository, and protocols for clear communication. • Implement strategies for equitable dialogue and representation in communication processes.

EXPECTED RESULTS
Development of justice-oriented adaptation frameworks that specifically address the vulnerabilities of marginalised groups, ensuring that adaptation strategies protect those most at risk. Creation of an Evaluation Framework and tools that incorporate equity into the assessment and planning of climate adaptation measures. A comprehensive training framework and capacity-building programs tailored to the needs of local governments, focusing on inclusive governance and the integration of vulnerable groups in decision-making processes. Reformed policy frameworks and financial strategies in pilot cities that facilitate the implementation of equitable adaptation measures, with the potential for replication in other regions. Creation of the Just Climate Resilience Atlas, an online database documenting and analysing up to 250 resilience initiatives across Europe and world-wide.

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TARGET GROUPS	
Most affected & marginalised communities: Low-income households, elderly, disabled individuals, women, children, and ethnic minorities who face heightened climate risks. Regional & local public administrations: Municipal governments, regional planning authorities, and social services responsible for implementing and adapting equitable climate policies. Civil Society Organizations, NGOs: advocacy groups, environmental NGOs, and community-based organisations representing and supporting vulnerable populations. Decision-makers, policy makers: Local politicians, urban planners, and public health officials involved in designing and approving climate resilience strategies. Researchers & Academic Institutions: Universities, research institutes, and think tanks providing data and recommendations for equitable adaptation measures. Private Sector: Local businesses, employers, and infrastructure companies contributing to resilient practices and infrastructure. General Public: residents in vulnerable areas and youth groups who need to be engaged in resilience-building activities. Networks: Climate-ADAPT, MIP, Climate Action Network Europe, NAP Global Network, GGKP etc.	

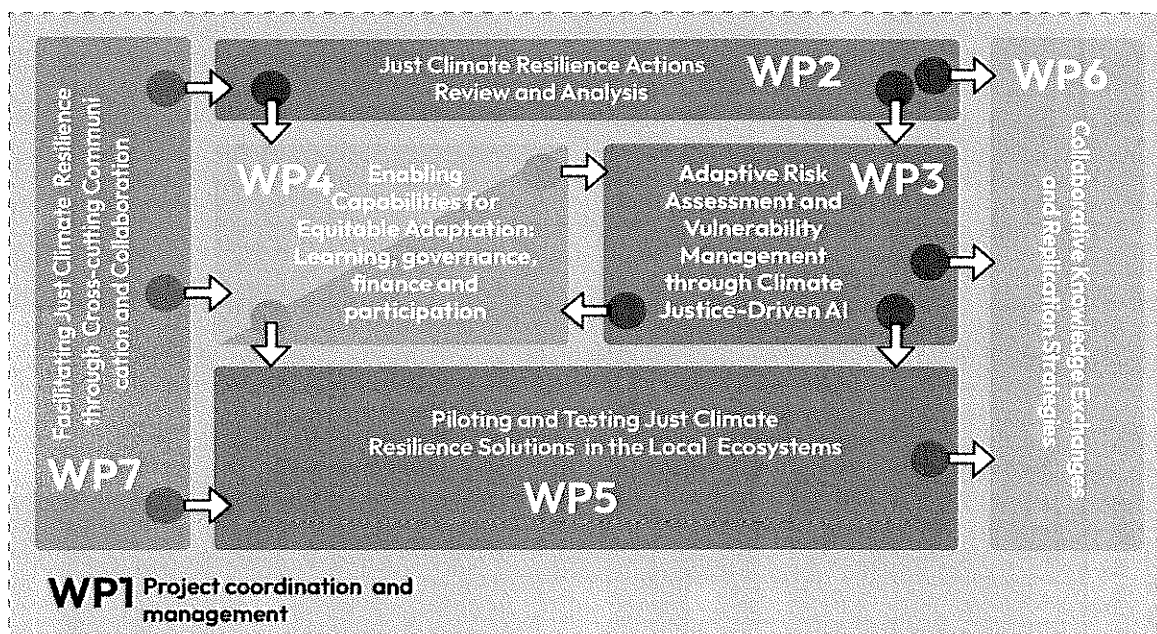
OUTCOME	
Improved climate resilience in vulnerable communities: Enhanced adaptive capacities and better protection against climate risks for marginalised groups. Strengthened capacity of public administrations: Local and regional authorities are more effective in addressing the needs of vulnerable populations through equitable adaptation measures. Wider adoption of equitable adaptation practices: Replication of successful strategies by decision-makers, and the private sector, leading to systemic improvements in climate resilience. Empowered civil society & NGOs: Increased ability to advocate for and support vulnerable communities in climate adaptation efforts. Informed, engaged decision-Makers: Policymakers and planners apply project insights to develop more equitable and effective resilience policies. Enhanced knowledge sharing: Ongoing collaboration among researchers and institutions, leading to continuous innovation in resilience strategies. Greater public awareness & participation: Increased awareness and active involvement of the public, particularly in vulnerable areas, in climate resilience efforts.	

IMPACT	
Scientific - Contributing new insights and methodologies for equitable adaptation. - Providing evidence to inform effective climate resilience policies. - Promoting new, tailored technologies for vulnerable groups. Economic - Reducing economic burdens through efficient adaptation strategies. - Enhancing resilience to minimise costs from climate-related disruptions. - Generating employment and economic opportunities in green sectors. Societal - Promoting inclusive adaptation measures that benefit marginalised groups. - Reducing vulnerability and enhancing well-being in at-risk communities. - Strengthening social ties through community-driven adaptation efforts.	

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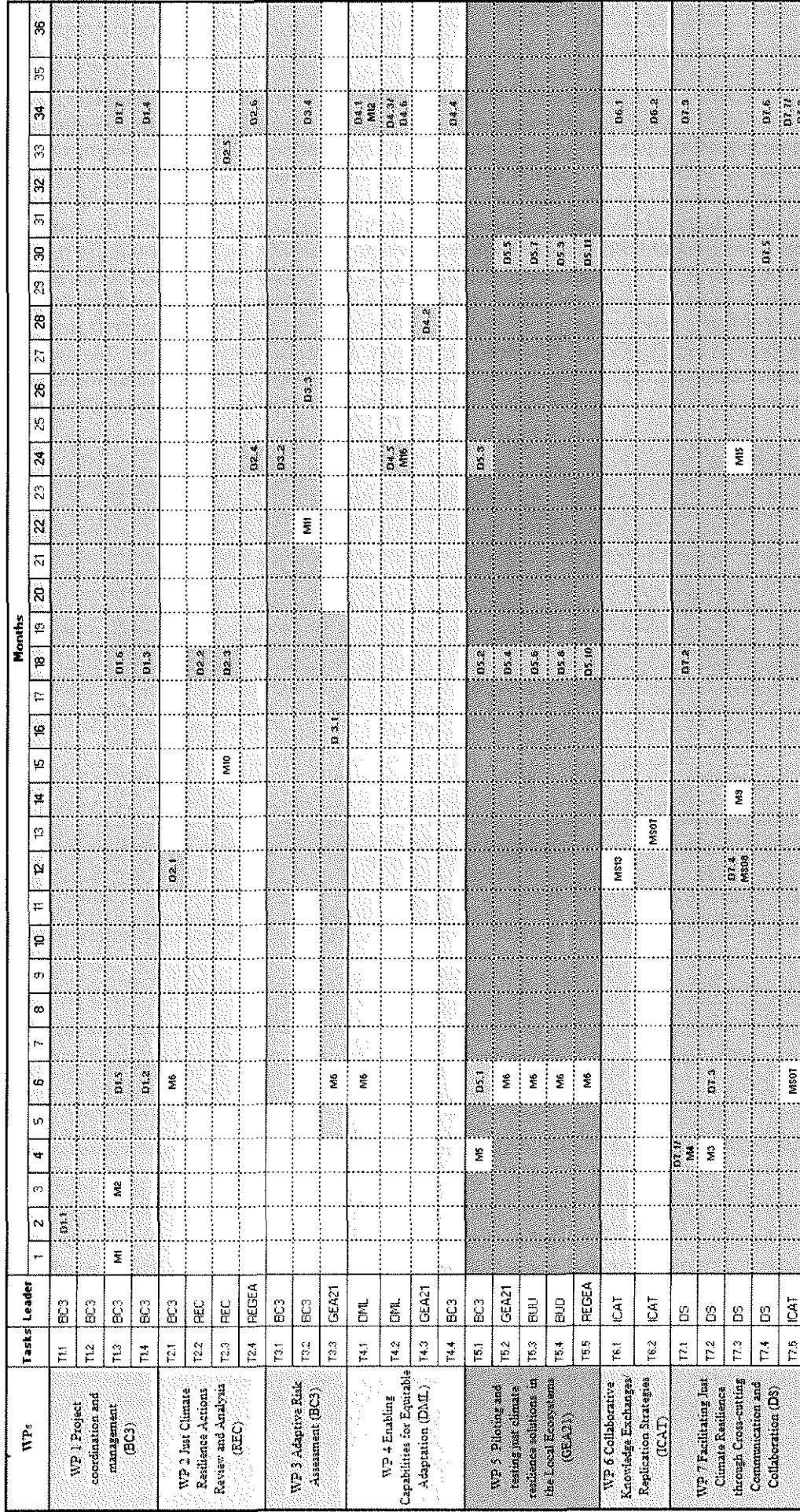
3.1 Work plan and resources

The JUST4CARE project is designed to enhance climate resilience through a comprehensive approach that integrates climate justice, adaptive risk assessment, and equitable adaptation strategies. To effectively manage and coordinate these efforts, the project is divided into several work packages, each addressing a specific aspect of our goals. WP1 focuses on the overall organisation, planning, and execution of the project, ensuring alignment with objectives and efficient resource use. WP2 involves a thorough review and analysis of existing climate resilience actions to evaluate their effectiveness and identify areas for improvement. In WP3, we will leverage artificial intelligence to assess risks and manage vulnerabilities through a climate justice lens, aiming to monitor effectiveness of demonstration actions. WP4 is dedicated to building the necessary skills and frameworks for equitable adaptation, covering aspects such as learning, governance, finance, and stakeholder participation. WP5 involves piloting and testing climate resilience solutions in specific local ecosystems to validate and refine strategies based on practical testing. WP6 focuses on facilitating knowledge exchange and developing strategies for replicating successful approaches across different contexts. Finally, WP7 emphasises the importance of communication and collaboration across all project activities, ensuring that findings and innovations are effectively shared and integrated.



JUST4CARE GANTT CHART

The Gantt chart shown below provides a detailed timeline of these work packages, illustrating their interdependencies and key milestones. This visual tool will assist in monitoring progress and ensuring that we stay on track throughout the project.



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Table 3.1g: 'Subcontracting costs' items

Participant Number/Short Name	Cost (€)	Description of tasks and justification
1/BC3	15 000,00 €	Technical assistance by a specialist to digitalize the tool. (WP4 – T4.4). The subcontracting of this specialized technical assistance is essential for the development and implementation of a digital tool based on Odoo ERP, aimed at managing forms, automated evaluations, and report generation. The main goal is to provide an intelligent platform capable of collecting structured data, analysing it automatically, and presenting personalized results to users. The subcontracted expert will be responsible for: • Tool Development (Odoo ERP): Setting up a complex questionnaire system with category levels, tagging, scoring algorithms, and backend management of forms and automated communications. • User Area and Report Generation: Creating a user-friendly, multi-device-accessible interface for personalized access, form tracking, and downloadable reports, including dynamic data visualizations. • Compliance and Training: Ensuring full compliance with applicable regulations, especially GDPR, and providing training to consortium staff on how to use and maintain the tool. Due to the high level of technical expertise required (e.g., programming, UX/UI design, data visualization, and IT regulation), this work cannot be carried out by the consortium team and must be outsourced.
5/REC	30 000,00 €	Development of an online data collection platform for the Just Climate Resilience Atlas (Atlas). (WP2 – T2.2 and T2.3). The aim is to establish the necessary IT infrastructure to support the web-based platform's technical structure and functionality. For this purpose, it is necessary to engage an external software development company with proven expertise in database-driven web platforms. The subcontractor will be responsible for building an online data collection platform that will: • Facilitate the input and integration of case-study data into a centralized platform and enable collaborative access with user roles among multiple project partners; • Provide the back-end infrastructure for a publicly accessible, searchable online platform through which the collected cases can be explored and retrieved by public users; • Allow for subsequent modification of uploaded cases by authorized users; • Enable external stakeholders and contributors to propose new cases for inclusion, and; • Support data downloads for use in training, policy development, or academic research. An indicative breakdown of costs is as follows: - Platform architecture design and system specification: €3 000 - Database development: €10 000 - Case submission and multi-user access functionality: €8 000 - User account management and editing interface: €4 000 - Download/export functions for datasets: €3 000 - Troubleshooting and maintenance during the project: €2 000
5/REC	20 000,00 €	User experience/user interface (UX/UI) development for the Just Climate Resilience Atlas. (WP2 - T2.3). After the backend infrastructure is established for the database, it is critical to ensure that the online platform is accessible, visually coherent, and user-friendly. This requires specialized design expertise, including the knowledge of digital design and user behaviour. To achieve this, REC plans to subcontract a UX/UI design firm with experience

		in designing interfaces for public-facing digital tools, which is not available in-house at the REC. The subcontractor will be tasked with: • Creating an intuitive and accessible web interface tailored to the needs of different user groups (e.g., researchers, policy-makers, civil society actors); • Developing user-friendly and effective case study templates, search and filter functions to facilitate case discovery; • Ensuring the visual integration of the Atlas with the project's broader brand identity; and • Supporting content structuring and layout development for optimal user engagement. An indicative breakdown of costs is as follows: - UX/UI needs assessment and user journey mapping: €4 000 - Visual design of the UI elements: €5 000 - Interface development (home page, navigation, search filters): €8 000 - Usability testing and revisions: €3 000
6/GEA21	25 000,00 €	Local artists, from the Tetuán pilot, to accompany and participate in the co-design process (WP5 - T5.2). These artists will carry out different performances -murals, street plays or dance-, always linked to the participation and intervention process. GEA21 has estimated 5 interventions for an average cost of €5.000. Artistic interventions will be implemented as a methodological support; they are part of the co-design process. For example, a local artist coordinating a group of young people who will create a mural; directing a play with women from a Latino community; holding storytelling sessions in a stigmatized plaza in need of revitalization... These people need to be part of the process, understand the objectives, and collaborate with the local population in the execution of their artistic work. Tetuán has a very important network of local artists who have already worked to revitalize the neighbourhood, and they believe they can contribute all that knowledge and creativity to seek new ways of engaging with the most vulnerable groups.
9/ÇAN	60 000,00 €	Implementation of water resilience and energy pilot in Ankara by university research centres. (WP5 – T5.3). Implementation of energy pilot in Bademlidere Park in Ankara/Çankaya which will be developed by university research centres and the ULL stakeholders. The developed sustainable energy system will be implemented in the area by the subcontractor. The work undertaken by the subcontractor will include: • System Design and Engineering: €6 000 • The System (an example may be of a Turbine System): €21 000 • Installation and Construction of the System: €9 000 • Infrastructure (such as Electrical components) of the System: €12 000 • Monitoring and Automation of the System: €3 000 • Permits and legal certificates for the System: €3 000 • Maintenance and Reserve of the System: €3 000 • Other Costs (Shipping, overages): €3 000
11/ZAG	40 000,00 €	Preparation of technical planification for the green infrastructure pilot. (WP5 – T5.5). The City of Zagreb has opted to work on urban heat island mitigation by utilizing the NbS and green infrastructure in the areas used by vulnerable groups. This cost is for the preparation of the technical design and feasibility study for the selected location and for the design of the system that should be in place in order to monitor the progress (baselines and regular measurements). • Feasibility study and initial planning: €10 000. This allocation covers the costs associated with conducting initial assessments to identify the most effective areas for intervention. It also includes gathering of initial data and support to perform initial site surveys. These steps are crucial for laying the groundwork and ensuring

		the project's subsequent phases are based on accurate and context-specific data. • Design and technical specifications phase: €24 000. This reflects the heightened focus on developing detailed designs for projects. Landscape architects and design professionals will create comprehensive plans that include specific plant species selection and technical specifications for heat mitigation installations. This funding ensures that the technical aspects of the project are robust, feasible, and ready for future implementation. • Monitoring and evaluation plan design: €6 000. This funding is dedicated to designing a monitoring strategy to assess the impact of the proposed designs and selecting appropriate metrics and methodologies for data collection and analysis. Hiring environmental monitoring specialists will help set up a framework capable of effectively measuring the project's impact post-implementation.
12/EBV	2 400,00 €	Engagement of a specialist with expertise in economic instruments related to climate change, within the framework of the Madrid pilot. (WP5 – T5.2). The expert will contribute to: • Analysing the local socio-economic context through a climate justice lens, assessing how potential climate-related charges, subsidies or incentives might impact vulnerable groups in the Bellas Vistas neighbourhood; • Supporting the facilitation of participatory workshops, providing accessible insights into the financial dimensions of proposed adaptation measures; and • Advising on the feasibility and social fairness of technical solutions, ensuring their long-term affordability and alignment with just resilience principles. This contribution is essential to ensure the scientific and socio-economic relevance of the pilot actions.
15/BP8	100 000,00 €	Implement adaptation solutions co-designed with the community in District 8 in the Budapest pilot (WP5 – T5.4). BP8 will subcontract the implementation of a demonstrator of adaptation solutions co-designed with the community, within the framework of the Budapest pilot. These actions will be deployed in the Orczy and Magdolna Quarters, areas identified as highly vulnerable to climate risks, particularly extreme heat. The project primarily focuses on reducing risks associated with heat waves through a combination of social, nature-based, and technical interventions. The subcontracted demonstrator will integrate these approaches, focusing on the installation of technical devices such as artificial shading, the planting of vegetation to enhance green spaces, and the installation of weather stations (one in the intervention area and one in a control area) to monitor the effectiveness of the interventions. An indicative breakdown of costs is as follows: • Installation of artificial shading devices: €30 000 This includes the procurement and installation of modular or fixed shading structures in public or semi-public spaces to reduce exposure to extreme heat. The specific design and location will be defined through participatory processes with the local community. • Planting of vegetation and greening of public space: €25 000 This includes the acquisition and planting of trees, shrubs, and other vegetation to improve local microclimatic conditions. The exact locations and species will be selected during co-design sessions with local residents, focusing on green-blue infrastructure approaches. • Installation of two weather monitoring stations: €10 000 Includes the purchase and installation of compact meteorological stations equipped with sensors to measure temperature, humidity,

		radiation, and other key parameters. One station will be installed at the demonstrator site and the second in a comparable control area, allowing the assessment of intervention impact. • Co-designed communication and awareness materials: €5 000 Covers the development and installation of information panels, interpretive signage, and other communication tools designed with local stakeholders to explain the purpose, process, and expected impact of the demonstrator. These materials will support awareness and ownership among residents. • Technical labour and civil works for implementation: €30 000 Includes the hiring of external technical teams for the safe and compliant execution of all physical interventions, including groundwork, installation, minor construction, and coordination with municipal services where needed.
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Table 3.1h: 'Purchase costs' items (travel and subsistence, equipment and other goods, works and services)

1/BC3	Cost (€)	Justification
Other goods, works and services	36 000,00 €	3 meetings with 40-50 participants. Includes case study visits, transport hire, logistical support, catering, and audio-visual services. Cost: €12 000 per meeting
Remaining purchase costs (<15% of pers. Costs)	123 272,00 €	
Total	159 272,00 €	
2/DS	Cost (€)	Justification
Other goods, works and services	64 000,00 €	Professional communication support for each of the 4 pilot cities to manage local outreach and dissemination. Cost: €16 000 per city.
Remaining purchase costs (<15% of pers. Costs)	42 955,00 €	
Total	106 955,00 €	
8/MAD	Cost (€)	Justification
Travel and subsistence	36 000,00 €	Participation of 40 municipal technicians from Madrid City Council in case study visits as part of a knowledge community initiative: (2 case studies x 12 participants x €900 person/visit) + (1 case study x 16 participants x €900 person/visit)
Other goods, works and services	25 000,00 €	Plenary meeting organization
	15 000,00 €	Local outreach and engagement event (WP7)
	15 000,00 €	Production of video showcasing project impact and value
	15 000,00 €	Local collaborative assessment WP5
Remaining purchase costs (<15% of pers. Costs)	10 800,00 €	
Total	116 800,00 €	
9/CAN	Cost (€)	Justification
Travel and subsistence	10 800,00 €	Travel costs for case study visits: 3 case studies x 4 participants x €900 person/visit
	7 200,00 €	Travel costs for plenary meetings: 4 plenary meetings x 2

		participants x €900 person/meeting
Other goods, works and services	14 000,00 €	Costs for organizing 7 training activities.
	12 000,00 €	Costs for organizing 8 local workshops for case studies.
Remaining purchase costs (<15% of pers. Costs)	28 350,00 €	
Total	72 350,00 €	
10/BUD	Cost (€)	Justification
Equipment	19 500,00 €	Meteorological Measuring Station to m&e scalable solutions According to the National Tax and Customs Administration, the meteorological instruments to be purchased fall within HS 9015 code ('Surveying (including photogrammetric surveying), hydrographic, oceanographic, hydrological, meteorological or geophysical instruments and appliances, excluding compasses; rangefinders'). Therefore, for tangible meteorological instruments, a depreciation rate of 33%/year is applied in accordance with the part of Annex 1 to Act LXXXI of 1996 on corporate tax and dividend tax on the rules for depreciation write-offs.
Other goods, works and services	20 000,00 €	Expert support in social and meteorological sciences
Remaining purchase costs (<15% of pers. Costs)	25 600,00 €	
Total	65 100,00 €	
11/ZAG	Cost (€)	Justification
Travel and subsistence	7 200,00 €	Travel costs for plenary meetings: 4 plenary meetings x 2 participants x €900 person/meeting
Remaining purchase costs (<15% of pers. Costs)	12 600,00 €	
Total	19 800,00 €	
13/BUU	Cost (€)	Justification
Travel and subsistence	14 400,00 €	Travel costs for plenary meetings: 4 plenary meetings x 4 participants x €900 person/meeting
	10 800,00 €	Travel costs to annual technical alignment meetings
	10 800,00 €	Travel costs for assisting case-study meetings
Remaining purchase costs (<15% of pers. Costs)	23 800,00 €	
Total	59 800,00 €	
14/DOOR	Cost (€)	Justification
Other goods, works and services	29 500,00 €	Design, printing, and social media for communication, visibility, and promotion for the Pilot project
	17 200,00 €	Organizational costs for additional events related to the Pilot, including training sessions, social events, and co-creation workshops.
	16 000,00 €	Organizational costs for local workshops associated with each case study.

facilitating the exchange and dissemination of knowledge across the consortium, ensuring that the project benefits from a broad range of expertise. Civil society organisations like **DOOR** and **EBV** serve as vital links between the project and the communities it aims to support, ensuring that local voices are heard and that the project's outcomes are grounded in the lived experiences of those most affected by climate change and social inequalities. Their involvement guarantees that the project not only addresses high-level policy and scientific goals but also resonates with and is relevant to the daily lives of citizens, particularly the most vulnerable populations. By fostering strong community ties and advocating for social justice, these organisations help to build a resilient and inclusive future that leaves no one behind.

3.2.4 Industrial involvement

The involvement of business partners, who engage with private sector partners to develop and implement green financing tools and systemic changes, is crucial for ensuring the scalability and sustainability of the project's outcomes, as it allows for the creation of market-based solutions that can be replicated in other regions. The industrial engagement supports the project's objectives by providing the necessary financial and technological resources, thereby enhancing the project's ability to achieve its goals of fostering community adaptation and resilience through a just transition.

4. Ethics self-assessment

4.1 Ethical dimension of the objectives, methodology and likely impacts

The ethical dimension of the JUST4CARE project is critical to ensuring its objectives, methodology, and impact align with high ethical standards, particularly given the involvement of vulnerable populations and the use of AI systems. Below are the key ethical considerations:

1. **Objectives of the Activities:** The JUST4CARE project aims to promote climate resilience for vulnerable populations, including low-income communities, the elderly, ethnic minorities, and those with health conditions. Ethical considerations include ensuring voluntary participation, preventing exploitation, and addressing specific needs in a respectful and inclusive way. The project prioritizes inclusivity by involving marginalized groups in decision-making without coercion and ensuring equitable benefits from climate adaptation measures.

Special efforts will ensure that vulnerable groups are well-informed about risks and benefits, with accessible communication addressing language, literacy, and disability needs. Additionally, the project will prevent stigmatization, particularly for ethnic minorities, ensuring participation does not reinforce social inequalities.

2. **Methodology:** The methodology includes participatory approaches, such as workshops, focus groups, and co-design sessions, engaging vulnerable populations like the elderly, children, and individuals with disabilities. Additionally, the project will use AI-based systems, including the ARtificial Intelligence for Environment & Sustainability (ARIES) platform, to analyze environmental and meteorological data to enhance the adaptive capacity of vulnerable communities, particularly against extreme heat and flooding.

ARIES integrates data through k.LAB software, applying FAIR principles (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable) to support decision-making.

- **Data Protection:** The project will not involve personal data, which minimizes privacy risks. However, informed consent will still be obtained where necessary, and data security measures will ensure protection from misuse.
- **Involvement of Vulnerable Populations:** Special care will ensure participants are well-informed, and participation is voluntary. Accommodations such as translations and accessible formats will enable full engagement.
- **AI Use and Ethical Oversight:** AI models within the ARIES platform will be used to support decision-making. Ethical concerns about AI focus on transparency, fairness, and inclusivity. Human oversight will ensure AI outputs are aligned with ethical standards, avoiding bias, particularly in decisions impacting vulnerable groups. The models will be designed to prevent exacerbating social inequalities, and human values will remain central to decision-making.

3. **Potential Impact of the Activities:**

- **Environmental Impact:** While aiming to mitigate climate risks, the project will continuously monitor for unintended negative environmental consequences, ensuring sustainability.
- **Social Equity and Stigmatization:** The project will prevent social stigmatization, especially for ethnic minorities and low-income groups. It will foster social inclusion, community cohesion, and ensure vulnerable groups are supported rather than stigmatized.

- **Political and Financial Implications:** Urban regeneration projects risk causing gentrification or displacement. The project will implement measures to prevent such outcomes, ensuring equitable resource access and minimizing the risk of displacement. It will also remain sensitive to local governance structures to avoid political conflicts.
- **Data Misuse and AI Transparency:** While the project minimizes risks to personal data, the use of AI for climate decision-making requires attention to the ethical use of data. All data and results will be made transparently available with safeguards in place. AI-driven decisions will be supervised to ensure they support fairness and justice, without increasing social inequalities.

The JUST4CARE project integrates ethical considerations throughout its design, ensuring protection of vulnerable populations, ethical use of data, and safeguarding against potential negative impacts on the environment, social equity, or local governance. Ethical oversight will be maintained throughout the project to meet high standards of social justice and climate resilience, with AI systems like ARIES contributing to informed and equitable decision-making.

4.2 Compliance with ethical principles and relevant legislations

The JUST4CARE project is fully committed to complying with the highest ethical standards and relevant EU and national legal frameworks. Ethical compliance is ensured through Work Package 1 (WP1), specifically Task 1.3 on ethics management and responsible research and innovation (RRI). This task involves the development of an Ethics Plan, regular monitoring of compliance, and the integration of RRI principles into research processes. An Ethics Advisor and an Ethics Board will oversee ethical matters throughout the project.

Compliance with Ethical Principles:

JUST4CARE's engagement with vulnerable populations, including low-income groups, minorities, elderly people, and individuals with health issues, requires adherence to ethical principles such as *informed consent*, *privacy*, and *respect for autonomy*. Task 1.3 ensures that participation is voluntary, informed, and inclusive, with tailored communication strategies to accommodate literacy levels, languages, and abilities. Informed consent will be obtained, and participants will be made aware of their rights, including the ability to withdraw at any time. The Ethics Advisor and Ethics Board will ensure that the project remains respectful and transparent throughout.

Data Protection and GDPR Compliance:

The project involves the collection and processing of personal data, including socio-economic and demographic information. JUST4CARE will fully comply with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). Task 1.3 ensures that the Ethics Plan addresses all aspects of data protection, including obtaining informed consent, anonymizing data, and securing data handling. Participants will be informed of their rights to access, rectify, or delete their data at any point. Data transfers to non-EU countries, such as Türkiye, will be governed by Data Processing Agreements (DPAs) to ensure GDPR compliance. The Ethics Advisor and Ethics Board will monitor compliance, ensuring that data handling adheres to legal and ethical standards.

Compliance in Non-EU Countries (Türkiye and Norway):

All activities conducted in Türkiye and Norway will adhere to both EU and local ethical and legal standards. Activities in these countries will be governed by the same rigorous ethical guidelines applied within the EU. Task 1.3 ensures that the Ethics Plan includes provisions for local legal compliance while maintaining GDPR standards. In Norway, as part of the European Economic Area (EEA), GDPR is fully applicable, ensuring consistent data protection. The Ethics Advisor and Board will oversee these activities to ensure ethical consistency across all countries involved.

AI and Ethical Concerns:

JUST4CARE uses AI-based systems, including the ARIES platform and k.LAB software, to integrate environmental and socio-economic data for decision-making in climate adaptation. Task 1.3 ensures the AI systems are ethically designed, transparent, and free from bias. Human oversight will be maintained to ensure that AI decisions are aligned with ethical principles and respect human rights. The project will ensure that no personal data is processed through AI systems, *reducing privacy risks*. The Ethics Plan will integrate RRI principles to ensure that AI is used responsibly, promoting societal benefit and ensuring fairness in decision-making for vulnerable populations.

Oversight and Monitoring:

The project establishes an Ethics Plan through Task 1.3, which includes continuous oversight by the Ethics Advisor and Ethics Board. These bodies will regularly review and monitor compliance with EU and national ethical standards, informed consent processes, and data protection protocols. Regular ethical reviews and reporting will ensure that the project remains aligned with ethical principles throughout its lifecycle.

Impact and Mitigation of Ethical Risks:

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2025)3744068 - 08/05/2025

The project acknowledges potential ethical risks, including privacy concerns, social stigmatization, and unintended environmental impacts. Task 1.3 ensures that these risks are addressed through anonymization of personal data, rigorous consent processes, and regular monitoring of AI outputs to prevent biased or harmful decisions. The project also prioritizes avoiding negative impacts such as displacement or gentrification by promoting equitable and inclusive climate adaptation strategies.

[Handwritten signature]

ANNEX 2

ESTIMATED BUDGET FOR THE ACTION

Estimated eligible ¹ costs (per budget category)																Estimated EU contribution ²													
Direct costs																EU contribution to eligible costs													
A. Personnel costs				B. Subcontracting costs		C. Purchase costs				D. Other cost categories		E. Indirect costs		Total costs		Funding rate %		Maximum EU contribution ³		Maximum grant amount ⁴									
A.1 Employees (or equivalent) and natural persons under direct contract		A.4 SME owners and natural person beneficiaries		A.6 Personnel unit cost		B. Subcontracting		C.1 Travel and subsistence		C.2 Equipment		C.3 Other goods, works and services		D.2 Internally invoiced goods and services		E. Indirect costs		Total costs			Funding rate %		Maximum EU contribution ³						
A.2 Natural persons under direct contract		A.3 Seconded persons		Unit costs (usual accounting practices)		Unit costs ⁷		Actual costs		Actual costs		Actual costs		Actual costs		Unit costs (usual accounting practices)		Flat-rate costs ⁸		f = a+b+c+d+e		U		g = f * U%		h			
A.3 Seconded persons		Actual costs		a1		a2		a3		a5		b		c1		c2		c3		d2		e		e = 0.25 * (a1 + c2 + a3 + a5 + e c1 + c2 + c3)		f = a+b+c+d+e		m	
1 - BC3		895 085.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		15 000.00		93 600.00		5 000.00		60 672.00		0.00		263 581.25		1 332 906.25		100		1 332 906.25		1 332 906.25	
2 - DS		357 000.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		26 700.00		4 625.00		75 630.00		0.00		115 983.75		579 943.75		100		579 943.75		579 943.75	
3 - DML		452 880.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		14 400.00		0.00		4 000.00		0.00		117 820.00		589 100.00		100		589 100.00		589 100.00	
4 - ICAT		391 160.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		15 600.00		0.00		4 750.00		0.00		102 877.50		514 387.50		70		360 071.25		360 071.25	
5 - REC		351 700.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		50 000.00		0.00		3 000.00		0.00		93 325.00		516 625.00		100		516 625.00		516 625.00	
6 - GEA21		397 824.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		25 000.00		0.00		24 800.00		0.00		112 256.00		586 280.00		70		410 396.00		410 396.00	
7 - REGEA		350 210.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		20 000.00		0.00		4 000.00		0.00		93 552.50		467 762.50		100		467 762.50		467 762.50	
8 - MAD		120 675.16		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		46 800.00		0.00		70 000.00		0.00		59 368.78		296 843.88		100		296 843.88		296 843.88	
9 - CAN		199 500.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		60 000.00		0.00		37 450.00		0.00		67 962.50		399 812.50		100		399 812.50		399 812.50	
10 - BUD		212 750.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		15 300.00		0.00		30 300.00		0.00		19 500.00		347 312.50		100		347 312.50		347 312.50	
11 - ZAG		89 900.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		19 800.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		27 425.00		177 125.00		100		177 125.00		177 125.00	
12 - EBY		72 000.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		2 400.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		19 800.00		101 400.00		100		101 400.00		101 400.00	
13 - BUU		183 000.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		40 800.00		0.00		15 000.00		0.00		60 700.00		303 500.00		100		303 500.00		303 500.00	
14 - DOOR		130 000.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		12 000.00		0.00		83 700.00		0.00		68 925.00		344 625.00		100		344 625.00		344 625.00	
15 - BPE		71 500.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		100 000.00		0.00		8 500.00		0.00		23 425.00		217 125.00		100		217 125.00		217 125.00	
16 - NIVA		78 300.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		7 300.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		21 375.00		106 875.00		100		106 875.00		106 875.00	
Total consortium		4 405 452.16		0.00		0.00		0.00		292 400.00		402 500.00		41 625.00		421 802.00		0.00		1 317 844.78		6 881 623.88		6 551 423.63		6 551 423.63		6 551 423.63	

¹ See Article 6 for the eligibility conditions. All amounts must be expressed in EUR (see Article 21 for the conversion rules).

² The consortium remains free to decide on a different internal distribution of the EU funding (via the consortium agreement see Article 7).

³ Indirect costs already covered by an operating grant (received under any EU funding programme) are ineligible (see Article 6.3). Therefore, a beneficiary/affiliated entity that receives an operating grant during the action duration cannot declare indirect costs for the year(s) reporting period(s) covered by the operating grant, unless they can demonstrate that the operating grant does not cover any costs of the action. This requires specific accounting tools. Please immediately contact us via the EU Funding & Tenders Portal for details.

⁴ See Data Sheet for the funding rate(s).

⁵ This is the theoretical amount of the EU contribution to costs, if the reimbursement rate is applied to all the budgeted costs. This theoretical amount is then capped by the 'maximum grant amount'.

⁶ The 'maximum grant amount' is the maximum grant amount decided by the EU. It normally corresponds to the requested grant, but may be lower.

⁷ See Annex 2a 'Additional information on the estimated budget' for the details (units, cost per unit).

⁸ See Data Sheet for the flat-rate.

ANNEX 2a

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON UNIT COSTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

SME owners/natural person beneficiaries without salary

See Additional information on unit costs and contributions (Annex 2a and 2b)

HE and Euratom personnel unit cost

See Additional information on unit costs and contributions (Annex 2a and 2b)

HE and Euratom Research Infrastructure actions

See Additional information on unit costs and contributions (Annex 2a and 2b)

Euratom staff mobility costs

See Additional information on unit costs and contributions (Annex 2a and 2b)

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mine
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ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY AISBL (DS), PIC 910571496, established in CANTERSTEEN 10, BRUXELLES 1000, Belgium,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101212990 — JUST4CARE ('the Agreement')

between ASOCIACION BC3 BASQUE CENTRE FOR CLIMATE CHANGE - KLIMA ALDAKETA IKERGAI (BC3) **and the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

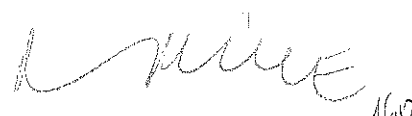
the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

Anthony ZACHARZEWSKI with ECAS id nzaantho signed in the Participant Portal on 11/05/2025 at 22:50:09 (transaction id SigId-54458-2zeCLOjN9myK2MzJuSxXgbEgPlzNc6hAkzzzMkmlodt6AA3IdCF4PCMY1mCT2OAOINyPFICbFB4OZBm2h20tlx8G-jpjZscgsw0Kye2rVtVtBGa-zthsSKp7r17nXNRuKV9zG896pCIdzRy46wjHJ7FmzTqYoJA9cg5LArYqGRV8B8pAzfd3Uv2keNDvzxSr0s5m3Nm).
Timestamp by third party at
2025.05.11 22:50:15 CEST



ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

DARK MATTER LABORATORIES LIMITED (DML), PIC 890303928, established in 217 MARE STREET MARE STREET, LONDON E8 3QE, United Kingdom,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101212990 — JUST4CARE ('the Agreement')

between ASOCIACION BC3 BASQUE CENTRE FOR CLIMATE CHANGE - KLIMA ALDAKETA IKERGAI (BC3) and the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA) ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary


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ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

I-CATALIST SL (ICAT), PIC 937459605, established in CALLE BORNÍ 20, LAS ROZAS DE MADRID 28232, Spain,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101212990 — JUST4CARE ('the Agreement')

between ASOCIACION BC3 BASQUE CENTRE FOR CLIMATE CHANGE - KLIMA ALDAKETA IKERGAI (BC3) and the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA) ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

Elena LOPEZ-GUNN with ECAS id nl0ezgel signed in the Participant Portal on 12/05/2025 at 00:14:32 (transaction id SigId-54474-Y9LpnItFVqTYzMFt5wawBrzRzPzmEFeyT9OisZrtb46DJlzxIPsGxt96cWrxQmIwlo2OYQrQTzvDpaN2196x02i-jpJZscgsw0Kye2rVTvTBGa-cejzzTiesLCWxzetaAEtc1ZSFjIQXsRI1IMVazqFEqaYHJ4nm6q35LknVLtia7BFZW9rKACodzdBsKtvWn6zfo0W). Timestamp by third party at 2025.05.12 00:14:39 CEST

 1/67

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

KAYNAK CEVRE VE IKLIM DERNEGI (REC), PIC 900031573, established in BESTEPE MAH NERGİZ SOKAK 7 2, ANKARA 06510, Türkiye,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101212990 — JUST4CARE ('the Agreement')

between ASOCIACION BC3 BASQUE CENTRE FOR CLIMATE CHANGE - KLIMA ALDAKETA IKERGAI (BC3) **and the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary



ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

GRUPO DE ESTUDIOS Y ALTERNATIVAS 21SL - GEA 21 (GEA21), PIC 986044480,
established in CALLE LORENZANA 2 LOCAL, MADRID 28039, Spain,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101212990 — JUST4CARE ('the Agreement')

between ASOCIACION BC3 BASQUE CENTRE FOR CLIMATE CHANGE - KLIMA ALDAKETA IKERGAI (BC3) and the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA) ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary


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ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

REGIONALNA ENERGETSKO-KLIMATSKA AGENCIJA SJEVEROZAPADNE HRVATSKE (REGEA), PIC 984364246, established in ANDRIJE ZAJE 10, ZAGREB 10000, Croatia,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101212990 — JUST4CARE ('the Agreement')

between ASOCIACION BC3 BASQUE CENTRE FOR CLIMATE CHANGE - KLIMA ALDAKETA IKERGAI (BC3) and the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA) ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

Velimir SEGON with ECAS id nsegonve signed in the Participant Portal on 12/05/2025 at 07:25:12 (transaction id SigId-54653-nslmZ oGoc1S9YQfQlxzzbsPWtzyto7Eptao6xF0OMLNEzeiAwPIjleTEplxm D046JaGgt50qWWQCChzWVtCNgYm-jpJZscgsw0Kye2rVTvTBGa-4w srVcN6wn4jtijFcx0zOrqWfsZ3lVxFC90jgpRzViEq5HMUFssbl07xv4Fz JoVxNquYHlxt0JNXmEW6xmCVNG). Timestamp by third party at 2025.05.12 07:25:16 CEST

 16

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

AYUNTAMIENTO DE MADRID (MAD), PIC 997513178, established in CALLE MONTALBAN 1, MADRID 28014, Spain,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101212990 — JUST4CARE ('the Agreement')

between ASOCIACION BC3 BASQUE CENTRE FOR CLIMATE CHANGE - KLIMA ALDAKETA IKERGAI (BC3) and the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA) ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

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ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

CANKAYA BELEDIYESI (ÇAN), PIC 937224574, established in DIS ILISKILER MUDURLUGU ZIYA GOKALP CADDESİ NO 11 KAT 12 KIZILAY, ANKARA 06420, Türkiye,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101212990 — JUST4CARE ('the Agreement')

between ASOCIACION BC3 BASQUE CENTRE FOR CLIMATE CHANGE - KLIMA ALDAKETA IKERGAI (BC3) and the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA) ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

Hüseyin Can Güner with ECAS id n00hsjf9 signed in the Participant Portal on 12/05/2025 at 10:13:19 (transaction id SigId-55877-UzdIjz nq04dCMuV4SkYRcGEdfp8TtDV9bGijYRizoCyRGaJREqzmlzruoGor1 Oxs6wgMEESOLX4zixnYzwRs1v3-jpjZscgsw0Kye2rVTvTBGa-Ca05V P1LTHyStH6Kyvhf0afOO1deqJwTPLPtKLSIA1uLA8gZ9EneTEzQizy7Js Cxec3wk965bKeU9xbX1EBLVs). Timestamp by third party at 2025.05.12 10:13:24 CEST



ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

BUDAPEST FOVAROS ONKORMANYZATA (BUD), PIC 959102439, established in
VAROSHAZ UTCA 9-11, BUDAPEST 1052, Hungary,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101212990 — JUST4CARE ('the Agreement')

between ASOCIACION BC3 BASQUE CENTRE FOR CLIMATE CHANGE - KLIMA ALDAKETA IKERGAI (BC3) and the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA) ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

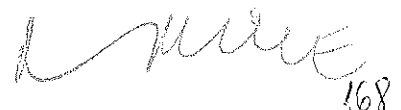
and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary


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ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

GRAD ZAGREB (ZAG), PIC 989531727, established in TRG STJEPANA RADICA 1, ZAGREB 10 000, Croatia,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101212990 — JUST4CARE ('the Agreement')

between ASOCIACION BC3 BASQUE CENTRE FOR CLIMATE CHANGE - KLIMA ALDAKETA IKERGAI (BC3) and the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA) ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

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ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

ASOCIACION CULTURAL ESPACIO BELLAS VISTAS (EBV), PIC 876520616, established in CALLE ALMANSA 22, MADRID 28039, Spain,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101212990 — JUST4CARE ('the Agreement')

between ASOCIACION BC3 BASQUE CENTRE FOR CLIMATE CHANGE - KLIMA ALDAKETA IKERGAI (BC3) **and the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

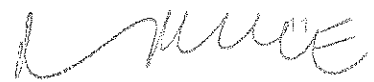
the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

Susana Dobado González with ECAS id n00gsk4r signed in the Participant Portal on 12/05/2025 at 08:55:40 (transaction id SigId-55065-slPFXvQqs4CD4bTVysFedK5GLrSrTofzjL0IR2TzP9pGFbubnnAl1rShgQaD1OpisV1rjTJ4tzWUJeDCgLwR90-jpJZscgsw0Kye2rVtVtBGa-JdZP0FjjyhjPMbOqzncXKdqIqYuzVtfgSZizSnYyyfSaGd8Qc58oXTvLRgRx7fSbznP5tIA7o2UhKdO7traCjG). Timestamp by third party at 2025.05.12 08:55:45 CEST

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ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

BURSA ULUDAG UNIVERSITESI (BUU), PIC 997723959, established in BURSA ULUDAG UNIVESITESI REKTORLUGU NILUFER, BURSA 16059, Türkiye,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101212990 — JUST4CARE ('the Agreement')

between ASOCIACION BC3 BASQUE CENTRE FOR CLIMATE CHANGE - KLIMA ALDAKETA IKERGAI (BC3) and the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA) ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary


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ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

DRUSTVO ZA OBLIKOVANJE ODRZIVOG RAZVOJA (DOOR), PIC 950980726, established in SLAVKA BATUSICA 7, ZAGREB 10000, Croatia,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101212990 — JUST4CARE ('the Agreement')

between ASOCIACION BC3 BASQUE CENTRE FOR CLIMATE CHANGE - KLIMA ALDAKETA IKERGAI (BC3) and the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA) ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

BUDAPEST FOVAROS VIII. KERULET JOZSEFVAROSI ONKORMANYZAT (BP8), PIC 895646009, established in BAROSS UTCA 63-67, BUDAPEST 1082, Hungary,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101212990 — JUST4CARE ('the Agreement')

between ASOCIACION BC3 BASQUE CENTRE FOR CLIMATE CHANGE - KLIMA ALDAKETA IKERGAI (BC3) and the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA) ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

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ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

NORSK INSTITUTT FOR VANNFORSKNING (NIVA), PIC 997826585, established in OKERNVEIEN 94, OSLO 0579, Norway,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101212990 — JUST4CARE ('the Agreement')

between ASOCIACION BC3 BASQUE CENTRE FOR CLIMATE CHANGE - KLIMA ALDAKETA IKERGAI (BC3) and the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA) ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

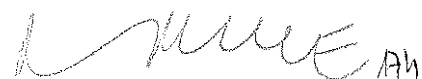
the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

Gunn Mia ANGELL with ECAS id nangegun signed in the Participant Portal on 12/05/2025 at 11:11:14 (transaction id SigId-56677-jzeEy44qgrCn5P97hqu8S1VaUAu1RmXZzgI6RYSHjzfYxcMrzZgQXn4IGtYIM0GzGZj0xPjno2eqYTzxAZTckhm-jpJZscgsw0Kye2rVTvTBGa-3oenNKS hzsJPCXhDV915R35bSAPuNtS8o40zINvrHqhzoEIPGfjGcWCKgPI5WXa419rtmGbammPHE6fa9nf7nPm). Timestamp by third party at 2025.05.12 11:11:18 CEST



ANNEX 5

SPECIFIC RULES

CONFIDENTIALITY AND SECURITY (— ARTICLE 13)

Sensitive information with security recommendation

Sensitive information with a security recommendation must comply with the additional requirements imposed by the granting authority.

Before starting the action tasks concerned, the beneficiaries must have obtained all approvals or other mandatory documents needed for implementing the task. The documents must be kept on file and be submitted upon request by the coordinator to the granting authority. If they are not in English, they must be submitted together with an English summary.

For requirements restricting disclosure or dissemination, the information must be handled in accordance with the recommendation and may be disclosed or disseminated only after written approval from the granting authority.

EU classified information

If EU classified information is used or generated by the action, it must be treated in accordance with the security classification guide (SCG) and security aspect letter (SAL) set out in Annex 1 and Decision 2015/444¹ and its implementing rules — until it is declassified.

Deliverables which contain EU classified information must be submitted according to special procedures agreed with the granting authority.

Action tasks involving EU classified information may be subcontracted only with prior explicit 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).

EU classified information may not be disclosed to any third party (including participants involved in the action implementation) without prior explicit written approval from the granting authority.

ETHICS (— ARTICLE 14)

Ethics and research integrity

The beneficiaries must carry out the action in compliance with:

- ethical principles (including the highest standards of research integrity)

¹ Commission Decision 2015/444/EC, Euratom of 13 March 2015 on the security rules for protecting EU classified information (OJ L 72, 17.3.2015, p. 53).

and

- applicable EU, international and national law, including the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights and the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and its Supplementary Protocols.

No funding can be granted, within or outside the EU, for activities that are prohibited in all Member States. No funding can be granted in a Member State for an activity which is forbidden in that Member State.

The beneficiaries must pay particular attention to the principle of proportionality, the right to privacy, the right to the protection of personal data, the right to the physical and mental integrity of persons, the right to non-discrimination, the need to ensure protection of the environment and high levels of human health protection.

The beneficiaries must ensure that the activities under the action have an exclusive focus on civil applications.

The beneficiaries must ensure that the activities under the action do not:

- aim at human cloning for reproductive purposes
- intend to modify the genetic heritage of human beings which could make such modifications heritable (with the exception of research relating to cancer treatment of the gonads, which may be financed)
- intend to create human embryos solely for the purpose of research or for the purpose of stem cell procurement, including by means of somatic cell nuclear transfer, or
- lead to the destruction of human embryos (for example, for obtaining stem cells).

Activities involving research on human embryos or human embryonic stem cells may be carried out only if:

- they are set out in Annex 1 or
- the coordinator has obtained explicit approval (in writing) from the granting authority.

In addition, the beneficiaries must respect the fundamental principle of research integrity — as set out in the European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity².

This implies compliance with the following principles:

- reliability in ensuring the quality of research reflected in the design, the methodology, the analysis and the use of resources
- honesty in developing, undertaking, reviewing, reporting and communicating research in a transparent, fair and unbiased way
- respect for colleagues, research participants, society, ecosystems, cultural heritage and the environment

² European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity of ALLEA (All European Academies).

- accountability for the research from idea to publication, for its management and organisation, for training, supervision and mentoring, and for its wider impacts

and means that beneficiaries must ensure that persons carrying out research tasks follow the good research practices including ensuring, where possible, openness, reproducibility and traceability and refrain from the research integrity violations described in the Code.

Activities raising ethical issues must comply with the additional requirements formulated by the ethics panels (including after checks, reviews or audits; see Article 25).

Before starting an action task raising ethical issues, the beneficiaries must have obtained all approvals or other mandatory documents needed for implementing the task, notably from any (national or local) ethics committee or other bodies such as data protection authorities.

The documents must be kept on file and be submitted upon request by the coordinator to the granting authority. If they are not in English, they must be submitted together with an English summary, which shows that the documents cover the action tasks in question and includes the conclusions of the committee or authority concerned (if any).

VALUES (— ARTICLE 14)

Gender mainstreaming

The beneficiaries must take all measures to promote equal opportunities between men and women in the implementation of the action and, where applicable, in line with the gender equality plan. They must aim, to the extent possible, for a gender balance at all levels of personnel assigned to the action, including at supervisory and managerial level.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (IPR) — BACKGROUND AND RESULTS — ACCESS RIGHTS AND RIGHTS OF USE (— ARTICLE 16)

Definitions

Access rights — Rights to use results or background.

Dissemination — The public disclosure of the results by appropriate means, other than resulting from protecting or exploiting the results, including by scientific publications in any medium.

Exploit(ation) — The use of results in further research and innovation activities other than those covered by the action concerned, including among other things, commercial exploitation such as developing, creating, manufacturing and marketing a product or process, creating and providing a service, or in standardisation activities.

Fair and reasonable conditions — Appropriate conditions, including possible financial terms or royalty-free conditions, taking into account the specific circumstances of the request for access, for example the actual or potential value of the results or background to which access is requested and/or the scope, duration or other characteristics of the exploitation envisaged.

FAIR principles — ‘findability’, ‘accessibility’, ‘interoperability’ and ‘reusability’.

Open access — Online access to research outputs provided free of charge to the end-user.

Open science — An approach to the scientific process based on open cooperative work, tools and diffusing knowledge.

Research data management — The process within the research lifecycle that includes the organisation, storage, preservation, security, quality assurance, allocation of persistent identifiers (PIDs) and rules and procedures for sharing of data including licensing.

Research outputs — Results to which access can be given in the form of scientific publications, data or other engineered results and processes such as software, algorithms, protocols, models, workflows and electronic notebooks.

Scope of the obligations

For this section, references to ‘beneficiary’ or ‘beneficiaries’ do not include affiliated entities (if any).

Agreement on background — Background free from restrictions

The beneficiaries must identify in a written agreement the background as needed for implementing the action or for exploiting its results.

Where the call conditions restrict control due to strategic interests reasons, background that is subject to control or other restrictions by a country (or entity from a country) which is not one of the eligible countries or target countries set out in the call conditions and that impact the exploitation of the results (i.e. would make the exploitation of the results subject to control or restrictions) must not be used and must be explicitly excluded in the agreement on background — unless otherwise agreed with the granting authority.

Results free from restrictions

Where the call conditions restrict control due to strategic interests reasons, the beneficiaries must ensure that the results of the action are not subject to control or other restrictions by a country (or entity from a country) which is not one of the eligible countries or target countries set out in the call conditions — unless otherwise agreed with the granting authority.

Ownership of results

Results are owned by the beneficiaries that generate them.

However, two or more beneficiaries own results jointly if:

- they have jointly generated them and
- it is not possible to:
 - establish the respective contribution of each beneficiary, or
 - separate them for the purpose of applying for, obtaining or maintaining their protection.

The joint owners must agree — in writing — on the allocation and terms of exercise of their joint ownership (‘joint ownership agreement’), to ensure compliance with their obligations under this Agreement.

Unless otherwise agreed in the joint ownership agreement or consortium agreement, each joint owner may grant non-exclusive licences to third parties to exploit the jointly-owned results (without any right to sub-license), if the other joint owners are given:

- at least 45 days advance notice and
- fair and reasonable compensation.

The joint owners may agree — in writing — to apply another regime than joint ownership.

If third parties (including employees and other personnel) may claim rights to the results, the beneficiary concerned must ensure that those rights can be exercised in a manner compatible with its obligations under the Agreement.

The beneficiaries must indicate the owner(s) of the results (results ownership list) in the final periodic report.

Protection of results

Beneficiaries which have received funding under the grant must adequately protect their results — for an appropriate period and with appropriate territorial coverage — if protection is possible and justified, taking into account all relevant considerations, including the prospects for commercial exploitation, the legitimate interests of the other beneficiaries and any other legitimate interests.

Exploitation of results

Beneficiaries which have received funding under the grant must — up to four years after the end of the action (see Data Sheet, Point 1) — use their best efforts to exploit their results directly or to have them exploited indirectly by another entity, in particular through transfer or licensing.

If, despite a beneficiary's best efforts, the results are not exploited within one year after the end of the action, the beneficiaries must (unless otherwise agreed in writing with the granting authority) use the Horizon Results Platform to find interested parties to exploit the results.

If results are incorporated in a standard, the beneficiaries must (unless otherwise agreed with the granting authority or unless it is impossible) ask the standardisation body to include the funding statement (see Article 17) in (information related to) the standard.

Additional exploitation obligations

Where the call conditions impose additional exploitation obligations (including obligations linked to the restriction of participation or control due to strategic assets, interests, autonomy or security reasons), the beneficiaries must comply with them — up to four years after the end of the action (see Data Sheet, Point 1).

Where the call conditions impose additional exploitation obligations in case of a public emergency, the beneficiaries must (if requested by the granting authority) grant for a limited period of time specified in the request, non-exclusive licences — under fair and reasonable conditions — to their results to legal entities that need the results to address the public emergency and commit to rapidly and broadly exploit the resulting products and services at fair and reasonable conditions. This provision applies up to four years after the end of the action (see Data Sheet, Point 1).

Additional information obligation relating to standards

Where the call conditions impose additional information obligations relating to possible standardisation, the beneficiaries must — up to four years after the end of the action (see Data Sheet, Point 1) — inform the granting authority, if the results could reasonably be expected to contribute to European or international standards.

Transfer and licensing of results

Transfer of ownership

The beneficiaries may transfer ownership of their results, provided this does not affect compliance with their obligations under the Agreement.

The beneficiaries must ensure that their obligations under the Agreement regarding their results are passed on to the new owner and that this new owner has the obligation to pass them on in any subsequent transfer.

Moreover, they must inform the other beneficiaries with access rights of the transfer at least 45 days in advance (or less if agreed in writing), unless agreed otherwise in writing for specifically identified third parties including affiliated entities or unless impossible under the applicable law. This notification must include sufficient information on the new owner to enable the beneficiaries concerned to assess the effects on their access rights. The beneficiaries may object within 30 days of receiving notification (or less if agreed in writing), if they can show that the transfer would adversely affect their access rights. In this case, the transfer may not take place until agreement has been reached between the beneficiaries concerned.

Granting licences

The beneficiaries may grant licences to their results (or otherwise give the right to exploit them), including on an exclusive basis, provided this does not affect compliance with their obligations.

Exclusive licences for results may be granted only if all the other beneficiaries concerned have waived their access rights.

Granting authority right to object to transfers or licensing — Horizon Europe actions

Where the call conditions in Horizon Europe actions provide for the right to object to transfers or licensing, the granting authority may — up to four years after the end of the action (see Data Sheet, Point 1) — object to a transfer of ownership or the exclusive licensing of results, if:

- the beneficiaries which generated the results have received funding under the grant
- it is to a legal entity established in a non-EU country not associated with Horizon Europe, and
- the granting authority considers that the transfer or licence is not in line with EU interests.

Beneficiaries that intend to transfer ownership or grant an exclusive licence must formally notify the granting authority before the intended transfer or licensing takes place and:

- identify the specific results concerned
- describe in detail the new owner or licensee and the planned or potential exploitation of the results, and
- include a reasoned assessment of the likely impact of the transfer or licence on EU interests, in particular regarding competitiveness as well as consistency with ethical principles and security considerations.

The granting authority may request additional information.

If the granting authority decides to object to a transfer or exclusive licence, it must formally notify the beneficiary concerned within 60 days of receiving notification (or any additional information it has requested).

No transfer or licensing may take place in the following cases:

- pending the granting authority decision, within the period set out above
- if the granting authority objects
- until the conditions are complied with, if the granting authority objection comes with conditions.

A beneficiary may formally notify a request to waive the right to object regarding intended transfers or grants to a specifically identified third party, if measures safeguarding EU interests are in place. If the granting authority agrees, it will formally notify the beneficiary concerned within 60 days of receiving notification (or any additional information requested).

Granting authority right to object to transfers or licensing — Euratom actions

Where the call conditions in Euratom actions provide for the right to object to transfers or licensing, the granting authority may — up to four years after the end of the action (see Data Sheet, Point 1) — object to a transfer of ownership or the exclusive or non-exclusive licensing of results, if:

- the beneficiaries which generated the results have received funding under the grant
- it is to a legal entity established in a non-EU country not associated to the Euratom Research and Training Programme 2021-2025 and
- the granting authority considers that the transfer or licence is not in line with the EU interests.

Beneficiaries that intend to transfer ownership or grant a licence must formally notify the granting authority before the intended transfer or licensing takes place and:

- identify the specific results concerned
- describe in detail the results, the new owner or licensee and the planned or potential exploitation of the results, and
- include a reasoned assessment of the likely impact of the transfer or licence on EU interests, in particular regarding competitiveness as well as consistency with ethical principles and security considerations (including the defence interests of the EU Member States under Article 24 of the Euratom Treaty).

The granting authority may request additional information.

If the granting authority decides to object to a transfer or licence, it will formally notify the beneficiary concerned within 60 days of receiving notification (or any additional information requested).

No transfer or licensing may take place in the following cases:

- pending the granting authority decision, within the period set out above
- if the granting authority objects
- until the conditions are complied with, if the granting authority objection comes with conditions.

A beneficiary may formally notify a request to waive the right to object regarding intended transfers or grants to a specifically identified third party, if measures safeguarding EU interests are in place. If the granting authority agrees, it will formally notify the beneficiary concerned within 60 days of receiving notification (or any additional information requested).

Limitations to transfers and licensing due to strategic assets, interests, autonomy or security reasons of the EU and its Member States

Where the call conditions restrict participation or control due to strategic assets, interests, autonomy or security reasons, the beneficiaries may not transfer ownership of their results or grant licences to third parties which are established in countries which are not eligible countries or target countries set out in the call conditions (or, if applicable, are controlled by such countries or entities from such countries) — unless they have requested and received prior approval by the granting authority.

The request must:

- identify the specific results concerned
- describe in detail the new owner or licensee and the planned or potential exploitation of the results, and
- include a reasoned assessment of the likely impact of the transfer or license on the strategic assets, interests, autonomy or security of the EU and its Member States.

The granting authority may request additional information.

Access rights to results and background

Exercise of access rights — Waiving of access rights — No sub-licensing

Requests to exercise access rights and the waiver of access rights must be in writing.

Unless agreed otherwise in writing with the beneficiary granting access, access rights do not include the right to sub-license.

If a beneficiary is no longer involved in the action, this does not affect its obligations to grant access.

If a beneficiary defaults on its obligations, the beneficiaries may agree that that beneficiary no longer has access rights.



Access rights for implementing the action

The beneficiaries must grant each other access — on a royalty-free basis — to background needed to implement their own tasks under the action, unless the beneficiary that holds the background has — before acceding to the Agreement —:

- informed the other beneficiaries that access to its background is subject to restrictions, or
- agreed with the other beneficiaries that access would not be on a royalty-free basis.

The beneficiaries must grant each other access — on a royalty-free basis — to results needed for implementing their own tasks under the action.

Access rights for exploiting the results

The beneficiaries must grant each other access — under fair and reasonable conditions — to results needed for exploiting their results.

The beneficiaries must grant each other access — under fair and reasonable conditions — to background needed for exploiting their results, unless the beneficiary that holds the background has — before acceding to the Agreement — informed the other beneficiaries that access to its background is subject to restrictions.

Requests for access must be made — unless agreed otherwise in writing — up to one year after the end of the action (see Data Sheet, Point 1).

Access rights for entities under the same control

Unless agreed otherwise in writing by the beneficiaries, access to results and, subject to the restrictions referred to above (if any), background must also be granted — under fair and reasonable conditions — to entities that:

- are established in an EU Member State or Horizon Europe associated country
- are under the direct or indirect control of another beneficiary, or under the same direct or indirect control as that beneficiary, or directly or indirectly controlling that beneficiary and
- need the access to exploit the results of that beneficiary.

Unless agreed otherwise in writing, such requests for access must be made by the entity directly to the beneficiary concerned.

Requests for access must be made — unless agreed otherwise in writing — up to one year after the end of the action (see Data Sheet, Point 1).

Access rights for the granting authority, EU institutions, bodies, offices or agencies and national authorities to results for policy purposes — Horizon Europe actions

In Horizon Europe actions, the beneficiaries which have received funding under the grant must grant access to their results — on a royalty-free basis — to the granting authority, EU institutions, bodies, offices or agencies for developing, implementing and monitoring EU policies or programmes. Such access rights do not extend to beneficiaries' background.

Such access rights are limited to non-commercial and non-competitive use.

For actions under the cluster 'Civil Security for Society', such access rights also extend to national authorities of EU Member States for developing, implementing and monitoring their policies or programmes in this area. In this case, access is subject to a bilateral agreement to define specific conditions ensuring that:

- the access rights will be used only for the intended purpose and
- appropriate confidentiality obligations are in place.

Moreover, the requesting national authority or EU institution, body, office or agency (including the granting authority) must inform all other national authorities of such a request.

Access rights for the granting authority, Euratom institutions, funding bodies or the Joint Undertaking Fusion for Energy — Euratom actions

In Euratom actions, the beneficiaries which have received funding under the grant must grant access to their results — on a royalty-free basis — to the granting authority, Euratom institutions, funding bodies or the Joint Undertaking Fusion for Energy for developing, implementing and monitoring Euratom policies and programmes or for compliance with obligations assumed through international cooperation with non-EU countries and international organisations.

Such access rights include the right to authorise third parties to use the results in public procurement and the right to sub-license and are limited to non-commercial and non-competitive use.

Additional access rights

Where the call conditions impose additional access rights, the beneficiaries must comply with them.

COMMUNICATION, DISSEMINATION, OPEN SCIENCE AND VISIBILITY (— ARTICLE 17)

Dissemination

Dissemination of results

The beneficiaries must disseminate their results as soon as feasible, in a publicly available format, subject to any restrictions due to the protection of intellectual property, security rules or legitimate interests.

A beneficiary that intends to disseminate its results must give at least 15 days advance notice to the other beneficiaries (unless agreed otherwise), together with sufficient information on the results it will disseminate.

Any other beneficiary may object within (unless agreed otherwise) 15 days of receiving notification, if it can show that its legitimate interests in relation to the results or background would be significantly harmed. In such cases, the results may not be disseminated unless appropriate steps are taken to safeguard those interests.

Additional dissemination obligations

Where the call conditions impose additional dissemination obligations, the beneficiaries must also comply with those.

Open Science

Open science: open access to scientific publications

The beneficiaries must ensure open access to peer-reviewed scientific publications relating to their results. In particular, they must ensure that:

- at the latest at the time of publication, a machine-readable electronic copy of the published version or the final peer-reviewed manuscript accepted for publication, is deposited in a trusted repository for scientific publications
- immediate open access is provided to the deposited publication via the repository, under the latest available version of the Creative Commons Attribution International Public Licence (CC BY) or a licence with equivalent rights; for monographs and other long-text formats, the licence may exclude commercial uses and derivative works (e.g. CC BY-NC, CC BY-ND) and
- information is given via the repository about any research output or any other tools and instruments needed to validate the conclusions of the scientific publication.

Beneficiaries (or authors) must retain sufficient intellectual property rights to comply with the open access requirements.

Metadata of deposited publications must be open under a Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication (CC 0) or equivalent, in line with the FAIR principles (in particular machine-actionable) and provide information at least about the following: publication (author(s), title, date of publication, publication venue); Horizon Europe or Euratom funding; grant project name, acronym and number; licensing terms; persistent identifiers for the publication, the authors involved in the action and, if possible, for their organisations and the grant. Where applicable, the metadata must include persistent identifiers for any research output or any other tools and instruments needed to validate the conclusions of the publication.

Only publication fees in full open access venues for scientific publications are eligible for reimbursement.

Open science: research data management

The beneficiaries must manage the digital research data generated in the action ('data') responsibly, in line with the FAIR principles and by taking all of the following actions:

- establish a data management plan ('DMP') (and regularly update it)
- as soon as possible and within the deadlines set out in the DMP, deposit the data in a trusted repository; if required in the call conditions, this repository must be federated in the EOSC in compliance with EOSC requirements
- as soon as possible and within the deadlines set out in the DMP, ensure open access — via the repository — to the deposited data, under the latest available version of the Creative Commons Attribution International Public License (CC BY) or Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication (CC 0) or a licence/dedication with equivalent rights, following the principle 'as open as possible as closed as necessary', unless providing open access would in particular:
 - be against the beneficiary's legitimate interests, including regarding commercial exploitation, or

- be contrary to any other constraints, in particular the EU competitive interests or the beneficiary's obligations under this Agreement; if open access is not provided (to some or all data), this must be justified in the DMP
- provide information via the repository about any research output or any other tools and instruments needed to re-use or validate the data.

Metadata of deposited data must be open under a Creative Common Public Domain Dedication (CC 0) or equivalent (to the extent legitimate interests or constraints are safeguarded), in line with the FAIR principles (in particular machine-actionable) and provide information at least about the following: datasets (description, date of deposit, author(s) and embargo); Horizon Europe or Euratom funding; grant project name, acronym and number; licensing terms; persistent identifiers for the dataset, the authors involved in the action, and, if possible, for their organisations and the grant. Where applicable, the metadata must include persistent identifiers for related publications and other research outputs.

Open science: additional practices

Where the call conditions impose additional obligations regarding open science practices, the beneficiaries must also comply with those.

Where the call conditions impose additional obligations regarding the validation of scientific publications, the beneficiaries must provide (digital or physical) access to data or other results needed for validation of the conclusions of scientific publications, to the extent that their legitimate interests or constraints are safeguarded (and unless they already provided (open) access at publication).

Where the call conditions impose additional open science obligations in case of a public emergency, the beneficiaries must (if requested by the granting authority) immediately deposit any research output in a trusted repository and provide open access to it under a CC BY licence, a Public Domain Dedication (CC 0) or equivalent. As an exception, if the access would be against the beneficiaries' legitimate interests, the beneficiaries must grant non-exclusive licenses — under fair and reasonable conditions — to legal entities that need the research output to address the public emergency and commit to rapidly and broadly exploit the resulting products and services at fair and reasonable conditions. This provision applies up to four years after the end of the action (see Data Sheet, Point 1).

Plan for the exploitation and dissemination of results including communication activities

Unless excluded by the call conditions, the beneficiaries must provide and regularly update a plan for the exploitation and dissemination of results including communication activities.

SPECIFIC RULES FOR CARRYING OUT THE ACTION (— ARTICLE 18)

Implementation in case of restrictions due to strategic assets, interests, autonomy or security of the EU and its Member States

Where the call conditions restrict participation or control due to strategic assets, interests, autonomy or security, the beneficiaries must ensure that none of the entities that participate as affiliated entities, associated partners, third parties giving in-kind contributions, subcontractors or recipients of financial support to third parties are established in countries which are not eligible countries or target countries set out in the call conditions (or, if applicable, are controlled by such countries or entities from such countries) — unless otherwise agreed with the granting authority.

The beneficiaries must moreover ensure that any cooperation with entities established in countries which are not eligible countries or target countries set out in the call conditions (or, if applicable, are controlled by such countries or entities from such countries) does not affect the strategic assets, interests, autonomy or security of the EU and its Member States.

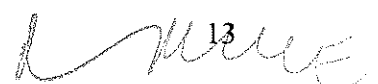
Recruitment and working conditions for researchers

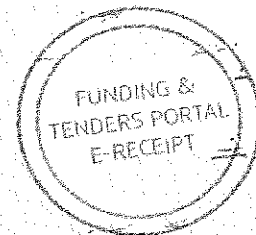
The beneficiaries must take all measures to implement the principles set out in Annex II to the Council Recommendation on a European framework to attract and retain research, innovation and entrepreneurial talents in Europe³ ('the European Charter for Researchers'), in particular regarding:

- working conditions
- transparent recruitment processes based on merit, and
- career development.

The beneficiaries must ensure that researchers and all participants involved in the action are aware of them.

³ Council Recommendation C/2023/1640 of 18 December 2023 on a European framework to attract and retain research, innovation and entrepreneurial talents in Europe, Annex II (OJ C, C/2023/1640, 29.12.2023).

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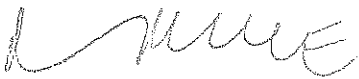
GRANT AGREEMENT Project 101212990 — JUST4CARE	TÁMOGATÁSI MEGÁLLAPODÁS 101212990 — JUST4CARE számú projekt
PREAMBLE This Agreement ('the Agreement') is between the following parties: on the one part, the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA) ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'), and on the other part, 1. 'the coordinator': ASOCIACION BC3 BASQUE CENTRE FOR CLIMATE CHANGE - KLIMA ALDAKETA IKERGAİ (BC3), PIC 998253579, established in EDIFICIO 1 PLANTA 1 PARQUE CIENTIFICO DE UPV/EHU BARRIO SARRIENA, LEIOA 48940, Spain, and the following other beneficiaries, if they sign their 'accession form' (see Annex 3 and Article 40): 2. THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY AISBL (DS), PIC 910571496, established in CANTERSTEEN 10, BRUXELLES 1000, Belgium, 3. DARK MATTER LABORATORIES LIMITED (DML), PIC 890303928, established in 217 MARE STREET MARE STREET, LONDON E8 3QE, United Kingdom, 4. I-CATALIST SL (ICAT), PIC 937459605, established in CALLE BORNİ 20, LAS ROZAS DE MADRID 28232, Spain, 5. KAYNAK CEVRE VE IKLİM DERNEGI (REC), PIC 900031573, established in BESTEPE MAH NERGİZ SOKAK 7 2, ANKARA 06510, Türkiye,	PREAMBULUM amely létrejött egyrészről az Európai Klíma-, Infrastruktúra- és Környezetvédelmi Végrehajtó Ügynökség (CINEA) (mint az „EU végrehajtó hivatala” vagy „támogató hatóság”), az Európai Bizottság („Európai Bizottság”) által átruházott hatáskörök alapján, másrészről 1. a „koordináló kedvezményezett”: ASOCIACION BC3 BASQUE CENTRE FOR CLIMATE CHANGE - KLIMA ALDAKETA IKERGAİ (BC3), PIC 998253579, székhelye: EDIFICIO 1 PLANTA 1 PARQUE CIENTIFICO DE UPV/EHU BARRIO SARRIENA, LEIOA 48940, Spanyolország, és a következő egyéb kedvezményezettek, amennyiben aláírják a "csatlakozási formanyomtatványt" (lásd a 3. mellékletet és a 40.cikket): 2. A DEMOKRATIKUS TÁRSADALOM AISBL (DS), PIC 910571496, székhelye: CANTERSTEEN 10, BRUXELLES 1000, Belgium, 3. DARK MATTER LABORATORIES LIMITED (DML), PIC 890303928, székhelye: 217 MARE STREET MARE STREET, LONDON E8 3QE, Egyesült Királyság, 4. I-CATALIST SL (ICAT), PIC 937459605, székhelye: CALLE BORNİ 20, LAS ROZAS DE MADRID 28232, Spanyolország, 5. KAYNAK CEVRE VE IKLİM DERNEGI (REC), PIC 900031573, székhely: BESTEPE MAH NERGİZ SOKAK 7 2,

6. GRUPO DE ESTUDIOS Y ALTERNATIVAS 21SL - GEA 21 (GEA21), PIC 986044480, established in CALLE LORENZANA 2 LOCAL, MADRID 28039, Spain, 7. REGIONALNA ENERGETSKO-KLIMATSKA AGENCIJA SJEVEROZAPADNE HRVATSKE (REGEA), PIC 984364246, established in ANDRIJE ZAJE 10, ZAGREB 10000, Croatia, 8. AYUNTAMIENTO DE MADRID (MAD), PIC 997513178, established in CALLE MONTALBAN 1, MADRID 28014, Spain, 9. CANKAYA BELEDIYESI (ÇAN), PIC 937224574, established in DIS ILISKILER MUDURLUGU ZIYA GOKALP CADDESI NO 11 KAT 12 KIZILAY, ANKARA 06420, Türkiye, 10. BUDAPEST FOVAROS ONKORMANYZATA (BUD), PIC 959102439, established in VAROSHAZ UTCA 9-11, BUDAPEST 1052, Hungary, 11. GRAD ZAGREB (ZAG), PIC 989531727, established in TRG STJEPANA RADICA 1, ZAGREB 10 000, Croatia, 12. ASOCIACION CULTURAL ESPACIO BELLAS VISTAS (EBV), PIC 876520616, established in CALLE ALMANSA 22, MADRID 28039, Spain, 13. BURSA ULUDAG UNIVERSITESI (BUU), PIC 997723959, established in BURSA ULUDAG UNIVESITESI REKTORLUGU NILUFER, BURSA 16059, Türkiye,	ANKARA 06510, Türkiye, 6. GRUPO DE ESTUDIOS Y ALTERNATIVAS 21SL - GEA 21 (GEA21), PIC 986044480, székhelye: CALLE LORENZANA 2 LOCAL, MADRID 28039, Spanyolország, 7. REGIONALNA ENERGETSKO-KLIMATSKA AGENCIJA SJEVEROZAPADNE HRVATSKE (REGEA), PIC 984364246, székhely: ANDRIJE ZAJE 10, ZAGREB 10000, Horvátország, 8. AYUNTAMIENTO DE MADRID (MAD), PIC 997513178, székhelye: CALLE MONTALBAN 1, MADRID 28014, Spanyolország, 9. CANKAYA BELEDIYESI (ÇAN), PIC 937224574, székhelye: DIS ILISKILER MUDURLUGU ZIYA GOKALP CADDESI NO 11 KAT 12 KIZILAY, ANKARA 06420, Türkiye, 10. BUDAPEST FOVAROS ONKORMANYZATA (BUD), PIC 959102439, székhelye: VAROSHAZ UTCA 9-11, BUDAPEST 1052, Magyarország, 11. GRAD ZAGREB (ZAG), PIC 989531727, székhelye: TRG STJEPANA RADICA 1, ZAGREB 10 000, Horvátország, 12. ASOCIACION CULTURAL ESPACIO BELLAS VISTAS (EBV), PIC 876520616, székhelye: CALLE ALMANSA 22, MADRID 28039, Spanyolország, 13. BURSA ULUDAG UNIVERSITESI (BUU), PIC 997723959, székhelye: BURSA ULUDAG UNIVESITESI
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14. DRUSTVO ZA OBLIKOVANJE ODRZIVOG RAZVOJA (DOOR), PIC 950980726, established in SLAVKA BATUSICA 7, ZAGREB 10000, Croatia, <i>15. BUDAPEST FOVAROS VIII. KERULET JOZSEFVAROSI ONKORMANYZAT (BP8),</i> PIC 895646009, established in BAROSS UTCA 63-67, BUDAPEST 1082, Hungary, 16. NORSK INSTITUTT FOR VANNFORSKNING (NIVA), PIC 997826585, established in OKERNVEIEN 94, OSLO 0579, Norway, Unless otherwise specified, references to 'beneficiary' or 'beneficiaries' include the coordinator and affiliated entities (if any). If only one beneficiary signs the grant agreement ('mono-beneficiary grant'), all provisions referring to the 'coordinator' or the 'beneficiaries' will be considered — mutatis mutandis — as referring to the beneficiary. The parties referred to above have agreed to enter into the Agreement. By signing the Agreement and the accession forms, the beneficiaries accept the grant and agree to implement the action under their own responsibility and in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out. The Agreement is composed of: Preamble Terms and Conditions (including Data Sheet) Annex 1 Description of the action Annex 2 Estimated budget for the action Annex 2a Additional information on unit costs and contributions (if applicable) Annex 3 Accession forms (if applicable) Annex 3a Declaration on joint and several liability of affiliated entities (if applicable) Annex 4 Model for the financial statements	REKTORLUGU NILUFER, BURSA 16059, Türkiye, 14. DRUSTVO ZA OBLIKOVANJE ODRZIVOG RAZVOJA (AJTÓ), KÉP 950980726, székhelye: SLAVKA BATUSICA 7, ZAGREB 10000, Horvátország, 15. BUDAPEST FOVAROS VIII. KERULET JOZSEFVAROSI ONKORMANYZAT (BP8), PIC 895646009, székhelye: BAROSS UTCA 63-67, BUDAPEST 1082, Magyarország, 16. NORSK INSTITUTT FOR VANNFORSKNING (NIVA), PIC 997826585, székhely: OKERNVEIEN 94, OSLO 0579, Norvégia, Eltérő rendelkezés hiányában a „kedvezményezett”-re vagy a „kedvezményezettek”-re való hivatkozások magukban foglalják a koordinátort és (ha vannak) a kapcsolódó szervezeteket. Ha csak egy kedvezményezett írja alá a támogatási megállapodást („egy kedvezményezett támogatás”), a „koordinátor”-ra vagy a „kedvezményezettek”-re vonatkozó valamennyi rendelkezés – értelemszerűen – a kedvezményezettre vonatkozik. A fent hivatkozott felek megállapodtak jelen Szerződés megkötésében. A kedvezményezettek a Szerződés és a csatlakozási űrlapok aláírásával elfogadják a támogatást, és beleegyeznek abba, hogy a tevékenységet saját felelősségükre és a Szerződésben foglaltaknak megfelelően, az abban meghatározott kötelezettségekkel és feltételekkel hajtják végre. A megállapodás a következő részekből áll: Preambulum Általános Szerződési Feltételek (beleértve az pályázati adatlapot is) 1. melléklet A projekt bemutatása 2. melléklet A projekt becsült költségvetése 2a. melléklet További információk az egységköltségekről és a hozzájárulásokról (amennyiben releváns) 3. melléklet Csatlakozási űrlapok (amennyiben releváns)
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Annex 5	Specific rules (if applicable)	3a. melléklet Nyilatkozat a kapcsolt vállalkozások egyetemleges felelősségéről (amennyiben releváns) 4. melléklet Pénzügyi nyilatkozat mintája 5. melléklet Különleges szabályok (amennyiben releváns)
DATA SHEET 1. General data Project summary: Project summary The JUST4CARE project aims to transform climate adaptation practices by integrating principles of justice, equity, and resilience into urban and regional planning. Through inclusive and innovative approaches, the project addresses the specific needs of vulnerable and marginalized groups, who are disproportionately affected by climate change in European cities. The project will be implemented in pilot cities such as Madrid, Ankara, Budapest, and Zagreb, where equitable, data-driven solutions will be developed and tested. These solutions will be co-created with local communities and stakeholders, ensuring active participation and the implementation of equity-oriented policies. Additionally, AI-driven models will be used to integrate climate justice principles into risk assessments. The project will foster collaboration between cities and regions, allowing for the replication of effective solutions. JUST4CARE aligns with the work programme objectives by identifying, developing, and demonstrating equitable adaptation actions that enhance adaptive capacity and reduce vulnerability. It focuses on ensuring that the most vulnerable groups are meaningfully involved in the solution development process and directly benefit from them, promoting equity and climate resilience.		PÁLYÁZATI ADATLAP 1. Általános adatok Projekt összefoglaló: Projekt összefoglaló A JUST4CARE projekt célja, hogy az igazságosság, a méltányosság és az ellenálló képesség elveinek a városi és regionális tervezésbe való integrálásával átalakítsa az éghajlatváltozáshoz való alkalmazkodás gyakorlatát. A projekt inkluzív és innovatív megközelítéseken keresztül foglalkozik a sebezhető és marginalizált csoportok sajátos igényeivel, akiket az éghajlatváltozás aránytalanul nagy mértékben érint az európai városokban. A projektet olyan kísérleti városokban hajtják végre, mint Madrid, Ankara, Budapest és Zágráb, ahol méltányos, adatvezérelt megoldásokat dolgoznak ki és tesztelnek. Ezeket a megoldásokat a helyi közösségekkel és érdekeltekkel közösen alakítják ki, biztosítva az aktív részvételt és a méltányossági szempontú politikák végrehajtását. Emellett mesterséges intelligencia alapú modellek segítségével az éghajlati igazságosság elveit is beépítik a kockázatértékelésekbe. A projekt elősegíti a városok és régiók közötti együttműködést, lehetővé téve a hatékony megoldások átültetését. A JUST4CARE a munkaprogram célkitűzéseire igazodik azáltal, hogy olyan méltányos alkalmazkodási intézkedéseket határoz meg, dolgoz ki és mutat be, amelyek fokozzák az alkalmazkodóképességet és csökkentik a sebezhetőséget. Arra összpontosít, hogy a legkiszolgáltatottabb csoportok érdemben részt vegyenek megoldások kidolgozásában, és közvetlenül részesüljenek azok előnyeiből, elősegítve ezzel a méltányosságot és az éghajlatváltozással szembeni ellenálló képességet.
Keywords: - Climate change adaptation		A projekt kulcs-szavai: - Alkalmazkodás az éghajlatváltozáshoz

– Climate justice, urban resilience, vulnerable communities, strategies against gentrification, AI-driven solutions, socio-economic equity, scalable innovation, transformative models, equitable access. Project number: 101212990 Project name: JUSTice for Communities Adaptation and RESilience Project acronym: JUST4CARE Call: HORIZON-MISS-2024-CLIMA-01 Topic: HORIZON-MISS-2024-CLIMA-01-08 Type of action: HORIZON Innovation Actions Granting authority: European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency Grant managed through EU Funding & Tenders Portal: Yes (eGrants) Project starting date: fixed date: 1 November 2025 Project end date: 31 October 2028 Project duration: 36 months Consortium agreement: Yes	– Éghajlati igazságosság, városi rugalmasság, sérülékeny közösségek, stratégiák a dzsentifikáció ellen, mesterséges intelligencia által vezérelt megoldások, társadalmi-gazdasági egyenlőség, méretezhető innováció, átalakító modellek, méltányos hozzáférés. Projektszám: 101212990 Projekt megnevezése: A helyi közösségek klímabarát, igazságos adaptációja és ellenállóképességének növelése Projekt rövid megnevezése: JUST4CARE Felhívás megnevezése: HORIZON-MISS-2024-CLIMA-01 Témakör: HORIZON-MISS-2024-CLIMA-01-08 Az intézkedés típusa: Támogató hatóság: Európai Klíma-, Infrastruktúra- és Környezetvédelmi Végrehajtó Ügynökség EU-finanszírozási és pályázati portálon keresztül kezelt támogatás: Igen (eTámogatások) A projekt kezdő időpontja: fix dátum: 2025. november 1. A projekt befejezési dátuma: 2028. október 31. A projekt időtartama: 36 hónap Konzorciumi megállapodás: van
2. Participants List of participants: Coordinator: – ASOCIACION BC3 BASQUE CENTRE FOR CLIMATE CHANGE - KLIMA ALDAKETA IKERGAI (BC3)	2. A projektben részt vevő szervezetek Szervezetek felsorolása: Koordinátor: ASOCIACION BC3 BASQUE CENTRE FOR CLIMATE CHANGE - KLIMA ALDAKETA IKERGAI (BC3)
3. Grant Maximum grant amount, total estimated eligible costs and contributions and funding rate: Grant form: Budget-based Grant mode: Action grant Budget categories/activity types: - 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.6 Personnel unit cost	3. Támogatási összeg A támogatás maximális összege, az összes becsült elszámolható költség és hozzájárulás, valamint a támogatás mértéke: Támogatási forma: költségvetés alapú Támogatás módja: Cselekvési támogatás Költségvetési kategóriák/tevékenységtípusok: - A. Személyi költségek - A.1 Alkalmazottak, A.2 Szerződéssel rendelkező természetes személyek, A.3 Kirendelt személyek - A.4 KKV-tulajdonosok és természetes személy kedvezményezettek - A.6 Személyi költség - B. Alvállalkozási költségek

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- 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 - D.2 Land purchase - E. Indirect costs Cost eligibility options: - In-kind contributions eligible costs - Parental leave - Project-based supplementary payments - Average personnel costs (unit cost according to usual cost accounting practices) - Limitation for subcontracting - Travel and subsistence: - Travel: Actual costs - Accommodation: Actual costs - Subsistence: Actual costs - Equipment: depreciation only - Indirect cost flat-rate: 25% of the eligible direct costs (categories A-D, except volunteers costs, subcontracting costs, financial support to third parties and exempted specific cost categories, if any) - VAT: Yes - Other ineligible costs Budget flexibility: Yes (no flexibility cap)	- C. Beruházási költségek - C.1 Utazás és költségtérítés - C.2 Eszközök - C.3 Egyéb áruk, munkák és szolgáltatások - D. Egyéb költségkategoróriák - D.2 Földvásárlás - E. Közvetett költségek Költségelszámolhatósági lehetőségek: - Természetbeni hozzájárulások támogatható költségek - Szülői szabadság - Projektalapú kiegészítő kifizetések - Átlagos személyi költségek (egységköltség a szokásos költségelszámolási gyakorlat szerint) - Alvállalkozói szerződés korlátozása - Utazás és költségtérítés - Utazás: tényleges költségek - Szállás: tényleges költségek - Költségtérítés: tényleges költségek - Eszközök: csak értékcsökkenés - Közvetett költségátalány: az elszámolható közvetlen költségek 7%-a (A-D kategória, kivéve az önkéntesek költségeit és a mentesített egyedi költségkategoróriákat, amennyiben releváns) - ÁFA: Igen - Egyéb nem támogatható költségek Költségvetési rugalmasság: van (nincs rugalmassági korlát)
4. Reporting, payments and recoveries 4.1 Continuous reporting (art 21) Deliverables: see Funding & Tenders Portal Continuous Reporting tool 4.2 Periodic reporting and payments Reporting and payment schedule (art 21, 22): Prefinancing payments and guarantees: Reporting and payment modalities (art 21, 22): Mutual Insurance Mechanism (MIM): Yes MIM contribution: 5% of the maximum grant amount (327 571.18), retained from the initial prefinancing	4. Jelentések, kifizetések és behajtások 4.1 Folyamatos jelentéstétel (21. cikk) Eredmények: lsd. a Finanszírozási és Pályázati Portál Folyamatos Jelentéskészítő eszközét 4.2 Időszakos jelentéstétel és kifizetések Jelentéstétel és fizetési ütemezés (21-22. cikkek): Előfinanszírozás és garanciák: Jelentési és fizetési módok (21-22. cikkek): Kölcsönös Biztosítási Mechanizmus (MIM): Igen MIM hozzájárulás: A maximális támogatási összeg 5%-a (327 571,18), amely az eredeti előfinanszírozásból marad vissza.

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Restrictions on distribution of initial prefinancing: The prefinancing may be distributed only if the minimum number of beneficiaries set out in the call conditions (if any) have acceded to the Agreement and only to beneficiaries that have acceded. Interim payment ceiling (if any): 90% of the maximum grant amount Exception for revenues: Yes No-profit rule: Yes Late payment interest: ECB + 3.5% Bank account for payments: ES5220950611009109172277 Conversion into euros: Double conversion Reporting language: Language of the Agreement 4.3 Certificates (art 24): Certificates on the financial statements (CFS): Conditions: Schedule: interim/final payment, if threshold is reached Standard threshold (beneficiary-level): - financial statement: requested EU contribution to costs $\geq$ EUR 430 000.00 4.4 Recoveries (art 22) First-line liability for recoveries: Beneficiary termination: Beneficiary concerned Final payment: Each beneficiary for their own debt After final payment: Beneficiary concerned Joint and several liability for enforced recoveries (in case of non-payment): Individual financial responsibility: Each beneficiary is liable only for its own debts (and those of its affiliated entities, if any) Joint and several liability of affiliated entities — n/a	Az indító előleg felosztásának korlátozása: Az előleg csak akkor osztható fel, ha a felhívásban meghatározott minimális számú kedvezményezett csatlakozott a Szerződéshez, és csak a csatlakozott kedvezményezettek között. Közbenső kifizetés felső határa (ha van): a maximális támogatási összeg 90%-a A bevételekre vonatkozó kivétel: Igen No-profit szabály: Igen Késedelmi kamat: EKB + 3,5% Bankszámla fizetéshez: ES5220950611009109172277 Átváltás euróra: Dupla átváltás Jelentés nyelve: A megállapodás nyelve 4.3. Tanúsítványok (24. cikk): Tanúsítványok a pénzügyi kimutatásokról (CFS): Feltételek: Ütemezés: időközi/végső kifizetés, ha eléri a küszöböt Normál küszöb (kedvezményezett szinten):- pénzügyi kimutatás: igényelt uniós támogatás a költségekhez $\geq$ 430.000,00 EUR 4.4 Visszakövetelések (22. cikk) Elsősorban felelős a visszafizetésért: Kedvezményezett megszűnése esetén: az érintett kedvezményezett Végyszámla kifizetésekor: Minden kedvezményezett a saját tartozásáért Végyszámla kifizetését követően: az érintett kedvezményezett Az elrendelt visszafizetéssel kapcsolatban egyetemleges felelősség áll fenn (nem fizetés esetére): Egyéni pénzügyi felelősség: Minden kedvezményezett csak a saját (és esetlegesen a kapcsolt vállalkozásai) tartozásaiért felel. A kapcsolt vállalkozások egyetemleges felelőssége – nem releváns
5. Consequences of non-compliance, applicable law & dispute settlement forum Suspension and termination: Additional suspension grounds (art 31) Additional termination grounds (art 32)	A meg nem felelés következményei, az alkalmazandó jog és a vitarendezési fórum Felfüggesztés és megszüntetés: További felfüggesztési okok (31. cikk) További megszüntetési okok (32. cikk)

Applicable law (art 43): Standard applicable law regime: EU law + law of Belgium Dispute settlement forum (art 43): Standard dispute settlement forum: EU beneficiaries: EU General Court + EU Court of Justice (on appeal) Non-EU beneficiaries: Courts of Brussels, Belgium (unless an international agreement provides for the enforceability of EU court judgements)	Alkalmazandó jog (43. cikk): Általános alkalmazandó jogrendszer: uniós jog + Belgium joga Vitarendezési fórum (43. cikk): Normál vitarendezési fórum: EU-s kedvezményezettek: EU Törvényszék + EU Bíróság (fellebbezés esetén) EU-n kívüli kedvezményezettek: Brüsszeli Bíróságok, Belgium (kivéve, ha nemzetközi megállapodás rendelkezik az uniós bírósági határozatok végrehajthatóságáról)
6. Other Specific rules (Annex 5): Yes Standard time-limits after project end: Confidentiality (for X years after final payment): 5 Record-keeping (for X years after final payment): 5 (or 3 for grants of not more than EUR 60 000) Reviews (up to X years after final payment): 2 Audits (up to X years after final payment): 2 Extension of findings from other grants to this grant (no later than X years after final payment): 2 Impact evaluation (up to X years after final payment): 5 (or 3 for grants of not more than EUR 60 000)	Egyéb Különleges szabályok (5. melléklet): Igen Normál határidők a projekt befejezése után: Titoktartás (a végső kifizetést követő X évig): 5 Nyilvántartás (X évig a végső kifizetést követően): 5 (vagy 3 a 60.000 euró összeg alatti támogatás esetén) Felülvizsgálatok (legfeljebb X évvel a végső kifizetés után): 5 (vagy 3 a 60.000 euró összeg alatti támogatás esetén) Ellenőrzések (legfeljebb X évvel a végső kifizetés után): 5 (vagy 3 a 60.000 euró összeg alatti támogatás esetén) Az egyéb támogatásokra vonatkozóan meghozott döntések kiterjesztése erre a támogatásra (legkésőbb X évvel a végső kifizetés után): 5 (vagy 3 a 60.000 euró összeg alatti támogatás esetén) Hatásértékelés (legfeljebb X évvel a végső kifizetés után): 5 (vagy 3 a 60.000 euró összeg alatti támogatás esetén)
CHAPTER 1 GENERAL	1. FEJEZET ÁLTALÁNOS
ARTICLE 1— SUBJECT OF THE AGREEMENT This Agreement sets out the rights and obligations and terms and conditions applicable to the grant awarded for the implementation of the action set out in Chapter 2.	1. CIKK A MEGÁLLAPODÁS TÁRGYA Jelen Megállapodás rögzíti a 2. fejezetben meghatározott tevékenység végrehajtásához megítélt támogatás felhasználására vonatkozó jogokat és kötelezettségeket, valamint feltételeket.
ARTICLE 2— DEFINITIONS For the purpose of this Agreement, the following definitions apply: Actions — The project which is being funded in the context of this Agreement.	2. CIKK ÉRTELMEZŐ RENDELKEZÉSEK E megállapodás alkalmazásában a következő fogalom meghatározások érvényesek: Projekt tevékenységek – Az e megállapodás keretében finanszírozott projekt.

Grant — The grant awarded in the context of this Agreement.

EU grants — Grants awarded by EU institutions, bodies, offices or agencies (including EU executive agencies, EU regulatory agencies, EDA, joint undertakings, etc.).

Participants — Entities participating in the action as beneficiaries, affiliated entities, associated partners, third parties giving in-kind contributions, subcontractors or recipients of financial support to third parties.

Beneficiaries (BEN) — The signatories of this Agreement (either directly or through an accession form).

Affiliated entities (AE) — Entities affiliated to a beneficiary within the meaning of Article 187 of EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046 which participate in the action with similar rights and obligations as the beneficiaries (obligation to implement action tasks and right to charge costs and claim contributions).

Associated partners (AP) — Entities which participate in the action, but without the right to charge costs or claim contributions.

Purchases — Contracts for goods, works or services needed to carry out the action (e.g. equipment, consumables and supplies) but which are not part of the action tasks (see Annex 1).

Subcontracting — Contracts for goods, works or services that are part of the action tasks (see Annex 1).

In-kind contributions — In-kind contributions within the meaning of Article 2(36) of EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046, i.e. non-financial resources made available free of charge by third parties.

Fraud — Fraud within the meaning of Article 3 of EU Directive 2017/1371 and Article 1

Támogatás — Az e megállapodás keretében odaítélt támogatás.

EU-támogatások — EU-intézmények, szervek, hivatalok vagy ügynökségek által odaítélt támogatások (beleértve az EU végrehajtó ügynökségeit, az EU szabályozó ügynökségeit, az EDA-t, a közös vállalkozásokat stb.).

Résztvevők — A fellépésben kedvezményezettként részt vevő jogalanyok, kapcsolt jogalanyok, társult partnerek, természetbeni hozzájárulást nyújtó harmadik felek, alvállalkozók vagy harmadik feleknek pénzügyi támogatásban részesülők.

Kedvezményezettek (BEN) — E megállapodás aláírói (közvetlenül vagy csatlakozási úrlapon keresztül).

Kapcsolt entitások (AE) — A 2018/1046/EU költségvetési rendelet 187. cikke értelmében a kedvezményezetthez kapcsolt jogalanyok, amelyek a kedvezményezettekhez hasonló jogokkal és kötelezettségekkel vesznek részt a fellépésben (a cselekvési feladatok végrehajtásának kötelezettsége, valamint költség- és igényfelszámítási jog). hozzájárulások).

Társult partnerek (AP) — Olyan entitások, amelyek részt vesznek az akcióban, de nem jogosultak költséget felszámítani vagy hozzájárulást követelni.

Beszerzések — A tevékenység végrehajtásához szükséges árukra, építési beruházásokra vagy szolgáltatásokra vonatkozó szerződések (pl. berendezések, fogyóeszközök és kellékek), amelyek azonban nem képezik részét a cselekvési feladatoknak (lásd az 1. mellékletet).

Alvállalkozás — Az akciófeladatok részét képező árukra, építési beruházásokra vagy szolgáltatásokra vonatkozó szerződések (lásd az 1. mellékletet).

Természetbeni hozzájárulások — Természetbeni hozzájárulások az EU 2018/1046 rendelete a pénzügyi szabályzatról 2. cikk (36) bekezdése értelmében, azaz harmadik felek által ingyenesen rendelkezésre bocsátott nem pénzügyi források.

Csalás — A 2017/1371 EU-irányelv 3. cikke és az Európai Közösségek pénzügyi érdekeinek védelméről szóló, a Tanács 1995. július 26-i jogi aktusa által kidolgozott egyezmény 1.

of the Convention on the protection of the European Communities' financial interests, drawn up by the Council Act of 26 July 1995 , as well as any other wrongful or criminal deception intended to result in financial or personal gain. Irregularities — Any type of breach (regulatory or contractual) which could impact the EU financial interests, including irregularities within the meaning of Article 1(2) of EU Regulation 2988/95 . Grave professional misconduct — Any type of unacceptable or improper behaviour in exercising one's profession, especially by employees, including grave professional misconduct within the meaning of Article 136(1)(c) of EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046. Applicable EU, international and national law — Any legal acts or other (binding or non-binding) rules and guidance in the area concerned. Portal — EU Funding & Tenders Portal; electronic portal and exchange system managed by the European Commission and used by itself and other EU institutions, bodies, offices or agencies for the management of their funding programmes (grants, procurements, prizes, etc.).	cikke értelmében vett csalás, valamint bármely más jogellenes, ill. pénzügyi vagy személyes haszonszerzésre irányuló bűnügyi megfélemlítés. Szabálytalanságok – Bármilyen típusú (szabályozási vagy szerződéses) jogsértés, amely hatással lehet az EU pénzügyi érdekeire, beleértve a 2988/95/EU rendelet 1. cikkének (2) bekezdése értelmében vett szabálytalanságokat is. Súlyos szakmai kötelességszegés – Bármilyen elfogadhatatlan vagy helytelen magatartás a szakma gyakorlása során, különösen az alkalmazottak részéről, beleértve a 2018/1046/EU költségvetési rendelet 136. cikke (1) bekezdésének c) pontja értelmében vett súlyos szakmai kötelességszegést. Alkalmazandó uniós, nemzetközi és nemzeti jog — Bármely jogi aktus vagy egyéb (kötelező vagy nem kötelező) szabály és útmutatás az érintett területen. Portál – EU-finanszírozási és pályázati portál; az Európai Bizottság által kezelt, saját maga és más uniós intézmények, szervek, hivatalok vagy ügynökségek által finanszírozási programjaik (támogatások, beszerzések, nyeremények stb.) kezelésére használt elektronikus portál és csererendszer.
CHAPTER 2 ACTION	2. FEJEZET A PROJEKT
ARTICLE 3— ACTION The grant is awarded for the action 101212990 — JUST4CARE ('action'), as described in Annex 1.	3. CIKK A PROJEKT A támogatást az 1. mellékletben leírtak szerint a 101212990 — JUST4CARE („projekt”) végrehajtása kapja.
ARTICLE 4— DURATION AND STARTING DATE The duration and the starting date of the action are set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 1).	4. CIKK – IDŐTARTAM ÉS KEZDŐ DÁTUM A projekt időtartamát és kezdési időpontját a Projekt Adatlap tartalmazza (lásd 1. pont).
CHAPTER 3 GRANT ARTICLE 5— GRANT 5.1 Form of grant The grant is an action grant which takes the form of a budget-based mixed actual cost grant (i.e. a grant based on actual costs	3. FEJEZET TÁMOGATÁS 5. CIKK – TÁMOGATÁS 5.1 A támogatás formája A támogatás cselekvési támogatás, amely költségvetési alapú vegyes tényleges költségű támogatás formájában valósul meg (azaz a

incurred, but which may also include other forms of funding, such as unit costs or contributions, flat-rate costs or contributions, lump sum costs or contributions or financing not linked to costs). 5.2 Maximum grant amount The maximum grant amount is set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 3) and in the estimated budget (Annex 2). 5.3 Funding rate The funding rate for costs is 100% of the eligible costs for beneficiaries that are non-profit legal entities⁹ and 70% of the eligible costs for beneficiaries that are profit legal entities Contributions are not subject to any funding rate. 5.4 Estimated budget, budget categories and forms of funding The estimated budget for the action is set out in Annex 2. It contains the estimated eligible costs and contributions for the action, broken down by participant and budget category. Annex 2 also shows the types of costs and contributions (forms of funding) to be used for each budget category. If unit costs or contributions are used, the details on the calculation will be explained in Annex 2a. 5.5 Budget flexibility The budget breakdown may be adjusted — without an amendment (see Article 39) — by transfers (between participants and budget categories), as long as this does not imply any substantive or important change to the description of the action in Annex 1. However: - changes to the budget category for volunteers (if used) always require an amendment	ténylegesen felmerült költségeken alapuló támogatás, de amely más finanszírozási formákat is tartalmazhat, például egységköltségeket vagy hozzájárulásokat, átalányköltségeket vagy hozzájárulásokat, egyösszegű költségeket vagy költségekhez nem kapcsolódó hozzájárulásokat vagy finanszírozást). 5.2 Maximális támogatási összeg A maximális támogatási összeget a Projekt Adatlap (lásd 3. pont) és a költségvetési terv (2. számú melléklet) tartalmazza. 5.3 Finanszírozási arány A költségek finanszírozási aránya a támogatható költségek 100%-a a nonprofit jogi személy⁹ kedvezményezettek esetében, és 70%-a a támogatható költségek 70%-a a profitorientált jogi személy kedvezményezettek esetében. A költségek finanszírozásának mértéke a projekt elszámolható költségeinek 95%-a. A hozzájárulásokra semmilyen finanszírozási ráta nem vonatkozik. 5.4 Becsült költségvetés, költségvetési kategóriák és finanszírozási formák A projekt tervezett költségvetését a 2. számú melléklet tartalmazza. Tartalmazza a projekt becsült támogatható költségeit és hozzájárulásait, résztvevők és költségvetési kategóriák szerinti bontásban. A 2. számú melléklet tartalmazza az egyes költségvetési kategóriákhoz felhasználandó költségek és hozzájárulások (finanszírozási formák) típusait is. Ha egységköltséget vagy hozzájárulást használnak, a számítás részleteit a 2a. számú melléklet ismerteti. 5.5 Költségvetési rugalmasság A költségvetés bontása – szerződésmódosítás nélkül (lásd a 39. cikket) – átcsoportosításokkal módosítható (résztvevők és költségvetési kategóriák között), amennyiben ez nem von maga után érdemi vagy lényeges változtatást az 1. számú melléklet szerinti projektben. Azonban: - az önkéntesek költségvetési kategóriájának módosítása (ha van ilyen) mindig módosítást igényel
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- changes to budget categories with lump sums costs or contributions (if used; including financing not linked to costs) always require an amendment - changes to budget categories with higher funding rates or budget ceilings (if used) always require an amendment - addition of amounts for subcontracts not provided for in Annex 1 either require an amendment or simplified approval in accordance with Article 6.2 - other changes require an amendment or simplified approval, if specifically provided for in Article 6.2 - flexibility caps: not applicable.	- az átalányösszegű költségeket vagy hozzájárulásokat tartalmazó költségvetési kategóriák módosítása (ha van ilyen; ideértve a költségekhez nem kapcsolódó finanszírozást is) mindig módosítást igényel - a magasabb finanszírozási arányt vagy költségvetési plafont tartalmazó költségvetési kategóriák módosítása (ha van ilyen) mindig módosítást igényel - az 1. mellékletben nem szereplő alvállalkozói szerződések összegeinek kiegészítése módosítást vagy egyszerűsített jóváhagyást igényel a 6.2. cikknek megfelelően - egyéb változtatások módosítást vagy egyszerűsített jóváhagyást igényelnek, ha a 6.2. cikk kifejezetten előírja - rugalmassági korlátok: nem releváns
ARTICLE 6 — ELIGIBLE AND INELIGIBLE COSTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS In order to be eligible, costs and contributions must meet the eligibility conditions set out in this Article. 6.1 General eligibility conditions The general eligibility conditions are the following: (a) for actual costs: (i) they must be actually incurred by the beneficiary (ii) they must be incurred in the period set out in Article 4 (with the exception of costs relating to the submission of the final periodic report, which may be incurred afterwards; see Article 21) (iii) they must be declared under one of the budget categories set out in Article 6.2 and Annex 2 (iv) they must be incurred in connection with the action as described in Annex 1 and necessary for its implementation (v) they must be identifiable and verifiable, in particular recorded in the beneficiary's accounts in accordance with the accounting standards applicable in the country where the beneficiary is established and with the beneficiary's usual cost accounting practices	6. CIKK – TÁMOGATHATÓ ÉS TÁMOGATHATATLAN KÖLTSÉGEK ÉS HOZZÁJÁRULÁSOK A támogatható költségeknek és hozzájárulásoknak meg kell felelniük az e cikkben meghatározott támogathatósági feltételeknek. 6.1 Általános jogosultsági feltételek Az általános jogosultsági feltételek a következők: a) a tényleges költségekre: i. ezeknek ténylegesen a kedvezményezettnek kell felmerülniük ii. ezeknek a 4. cikkben meghatározott időszakban kell felmerülniük (kivéve az időszakos zárójelentés benyújtásával kapcsolatos költségeket, amelyek utólag is felmerülhetnek; lásd a 21. cikket) (iii) a 6. cikk (2) bekezdésében és a 2. mellékletben meghatározott költségvetési kategóriák valamelyikében kell bejelenteni iv. az 1. mellékletben leírt intézkedéssel kapcsolatban kell felmerülniük, és annak végrehajtásához szükségesek (v) azonosíthatónak és ellenőrizhetőnek kell lenniük, különösen a kedvezményezett könyvelésében a kedvezményezett székhelye szerinti országban alkalmazandó számviteli standardokkal és a kedvezményezett szokásos

(vi) they must comply with the applicable national law on taxes, labour and social security and (vii) they must be reasonable, justified and must comply with the principle of sound financial management, in particular regarding economy and efficiency (b) for unit costs or contributions (if any): (i) they must be declared under one of the budget categories set out in Article 6.2 and Annex 2 (ii) the units must: - be actually used or produced by the beneficiary in the period set out in Article 4 (with the exception of units relating to the submission of the final periodic report, which may be used or produced afterwards; see Article 21) - be necessary for the implementation of the action and (iii) the number of units must be identifiable and verifiable, in particular supported by records and documentation (see Article 20) (c) for flat-rate costs or contributions (if any): (i) they must be declared under one of the budget categories set out in Article 6.2 and Annex 2 (ii) the costs or contributions to which the flat-rate is applied must: - be eligible - relate to the period set out in Article 4 (with the exception of costs or contributions relating to the submission of the final periodic report, which may be incurred afterwards; see Article 21) (d) for lump sum costs or contributions (if any): (i) they must be declared under one of the budget categories set out in Article 6.2 and Annex 2 (ii) the work must be properly implemented by the beneficiary in accordance with Annex 1	költségelszámolási gyakorlatával összhangban. vi. meg kell felelniük az adókra, a munkavégzésre és a társadalombiztosításra vonatkozó nemzeti jogszabályoknak, és vii. ésszerűnek, indokoltnak kell lenniük, és meg kell felelniük a hatékony és eredményes pénzgazdálkodás elvének, különösen a gazdaságosság és a hatékonyság tekintetében b) egységköltségek vagy hozzájárulások (ha vannak): i) a 6. cikk (2) bekezdésében és a 2. mellékletben meghatározott költségvetési kategóriák valamelyikébe kell bevallani ii. az egységeknek: - a kedvezményezett a 4. cikkben meghatározott időszakban ténylegesen felhasználta vagy előállította (kivéve az időszakos zárójelentés benyújtásához kapcsolódó egységeket, amelyek utólag felhasználhatók vagy elkészíthetők; lásd a 21. cikket) - szükségesnek kell lennie az intézkedés végrehajtásához és iii. az egységek számának azonosíthatónak és ellenőrizhetőnek kell lennie, különösen nyilvántartással alátámasztva és dokumentáció (lásd a 20. cikket) c) átalányköltségek vagy hozzájárulások (ha vannak): i) a 6. cikk (2) bekezdésében és a 2. mellékletben meghatározott költségvetési kategóriák valamelyikébe kell bevallani ii. azoknak a költségeknek vagy hozzájárulásoknak, amelyekre az átalányt alkalmazzák, meg kell felelniük: - jogosult legyen - a 4. cikkben meghatározott időszakra vonatkoznak (kivéve az időszakos zárójelentés benyújtásával kapcsolatos költségeket vagy hozzájárulásokat, amelyek utólag is felmerülhetnek; lásd a 21. cikket) d) egyösszegű költségek vagy hozzájárulások (ha vannak): i) a 6. cikk (2) bekezdésében és a 2. mellékletben meghatározott költségvetési kategóriák valamelyikébe kell bevallani ii. a munkát a kedvezményezettnek megfelelően kell végrehajtania az 1. melléklet szerint
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(iii) the deliverables/outputs must be achieved in the period set out in Article 4 (with the exception of deliverables/outputs relating to the submission of the final periodic report, which may be achieved afterwards; see Article 21) (e) for unit, flat-rate or lump sum costs or contributions according to usual cost accounting practices (if any): (i) they must fulfil the general eligibility conditions for the type of cost concerned (ii) the cost accounting practices must be applied in a consistent manner, based on objective criteria, regardless of the source of funding (f) for financing not linked to costs (if any): the results must be achieved or the conditions must be fulfilled as described in Annex 1. In addition, for direct cost categories (e.g. personnel, travel & subsistence, subcontracting and other direct costs) only costs that are directly linked to the action implementation and can therefore be attributed to it directly are eligible. They must not include any indirect costs (i.e. costs that are only indirectly linked to the action, e.g. via cost drivers). In-kind contributions provided by third parties free of charge may be declared as eligible direct costs by the beneficiaries which use them (under the same conditions as if they were their own, provided that they concern only direct costs and that the third parties and their in-kind contributions are set out in Annex 1 (or approved ex post in the periodic report, if their use does not entail changes to the Agreement which would call into question the decision awarding the grant or breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants; 'simplified approval procedure'). 6.2 Specific eligibility conditions for each budget category	iii. a teljesítéseket/teljesítményeket a 4. cikkben meghatározott időszakban kell elérni (kivéve az időszakos zárójelentés benyújtásához kapcsolódó teljesítéseket/teljesítményeket, amelyek utólag is elérhetők; lásd a 21. cikket) e) egységnyi, átalány- vagy egyösszegű költségek vagy hozzájárulások a szokásos költségelszámolási gyakorlat szerint (ha vannak): i. teljesíteniük kell az érintett költségtípusra vonatkozó általános támogathatósági feltételeket ii. a költségelszámolási gyakorlatot következetes módon, objektív kritériumok alapján kell alkalmazni, függetlenül a finanszírozási forrástól f) költséghez nem kötött finanszírozás esetén (ha van): az 1. számú mellékletben leírtak szerint kell elérni az eredményeket, illetve teljesíteni kell a feltételeket. Ezenkívül a közvetlen költségkategóriák (pl. személyi, utazási és tartózkodási, alvállalkozói és egyéb közvetlen költségek) esetében csak azok a költségek támogathatók, amelyek közvetlenül kapcsolódnak az intézkedés végrehajtásához, és ezért közvetlenül annak tulajdoníthatók. Nem tartalmazhatnak közvetett költségeket (azaz olyan költségeket, amelyek csak közvetve kapcsolódnak a cselekvéshez, pl. költségtenyezőkön keresztül). A harmadik felek által térítésmentesen nyújtott természetbeni hozzájárulásokat az azokat felhasználó kedvezményezettek elszámolható közvetlen költségként jelenthetik be (ugyanolyan feltételek mellett, mintha azok saját költségeik lennének, feltéve, hogy azok csak közvetlen költségekre vonatkoznak, és hogy a harmadik felek és természetbeni hozzájárulásaik szerepelnek az 1. mellékletben (vagy utólagosan jóváhagyják őket az időszakos jelentésben, ha felhasználásuk nem jár a megállapodás olyan módosításával, amely megkérdőjelezné a támogatás odaítéléséről szóló határozatot vagy sértené a kérelmezőkkel szembeni egyenlő bánásmód ; "egyszerűsített jóváhagyási eljárás"). 6.2 Az egyes költségvetési kategóriákra vonatkozó egyedi támogathatósági feltételek
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For each budget category, the specific eligibility conditions are as follows:

Direct costs

A. Personnel costs

A.1 Costs for employees (or equivalent) are eligible as personnel costs if they fulfil the general eligibility conditions and are related to personnel working for the beneficiary under an employment contract (or equivalent appointing act) and assigned to the action.

They must be limited to salaries (including net payments during parental leave), social security contributions, taxes and other costs linked to the remuneration, if they arise from national law or the employment contract (or equivalent appointing act) and be calculated on the basis of the costs actually incurred, in accordance with the following method:

{daily rate for the person

multiplied by

number of day-equivalents worked on the action (rounded up or down to the nearest half-day)}.

The daily rate must be calculated as:

{annual personnel costs for the person divided by

215}.

The number of day-equivalents declared for a person must be identifiable and verifiable (see Article 20).

The actual time spent on parental leave by a person assigned to the action may be deducted from the

215 days indicated in the above formula.

The total number of day-equivalents declared in EU grants, for a person for a year, cannot be higher

than 215, minus time spent on parental leave (if any).

For personnel which receives supplementary payments for work in projects (project-based remuneration), the personnel costs must be calculated at a rate which:

- corresponds to the actual remuneration costs paid by the beneficiary for the time worked by

the person in the action over the reporting period

Az egyes költségvetési kategóriák esetében a konkrét támogathatósági feltételek a következők:

Közvetlen költségek

A. Személyi költségek

A.1 Az alkalmazottak (vagy azzal egyenértékű személyek) költségei akkor támogathatóak személyi jellegű költségként,

ha megfelelnek az általános támogathatósági feltételeknek, és a kedvezményezettnek munkaszerződés (vagy azzal egyenértékű kinevezési okmány) alapján dolgozó és a tevékenységhez rendelt személyzettel kapcsolatosak.

A költségeknek a fizetésekre (beleértve a szülői szabadság alatti nettó kifizetéseket), a társadalombiztosítási járulékokra, az adókra és a javadalmazáshoz kapcsolódó egyéb költségekre kell korlátozódniuk, amennyiben azok a nemzeti jogból vagy munkaszerződésből (vagy azzal egyenértékű kinevezési okmányból) erednek, és a ténylegesen felmerült költségek alapján kell kiszámítani őket, az alábbi módszerrel összhangban:

{az adott személyre vonatkozó

napi árfolyam szorozva

az intézkedésen ledolgozott napi egyenértékek száma (felfelé vagy lefelé kerekítve a legközelebbi fél napra)}.

A napidíjat a következőképpen kell kiszámítani:

{az adott személy éves személyi költsége osztva

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Az egy személyre vonatkozóan bejelentett napi egyenértékek számának azonosíthatónak és ellenőrizhetőnek kell lennie (lásd a 20. cikket).

A fenti képletben megadott 215 napból levonható az intézkedésre kijelölt személy által szülői szabadságon töltött tényleges idő.

Az uniós támogatásokban egy vonatkozóan egy vonatkozóan bejelentett összes nap-egyenérték nem lehet több, mint 215, levonva a szülői szabadságon töltött időt (ha van ilyen).

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- does not exceed the remuneration costs paid by the beneficiary for work in similar projects funded by national schemes ('national projects reference') - is defined based on objective criteria allowing to determine the amount to which the person is entitled and - reflects the usual practice of the beneficiary to pay consistently bonuses or supplementary payments for work in projects funded by national schemes. The national projects reference is the remuneration defined in national law, collective labour agreement or written internal rules of the beneficiary applicable to work in projects funded by national schemes. If there is no such national law, collective labour agreement or written internal rules or if the project based remuneration is not based on objective criteria, the national project reference will be the average remuneration of the person in the last full calendar year covered by the reporting period, excluding remuneration paid for work in EU actions. If the beneficiary uses average personnel costs (unit cost according to usual cost accounting practices), the personnel costs must fulfil the general eligibility conditions for such unit costs and the daily rate must be calculated: - using the actual personnel costs recorded in the beneficiary's accounts and excluding any costs which are ineligible or already included in other budget categories; the actual personnel costs may be adjusted on the basis of budgeted or estimated elements, if they are relevant for calculating the personnel costs, reasonable and correspond to objective and verifiable information and	Azon személyzet esetében, amely a projektekben végzett munkáért kiegészítő kifizetéseket kap (projektalapú díjazás), a személyi költségeket olyan arányban kell kiszámítani, amely: tényleges díjazási költségeknek. - nem haladja meg a kedvezményezett által a nemzeti programok által finanszírozott hasonló projektekben végzett munkáért fizetett díjazás költségeit ("nemzeti projektreferencia") - objektív kritériumok alapján kerül meghatározásra, amelyek lehetővé teszik a személyt megillető összeg meghatározását. és - tükrözi a kedvezményezett azon szokásos gyakorlatát, hogy a nemzeti programok által finanszírozott projektekben végzett munkáért következetesen prémiumokat vagy kiegészítő kifizetéseket fizet. A nemzeti projektekre vonatkozó referencia a nemzeti jogszabályokban, kollektív szerződésekben vagy a kedvezményezettnek a nemzeti programok által finanszírozott projektekben végzett munkára vonatkozó írásos belső szabályaiban meghatározott díjazás. Ha nincs ilyen nemzeti jogszabály, kollektív szerződés vagy írásos belső szabályzat, vagy ha a projekt a díjazás nem objektív kritériumokon alapul, a nemzeti projekt referenciája az adott személynek a jelentéstételi időszak által lefedett utolsó teljes naptári évben fizetett átlagos díjazása lesz, kivéve az uniós fellépésekben végzett munkáért fizetett díjazást. Ha a kedvezményezett átlagos személyi költségeket (a szokásos költségelszámolási gyakorlat szerinti egységköltséget) használ, a személyi költségeknek meg kell felelniük az ilyen egységköltségekre vonatkozó általános támogathatósági feltételeknek, és ki kell számítani a napidíjat: - a kedvezményezett elszámolásaiban rögzített tényleges személyi költségek felhasználásával, kizárva a nem
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- according to usual cost accounting practices which are applied in a consistent manner, based on objective criteria, regardless of the source of funding.

A.2 and A.3 Costs for natural persons working under a direct contract other than an employment contract and costs for seconded persons by a third party against payment are also eligible as personnel costs, if they are assigned to the action, fulfil the general eligibility conditions and:

(a) work under conditions similar to those of an employee (in particular regarding the way the work is organised, the tasks that are performed and the premises where they are performed) and

(b) the result of the work belongs to the beneficiary (unless agreed otherwise).

They must be calculated on the basis of a rate which corresponds to the costs actually incurred for the direct contract or secondment and must not be significantly different from those for personnel performing similar tasks under an employment contract with the beneficiary.

A.4 The work of SME owners for the action (i.e. owners of beneficiaries that are small and medium

sized enterprises not receiving a salary) or natural person beneficiaries (i.e. beneficiaries that are natural persons not receiving a salary) may be declared as personnel costs, if they fulfil the general eligibility conditions and are calculated as unit costs in accordance with the method set out in Annex 2a.

támogatható vagy más költségvetési kategóriákba már bevont költségeket; a tényleges személyi költségek kiigazíthatók a költségvetésben szereplő vagy becsült elemek alapján, ha azok a személyi költségek kiszámítása szempontjából relevánsak, ésszerűek, és megfelelnek az objektív és ellenőrizhető információknak.

és

- a szokásos költségelszámolási gyakorlat szerint, amelyet a finanszírozási forrástól függetlenül, objektív kritériumok alapján, következetesen alkalmaznak.

A.2 és A.3. A munkaszerződéstől eltérő, közvetlen szerződés alapján dolgozó természetes személyek költségei és a harmadik fél által térítés ellenében kiküldött személyek költségei szintén támogathatóak személyzeti költségként, ha az

adott tevékenységhez rendelték, megfelelnek az általános támogathatósági feltételeknek és:

(a) a munkavállalóéhoz hasonló feltételek mellett dolgozni (különösen a munkaszervezés módja, az elvégzett feladatok és

a munkavégzés helyiségei tekintetében), és

(b) a munka eredménye a kedvezményezetté (hacsak nem állapodtak meg másként).

A költségeket a közvetlen szerződés vagy kirendelés során ténylegesen felmerült költségeknek megfelelő arányban kell kiszámítani, és nem térhetnek el jelentősen a kedvezményezettrel kötött munkaszerződés alapján hasonló feladatokat ellátó személyzet költségeihez képest.

A.4. A kkv-tulajdonosok (azaz olyan kedvezményezettek tulajdonosai, akik kis- és középvállalkozások(1) (1) és nem részesülnek munkabérben) vagy természetes személy kedvezményezettek (azaz olyan kedvezményezettek, akik természetes személyek és nem részesülnek munkabérben) munkája személyi jellegű költségként elszámolható, ha megfelelnek az általános feltételeknek.

a támogathatósági feltételek, és azokat egységköltségként számítják ki a mellékletben meghatározott módszerrel összhangban.

2a.

A.6 For beneficiaries with personnel unit cost, the personnel costs under categories A.1-A.4 must be declared as unit cost and are eligible, if they fulfil the general eligibility conditions, are calculated as unit costs in accordance with the method set out in Annex 2a and comply with the conditions set out in Points A.1-A.4 for the underlying types of costs (personnel). B. Subcontracting costs Subcontracting costs for the action (including related duties, taxes and charges, such as non-deductible or non-refundable value added tax (VAT)) are eligible, if they are calculated on the basis of the costs actually incurred, fulfil the general eligibility conditions and are awarded using the beneficiary's usual purchasing practices — provided these ensure subcontracts with best value for money (or if appropriate the lowest price) and that there is no conflict of interests (see Article 12). Beneficiaries that are 'contracting authorities/entities' within the meaning of the EU Directives on public procurement must also comply with the applicable national law on public procurement. Subcontracting may cover only a limited part of the action. The tasks to be subcontracted and the estimated cost for each subcontract must be set out in Annex 1 and the total estimated costs of subcontracting per beneficiary must be set out in Annex 2 (or may be approved ex post in the periodic report, if the use of subcontracting does not entail changes to the Agreement which would call into question the decision awarding the grant or breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants; 'simplified approval procedure').	A.6. A személyi egységköltséggel rendelkező kedvezményezettek esetében az A.1-A.4. kategóriába tartozó személyi költségeket egységköltségként kell elszámolni, és azok akkor támogathatók, ha megfelelnek az általános támogathatósági feltételeknek, a 2a. mellékletben meghatározott módszerrel összhangban egységköltségként kerülnek kiszámításra, és megfelelnek az A.1-A.4. pontban az alapul szolgáló költségtípusokra (személyzet) vonatkozóan meghatározott feltételeknek. B. Alvállalkozói költségek A tevékenységgel kapcsolatos alvállalkozói költségek (beleértve a kapcsolódó vámokat, adókat és díjakat, mint például a le nem vonható vagy vissza nem térítendő hozzáadottérték-adó (HÉA)) támogathatóak, ha azokat a ténylegesen felmerült költségek alapján számítják ki, megfelelnek az általános támogathatósági feltételeknek, és a kedvezményezett szokásos beszerzési gyakorlatának alkalmazásával ítélik oda - feltéve, hogy ezek biztosítják a legjobb ár-érték arányú (vagy adott esetben a legalacsonyabb árú) alvállalkozói szerződéseket, és nem áll fenn összeférhetlenség (lásd a 12. cikket). Azoknak a kedvezményezetteknek, akik a közbeszerzésről szóló uniós irányelvek értelmében "ajánlatkérő szervnek/ajánlatkérőnek" minősülnek, szintén meg kell felelniük a közbeszerzésre vonatkozó nemzeti jognak. Az alvállalkozói szerződés csak az intézkedés egy korlátozott részére terjedhet ki. Az alvállalkozásba adandó feladatokat és az egyes alvállalkozói szerződések becsült költségeit az 1. mellékletben, az alvállalkozói szerződések kedvezményezettenkénti becsült összköltségét pedig a 2. mellékletben kell feltüntetni (vagy az időszakos jelentésben utólag is jóváhagyható, ha az alvállalkozói szerződések alkalmazása nem jár a megállapodás olyan módosításával, amely megkérdőjelezné a támogatás odaítéléséről szóló határozatot vagy sértené a pályázókkal szembeni egyenlő bánásmód ; "egyszerűsített jóváhagyási eljárás").
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C. Purchase costs

Purchase costs for the action (including related duties, taxes and charges, such as non-deductible or non-refundable value added tax (VAT)) are eligible if they fulfil the general eligibility conditions and are bought using the beneficiary's usual purchasing practices — provided these ensure purchases with best value for money (or if appropriate the lowest price) and that there is no conflict of interests (see Article 12).

Beneficiaries that are 'contracting authorities/entities' within the meaning of the EU Directives on public procurement must also comply with the applicable national law on public procurement.

C.1 Travel and subsistence

Purchases for travel, accommodation and subsistence must be calculated as follows:

- travel: on the basis of the costs actually incurred and in line with the beneficiary's usual practices on travel
- accommodation: on the basis of the costs actually incurred and in line with the beneficiary's usual practices on travel
- subsistence: on the basis of the costs actually incurred and in line with the beneficiary's usual practices on travel .

C.2 Equipment

Purchases of equipment, infrastructure or other assets used for the action must be declared as depreciation costs, calculated on the basis of the costs actually incurred and written off in accordance with international accounting standards and the beneficiary's usual accounting practices.

Only the portion of the costs that corresponds to the rate of actual use for the action during the action duration can be taken into account. Costs for renting or leasing equipment, infrastructure or other assets are also eligible, if they do not exceed the depreciation costs of similar equipment, infrastructure or assets and do not include any financing fees.

C. Vásárlási költségek

Az intézkedés beszerzési költségei (beleértve a kapcsolódó vámokat, adókat és díjakat, mint például a le nem vonható vagy vissza nem térítendő hozzáadottérték-adó (HÉA)) akkor támogathatók, ha megfelelnek az általános támogathatósági feltételeknek, és a kedvezményezett szokásos beszerzési gyakorlatának megfelelően vásárolták őket - feltéve, hogy ezek biztosítják legjobb ár-érték arányú (vagy adott esetben a legalacsonyabb árú) beszerzést, és nem áll fenn összeférhetetlenség (lásd a 12. cikket).

Azoknak a kedvezményezetteknek, akik a közbeszerzésről szóló uniós irányelvek értelmében "ajánlatkérő szervnek/ajánlatkérőnek" minősülnek, szintén meg kell felelniük a közbeszerzésre vonatkozó nemzeti jognak.

C.1 Utazás és megélhetés

Az utazási, szállás- és tartózkodási költségeket a kell kiszámítani:

- utazás: a ténylegesen felmerült költségek alapján és a kedvezményezett szokásos utazási gyakorlatának megfelelően
- szállás: a ténylegesen felmerült költségek alapján és a kedvezményezett szokásos utazási gyakorlatának megfelelően
- napi díj: a ténylegesen felmerült költségek alapján és a kedvezményezett szokásos utazási gyakorlatának megfelelően.

C.2 Berendezések

A tevékenységhez használt berendezések, infrastruktúra vagy egyéb eszközök beszerzését értékcsökkenési költségként kell elszámolni, amelyet a ténylegesen felmerült költségek alapján kell kiszámítani, és a nemzetközi számviteli standardokkal és a kedvezményezett szokásos számviteli gyakorlatával összhangban kell leírni.

A költségeknek csak az a része vehető figyelembe, amely megfelel az akció tényleges felhasználási arányának az akció időtartama alatt.

A berendezések, infrastruktúra vagy egyéb eszközök bérleti vagy lízingköltségei szintén támogathatók, amennyiben nem

C.3 Other goods, works and services Purchases of other goods, works and services must be calculated on the basis of the costs actually incurred. Such goods, works and services include, for instance, consumables and supplies, promotion, dissemination, protection of results, translations, publications, certificates and financial guarantees, if required under the Agreement. D. Other cost categories D.2 Internally invoiced goods and services Costs for internally invoiced goods and services directly used for the action may be declared as unit cost according to usual cost accounting practices, if and as declared eligible in the call conditions, if they fulfil the general eligibility conditions for such unit costs and the amount per unit is calculated: - using the actual costs for the good or service recorded in the beneficiary's accounts, attributed either by direct measurement or on the basis of cost drivers, and excluding any cost which are ineligible or already included in other budget categories; the actual costs may be adjusted on the basis of budgeted or estimated elements, if they are relevant for calculating the costs, reasonable and correspond to objective and verifiable information and - according to usual cost accounting practices which are applied in a consistent manner, based on objective criteria, regardless of the source of funding. 'Internally invoiced goods and services' means goods or services which are provided within the	haladják meg a hasonló berendezések, infrastruktúra vagy eszközök amortizációs költségeit, és nem tartalmazzak finanszírozási díjakat. C.3 Egyéb áruk, munkák és szolgáltatások Az egyéb áruk, munkák és szolgáltatások beszerzését a ténylegesen felmerült költségek alapján kell kiszámítani. Ilyen áruk, munkák és szolgáltatások például a fogyóeszközök és kellékek, a promóció, a terjesztés, az eredmények védelme, a fordítások, a kiadványok, a tanúsítványok és a pénzügyi garanciák, amennyiben a megállapodás ezt megköveteli. D. Egyéb költségkategóriák D.2. Belülről számlázott áruk és szolgáltatások A közvetlenül az intézkedéshez felhasznált, belső számlázott áruk és szolgáltatások költségei a szokásos költségelszámolási gyakorlat szerint elszámolhatók egységek költségként, amennyiben és ahogyan azt a felhívás feltételeiben támogathatónak nyilvánították, ha megfelelnek az ilyen egységek költségekre vonatkozó általános támogathatósági feltételeknek, és az egységenkénti összeg kiszámításra kerül: - a kedvezményezett elszámolásában szereplő áru vagy szolgáltatás tényleges költségeinek felhasználásával, amelyeket vagy közvetlen méréssel vagy költségtényezők alapján állapítanak meg, és kizárnak minden olyan költséget, amely nem támogatható vagy már szerepel más költségvetési kategóriákban; a tényleges költségeket ki lehet igazítani a költségvetésben szereplő vagy becsült elemek alapján, ha azok relevánsak a költségek kiszámítása szempontjából, ésszerűek és megfelelnek az objektív és ellenőrizhető információknak. és - a szokásos költségelszámolási gyakorlat szerint, amelyet a finanszírozási forrástól függetlenül, objektív kritériumok alapján, következetesen alkalmaznak. "Belső számlázott áruk és szolgáltatások": olyan áruk vagy szolgáltatások, amelyeket a kedvezményezett szervezetén belül
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beneficiary's organisation directly for the action and which the beneficiary values on the basis of its usual cost accounting practices. This cost will not be taken into account for the indirect cost flat-rate.

Indirect costs

E. Indirect costs

Indirect costs will be reimbursed at the flat-rate of 7% of the eligible direct costs (categories A-D, except volunteers costs and exempted specific cost categories, if any).

Contributions

Not applicable

6.3 Ineligible costs and contributions

The following costs or contributions are ineligible:

(a) costs or contributions that do not comply with the conditions set out above (Article 6.1 and 6.2), in particular:

- (i) costs related to return on capital and dividends paid by a beneficiary
- (ii) debt and debt service charges
- (iii) provisions for future losses or debts
- (iv) interest owed
- (v) currency exchange losses
- (vi) bank costs charged by the beneficiary's bank for transfers from the granting authority
- (vii) excessive or reckless expenditure
- (viii) deductible or refundable VAT (including VAT paid by public bodies acting as public authority)
- (ix) costs incurred or contributions for activities implemented during grant agreement suspension (see Article 31)
- (x) in-kind contributions by third parties: not applicable

(b) costs or contributions declared under other EU grants (or grants awarded by an EU Member State, non-EU country or other body

közvetlenül a fellépés számára nyújtanak, és amelyeket a kedvezményezett a szokásos költségelszámolási gyakorlata alapján értékeli.

Ezt a költséget nem veszik figyelembe a közvetett költségátalánynál.

Közvetett költségek

E. Közvetett költségek

A közvetett költségeket a támogatható közvetlen költségek (A-D kategóriák, kivéve az önkéntesek költségeit, az alvállalkozói költségeket, a harmadik félnek nyújtott pénzügyi támogatást és a mentesített egyedi költségkategóriákat, ha vannak ilyenek) 25%-os átalányösszegével térítik meg.

Hozzájárulások

Nem alkalmazható

6.3 Nem támogatható költségek és hozzájárulások

A következő költségek vagy hozzájárulások **nem támogathatók**:

(a) a fenti feltételeknek (6. cikk (1) és (2) bekezdés) nem megfelelő költségek vagy hozzájárulások, különösen:

- (i) a kedvezményezett által fizetett tőkehozamhoz és osztalékhoz kapcsolódó költségek
- (ii) adósság és adósságszolgálati költségek
- (iii) a jövőbeni veszteségekre vagy adósságokra képzett céltartalékok
- (iv) esedékes kamatok
- (v) árfolyamveszteségek
- (vi) a kedvezményezett bankja által a támogatást nyújtó hatóságtól érkező átutalásokért felszámított bankköltségek
- (vii) túlzott vagy meggondolatlan kiadások
- (viii) levonható vagy visszatérítendő HÉA (beleértve a hatóságként eljáró állami szervek által fizetett HÉA-t)
- (ix) a támogatási megállapodás felfüggesztése alatt végrehajtott tevékenységekkel kapcsolatban felmerült költségek vagy hozzájárulások (lásd a 31. cikket)
- (x) harmadik természetbeni hozzájárulásai: nem alkalmazható.

(b) más uniós támogatások (vagy valamely uniós tagállam, nem uniós ország vagy az uniós költségvetést végrehajtó

implementing the EU budget), except for the following cases: (i) Synergy actions: not applicable (ii) if the action grant is combined with an operating grant running during the same period and the beneficiary can demonstrate that the operating grant does not cover any (direct or indirect) costs of the action grant (c) costs or contributions for staff of a national (or regional/local) administration, for activities that are part of the administration's normal activities (i.e. not undertaken only because of the grant) (d) costs or contributions (especially travel and subsistence) for staff or representatives of EU institutions, bodies or agencies (e) other: (i) country restrictions for eligible costs: not applicable (ii) costs or contributions declared specifically ineligible in the call conditions. 6.4 Consequences of non-compliance If a beneficiary declares costs or contributions that are ineligible, they will be rejected (see Article 27). This may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.	egyéb szerv által nyújtott támogatások) keretében bejelentett költségek vagy hozzájárulások, kivéve a következő eseteket: (i) Szinergiakciók: nem alkalmazható (ii) ha az akciótámogatást egy ugyanabban az futó működési támogatással 12 kombinálják, és a kedvezményezett bizonyítani tudja, hogy a működési támogatás nem fedezi az akciótámogatás (közvetlen vagy közvetett) költségeit. (c) a nemzeti (vagy regionális/helyi) közigazgatás személyzetének költségei vagy hozzájárulásai tevékenységekhez, amelyek a közigazgatás szokásos tevékenységeinek részét képezik (azaz nem csak a támogatás miatt vállalták). (d) az uniós intézmények, szervek vagy ügynökségek személyzetének vagy képviselőinek költségei vagy hozzájárulásai (különösen utazási és tartózkodási költségek) (e) egyéb : (i) a támogatható költségekre vonatkozó országhatárolások: nem alkalmazható (ii) a felhívás feltételeiben kifejezetten nem támogathatónak nyilvánított költségek vagy hozzájárulások 6.4 A meg nem felelés következményei Ha a kedvezményezett olyan költségeket vagy hozzájárulásokat jelent be, amelyek nem támogathatóak, azokat elutasítják (lásd a 27. cikket). Ez az 5. fejezetben leírt egyéb intézkedésekhez is vezethet.
CHAPTER 4 GRANT IMPLEMENTATION SECTION 1 CONSORTIUM: BENEFICIARIES, AFFILIATED ENTITIES AND OTHER PARTICIPANTS ARTICLE 7 — BENEFICIARIES The beneficiaries, as signatories of the Agreement, are fully responsible towards the granting authority for implementing it and for complying with all its obligations. They must implement the Agreement to their best abilities, in good faith and in accordance with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out. They must have the appropriate resources to implement the action and implement the	4. FEJEZET A TÁMOGATÁS VÉGREHAJTÁSA 1. SZAKASZ KONZORCIUM: KEDVEZMÉNYEZETTSÉGEK, KAPCSOLT SZERVEZETEK ÉS EGYÉB RÉSZTVEVŐK 7. CIKK – KEDVEZMÉNYEZETTSÉGEK A kedvezményezettek, mint a megállapodás aláírói teljes felelősséggel tartoznak a támogatást nyújtó hatóság felé a megállapodás végrehajtásáért és valamennyi kötelezettségének betartásáért. A Megállapodást legjobb tudásuk szerint, jóhiszeműen és az abban meghatározott

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action under their own responsibility and in accordance with Article 11. If they rely on affiliated entities or other participants (see Articles 8 and 9), they retain sole responsibility towards the granting authority and the other beneficiaries.

They are jointly responsible for the technical implementation of the action. If one of the beneficiaries fails to implement their part of the action, the other beneficiaries must ensure that this part is implemented by someone else (without being entitled to an increase of the maximum grant amount and subject to an amendment; see Article 39). The financial responsibility of each beneficiary in case of recoveries is governed by Article 22.

The beneficiaries (and their action) must remain eligible under the EU programme funding the grant for the entire duration of the action. Costs and contributions will be eligible only as long as the beneficiary and the action are eligible.

The internal roles and responsibilities of the beneficiaries are divided as follows:

(a) Each beneficiary must:

(i) keep information stored in the Portal Participant Register up to date (see Article 19)

(ii) inform the granting authority (and the other beneficiaries) immediately of any events or circumstances likely to affect significantly or delay the implementation of the action (see Article 19)

(iii) submit to the coordinator in good time:

- the prefinancing guarantees (if required; see Article 23)

- the financial statements and certificates on the financial statements (CFS) (if required; see Articles 21 and 24.2 and Data Sheet, Point 4.3)

- the contribution to the deliverables and technical reports (see Article 21)

- any other documents or information required by the granting authority under the Agreement

(iv) submit via the Portal data and information related to the participation of their affiliated entities.

(b) The coordinator must:

kötelezettségekkel és feltételekkel összhangban kell végrehajtaniuk.

Rendelkezniük kell a megfelelő erőforrásokkal ahhoz, hogy saját felelősségükre és a 11. cikkel összhangban végrehajtsák a fellépést. Ha kapcsolt szervezetekre vagy más résztvevőkre támaszkodnak (lásd a 8. és 9. cikket), kizárólagos felelősséget viselnek a támogatást nyújtó hatóság felé, és a többi kedvezményezett.

Közösen felelősek az akció technikai végrehajtásáért. Ha az egyik kedvezményezett nem hajtja végre a cselekvés rá eső részét, a többi kedvezményezettnek gondoskodnia kell arról, hogy ezt a részt valaki más hajtsa végre (anélkül, hogy jogosultak lennének a maximális támogatási összeg növelésére és módosításra; lásd a 39. cikket). Az egyes kedvezményezettek visszafizettetés esetén fennálló pénzügyi felelősségét a 22. cikk szabályozza.

A kedvezményezetteknek (és fellépéseiknek) a támogatást finanszírozó uniós programból jogosultnak kell maradniuk az intézkedés teljes időtartama alatt. A költségek és a hozzájárulások csak addig támogathatók, amíg a kedvezményezett és a tevékenység támogatható.

A kedvezményezettek belső szerepei és felelősségei a következők szerint oszlanak meg:

a) Minden kedvezményezett köteles:

i) naprakészen tartja a portál résztvevői nyilvántartásában tárolt információkat (lásd a 19. cikket)

(ii) haladéktalanul tájékoztatja a támogatást nyújtó hatóságot (és a többi kedvezményezettet) minden olyan eseményről vagy körülményről, amely valószínűleg jelentősen befolyásolja vagy késlelteti az intézkedés végrehajtását (lásd a 19. cikket)

iii. kellő időben nyújtja be a koordinátornak:

- az előfinanszírozási garanciák (ha szükséges; lásd a 23. cikket)

- a pénzügyi kimutatások és a pénzügyi kimutatásokról szóló igazolások (CFS) (ha szükséges; lásd a 21. és 24.2 cikket, valamint az adatlap 4.3. pontját)

- hozzájárulás az eredményekhez és a technikai jelentésekhez (lásd a 21. cikket)

(i) monitor that the action is implemented properly (see Article 11) (ii) act as the intermediary for all communications between the consortium and the granting authority, unless the Agreement or granting authority specifies otherwise, and in particular: - submit the prefinancing guarantees to the granting authority (if any) - request and review any documents or information required and verify their quality and completeness before passing them on to the granting authority - submit the deliverables and reports to the granting authority - inform the granting authority about the payments made to the other beneficiaries (report on the distribution of payments; if required, see Articles 22 and 32) (iii) distribute the payments received from the granting authority to the other beneficiaries without unjustified delay (see Article 22). The coordinator may not delegate or subcontract the above-mentioned tasks to any other beneficiary or third party (including affiliated entities). However, coordinators which are public bodies may delegate the tasks set out in Point (b)(ii) last indent and (iii) above to entities with 'authorisation to administer' which they have created or which are controlled by or affiliated to them. In this case, the coordinator retains sole responsibility for the payments and for compliance with the obligations under the Agreement. Moreover, coordinators which are 'sole beneficiaries' (or similar, such as European research infrastructure consortia (ERICs)) may delegate the tasks set out in Point (b)(i) to (iii) above to one of their members. The coordinator retains sole responsibility for compliance with the obligations under the Agreement. The beneficiaries must have internal arrangements regarding their operation and co-ordination, to ensure that the action is implemented properly. If required by the granting authority (see Data Sheet, Point 1), these arrangements must be	- bármely egyéb dokumentum vagy információ, amelyet a támogatást nyújtó hatóság a Megállapodás értelmében megkövetel (iv) a Portálon keresztül a kapcsolt vállalkozásaik részvételével kapcsolatos adatokat és információkat benyújtani. b) A koordinátornak: i) figyelemmel kíséri a cselekvés megfelelő végrehajtását (lásd a 11. cikket) ii. közvetítőként jár el a konzorcium és a támogatást nyújtó hatóság közötti minden kommunikációban, kivéve, ha a megállapodás vagy a támogatást nyújtó hatóság másként rendelkezik, és különösen: - benyújtja az előfinanszírozási garanciákat a támogatást nyújtó hatósághoz (ha van ilyen) - kérjen és tekintsen át minden szükséges dokumentumot vagy információt, és ellenőrizze azok minőségét és hiánytalanságát, mielőtt azokat az engedélyező hatósághoz továbbítja - benyújtja a szállítmányokat és a jelentéseket a támogatást nyújtó hatósághoz - tájékoztatja a támogatást nyújtó hatóságot a többi kedvezményezettnek teljesített kifizetésekről (jelentés a kifizetések elosztásáról; ha szükséges, lásd a 22. és 32. cikket) iii. a támogatást nyújtó hatóságtól kapott kifizetéseket indokolatlan késedelem nélkül szétosztja a többi kedvezményezett között (lásd a 22. cikket). A koordinátor nem ruházhatja át vagy adhatja alvállalkozásba a fent említett feladatokat más kedvezményezettnek vagy harmadik félnek (beleértve a kapcsolt vállalkozásokat is). Az állami szervezeteknek minősülő koordinátorok azonban átruházhatják a b) pont ii. alpontjának utolsó francia bekezdésében és a fenti iii. Ebben az esetben a koordinátor kizárólagos felelőssége marad a kifizetésekért és a megállapodás szerinti kötelezettségek betartásáért. Ezenkívül az „egyedüli kedvezményezettek” koordinátorok (vagy hasonló, mint például az európai kutatási infrastruktúra konzorciumok (ERIC-ek)) átruházhatják a fenti b) pont i.–iii. alpontjában meghatározott feladatokat valamelyik tagjukra. A koordinátor
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set out in a written consortium agreement between the beneficiaries, covering for instance: - the internal organisation of the consortium - the management of access to the Portal - different distribution keys for the payments and financial responsibilities in case of recoveries (if any) - additional rules on rights and obligations related to background and results (see Article 16) - settlement of internal disputes - liability, indemnification and confidentiality arrangements between the beneficiaries. The internal arrangements must not contain any provision contrary to this Agreement.	kizárólagos felelőssége a megállapodás szerinti kötelezettségek betartásáért. A kedvezményezetteknek belső megállapodásokkal kell rendelkezniük a működésükre és a koordinációjukra vonatkozóan, hogy biztosítsák az intézkedés megfelelő végrehajtását. Ha a támogatást nyújtó hatóság előírja (lásd az adatlap 1. pontját), ezeket a rendelkezéseket a kedvezményezettek közötti írásos konzorciumi megállapodásban kell rögzíteni, amely kiterjed például: - a konzorcium belső szervezete - a portálhoz való hozzáférés kezelése - különböző elosztási kulcsok a kifizetésekhez és a pénzügyi felelősséghez behajtások esetén (ha van ilyen) - további szabályok a háttérrel és eredményekkel kapcsolatos jogokra és kötelezettségekre (lásd a 16. cikket) - belső viták rendezése - a kedvezményezettek közötti felelősségi, kártalanítási és titoktartási megállapodások. A belső megállapodások nem tartalmazhatnak e megállapodással ellentétes rendelkezést.
ARTICLE 8 AFFILIATED ENTITIES Not applicable	8. CIKK KAPCSOLT SZERVEZETEK Nem releváns
ARTICLE 9 — OTHER PARTICIPANTS INVOLVED IN THE ACTION 9.1 Associated partners Not applicable 9.2 Third parties giving in-kind contributions to the action Other third parties may give in-kind contributions to the action (i.e. personnel, equipment, other goods, works and services, etc. which are free-of-charge) if necessary for the implementation. Third parties giving in-kind contributions do not implement any action tasks. They may not charge costs or contributions to the action, but the costs for the in-kind contributions are eligible and may be charged by the beneficiaries which use them, under the conditions set out in Article 6. The costs will	9. CIKK – AZ AKCIÓBAN RÉSZTVEVŐ EGYÉB RÉSZTVEVŐK 9.1 Társult partnerek Nem alkalmazható 9.2 Az akcióhoz természetbeni hozzájárulást nyújtó harmadik személyek Más harmadik felek természetbeni hozzájárulásokat nyújthatnak a fellépéshez (azaz személyzetet, felszerelést, egyéb árukat, munkálatokat és szolgáltatásokat stb., amelyek ingyenesek), amennyiben ez szükséges a végrehajtáshoz. A természetbeni hozzájárulást nyújtó harmadik felek nem hajtanak végre semmilyen cselekvési feladatot. Nem számíthatnak fel költségeket vagy hozzájárulásokat a fellépéshez, de a természetbeni hozzájárulások költségei támogathatóak, és a 6. cikkben meghatározott feltételek mellett az azokat igénybe vevő kedvezményezettek számolhatják fel azokat. A költségeket a

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be included in Annex 2 as part of the beneficiaries' costs.

The third parties and their in-kind contributions should be set out in Annex 1.

The beneficiaries must ensure that the bodies mentioned in Article 25 (e.g. granting authority, OLAF, Court of Auditors (ECA), etc.) can exercise their rights also towards the third parties giving in-kind contributions.

9.3 Subcontractors

Subcontractors may participate in the action, if necessary for the implementation.

Subcontractors must implement their action tasks in accordance with Article 11. The costs for the subcontracted tasks (invoiced price from the subcontractor) are eligible and may be charged by the beneficiaries, under the conditions set out in Article 6. The costs will be included in Annex 2 as part of the beneficiaries' costs.

The beneficiaries must ensure that their contractual obligations under Articles 11 (proper implementation), 12 (conflict of interest), 13 (confidentiality and security), 14 (ethics), 17.2 (visibility), 18 (specific rules for carrying out action), 19 (information) and 20 (record-keeping) also apply to the subcontractors.

The beneficiaries must ensure that the bodies mentioned in Article 25 (e.g. granting authority, OLAF, Court of Auditors (ECA), etc.) can exercise their rights also towards the subcontractors.

9.4 Recipients of financial support to third parties

If the action includes providing financial support to third parties (e.g. grants, prizes or similar forms of support), the beneficiaries must ensure that their contractual obligations under Articles 12 (conflict of interest), 13 (confidentiality and security), 14 (ethics), 17.2 (visibility), 18 (specific rules for carrying out action), 19 (information) and 20 (record-keeping) also apply to the third parties receiving the support (recipients).

The beneficiaries must also ensure that the bodies mentioned in Article 25 (e.g. granting authority, OLAF, Court of Auditors (ECA),

2. melléklet a kedvezményezettek költségeinek részeként tartalmazza.

A harmadik feleket és természetbeni hozzájárulásait az 1. mellékletben kell feltüntetni.

A kedvezményezetteknek biztosítaniuk kell, hogy a 25. cikkben említett szervek (pl. a támogatást nyújtó hatóság, az OLAF, a Számvevőszék (ECA) stb.) a természetbeni hozzájárulást nyújtó harmadik felekkel szemben is gyakorolhassák jogaikat.

9.3 Alvállalkozók

Az akcióban alvállalkozók vehetnek részt, amennyiben a megvalósításhoz szükséges.

Az alvállalkozóknak cselekvési feladataikat a 11. cikknek megfelelően kell végrehajtaniuk. Az alvállalkozói feladatok költségei (az alvállalkozó által kiszámlázott ár) elszámolhatók, és a kedvezményezettek a 6. cikkben meghatározott feltételek szerint felszámíthatják azokat.

A költségeket a 2. számú melléklet tartalmazza a kedvezményezettek költségei között.

A kedvezményezetteknek biztosítaniuk kell, hogy a 11. cikkben (megfelelő végrehajtás), a 12. cikkben (összeférhetetlenség), a 13. cikkben (titoktartás és biztonság), a 14. cikkben (etika), a 17.2. cikkben (láthatóság), a 18. cikkben (a cselekvés végrehajtására vonatkozó konkrét szabályok), A 19. (tájékoztató) és a 20. (nyilvántartás) az alvállalkozókra is vonatkozik.

A kedvezményezetteknek biztosítaniuk kell, hogy a 25. cikkben említett szervek (pl. támogatást nyújtó hatóság, OLAF, Számvevőszék (ECA) stb.) az alvállalkozókkal szemben is gyakorolhassák jogaikat.

9.4 Harmadik félnek nyújtott pénzügyi támogatás kedvezményezettjei

Ha a fellépés harmadik feleknek nyújtott pénzügyi támogatást (például támogatások, nyeremények vagy hasonló támogatási formák) is magában foglal, a kedvezményezetteknek biztosítaniuk kell, hogy a 12. cikk (összeférhetetlenség), a 13. cikk (titoktartás és biztonság), a 14. cikk (etika) szerinti szerződéses kötelezettségeik teljesüljenek, a 17.2 (láthatóság), a 18. (az intézkedés végrehajtásának konkrét szabályai),

etc.) can exercise their rights also towards the recipients.	a 19. (információ) és a 20. (nyilvántartás) a támogatásban részesülő harmadik felekre (ellátottakra) is vonatkozik. A kedvezményezetteknek azt is biztosítaniuk kell, hogy a 25. cikkben említett szervek (pl. odaítélő hatóság, OLAF, Számvevőszék, stb.) a kedvezményezettekkel szemben is gyakorolhassák jogaikat.
ARTICLE 10 — PARTICIPANTS WITH SPECIAL STATUS 10.1 Non-EU participants Participants which are established in a non-EU country (if any) undertake to comply with their obligations under the Agreement and: - to respect general principles (including fundamental rights, values and ethical principles, environmental and labour standards, rules on classified information, intellectual property rights, visibility of funding and protection of personal data) - for the submission of certificates under Article 24: to use qualified external auditors which are independent and comply with comparable standards as those set out in EU Directive 2006/43/EC - for the controls under Article 25: to allow for checks, reviews, audits and investigations (including on-the-spot checks, visits and inspections) by the bodies mentioned in that Article (e.g. granting authority, OLAF, Court of Auditors (ECA), etc.). Special rules on dispute settlement apply (see Data Sheet, Point 5). 10.2 Participants which are international organisations Participants which are international organisations (IOs; if any) undertake to comply with their obligations under the Agreement and: - to respect general principles (including fundamental rights, values and ethical principles, environmental and labour standards, rules on classified information, intellectual property rights, visibility of funding and protection of personal data) - for the submission of certificates under Article 24: to use either independent public officers or external auditors which	10. CIKK – KÜLÖNLEGES STÁTUSZÚ RÉSZTVEVŐK 10.1 EU-n kívüli résztvevők Az EU-n kívüli országban letelepedett résztvevők (ha vannak ilyenek) vállalják, hogy megfelelnek a megállapodás szerinti kötelezettségeiknek, és: - az általános elvek tiszteletben tartása (beleértve az alapvető jogokat, értékeket és etikai elveket, környezetvédelmi és munkaügyi normákat, a minősített információkra vonatkozó szabályokat, a szellemi tulajdonjogokat, a finanszírozás láthatóságát és a személyes adatok védelmét) - a 24. cikk szerinti tanúsítványok benyújtásához: független minősített külső auditorok alkalmazása, amelyek megfelelnek a 2006/43/EK EU-irányelvben meghatározottakhoz hasonló szabványoknak. - a 25. cikk szerinti ellenőrzések esetében: lehetővé kell tenni az abban a cikkben említett szervek (például a támogatást nyújtó hatóság, az OLAF, a Számvevőszék) által végzett ellenőrzéseket, felülvizsgálatokat, auditokat és vizsgálatokat (beleértve a helyszíni ellenőrzéseket, látogatásokat és vizsgálatokat is).) stb.). A vitarendezésre speciális szabályok vonatkoznak (lásd Adatlap 5. pont). 10.2 Azok a résztvevők, amelyek nemzetközi szervezetek Azok a résztvevők, amelyek nemzetközi szervezetek (ha vannak ilyenek), vállalják, hogy megfelelnek a megállapodás szerinti kötelezettségeiknek, és: - az általános elvek tiszteletben tartása (beleértve az alapvető jogokat, értékeket és etikai elveket, környezetvédelmi és munkaügyi normákat, a minősített információkra vonatkozó szabályokat, a

comply with comparable standards as those set out in EU Directive 2006/43/EC - for the controls under Article 25: to allow for the checks, reviews, audits and investigations by the bodies mentioned in that Article, taking into account the specific agreements concluded by them and the EU (if any). For such participants, nothing in the Agreement will be interpreted as a waiver of their privileges or immunities, as accorded by their constituent documents or international law. Special rules on applicable law and dispute settlement apply (see Article 43 and Data Sheet, Point 5). 10.3 Pillar-assessed participants Pillar-assessed participants (if any) may rely on their own systems, rules and procedures, in so far as they have been positively assessed and do not call into question the decision awarding the grant or breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants or beneficiaries. 'Pillar-assessment' means a review by the European Commission on the systems, rules and procedures which participants use for managing EU grants (in particular internal control system, accounting system, external audits, financing of third parties, rules on recovery and exclusion, information on recipients and protection of personal data; see Article 154 EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046). Participants with a positive pillar assessment may rely on their own systems, rules and procedures, in particular for: - record-keeping (Article 20): may be done in accordance with internal standards, rules and procedures - currency conversion for financial statements (Article 21): may be done in accordance with usual accounting practices - guarantees (Article 23): for public law bodies, prefinancing guarantees are not needed - certificates (Article 24): - certificates on the financial statements (CFS): may be provided by their regular internal or external auditors and in	szellemi tulajdonjogokat, a finanszírozás láthatóságát és a személyes adatok védelmét) - a 24. cikk szerinti tanúsítványok benyújtásához: független köztisztviselőket vagy külső könyvvizsgálókat kell alkalmazni, akik megfelelnek a 2006/43/EK EU-irányelvben meghatározottakhoz hasonló szabványoknak. - a 25. cikk szerinti ellenőrzések esetében: lehetővé kell tenni az abban a cikkben említett szervek által végzett ellenőrzéseket, felülvizsgálatokat, auditokat és vizsgálatokat, figyelembe véve az általuk és az EU-val kötött egyedi megállapodásokat (ha vannak ilyenek). Az ilyen résztvevők számára a Megállapodásban semmi sem értelmezhető kiváltságaikról vagy mentességeikről való lemondásként, amint azt alapító okirataik vagy nemzetközi joguk biztosítják. Az alkalmazandó jogra és a vitarendezésre vonatkozó különleges szabályok érvényesek (lásd a 43. cikket és az adatlap 5. pontját). 10.3 Pilléres értékelésű résztvevők A pilléren értékelt résztvevők (ha vannak ilyenek) támaszkodhatnak saját rendszereikre, szabályaikra és eljárásaikra, amennyiben pozitív elbírálásban részesültek, és nem kérdőjelezzik meg a támogatás odaítéléséről szóló határozatot, és nem sértik a pályázókkal vagy kedvezményezettekkel szembeni egyenlő bánásmód elvét. „pilléres értékelés”: az Európai Bizottság általi felülvizsgálata azon rendszerekről, szabályokról és eljárásokról, amelyeket a résztvevők az uniós támogatások kezelésére használnak (különös tekintettel a belső ellenőrzési rendszerre, a számviteli rendszerre, a külső ellenőrzésekre, a harmadik felek finanszírozására, a visszafizettetésre és a kizárásra vonatkozó szabályokra, a címzettekre és a személyes adatok védelmére vonatkozó információk; lásd az EU 2018/1046 költségvetési rendeletének 154. cikkét). A pozitív pillérértékeléssel rendelkező résztvevők saját rendszereikre, szabályaikra és eljárásaikra támaszkodhatnak, különösen a következők tekintetében: - nyilvántartás (20. cikk): belső szabványok, szabályok és eljárások szerint történhet
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accordance with their internal financial regulations and procedures

- certificates on usual accounting practices (CoMUC): are not needed if those practices are covered by an ex-ante assessment

and use the following specific rules, for:

- recoveries (Article 22): in case of financial support to third parties, there will be no recovery if the participant has done everything possible to retrieve the undue amounts from the third party receiving the support (including legal proceedings) and non-recovery is not due to an error or negligence on its part

- checks, reviews, audits and investigations by the EU (Article 25): will be conducted taking into account the rules and procedures specifically agreed between them and the framework agreement (if any)

- impact evaluation (Article 26): will be conducted in accordance with the participant's internal rules and procedures and the framework agreement (if any)

- grant agreement suspension (Article 31): certain costs incurred during grant suspension are eligible (notably, minimum costs necessary for a possible resumption of the action and costs relating to contracts which were entered into before the pre-information letter was received and which could not reasonably be suspended, reallocated or terminated on legal grounds)

- grant agreement termination (Article 32): the final grant amount and final payment will be calculated taking into account also costs relating to contracts due for execution only after termination takes effect, if the contract was entered into before the pre-information letter was received and could not reasonably be terminated on legal grounds

- liability for damages (Article 33.2): the granting authority must be compensated for damage it sustains as a result of the implementation of the action or because the action was not implemented in full compliance with the Agreement only if the damage is due to an infringement of the participant's internal rules and procedures or due to a violation of third parties' rights by

- pénznemek átváltása a pénzügyi kimutatásokhoz (21. cikk): a szokásos számviteli gyakorlattal összhangban végezhető

- garanciák (23. cikk): a közjogi szervek esetében nincs szükség előfinanszírozási garanciákra

- bizonyítványok (24. cikk):

- igazolások a pénzügyi kimutatásokról (CFS): rendszeres belső vagy külső könyvvizsgálók bocsáthatják ki belső pénzügyi szabályzataiknak és eljárásaiknak megfelelően

- a szokásos számviteli gyakorlatról szóló tanúsítványok (CoMUC): nem szükségesek, ha ezekre a gyakorlatokra előzetes értékelés vonatkozik

és használja a következő speciális szabályokat:

- behajtások (22. cikk): harmadik feleknek nyújtott pénzügyi támogatás esetén nem kerül sor visszatérítésre, ha a résztvevő mindent megtett annak érdekében, hogy a jogosulatlan összegeket a támogatásban részesülő harmadik féltől visszaszerezze (beleértve a jogi eljárást is), és a visszafizetés elmaradása nem hibája vagy hanyagsága miatt

- az EU által végzett ellenőrzések, felülvizsgálatok, auditok és vizsgálatok (25. cikk): azokat a közöttük és a keretmegállapodásban (ha van ilyen) kifejezetten megállapított szabályok és eljárások figyelembevételével végzik.

- hatásvizsgálat (26. cikk): a résztvevő belső szabályaival és eljárásaival, valamint a keretmegállapodással (ha van ilyen) összhangban kell elvégezni

- a támogatási megállapodás felfüggesztése (31. cikk): a támogatás felfüggesztése során felmerülő bizonyos költségek támogathatók (nevezetesen a fellépés lehetséges folytatásához szükséges minimális költségek, valamint az előzetes tájékoztató levél kézhezvétele előtt kötött szerződésekkel kapcsolatos költségek, amelyek ésszerűen nem függeszthető fel, nem osztható át vagy nem szűnik meg jogalap alapján)

- támogatási szerződés felmondása (32. cikk): a végső támogatási összeget és a végső kifizetést a szerződés teljesítésére vonatkozó költségek figyelembevételével csak a felmondás hatálybalépését követően számítják

the participant or one of its employees or individual for whom the employees are responsible. Participants whose pillar assessment covers procurement and granting procedures may also do purchases, subcontracting and financial support to third parties (Article 6.2) in accordance with their internal rules and procedures for purchases, subcontracting and financial support. Participants whose pillar assessment covers data protection rules may rely on their internal standards, rules and procedures for data protection (Article 15). The participants may however not rely on provisions which would breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants or beneficiaries or call into question the decision awarding the grant, such as in particular: - eligibility (Article 6) - consortium roles and set-up (Articles 7-9) - security and ethics (Articles 13, 14) - IPR (including background and results, access rights and rights of use), communication, dissemination and visibility (Articles 16 and 17) - information obligation (Article 19) - payment, reporting and amendments (Articles 21, 22 and 39) - rejections, reductions, suspensions and terminations (Articles 27, 28, 29-32) If the pillar assessment was subject to remedial measures, reliance on the internal systems, rules and procedures is subject to compliance with those remedial measures. Participants whose assessment has not yet been updated to cover (the new rules on) data protection may rely on their internal systems, rules and procedures, provided that they ensure that personal data is: - processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner in relation to the data subject - collected for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes and not further processed in a manner that is incompatible with those purposes	ki, ha a szerződést az előzetes tájékoztató levél kézhezvétele előtt kötötték és ésszerűen nem lehetett jogos okból megszüntetni - kártérítési felelősség (33. cikk (2) bekezdés): a támogatást nyújtó hatóságnak csak abban az esetben kell megtéríteni a kárt, amelyet az intézkedés végrehajtása következtében szenved el, vagy azért, mert az intézkedés végrehajtása nem a Szerződésben foglaltaknak megfelelően történt, ha a kár jogsértésből ered. a résztvevő belső szabályzataiban és eljárásaiban foglaltakra, vagy harmadik személyek jogainak megsértése miatt a résztvevő, vagy annak valamely alkalmazottja vagy személye, akiért a munkavállaló felelős. Azok a résztvevők, akiknek pillérértékelése a beszerzési és támogatási eljárásokra terjed ki, beszerzéseket, alvállalkozói szerződéseket és pénzügyi támogatást is végezhet harmadik feleknek (6.2. cikk) a beszerzésekre, alvállalkozásokra és pénzügyi támogatásra vonatkozó belső szabályaikkal és eljárásaikkal összhangban. Azok a résztvevők, akiknek pillérértékelése adatvédelmi szabályokra terjed ki, támaszkodhatnak belső adatvédelmi szabványaikra, szabályaikra és eljárásaikra (15. cikk). A résztvevők azonban nem hivatkozhatnak olyan rendelkezésekre, amelyek sértenék a pályázókkal vagy kedvezményezettekkel szembeni egyenlő bánásmód elvét, vagy megkérdőjelezhetik a támogatás odaítéléséről szóló határozatot, mint például: - jogosultság (6. cikk) - konzorciumi szerepek és felépítés (7–9. cikk) - biztonság és etika (13., 14. cikk) - Szellemi tulajdonjogok (beleértve a háttérter és az eredményeket, a hozzáférési és használati jogokat), kommunikáció, terjesztés és láthatóság (16. és 17. cikk) - tájékoztatási kötelezettség (19. cikk) - fizetés, jelentéstétel és módosítások (21., 22. és 39. cikk) - elutasítások, csökkentések, felfüggesztések és felmondások (27., 28., 29-32. cikk) Ha a pillérértékelésre korrekciós intézkedések vonatkoztak, a belső rendszerekre, szabályokra és eljárásokra való támaszkodás e korrekciós intézkedéseknek való megfelelés függvénye.
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- adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary in relation to the purposes for which they are processed - accurate and, where necessary, kept up to date - kept in a form which permits identification of data subjects for no longer than is necessary for the purposes for which the data is processed and - processed in a manner that ensures appropriate security of the personal data. Participants must inform the coordinator without delay of any changes to the systems, rules and procedures that were part of the pillar assessment. The coordinator must immediately inform the granting authority. Pillar-assessed participants that have also concluded a framework agreement with the EU, may moreover — under the same conditions as those above (i.e. not call into question the decision awarding the grant or breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants or beneficiaries) — rely on the provisions set out in that framework agreement.	Azok a résztvevők, akiknek értékelését még nem frissítették az adatvédelemre (az új szabályokra) vonatkozóan, támaszkodhatnak belső rendszereikre, szabályaikra és eljárásaikra, feltéve, hogy biztosítják, hogy a személyes adatok: - az érintettel szemben jogszerűen, tisztességesen és átlátható módon kezelik - meghatározott, kifejezett és törvényes célokra gyűjtik, és nem dolgozzák fel azokat a célokkal össze nem egyeztethető módon - megfelelőek, relevánsak és a feldolgozás céljaihoz képest szükségesre korlátozódnak - pontos és szükség esetén naprakész - olyan formában kell tárolni, amely lehetővé teszi az érintettek azonosítását legfeljebb az adatkezelés céljaihoz szükséges ideig, és - a személyes adatok megfelelő biztonságát biztosító módon kezeljük. A résztvevőknek haladéktalanul tájékoztatniuk kell a koordinátort a pillérértékelés részét képező rendszerek, szabályok és eljárások bármely változásáról. A koordinátornak haladéktalanul tájékoztatnia kell a támogatást nyújtó hatóságot. Azok a pilléren értékelt résztvevők, akik szintén kötöttek keretmegállapodást az EU-val, a fentiekkel azonos feltételek mellett (tehát nem kérdőjelezhetik meg a támogatás odaítéléséről szóló határozatot, és nem sérthetik meg a pályázókkal vagy kedvezményezettekkel szembeni egyenlő bánásmód elvét) az említett keretmegállapodásban meghatározott rendelkezésekről
SECTION 2 RULES FOR CARRYING OUT THE ACTION ARTICLE 11 — PROPER IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACTION 11.1 Obligation to properly implement the action The beneficiaries must implement the action as described in Annex 1 and in compliance with the provisions of the Agreement, the call conditions and all legal obligations under applicable EU, international and national law. 11.2 Consequences of non-compliance	2. SZAKASZ AZ AKCIÓ VÉGREHAJTÁSÁNAK SZABÁLYAI 11. CIKK – A CSELEKVÉS MEGFELELŐ VÉGREHAJTÁSA 11.1 Az intézkedés megfelelő végrehajtásának kötelezettsége A kedvezményezetteknek az 1. számú mellékletben leírtak szerint kell végrehajtaniuk az akciót, a Szerződés rendelkezéseinek, a felhívási feltételeknek, valamint a vonatkozó uniós, nemzetközi és nemzeti jogból eredő valamennyi jogi kötelezettségnek megfelelően.

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If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 28). Such breaches may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.	11.2 A meg nem felelés következményei Ha a kedvezményezett megszegi az e cikk szerinti kötelezettségeit, a támogatás csökkenthető (lásd a 28. cikket). Az ilyen jogsértések az 5. fejezetben leírt egyéb intézkedésekhez is vezethetnek.
ARTICLE 12 — CONFLICT OF INTERESTS 12.1 Conflict of interests The beneficiaries must take all measures to prevent any situation where the impartial and objective implementation of the Agreement could be compromised for reasons involving family, emotional life, political or national affinity, economic interest or any other direct or indirect interest ('conflict of interests'). They must formally notify the granting authority without delay of any situation constituting or likely to lead to a conflict of interests and immediately take all the necessary steps to rectify this situation. The granting authority may verify that the measures taken are appropriate and may require additional measures to be taken by a specified deadline. 12.2 Consequences of non-compliance If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 28) and the grant or the beneficiary may be terminated (see Article 32). Such breaches may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.	12. CIKK – ÖSSZEFÜGGÉS 12.1 Összeférhetetlenség A kedvezményezetteknek minden intézkedést meg kell tenniük annak megakadályozására, hogy a megállapodás pártatlan és tárgyilagos végrehajtása családi, érzelmi élet, politikai vagy nemzeti hovatartozás, gazdasági érdek vagy bármely más közvetlen vagy közvetett érdek miatt veszélybe kerülhet ("összeférhetetlenség"). Haladéktalanul hivatalosan értesíteniük kell a támogatást nyújtó hatóságot minden olyan helyzetről, amely összeférhetetlenséget okoz, vagy ahhoz vezethet, és haladéktalanul meg kell tenniük a szükséges lépéseket a helyzet orvoslására. A támogatást nyújtó hatóság ellenőrizheti a megtett intézkedések megfelelőségét, és további intézkedések megtételét írhatja elő meghatározott határidőn belül. 12.2 A meg nem felelés következményei Ha a kedvezményezett megszegi az e cikk szerinti kötelezettségeit, a támogatás csökkenthető (lásd a 28. cikket), és a támogatás vagy a kedvezményezett megszüntethető (lásd a 32. cikket). Az ilyen jogsértések az 5. fejezetben leírt egyéb intézkedésekhez is vezethetnek.
ARTICLE 13 — CONFIDENTIALITY AND SECURITY 13.1 Sensitive information The parties must keep confidential any data, documents or other material (in any form) that is identified as sensitive in writing ('sensitive information') — during the implementation of the action and for at least until the time-limit set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 6). If a beneficiary requests, the granting authority may agree to keep such information confidential for a longer period.	13. CIKK – TITKOSSÁG ÉS BIZTONSÁG 13.1 Érzékeny információ A felek kötelesek bizalmasan kezelni minden olyan adatot, dokumentumot vagy egyéb anyagot (bármilyen formában), amelyet írásban érzékenynek minősítettek („kényes információ”) – az intézkedés végrehajtása során, de legalább a Kbt.-ban meghatározott határidőig. Adatlapon (lásd a 6. pontot). Ha a kedvezményezett kéri, a támogatást nyújtó hatóság megállapodhat abban, hogy ezeket az információkat hosszabb ideig bizalmasan kezeli.


02.1

Unless otherwise agreed between the parties, they may use sensitive information only to implement the Agreement. The beneficiaries may disclose sensitive information to their personnel or other participants involved in the action only if they: (a) need to know it in order to implement the Agreement and (b) are bound by an obligation of confidentiality. The granting authority may disclose sensitive information to its staff and to other EU institutions and bodies. It may moreover disclose sensitive information to third parties, if: (a) this is necessary to implement the Agreement or safeguard the EU financial interests and (b) the recipients of the information are bound by an obligation of confidentiality. The confidentiality obligations no longer apply if: (a) the disclosing party agrees to release the other party (b) the information becomes publicly available, without breaching any confidentiality obligation (c) the disclosure of the sensitive information is required by EU, international or national law. Specific confidentiality rules (if any) are set out in Annex 5. 13.2 Classified information The parties must handle classified information in accordance with the applicable EU, international or national law on classified information (in particular, Decision 2015/444 and its implementing rules). Deliverables which contain classified information must be submitted according to special procedures agreed with the granting authority. Action tasks involving classified information may be subcontracted only after explicit approval (in writing) from the granting authority. Classified information may not be disclosed to any third party (including participants	Ha a felek eltérően nem állapodnak meg, az érzékeny információkat kizárólag a Szerződés végrehajtására használhatják fel. A kedvezményezettek csak akkor fedhetnek fel érzékeny információkat alkalmazottaikkal vagy az akcióban részt vevő más résztvevőkkel, ha: a) ismernie kell a megállapodás végrehajtásához, és b) titoktartási kötelezettség köti őket. Az engedélyező hatóság bizalmas információkat közölhet alkalmazottaival és más uniós intézményekkel és szervekkel. Ezen túlmenően bizalmas információkat közölhet harmadik felekkel, ha: a) ez szükséges a megállapodás végrehajtásához vagy az EU pénzügyi érdekeinek védelméhez, és b) az információ címzettjeit titoktartási kötelezettség köti. A titoktartási kötelezettség megszűnik, ha: a) a nyilvánosságra hozó fél vállalja a másik fél elengedését b) az információ a titoktartási kötelezettség megsértése nélkül nyilvánosan hozzáférhetővé válik c) az érzékeny információk közzétételét uniós, nemzetközi vagy nemzeti jog írja elő. A konkrét titoktartási szabályokat (ha vannak) az 5. melléklet tartalmazza. 13.2 Minősített információ A feleknek a minősített információkat a minősített információkra vonatkozó hatályos uniós, nemzetközi vagy nemzeti jognak (különösen a 2015/444 határozatnak és annak végrehajtási szabályainak) megfelelően kell kezelniük. A minősített információt tartalmazó szállítmányokat az engedélyező hatósággal egyeztetett speciális eljárások szerint kell benyújtani. Minősített információt tartalmazó intézkedési feladatok alvállalkozásba adására csak az engedélyező hatóság kifejezett (írásbeli) jóváhagyása után kerülhet sor. A minősített információ az engedélyező hatóság előzetes, kifejezett írásos engedélye nélkül harmadik félnek (ideértve az akció végrehajtásában résztvevőket is) nem adható ki.
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involved in the action implementation) without prior explicit written approval from the granting authority. Specific security rules (if any) are set out in Annex 5. 13.3 Consequences of non-compliance If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 28). Such breaches may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.	A konkrét biztonsági szabályokat (ha vannak) az 5. melléklet tartalmazza. 13.3 A meg nem felelés következményei Ha a kedvezményezett megszegi az e cikk szerinti kötelezettségeit, a támogatás csökkenthető (lásd a 28. cikket). Az ilyen jogsértések az 5. fejezetben leírt egyéb intézkedésekhez is vezethetnek.
ARTICLE 14 — ETHICS AND VALUES 14.1 Ethics The action must be carried out in line with the highest ethical standards and the applicable EU, international and national law on ethical principles. Specific ethics rules (if any) are set out in Annex 5. 14.2 Values The beneficiaries must commit to and ensure the respect of basic EU values (such as respect for human dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law and human rights, including the rights of minorities). Specific rules on values (if any) are set out in Annex 5. 14.3 Consequences of non-compliance If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 28). Such breaches may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.	14. CIKK – ETIKA ÉS ÉRTÉKEK 14.1 Etika Az intézkedést a legmagasabb etikai normákkal, valamint az etikai elvekre vonatkozó vonatkozó uniós, nemzetközi és nemzeti joggal összhangban kell végrehajtani. A konkrét etikai szabályokat (ha vannak) az 5. melléklet tartalmazza. 14.2 Értékek A kedvezményezetteknek el kell kötelezniük magukat az alapvető uniós értékek (mint az emberi méltóság, a szabadság, a demokrácia, az egyenlőség, a jogállamiság és az emberi jogok, beleértve a kisebbségek jogait) tiszteletben tartása mellett, és biztosítaniuk kell azok tiszteletben tartását. Az értékekre vonatkozó konkrét szabályokat (ha vannak) az 5. melléklet tartalmazza. 14.3 A meg nem felelés következményei Ha a kedvezményezett megszegi az e cikk szerinti kötelezettségeit, a támogatás csökkenthető (lásd a 28. cikket). Az ilyen jogsértések az 5. fejezetben leírt egyéb intézkedésekhez is vezethetnek.
ARTICLE 15 — DATA PROTECTION 15.1 Data processing by the granting authority Any personal data under the Agreement will be processed under the responsibility of the data controller of the granting authority in accordance with and for the purposes set out in the Portal Privacy Statement. For grants where the granting authority is the European Commission, an EU regulatory or executive agency, joint undertaking or other EU body, the processing will be subject to Regulation 2018/1725 .	15. CIKK – ADATVÉDELEM 15.1 Az engedélyező hatóság által végzett adatkezelés A Szerződés hatálya alá tartozó bármely személyes adat feldolgozása az engedélyező hatóság adatkezelőjének felelőssége mellett történik, a Portál Adatvédelmi Nyilatkozatában meghatározott célok szerint. Azon támogatások esetében, ahol a támogatást nyújtó hatóság az Európai Bizottság, egy uniós szabályozó vagy végrehajtó ügynökség, közös vállalkozás vagy más uniós szerv, a

15.2 Data processing by the beneficiaries The beneficiaries must process personal data under the Agreement in compliance with the applicable EU, international and national law on data protection (in particular, Regulation 2016/679). They must ensure that personal data is: - processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner in relation to the data subjects - collected for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes and not further processed in a manner that is incompatible with those purposes - adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary in relation to the purposes for which they are processed - accurate and, where necessary, kept up to date - kept in a form which permits identification of data subjects for no longer than is necessary for the purposes for which the data is processed and - processed in a manner that ensures appropriate security of the data. The beneficiaries may grant their personnel access to personal data only if it is strictly necessary for implementing, managing and monitoring the Agreement. The beneficiaries must ensure that the personnel is under a confidentiality obligation. The beneficiaries must inform the persons whose data are transferred to the granting authority and provide them with the Portal Privacy Statement. 15.3 Consequences of non-compliance If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 28). Such breaches may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.	feldolgozásra a 2018/1725 rendelet vonatkozik. 15.2 A kedvezményezettek által végzett adatfeldolgozás A kedvezményezetteknek a személyes adatokat a Megállapodás értelmében az alkalmazandó uniós, nemzetközi és nemzeti adatvédelmi jogszabályoknak (különösen a 2016/679 rendeletnek) megfelelően kell feldolgozniuk. Biztosítaniuk kell, hogy a személyes adatok: - az érintettekkel szemben jogszerűen, tisztességesen és átlátható módon kezelik - meghatározott, kifejezett és törvényes célokra gyűjtik, és nem dolgozzák fel azokat a célokkal össze nem egyeztethető módon - megfelelőek, relevánsak és a feldolgozás céljaihoz képest szükségesre korlátozódnak - pontos és szükség esetén naprakész - olyan formában kell tárolni, amely lehetővé teszi az érintettek azonosítását legfeljebb az adatkezelés céljaihoz szükséges ideig, és - az adatok megfelelő biztonságát biztosító módon kezeljük. A kedvezményezettek csak abban az esetben biztosíthatnak személyes adatokhoz való hozzáférést személyzetük számára, ha az a Szerződés végrehajtásához, kezeléséhez és ellenőrzéséhez feltétlenül szükséges. A kedvezményezetteknek biztosítaniuk kell, hogy a személyzetre titoktartási kötelezettség vonatkozik. A kedvezményezetteknek tájékoztatniuk kell azokat a személyeket, akiknek adatait a támogatást nyújtó hatósághoz továbbítják, és át kell adniuk számukra a Portál adatvédelmi nyilatkozatát. 15.3 A meg nem felelés következményei Ha a kedvezményezett megszegi az e cikk szerinti kötelezettségeit, a támogatás csökkenthető (lásd a 28. cikket).
ARTICLE 16 — INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (IPR) — BACKGROUND AND RESULTS — ACCESS RIGHTS AND RIGHTS OF USE 16.1 Background and access rights to background The beneficiaries must give each other and the other participants access to the	16. CIKK – SZELLEMI TULAJDONJOGOK (IPR) – HÁTTÉR ÉS EREDMÉNYEK – HOZZÁFÉRÉSI JOGOK ÉS FELHASZNÁLÁSI JOGOK 16.1 Háttér és a háttérhez való hozzáférési jogok A kedvezményezetteknek hozzáférést kell biztosítaniuk egymásnak és a többi

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background identified as needed for implementing the action, subject to any specific rules in Annex 5.

‘Background’ means any data, know-how or information — whatever its form or nature (tangible or intangible), including any rights such as intellectual property rights — that is:

- (a) held by the beneficiaries before they acceded to the Agreement and
- (b) needed to implement the action or exploit the results.

If background is subject to rights of a third party, the beneficiary concerned must ensure that it is able to comply with its obligations under the Agreement.

16.2 Ownership of results

The granting authority does not obtain ownership of the results produced under the action.

‘Results’ means any tangible or intangible effect of the action, such as data, know-how or information, whatever its form or nature, whether or not it can be protected, as well as any rights attached to it, including intellectual property rights.

16.3 Rights of use of the granting authority on materials, documents and information received for policy, information, communication, dissemination and publicity purposes

The granting authority has the right to use non-sensitive information relating to the action and materials and documents received from the beneficiaries (notably summaries for publication, deliverables, as well as any other material, such as pictures or audio-visual material, in paper or electronic form) for policy, information, communication, dissemination and publicity purposes — during the action or afterwards.

The right to use the beneficiaries’ materials, documents and information is granted in the form of a royalty-free, non-exclusive and irrevocable licence, which includes the following rights:

- (a) use for its own purposes (in particular, making them available to persons working for the granting authority or any other EU service (including institutions, bodies, offices, agencies, etc.) or EU Member State

résztevőnek az intézkedés végrehajtásához szükségesnek minősített háttéranyaghoz, az 5. mellékletben szereplő konkrét szabályok szerint.

„Háttérinformáció”: minden adat, know-how vagy információ – bármilyen formában vagy természetben (tárgyi vagy immateriális), beleértve az olyan jogokat, mint például a szellemi tulajdonjogok –, azaz:

- a) a kedvezményezettek birtokában voltak a megállapodáshoz való csatlakozásuk előtt, és
- b) a cselekvés végrehajtásához vagy az eredmények hasznosításához szükségesek.

Ha a háttérinformációkra harmadik fél jogai vonatkoznak, az érintett kedvezményezettnek biztosítania kell, hogy képes eleget tenni a Szerződésből eredő kötelezettségeinek.

16.2 Az eredmények tulajdonjoga

A támogatást nyújtó hatóság nem szerzi meg az intézkedés keretében elért eredmények tulajdonjogát.

„Eredmények”: a cselekvés bármely kézzelfogható vagy immateriális hatása, például adat, know-how vagy információ, függetlenül annak formájától vagy természetétől, védhető-e vagy sem, valamint a hozzá kapcsolódó bármely jog, beleértve a szellemi tulajdonjogokat is. .

16.3. Az engedélyező hatóság használati jogai a szabályzat, tájékoztatás, kommunikáció, terjesztés és nyilvánosság céljából kapott anyagokra, dokumentumokra és információkra A támogatást nyújtó hatóság jogosult a fellépésre vonatkozó nem érzékeny információkat, valamint a kedvezményezettektől kapott anyagokat és dokumentumokat (nevezetesen a közzétételre szánt összefoglalókat, leszállítandó anyagokat, valamint minden egyéb anyagot, például képeket vagy audiovizuális anyagokat papíron felhasználni) felhasználni. vagy elektronikus formában) szakpolitikai, tájékoztatási, kommunikációs, terjesztési és nyilvánossági célokra – az akció során vagy azt követően.

A kedvezményezettek anyagainak, dokumentumainak és információinak felhasználási joga jogdíjmentes, nem kizárólagos és visszavonhatatlan licenc formájában történik, amely a következő jogokat tartalmazza:

institution or body; copying or reproducing them in whole or in part, in unlimited numbers; and communication through press information services)

(b) distribution to the public (in particular, publication as hard copies and in electronic or digital format, publication on the internet, as a downloadable or non-downloadable file, broadcasting by any channel, public display or presentation, communicating through press information services, or inclusion in widely accessible databases or indexes)

(c) editing or redrafting (including shortening, summarising, inserting other elements (e.g. meta-data, legends, other graphic, visual, audio or text elements), extracting parts (e.g. audio or video files), dividing into parts, use in a compilation)

(d) translation

(e) storage in paper, electronic or other form

(f) archiving, in line with applicable document-management rules

(g) the right to authorise third parties to act on its behalf or sub-license to third parties the modes of use set out in Points (b), (c), (d) and (f), if needed for the information, communication and publicity activity of the granting authority

(h) processing, analysing, aggregating the materials, documents and information received and producing derivative works.

The rights of use are granted for the whole duration of the industrial or intellectual property rights concerned.

If materials or documents are subject to moral rights or third party rights (including intellectual property rights or rights of natural persons on their image and voice), the beneficiaries must ensure that they comply with their obligations under this Agreement (in particular, by obtaining the necessary licences and authorisations from the rights holders concerned).

Where applicable, the granting authority will insert the following information:

“© – [year] – [name of the copyright owner]. All rights reserved. Licensed to the [name of granting authority] under conditions.”

a) saját céljaira felhasználni (különösen a támogatást nyújtó hatóságnál vagy bármely más uniós szolgálatnál (ideértve az intézményeket, szerveket, hivatalokat, ügynökségeket stb.) vagy az EU-tagállam intézményénél vagy szervénél dolgozó személyek rendelkezésére bocsátása; másolás, ill. részben vagy egészben, korlátlan számban reprodukálják, és sajtótájékoztatón keresztül kommunikálják)

b) nyilvános terjesztés (különösen nyomtatott formában és elektronikus vagy digitális formátumban, közzététel az interneten, letölthető vagy nem letölthető fájlként, bármilyen csatornán történő sugárzás, nyilvános megjelenítés vagy bemutatás, sajtótájékoztatón keresztül történő kommunikáció szolgáltatások, illetve a széles körben hozzáférhető adatbázisokba vagy indexekbe való felvétel)

c) szerkesztés vagy újrafogalmazás (beleértve a rövidítést, összefoglalást, egyéb elemek (pl. metaadatok, jelmagyarázatok, egyéb grafikai, vizuális, hang- vagy szövegelemek) beszúrását, részek (pl. hang- vagy videofájlok) kibontását, részekre bontását, felhasználását összeállítás)

d) fordítás

e) tárolás papír, elektronikus vagy egyéb formában

f) archiválás a vonatkozó dokumentumkezelési szabályokkal összhangban

g) harmadik felek felhatalmazása, hogy nevében eljárjanak, vagy harmadik felek részére továbbengedélyezzék a b), c), d) és f) pontban meghatározott felhasználási módokat, ha az információhoz szükséges. , a támogatást nyújtó hatóság kommunikációs és nyilvánossági tevékenysége

(h) a kapott anyagok, dokumentumok és információk feldolgozása, elemzése, összesítése és származékos művek készítése.

A használati jogok az érintett ipari vagy szellemi tulajdonjogok teljes időtartamára érvényesek.

Ha az anyagokra vagy dokumentumokra személyhez fűződő jogok vagy harmadik felek jogai vonatkoznak (beleértve a szellemi tulajdonhoz fűződő jogokat vagy a természetes személyek képmásával és hangjával

16.4 Specific rules on IPR, results and background Specific rules regarding intellectual property rights, results and background (if any) are set out in Annex 5. 16.5 Consequences of non-compliance If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 28). Such a breach may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.	kapcsolatos jogait), a kedvezményezetteknek biztosítaniuk kell, hogy eleget tesznek a jelen Szerződésből eredő kötelezettségeiknek (különösen a szükséges engedélyek és engedélyek az érintett jogtulajdonosoktól). Adott esetben az engedélyező hatóság a következő információkat adja meg: „© – [év] – [a szerzői jog tulajdonosának neve]. Minden jog fenntartva. Feltételekkel a [engedélyező hatóság neve] számára engedélyezett.” 16.4 A szellemi tulajdonjogokra, az eredményekre és a háttérre vonatkozó egyedi szabályok A szellemi tulajdonjogokra, az eredményekre és a háttérre (ha van) vonatkozó konkrét szabályokat az 5. melléklet tartalmazza. 16.5 A meg nem felelés következményei Ha a kedvezményezett megszegi az e cikk szerinti kötelezettségeit, a támogatás csökkenthető (lásd a 28. cikket). Az ilyen jogsértés más, az 5. fejezetben leírt intézkedésekhez is vezethet.
ARTICLE 17 — COMMUNICATION, DISSEMINATION AND VISIBILITY 17.1 Communication — Dissemination — Promoting the action Unless otherwise agreed with the granting authority, the beneficiaries must promote the action and its results by providing targeted information to multiple audiences (including the media and the public), in accordance with Annex 1 and in a strategic, coherent and effective manner. Before engaging in a communication or dissemination activity expected to have a major media impact, the beneficiaries must inform the granting authority. 17.2 Visibility — European flag and funding statement Unless otherwise agreed with the granting authority, communication activities of the beneficiaries related to the action (including media relations, conferences, seminars, information material, such as brochures, leaflets, posters, presentations, etc., in electronic form, via traditional or social media, etc.), dissemination activities and any	17. CIKK – KOMMUNIKÁCIÓ, TERJESZTÉS ÉS LÁTHATÓSÁG 17.1. Kommunikáció – Tájékoztatás – Az akció népszerűsítése Ha a támogatást nyújtó hatósággal eltérően nem állapodnak meg, a kedvezményezetteknek az 1. számú mellékletben foglaltaknak megfelelően, stratégiai, koherens és hatékony módon kell népszerűsíteniük a tevékenységet és annak eredményeit több közönség (ideértve a médiát és a nyilvánosságot) célzott tájékoztatásával. Mielőtt olyan kommunikációs vagy terjesztési tevékenységbe kezdene, amely várhatóan jelentős médiahatással jár, a kedvezményezetteknek tájékoztatniuk kell a támogatást nyújtó hatóságot. 17.2. Láthatóság – Európai zászló és finanszírozási nyilatkozat A támogatást nyújtó hatósággal eltérő megállapodás hiányában a támogatottak kommunikációs tevékenysége a fellépés (beleértve a médiakapcsolatokat, konferenciákat, szemináriumokat, információs anyagokat, például brosúrákat, szórólapokat, poszttereket, prezentációkat stb., elektronikus

infrastructure, equipment, vehicles, supplies or major result funded by the grant must acknowledge EU support and display the European flag (emblem) and funding statement (translated into local languages, where appropriate):



Funded by the European Union



Co-funded by the European Union

The emblem must remain distinct and separate and cannot be modified by adding other visual marks, brands or text.

Apart from the emblem, no other visual identity or logo may be used to highlight the EU support.

When displayed in association with other logos (e.g. of beneficiaries or sponsors), the emblem must be displayed at least as prominently and visibly as the other logos.

For the purposes of their obligations under this Article, the beneficiaries may use the emblem without first obtaining approval from the granting authority. This does not, however, give them the right to exclusive use. Moreover, they may not appropriate the emblem or any similar trademark or logo, either by registration or by any other means.

17.3 Quality of information — Disclaimer
Any communication or dissemination activity related to the action must use factually accurate information.

Moreover, it must indicate the following disclaimer (translated into local languages where appropriate):

“Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only

and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or [name of the granting authority]. Neither

formában, hagyományos vagy közösségi médián keresztül stb.), terjesztési tevékenységek és bármilyen infrastruktúra, felszerelés, jármű, kellékek vagy jelentősebb eredmény finanszírozott

a támogatásnak igazolnia kell az uniós támogatást, és fel kell tüntetnie az európai zászlót (emlékmát) és a finanszírozási nyilatkozatot (adott esetben a helyi nyelvekre lefordítva):

Az emlékmének különállónak és különállónak kell maradnia, és nem módosítható más vizuális jelzések, márkák vagy szöveg hozzáadásával.

Az emlékmén kívül semmilyen más vizuális arculat vagy logó nem használható az uniós támogatás kiemelésére.

Más logókkal (pl. kedvezményezettek vagy szponzorok) együtt megjelenítve az emlékmét legalább olyan jól láthatóan és jól láthatóan kell feltüntetni, mint a többi logót.

Az e cikk szerinti kötelezettségeik teljesítése érdekében a kedvezményezettek a támogatást nyújtó hatóság előzetes jóváhagyása nélkül használhatják a jelképet. Ez azonban nem biztosítja számukra a kizárólagos használat jogát. Ezen túlmenően sem regisztrációval, sem más módon nem birtokolhatják az emlékmét vagy hasonló védjegyet vagy logót.

17.3 Az információ minősége – felelősség kizárása

Az akcióhoz kapcsolódó bármely kommunikációs vagy terjesztési tevékenységnek tényszerűen pontos információkat kell felhasználnia.

Ezenkívül fel kell tüntetnie a következő felelősségkizárást (adott esetben a helyi nyelvekre lefordítva):

„Az Európai Unió által finanszírozott. A kifejtett nézetek és vélemények azonban csak a szerző(k)é

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the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.” 17.4 Specific communication, dissemination and visibility rules Specific communication, dissemination and visibility rules (if any) are set out in Annex 5. 17.5 Consequences of non-compliance If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 28). Such breaches may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.	és nem feltétlenül tükrözik az Európai Unió vagy [a támogatást nyújtó hatóság neve] szabályait. Se az Európai Unió és a támogatást nyújtó hatóság nem tehető felelőssé értük.” 17.4 Speciális kommunikációs, terjesztési és láthatósági szabályok A konkrét kommunikációs, terjesztési és láthatósági szabályokat (ha vannak) az 5. melléklet tartalmazza. 17.5 A meg nem felelés következményei Ha a kedvezményezett megszegi az e cikk szerinti kötelezettségeit, a támogatás csökkenthető (lásd a 28. cikket). Az ilyen jogsértések az 5. fejezetben leírt egyéb intézkedésekhez is vezethetnek.
ARTICLE 18 — SPECIFIC RULES FOR CARRYING OUT THE ACTION 18.1 Specific rules for carrying out the action Specific rules for implementing the action (if any) are set out in Annex 5. 18.2 Consequences of non-compliance If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 28). Such a breach may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.	18. CIKK – A PROJEKT VÉGREHAJTÁSÁNAK KÜLÖNLEGES SZABÁLYAI 18.1 Az akció végrehajtásának egyedi szabályai Az intézkedés végrehajtásának konkrét szabályait (ha vannak) az 5. melléklet tartalmazza. 18.2 A meg nem felelés következményei Ha a kedvezményezett megszegi az e cikk szerinti kötelezettségeit, a támogatás csökkenthető (lásd a 28. cikket). Az ilyen jogsértés más, az 5. fejezetben leírt intézkedésekhez is vezethet.
SECTION 3 GRANT ADMINISTRATION ARTICLE 19 — GENERAL INFORMATION OBLIGATIONS 19.1 Information requests The beneficiaries must provide — during the action or afterwards and in accordance with Article 7 — any information requested in order to verify eligibility of the costs or contributions declared, proper implementation of the action and compliance with the other obligations under the Agreement. The information provided must be accurate, precise and complete and in the format requested, including electronic format. 19.2 Participant Register data updates The beneficiaries must keep — at all times, during the action or afterwards — their	3. SZAKASZ TÁMOGATÁSI IGAZGATÁS 19. CIKK – ÁLTALÁNOS TÁJÉKOZTATÁSI KÖTELEZETTSÉGEK 19.1 Információkérés A kedvezményezetteknek – a fellépés során vagy azt követően és a 7. cikkel összhangban – minden olyan információt meg kell adniuk, amelyet a bejelentett költségek vagy hozzájárulások támogathatóságának, a fellépés megfelelő végrehajtásának és a megállapodás szerinti egyéb kötelezettségeknek való megfelelés ellenőrzése érdekében kérnek. A megadott információknak pontosnak, pontosnak és teljesnek, valamint a kért formátumban kell lenniük, beleértve az elektronikus formátumot is. 19.2 Résztevői regisztrációs adatok frissítése

information stored in the Portal Participant Register up to date, in particular, their name, address, legal representatives, legal form and organisation type. 19.3 Information about events and circumstances which impact the action The beneficiaries must immediately inform the granting authority (and the other beneficiaries) of any of the following: (a) events which are likely to affect or delay the implementation of the action or affect the EU's financial interests, in particular: (i) changes in their legal, financial, technical, organisational or ownership situation (including changes linked to one of the exclusion grounds listed in the declaration of honour signed before grant signature) (ii) linked action information: not applicable (b) circumstances affecting: (i) the decision to award the grant or (ii) compliance with requirements under the Agreement. 19.4 Consequences of non-compliance If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 28). Such breaches may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.	A kedvezményezettek kötelesek – mindenkor, az akció során vagy azt követően – naprakészen tartani a Portál Résztevői Nyilvántartásában tárolt adataikat, így különösen nevüket, címüket, jogi képviselőiket, jogi formáját és szervezeti típusát. 19.3 Információ az akciót befolyásoló eseményekről és körülményekről A kedvezményezetteknek haladéktalanul tájékoztatniuk kell a támogatást nyújtó hatóságot (és a többi kedvezményezettet) az alábbiak bármelyikéről: a) olyan események, amelyek valószínűleg befolyásolják vagy késleltetik a fellépés végrehajtását, vagy érintik az EU pénzügyi érdekeit, különösen: i) jogi, pénzügyi, műszaki, szervezeti vagy tulajdonosi helyzetükben bekövetkezett változások (ideértve a támogatás aláírása előtt aláírt tiszteletbeli nyilatkozatban felsorolt kizáró okok valamelyikéhez kapcsolódó változásokat is) ii. kapcsolódó cselekvési információ: nem alkalmazható b) olyan körülmények, amelyek befolyásolják: i) a támogatás odaítéléséről szóló határozat, ill ii. a Megállapodás szerinti követelmények betartása. 19.4 A meg nem felelés következményei Ha a kedvezményezett megszegi az e cikk szerinti kötelezettségeit, a támogatás csökkenthető (lásd a 28. cikket). Az ilyen jogsértések az 5. fejezetben leírt egyéb intézkedésekhez is vezethetnek.
ARTICLE 20 — RECORD-KEEPING 20.1 Keeping records and supporting documents The beneficiaries must — at least until the time-limit set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 6) — keep records and other supporting documents to prove the proper implementation of the action in line with the accepted standards in the respective field (if any). In addition, the beneficiaries must — for the same period — keep the following to justify the amounts declared:	20. CIKK – NYILVÁNTARTÁS 20.1 Nyilvántartások és igazoló dokumentumok vezetése A kedvezményezetteknek - legalább az adatlapon meghatározott határidőig (lásd 6. pont) - nyilvántartást és egyéb igazoló dokumentumokat kell vezetniük, amelyek bizonyítják a tevékenység megfelelő végrehajtását az adott területen elfogadott szabványoknak megfelelően (ha vannak ilyenek).). Ezenkívül a kedvezményezetteknek – ugyanarra az időszakra vonatkozóan – meg

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(a) for actual costs: adequate records and supporting documents to prove the costs declared (such as contracts, subcontracts, invoices and accounting records); in addition, the beneficiaries' usual accounting and internal control procedures must enable direct reconciliation between the amounts declared, the amounts recorded in their accounts and the amounts stated in the supporting documents (b) for flat-rate costs and contributions (if any): adequate records and supporting documents to prove the eligibility of the costs or contributions to which the flat-rate is applied (c) for the following simplified costs and contributions: the beneficiaries do not need to keep specific records on the actual costs incurred, but must keep: (i) for unit costs and contributions (if any): adequate records and supporting documents to prove the number of units declared (ii) for lump sum costs and contributions (if any): adequate records and supporting documents to prove proper implementation of the work as described in Annex 1 (iii) for financing not linked to costs (if any): adequate records and supporting documents to prove the achievement of the results or the fulfilment of the conditions as described in Annex 1 (d) for unit, flat-rate and lump sum costs and contributions according to usual cost accounting practices (if any): the beneficiaries must keep any adequate records and supporting documents to prove that their cost accounting practices have been applied in a consistent manner, based on objective criteria, regardless of the source of funding, and that they comply with the eligibility conditions set out in Articles 6.1 and 6.2. Moreover, the following is needed for specific budget categories: (e) for personnel costs: time worked for the beneficiary under the action must be supported by declarations signed monthly by the person and their supervisor, unless another reliable time-record system is in place; the granting authority may accept	kell őrizniük a következőket a bejelentett összegek igazolására: a) a tényleges költségek esetében: megfelelő nyilvántartások és igazoló dokumentumok a bejelentett költségek igazolására (például szerződések, alvállalkozói szerződések, számlák és számviteli nyilvántartások); továbbá a kedvezményezettek szokásos számviteli és belső ellenőrzési eljárásait lehetővé kell tenniük a bejelentett összegek, a számláikban nyilvántartott összegek és az igazoló dokumentumokban feltüntetett összegek közvetlen egyeztetését b) átalányköltségek és járulékok (ha vannak): megfelelő nyilvántartások és igazoló dokumentumok, amelyek igazolják azon költségek vagy hozzájárulások támogathatóságát, amelyekre az átalányt alkalmazzák c) a következő egyszerűsített költségek és hozzájárulások esetében: a kedvezményezetteknek nem kell külön nyilvántartást vezetniük a ténylegesen felmerült költségekről, de meg kell őrizniük: i) egységköltségek és hozzájárulások (ha vannak): megfelelő nyilvántartások és igazoló dokumentumok a bejelentett egységek számának igazolására ii. egyösszegű költségek és hozzájárulások (ha vannak): megfelelő nyilvántartások és igazoló dokumentumok a munka megfelelő végrehajtásának bizonyítására, az 1. mellékletben leírtak szerint iii. költségekhez nem kötött finanszírozás esetén (ha vannak): megfelelő nyilvántartások és igazoló dokumentumok, amelyek igazolják az eredmények elérését vagy az 1. mellékletben leírt feltételek teljesítését. d) egységnyi, átalány- és egyösszegű költségek és hozzájárulások esetében a szokásos költségelszámolási gyakorlat szerint (ha van ilyen): a kedvezményezetteknek megfelelő nyilvántartást és igazoló dokumentumokat kell vezetniük annak bizonyítására, hogy költségelszámolási gyakorlatukat következetesen alkalmazták, objektív kritériumok alapján, függetlenül a finanszírozási forrástól, és megfelelnek a 6.1. és 6.2. cikkben meghatározott jogosultsági feltételeknek.
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alternative evidence supporting the time worked for the action declared, if it considers that it offers an adequate level of assurance (f) additional record-keeping rules: not applicable The records and supporting documents must be made available upon request (see Article 19) or in the context of checks, reviews, audits or investigations (see Article 25). If there are on-going checks, reviews, audits, investigations, litigation or other pursuits of claims under the Agreement (including the extension of findings; see Article 25), the beneficiaries must keep these records and other supporting documentation until the end of these procedures. The beneficiaries must keep the original documents. Digital and digitalised documents are considered originals if they are authorised by the applicable national law. The granting authority may accept non-original documents if they offer a comparable level of assurance. 20.2 Consequences of non-compliance If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, costs or contributions insufficiently substantiated will be ineligible (see Article 6) and will be rejected (see Article 27), and the grant may be reduced (see Article 28). Such breaches may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.	Ezenkívül a következőkre van szükség bizonyos költségvetési kategóriákhoz: e) személyi költségek esetében: a kedvezményezettnek a tevékenység keretében ledolgozott idejét az érintett személy és felettese által havonta aláírt nyilatkozatokkal kell alátámasztani, kivéve, ha más megbízható munkaidő-nyilvántartási rendszer működik; a támogatást nyújtó hatóság alternatív bizonyítékokat is elfogadhat a bejelentett tevékenységhez ledolgozott idő alátámasztására, ha úgy ítéli meg, hogy az megfelelő szintű bizonyosságot nyújt f) további nyilvántartási szabályok: nem alkalmazható A nyilvántartásokat és az alátámasztó dokumentumokat kérésre (lásd a 19. cikket) vagy ellenőrzések, felülvizsgálatok, auditok vagy vizsgálatok keretében (lásd a 25. cikket) rendelkezésre kell bocsátani. Ha a Megállapodás értelmében folyamatban lévő ellenőrzések, felülvizsgálatok, auditok, vizsgálatok, peres eljárások vagy egyéb követelések zajlanak (beleértve a megállapítások kiterjesztését; lásd a 25. cikket), a kedvezményezetteknek meg kell őrizniük ezeket a nyilvántartásokat és az egyéb alátámasztó dokumentumokat a jelen megállapodás végéig. eljárások. A kedvezményezetteknek meg kell őrizniük az eredeti dokumentumokat. A digitális és a digitalizált dokumentumok eredetinek minősülnek, ha az alkalmazandó nemzeti törvények engedélyezik. Az engedélyező hatóság elfogadhat nem eredeti dokumentumokat is, ha azok hasonló szintű biztosítékot nyújtanak. 20.2 A meg nem felelés következményei Ha a kedvezményezett megszegi az e cikk szerinti kötelezettségeit, a nem kellően alátámasztott költségek vagy hozzájárulások nem támogathatók (lásd a 6. cikket), és elutasításra kerülnek (lásd a 27. cikket), és a támogatás csökkenthető (lásd a 28. cikket). Az ilyen jogsértések az 5. fejezetben leírt egyéb intézkedésekhez is vezethetnek
ARTICLE 21 — REPORTING 21.1 Continuous reporting	21. CIKK – JELENTÉS 21.1 Folyamatos jelentéstétel

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The beneficiaries must continuously report on the progress of the action (e.g. deliverables, milestones, outputs/outcomes, critical risks, indicators, etc; if any), in the Portal Continuous Reporting tool and in accordance with the timing and conditions it sets out (as agreed with the granting authority). Standardised deliverables (e.g. progress reports not linked to payments, reports on cumulative expenditure, special reports, etc; if any) must be submitted using the templates published on the Portal. 21.2 Periodic reporting: Technical reports and financial statements In addition, the beneficiaries must provide reports to request payments, in accordance with the schedule and modalities set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 4.2): - for additional prefinancings (if any): an additional prefinancing report - for interim payments (if any) and the final payment: a periodic report. The prefinancing and periodic reports include a technical and financial part. The technical part includes an overview of the action implementation. It must be prepared using the template available in the Portal Periodic Reporting tool. The financial part of the additional prefinancing report includes a statement on the use of the previous prefinancing payment. The financial part of the periodic report includes: - the financial statements (individual and consolidated; for all beneficiaries/affiliated entities) - the explanation on the use of resources (or detailed cost reporting table, if required) - the certificates on the financial statements (CFS) (if required; see Article 24.2 and Data Sheet, Point 4.3). The financial statements must detail the eligible costs and contributions for each budget category and, for the final payment, also the revenues for the action (see Articles 6 and 22). All eligible costs and contributions incurred should be declared, even if they exceed the	A kedvezményezetteknek folyamatosan jelentést kell készíteniük a fellépés előrehaladásáról (pl. teljesítések, mérföldkövek, outputok/eredmények, kritikus kockázatok, mutatók stb., ha vannak), a Portál Folyamatos Jelentési eszközében, az abban meghatározott időzítéssel és feltételekkel összhangban. a támogatást nyújtó hatósággal történt megállapodás szerint). A szabványosított dokumentumokat (pl. kifizetésekhez nem kapcsolódó előrehaladási jelentések, halmozott kiadásokról szóló jelentések, különjelentések stb., ha vannak) a Portálon közzétett sablonok használatával kell benyújtani. 21.2 Időszakos jelentés: Technikai jelentések és pénzügyi kimutatások Ezenkívül a kedvezményezetteknek jelentéseket kell benyújtaniuk a kifizetések kéréséhez, az adatlapon meghatározott ütemezésnek és módzatoknak megfelelően (lásd a 4.2 pontot): - további előfinanszírozás esetén (ha van): kiegészítő előfinanszírozási jelentés - időközi kifizetések (ha vannak) és záró kifizetések esetén: időszakos jelentés. Az előfinanszírozási és időszakos jelentések technikai és pénzügyi részt tartalmaznak. A technikai rész az akció végrehajtásának áttekintését tartalmazza. El kell készíteni a Portál Időszakos Jelentés eszközében elérhető sablon segítségével. A kiegészítő előfinanszírozási jelentés pénzügyi része tartalmazza a korábbi előfinanszírozási kifizetés felhasználásáról szóló nyilatkozatot. Az időszakos jelentés pénzügyi része a következőket tartalmazza: - a pénzügyi kimutatások (egyedi és konszolidált; minden kedvezményezettre/kapcsolt vállalkozásra) - az erőforrások felhasználásának magyarázata (vagy részletes költségbeszámoló táblázat, ha szükséges) - a pénzügyi kimutatásokra vonatkozó igazolások (CFS) (ha szükséges; lásd a 24. cikk (2) bekezdését és az adatlap 4.3. pontját). A pénzügyi kimutatásoknak részletezniük kell az egyes költségvetési kategóriák elszámolható költségeit és hozzájárulásait,
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amounts indicated in the estimated budget (see Annex 2). Amounts that are not declared in the individual financial statements will not be taken into account by the granting authority.

By signing the financial statements (directly in the Portal Periodic Reporting tool), the beneficiaries confirm that:

- the information provided is complete, reliable and true
- the costs and contributions declared are eligible (see Article 6)
- the costs and contributions can be substantiated by adequate records and supporting documents (see Article 20) that will be produced upon request (see Article 19) or in the context of checks, reviews, audits and investigations (see Article 25)
- for the final periodic report: all the revenues have been declared (if required; see Article 22).

Beneficiaries will have to submit also the financial statements of their affiliated entities (if any). In case of recoveries (see Article 22), beneficiaries will be held responsible also for the financial statements of their affiliated entities.

21.3 Currency for financial statements and conversion into euros

The financial statements must be drafted in euro.

Beneficiaries with general accounts established in a currency other than the euro must convert the costs recorded in their accounts into euro, at the average of the daily exchange rates published in the C series of the Official Journal of the European Union (ECB website), calculated over the corresponding reporting period.

If no daily euro exchange rate is published in the Official Journal for the currency in question, they must be converted at the average of the monthly accounting exchange rates published on the European Commission website (InforEuro), calculated over the corresponding reporting period.

Beneficiaries with general accounts in euro must convert costs incurred in another currency into euro according to their usual accounting practices.

valamint a végső kifizetés esetében a fellépés bevételeit is (lásd a 6. és 22. cikket).

Minden felmerülő elszámolható költséget és hozzájárulást be kell jelenteni, még akkor is, ha az meghaladja a becsült költségvetésben feltüntetett összegeket (lásd 2. melléklet). Az egyedi pénzügyi kimutatásokban nem szereplő összegeket a támogatást nyújtó hatóság nem veszi figyelembe.

A pénzügyi kimutatások aláírásával (közvetlenül a Portál időszakos jelentési eszközében) a kedvezményezettek megerősítik, hogy:

- a megadott információk teljesek, megbízhatóak és igazak
- a bejelentett költségek és hozzájárulások támogathatók (lásd a 6. cikket)
- a költségeket és a hozzájárulásokat megfelelő nyilvántartásokkal és alátámasztó dokumentumokkal (lásd a 20. cikket) lehet alátámasztani, amelyeket kérésre (lásd a 19. cikket) vagy ellenőrzések, felülvizsgálatok, auditok és vizsgálatok keretében (lásd a 25. cikket) állítanak elő.
- az időszakos zárójelentéshez: az összes bevételt bejelentették (ha szükséges; lásd a 22. cikket).

A kedvezményezetteknek be kell nyújtaniuk kapcsolt vállalkozásaik pénzügyi kimutatásait is (ha vannak ilyenek). Visszafiztetés esetén (lásd a 22. cikket) a kedvezményezettek felelősek kapcsolt vállalkozásaik pénzügyi kimutatásaiért is.

21.3 Pénznem a pénzügyi kimutatásokhoz és az euróra való átváltáshoz

A pénzügyi kimutatásokat euróban kell elkészíteni.

Az eurótól eltérő pénznemben vezetett általános számlával rendelkező kedvezményezetteknek a számláikon nyilvántartott költségeket euróra kell váltaniuk, az Európai Unió Hivatalos Lapjának C sorozatában (EKB honlapján) közzétett napi árfolyamok átlagán. a megfelelő jelentési időszak alatt.

Ha a szóban forgó pénznemre vonatkozóan nem tesznek közzé napi euróárfolyamot a Hivatalos Lapban, akkor azokat az Európai Bizottság honlapján (InforEuro) közzétett havi számviteli átváltási árfolyamok átlagán kell

21.4 Reporting language The reporting must be in the language of the Agreement, unless otherwise agreed with the granting authority (see Data Sheet, Point 4.2). 21.5 Consequences of non-compliance If a report submitted does not comply with this Article, the granting authority may suspend the payment deadline (see Article 29) and apply other measures described in Chapter 5. If the coordinator breaches its reporting obligations, the granting authority may terminate the grant or the coordinator's participation (see Article 32) or apply other measures described in Chapter 5.	átváltani, a megfelelő jelentési időszakra számítva. Az euróban általános számlával rendelkező kedvezményezetteknek a más pénznemben felmerült költségeket a szokásos számviteli gyakorlatuk szerint kell euróra váltaniuk. 21.4 A jelentés nyelve A jelentést a Szerződés nyelvén kell elkészíteni, kivéve, ha a támogatást nyújtó hatósággal másként állapodnak meg (lásd Adatlap 4.2. pont). 21.5 A meg nem felelés következményei Ha a benyújtott jelentés nem felel meg ennek a cikknek, a támogatást nyújtó hatóság felfüggesztheti a kifizetési határidőt (lásd a 29. cikket), és egyéb, az 5. fejezetben leírt intézkedéseket alkalmazhat. Ha a koordinátor megszegi jelentési kötelezettségét, a támogatást nyújtó hatóság megszüntetheti a támogatást vagy a koordinátor részvételét (lásd a 32. cikket), vagy egyéb, az 5. fejezetben leírt intézkedéseket alkalmazhat.
ARTICLE 22 — PAYMENTS AND RECOVERIES — CALCULATION OF AMOUNTS DUE 22.1 Payments and payment arrangements Payments will be made in accordance with the schedule and modalities set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 4.2). They will be made in euro to the bank account indicated by the coordinator (see Data Sheet, Point 4.2) and must be distributed without unjustified delay (restrictions may apply to distribution of the initial prefinancing payment; see Data Sheet, Point 4.2). Payments to this bank account will discharge the granting authority from its payment obligation. The cost of payment transfers will be borne as follows: - the granting authority bears the cost of transfers charged by its bank - the beneficiary bears the cost of transfers charged by its bank - the party causing a repetition of a transfer bears all costs of the repeated transfer.	22. CIKK – KIFIZETÉSEK ÉS VISSZAFIZETÉS – AZ ESEDÉSÖSSZEGEK KISZÁMÍTÁSA 22.1 Kifizetések és fizetési feltételek A kifizetések az adatlapon (lásd a 4.2. pontot) meghatározott ütemezésnek és módozatoknak megfelelően történnek. Ezeket euróban utalják át a koordinátor által megjelölt bankszámlára (lásd az Adatlap 4.2. pontját), és indokolatlan késedelem nélkül ki kell osztani (a kezdeti előfinanszírozási kifizetés korlátozások vonatkozhatnak; lásd az adatlap 4.2. pontját). Az erre a bankszámlára történő befizetés mentesíti a támogatást nyújtó hatóságot fizetési kötelezettsége alól. A fizetési átutalások költségeit az alábbiak szerint kell viselni: - a támogatást nyújtó hatóság viseli a bankja által felszámított átutalások költségeit - a kedvezményezett viseli a bankja által felszámított átutalások költségét - az átutalás megismétlését okozó fél viseli az ismételt átutalás minden költségét.

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Payments by the granting authority will be considered to have been carried out on the date when they are debited to its account.

22.2 Recoveries

Recoveries will be made, if — at beneficiary termination, final payment or afterwards — it turns out that the granting authority has paid too much and needs to recover the amounts undue.

The general liability regime for recoveries (first-line liability) is as follows: At final payment, the coordinator will be fully liable for recoveries, even if it has not been the final recipient of the undue amounts. At beneficiary termination or after final payment, recoveries will be made directly against the beneficiaries concerned.

Beneficiaries will be fully liable for repaying the debts of their affiliated entities.

In case of enforced recoveries (see Article 22.4):

- the beneficiaries will be jointly and severally liable for repaying debts of another beneficiary under the Agreement (including late-payment interest), if required by the granting authority (see Data Sheet, Point 4.4)
- affiliated entities will be held liable for repaying debts of their beneficiaries under the Agreement (including late-payment interest), if required by the granting authority (see Data Sheet, Point 4.4).

22.3 Amounts due

22.3.1 Prefinancing payments

The aim of the prefinancing is to provide the beneficiaries with a float.

It remains the property of the EU until the final payment.

For initial prefinancings (if any), the amount due, schedule and modalities are set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 4.2).

For additional prefinancings (if any), the amount due, schedule and modalities are also set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 4.2). However, if the statement on the use of the previous prefinancing payment shows that less than 70% was used, the amount set out in the Data Sheet will be reduced by the difference between the 70% threshold and the amount used.

A támogatást nyújtó hatóság kifizetései azon a napon tekintendők teljesítettnek, amikor azokat a számláján megterhelték

22.2 Helyreállítások

Visszafizettetésre kerül sor, ha – a kedvezményezett felmondásakor, végső kifizetésekor vagy utólag – kiderül, hogy a támogatást nyújtó hatóság túl sokat fizetett, és a jogosulatlan összegeket vissza kell fizetnie.

A behajtások általános felelősségi rendje (első vonalbeli felelősség) a következő: A végső kifizetésekor a koordinátor teljes mértékben felelős a behajtásokért, még akkor is, ha nem ő volt a jogosulatlan összegek végső kedvezményezettje. A kedvezményezett felmondásakor vagy a végső kifizetést követően a visszatérítés közvetlenül az érintett kedvezményezettekkel szemben történik.

A kedvezményezettek teljes mértékben felelősek kapcsolt vállalkozásaik adósságainak visszafizetéséért.

Kölcsönös behajtás esetén (lásd a 22.4. cikket):

- a kedvezményezettek egyetemlegesen felelnek egy másik kedvezményezettnek a Szerződés alapján fennálló tartozásának visszafizetéséért (beleértve a késedelmi kamatot is), ha azt a támogatást nyújtó hatóság előírja (lásd Adatlap 4.4. pont)

- a kapcsolt jogalanyok felelősséggel tartoznak a kedvezményezettjeik Szerződés szerinti tartozásának visszafizetéséért (beleértve a késedelmi kamatot is), ha azt a támogatást nyújtó hatóság előírja (lásd Adatlap 4.4. pont).

22.3 Esedékes összegek

22.3.1 Előfinanszírozási kifizetések

Az előfinanszírozás célja, hogy a kedvezményezettek pénzeszközt biztosítsanak.

A végső kifizetésig az EU tulajdonában marad. A kezdeti előfinanszírozás (ha van ilyen) esetében az esedékes összeg, ütemezés és módzatok az adatlapon találhatóak (lásd a 4.2. pontot).

További előfinanszírozás esetén (ha van ilyen) az esedékes összeg, ütemezés és módzatok szintén az adatlapon szerepelnek (lásd a 4.2. pontot). Ha azonban a korábbi előfinanszírozás felhasználásáról szóló kimutatás azt mutatja, hogy 70%-nál kevesebbet használtak fel, akkor

Prefinancing payments (or parts of them) may be offset (without the beneficiaries' consent) against amounts owed by a beneficiary to the granting authority — up to the amount due to that beneficiary. For grants where the granting authority is the European Commission or an EU executive agency, offsetting may also be done against amounts owed to other Commission services or executive agencies. Payments will not be made if the payment deadline or payments are suspended (see Articles 29 and 30). 22.3.2 Amount due at beneficiary termination — Recovery In case of beneficiary termination, the granting authority will determine the provisional amount due for the beneficiary concerned. Payments (if any) will be made with the next interim or final payment. The amount due will be calculated in the following step: Step 1 — Calculation of the total accepted EU contribution Step 1 — Calculation of the total accepted EU contribution The granting authority will first calculate the 'accepted EU contribution' for the beneficiary for all reporting periods, by calculating the 'maximum EU contribution to costs' (applying the funding rate to the accepted costs of the beneficiary), taking into account requests for a lower contribution to costs and CFS threshold cappings (if any; see Article 24.5) and adding the contributions (accepted unit, flat-rate or lump sum contributions and financing not linked to costs, if any). After that, the granting authority will take into account grant reductions (if any). The resulting amount is the 'total accepted EU contribution' for the beneficiary. The balance is then calculated by deducting the payments received (if any; see report on the distribution of payments in Article 32), from the total accepted EU contribution: {total accepted EU contribution for the beneficiary minus	az Adatlapon szereplő összeg a 70%-os értékhatar és a felhasznált összeg különbségével csökken. Az előfinanszírozási kifizetések (vagy azok egy része) beszámíthatók (a kedvezményezettek beleegyezése nélkül) a kedvezményezett által a támogatást nyújtó hatóság felé fennálló tartozásba – az adott kedvezményezettnek járó összeg erejéig. Azon támogatások esetében, ahol a támogatást nyújtó hatóság az Európai Bizottság vagy az EU végrehajtó ügynöksége, a beszámítás a Bizottság más szolgálatainak vagy végrehajtó ügynökségeinek fennálló tartozásaiból is elvégezhető. A kifizetések nem történnek, ha a fizetési határidőt vagy a kifizetéseket felfüggesztik (lásd a 29. és 30. cikket). 22.3.2. A kedvezményezett felmondásakor esedékes összeg – Behajtás A kedvezményezett felmondása esetén a támogatást nyújtó hatóság határozza meg az érintett kedvezményezett részére esedékes előzetes összeget. A kifizetések (ha vannak) a következő közbenső vagy végső kifizetéssel kerülnek teljesítésre. Az esedékes összeg kiszámítása a következő lépésben történik: 1. lépés – A teljes elfogadott uniós hozzájárulás kiszámítása 1. lépés – A teljes elfogadott uniós hozzájárulás kiszámítása A támogatást nyújtó hatóság először minden jelentési időszakra kiszámítja a kedvezményezett „elfogadott uniós hozzájárulását” a „költségekhez való maximális uniós hozzájárulás” kiszámításával (a támogatási arányt a kedvezményezett elfogadott költségeire alkalmazva), figyelembe véve a támogatási kérelmeket. a költségekhez való alacsonyabb hozzájárulás és a CFS-küszöbkorlátok (ha van ilyen; lásd a 24. cikk (5) bekezdését), valamint a hozzájárulások hozzáadása (elfogadott egységnyi, átalány- vagy átalányösszegű hozzájárulások és költségekhez nem kötött finanszírozás, ha van ilyen). Ezt követően a támogatást nyújtó hatóság figyelembe veszi a támogatáscsökkentést (ha van ilyen). Az így kapott összeg a
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{prefinancing and interim payments received (if any)}}.

If the balance is positive, the amount will be included in the next interim or final payment to the consortium.

If the balance is negative, it will be recovered in accordance with the following procedure: The granting authority will send a pre-information letter to the beneficiary concerned:

- formally notifying the intention to recover, the amount due, the amount to be recovered and the reasons why and
- requesting observations within 30 days of receiving notification.

If no observations are submitted (or the granting authority decides to pursue recovery despite the observations it has received), it will confirm the amount to be recovered and ask this amount to be paid to the coordinator (confirmation letter).

If payment is not made to the coordinator by the date specified in the confirmation letter, the granting authority may call on the Mutual Insurance Mechanism to intervene, if continuation of the action is guaranteed and the conditions set out in the rules governing the Mechanism are met.

In this case, it will send a beneficiary recovery letter, together with a debit note with the terms and date for payment.

The debit note for the beneficiary will include the amount calculated for the affiliated entities which also had to end their participation (if any).

If payment is not made by the date specified in the debit note, the granting authority will enforce

recovery in accordance with Article 22.4.

The amounts will later on also be taken into account for the next interim or final payment.

kedvezményezett „teljes elfogadott uniós hozzájárulása”.

Az egyenleget ezután a kapott kifizetések (ha vannak; lásd a kifizetések elosztásáról szóló jelentést a 32. cikkben) levonásával a teljes elfogadott uniós hozzájárulásból:

{a kedvezményezett teljes elfogadott uniós hozzájárulása mínusz

{előfinanszírozás és beérkezett időközi kifizetések (ha vannak)}}.

Ha az egyenleg pozitív, az összeget a következő közbenső vagy végső kifizetés tartalmazza a konzorciumnak.

Ha az egyenleg negatív, akkor azt a következő eljárás szerint hajtják végre:

A támogatást nyújtó hatóság előzetes tájékoztató levelet küld az érintett kedvezményezettnek:

- a behajtási szándék, az esedékes összeg, a behajtandó összeg és annak indokainak formális bejelentése és

- észrevételek kérése az értesítés kézhezvételétől számított 30 napon belül.

Ha nem nyújtanak be észrevételt (vagy a támogatást nyújtó hatóság úgy dönt, hogy a beérkezett észrevételek ellenére visszafizettetést folytat), megerősíti a visszafizetendő összeget, és felkéri ennek az összegnek a koordinátornak történő kifizetését (megerősítő levél).

Ha a kifizetés nem történik meg a koordinátornak a visszaigazoló levélben meghatározott időpontig, a támogatást nyújtó hatóság a Kölcsönös Biztosítási Mechanizmus közbelépését kérheti, amennyiben az intézkedés folytatása biztosított, és a Mechanizmusra vonatkozó szabályokban meghatározott feltételek teljesülnek.

Ebben esetben **kedvezményezetti behajtási levelet** küld, valamint egy **terhelési értesítést**, amely tartalmazza a fizetési feltételeket és a fizetési határidőt.

A kedvezményezettre vonatkozó terhelési értesítés tartalmazza az azon kapcsolt szervezetek számára kiszámított összeget, amelyeknek szintén be kellett fejezniük részvételüket (ha vannak ilyenek).

Ha a kifizetés nem történik meg a terhelési értesítésben meghatározott időpontig, a támogatást nyújtó hatóság a 22.4. cikkel

22.3.3 Interim payments Interim payments reimburse the eligible costs and contributions claimed for the implementation of the action during the reporting periods (if any). Interim payments (if any) will be made in accordance with the schedule and modalities set out the Data Sheet (see Point 4.2). Payment is subject to the approval of the periodic report. Its approval does not imply recognition of compliance, authenticity, completeness or correctness of its content. The interim payment will be calculated by the granting authority in the following steps: Step 1 — Calculation of the total accepted EU contribution Step 2 — Limit to the interim payment ceiling Step 1 — Calculation of the total accepted EU contribution The granting authority will calculate the 'accepted EU contribution' for the action for the reporting period, by first calculating the 'maximum EU contribution to costs' (applying the funding rate to the accepted costs of each beneficiary), taking into account requests for a lower contribution to costs, and CFS threshold cappings (if any; see Article 24.5) and adding the contributions (accepted unit, flat-rate or lump sum contributions and financing not linked to costs, if any). After that, the granting authority will take into account grant reductions from beneficiary termination (if any). The resulting amount is the 'total accepted EU contribution'. Step 2 — Limit to the interim payment ceiling The resulting amount is then capped to ensure that the total amount of prefinancing and interim payments (if any) does not exceed the interim payment ceiling set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 4.2). Interim payments (or parts of them) may be offset (without the beneficiaries' consent)	összhangban behajtást hajt végre. Az összegeket a későbbiekben a következő közbenső vagy végső kifizetéskor is figyelembe veszik. 22.3.3 Időközi kifizetések Az időközi kifizetések megtérítik a beszámolási időszakokban az intézkedés végrehajtásához igényelt elszámolható költségeket és hozzájárulásokat (ha volt ilyen). Az időközi kifizetések (ha vannak) az adatlapon (lásd a 4.2. pontot) meghatározott ütemezésnek és módzatoknak megfelelően történnek. A kifizetés az időszakos jelentés jóváhagyásától függ. Jóváhagyása nem jelenti a tartalom megfelelőségének, hitelességének, teljességének vagy helyességének elismerését. Az időközi kifizetést a támogatást nyújtó hatóság a következő lépésekben számítja ki: 1. lépés – A teljes elfogadott uniós hozzájárulás kiszámítása 2. lépés – Az időközi kifizetés felső határának korlátozása 1. lépés – A teljes elfogadott uniós hozzájárulás kiszámítása A támogatást nyújtó hatóság úgy számítja ki az intézkedésre vonatkozó „elfogadott uniós hozzájárulást” a jelentési időszakra vonatkozóan, hogy először kiszámítja a „költségekhez való maximális uniós hozzájárulást” (a finanszírozási arányt az egyes kedvezményezettek elfogadott költségeire alkalmazva), figyelembe véve a támogatási kérelmeket, alacsonyabb költségekhez való hozzájárulás és CFS-küszöbkorlátok (ha vannak ilyenek; lásd a 24. cikk (5) bekezdését) és a hozzájárulások hozzáadásával (elfogadott egységnyi, átalány- vagy egyösszegű hozzájárulások és a költségekhez nem kötött finanszírozás, ha van ilyen). Ezt követően a támogatást nyújtó hatóság figyelembe veszi a kedvezményezett megszűnéséből származó támogatáscsökkentést (ha van ilyen). Az így kapott összeg a „teljes elfogadott uniós hozzájárulás”. 2. lépés – Az időközi kifizetés felső határának korlátozása
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against amounts owed by a beneficiary to the granting authority — up to the amount due to that beneficiary.

For grants where the granting authority is the European Commission or an EU executive agency, offsetting may also be done against amounts owed to other Commission services or executive agencies.

Payments will not be made if the payment deadline or payments are suspended (see Articles 29 and 30).

22.3.4 Final payment — Final grant amount — Revenues and Profit — Recovery

The final payment (payment of the balance) reimburses the remaining part of the eligible costs and contributions claimed for the implementation of the action (if any).

The final payment will be made in accordance with the schedule and modalities set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 4.2).

Payment is subject to the approval of the final periodic report. Its approval does not imply recognition of compliance, authenticity, completeness or correctness of its content.

The final grant amount for the action will be calculated in the following steps:

Step 1 — Calculation of the total accepted EU contribution

Step 2 — Limit to the maximum grant amount

Step 3 — Reduction due to the no-profit rule

Step 1 — Calculation of the total accepted EU contribution

The granting authority will first calculate the 'accepted EU contribution' for the action for all reporting periods, by calculating the 'maximum EU contribution to costs' (applying the funding rate to the total accepted costs of each beneficiary), taking into account requests for a lower contribution to costs, CFS threshold cappings (if any; see Article 24.5) and adding the contributions (accepted unit, flat-rate or lump sum contributions and financing not linked to costs, if any).

After that, the granting authority will take into account grant reductions (if any). The resulting amount is the 'total accepted EU contribution'.

Az így kapott összeget ezután korlátozzák annak biztosítására, hogy az előfinanszírozás és az időközi kifizetések (ha vannak) teljes összege ne haladja meg az adatlapon meghatározott időközi kifizetések felső határát (lásd a 4.2. pontot).

Az időközi kifizetések (vagy azok egy része) beszámíthatók (a kedvezményezettek beleegyezése nélkül) a kedvezményezettnek a támogatást nyújtó hatóság felé fennálló tartozásaiból – a kedvezményezettnek járó összeg erejéig.

Azon támogatások esetében, ahol a támogatást nyújtó hatóság az Európai Bizottság vagy az EU végrehajtó ügynöksége, a beszámítás a Bizottság más szolgálatainak vagy végrehajtó ügynökségeinek fennálló tartozásaiból is elvégezhető.

A kifizetések nem történnek, ha a fizetési határidőt vagy a kifizetéseket felfüggesztik (lásd a 29. és 30. cikket).

22.3.4 Végző kifizetés – A támogatás végző összege – Bevételek és nyereség – Behajtás

A végző kifizetés (egyenleg kifizetése) az intézkedés végrehajtásához igényelt elszámolható költségek és hozzájárulások fennmaradó részét téríti meg (ha van ilyen).

A végző kifizetés az Adatlapon (lásd 4.2. pont) meghatározott ütemezés és módzatok szerint történik.

A kifizetés az időszakos zárójelentés jóváhagyásától függ. Jóváhagyása nem jelenti a tartalom megfelelőségének, hitelességének, teljességének vagy helyességének elismerését. Az intézkedés végző támogatási összegének kiszámítása a következő lépésekben történik:

1. lépés – A teljes elfogadott uniós hozzájárulás kiszámítása

2. lépés – Korlátozza a támogatás maximális összegét

3. lépés – Csökkentés a nonprofit szabály miatt

1. lépés – A teljes elfogadott uniós hozzájárulás kiszámítása

A támogatást nyújtó hatóság először kiszámítja az intézkedés „elfogadott uniós hozzájárulását” az összes jelentési időszakra vonatkozóan a „költségekhez való maximális EU-hozzájárulás” kiszámításával (a finanszírozási arányt az egyes



Step 2 — Limit to the maximum grant amount If the resulting amount is higher than the maximum grant amount set out in Article 5.2, it will be limited to the latter. Step 3 — Reduction due to the no-profit rule If the no-profit rule is provided for in the Data Sheet (see Point 4.2), the grant must not produce a profit (i.e. surplus of the amount obtained following Step 2 plus the action's revenues, over the eligible costs and contributions approved by the granting authority). 'Revenue' is all income generated by the action, during its duration (see Article 4), for beneficiaries that are profit legal entities. If there is a profit, it will be deducted in proportion to the final rate of reimbursement of the eligible costs approved by the granting authority (as compared to the amount calculated following Steps 1 and 2 minus the contributions). The balance (final payment) is then calculated by deducting the total amount of prefinancing and interim payments already made (if any), from the final grant amount: $\{\text{final grant amount} \\ \text{minus} \\ \{\text{prefinancing and interim payments made (if any)}\}\}.$ If the balance is positive, it will be paid to the coordinator. The final payment (or part of it) may be offset (without the beneficiaries' consent) against amounts owed by a beneficiary to the granting authority — up to the amount due to that beneficiary. For grants where the granting authority is the European Commission or an EU executive agency, offsetting may also be done against amounts owed to other Commission services or executive agencies. Payments will not be made if the payment deadline or payments are suspended (see Articles 29 and 30). If the balance is negative, it will be recovered in accordance with the following procedure: The granting authority will send a pre-information letter to the coordinator:	kedvezményezettek összes elfogadott költségére alkalmazva), figyelembe véve a támogatási kérelmeket. alacsonyabb költségekhez való hozzájárulás, CFS-küszöbkorlátok (ha vannak ilyenek; lásd a 24. cikk (5) bekezdését) és a hozzájárulások (elfogadott egységni, átalány- vagy egyösszegű hozzájárulások és költségekhez nem kapcsolódó finanszírozás, ha van ilyen) hozzáadásával. Ezt követően a támogatást nyújtó hatóság figyelembe veszi a támogatáscsökkentést (ha van ilyen). Az így kapott összeg a „teljes elfogadott uniós hozzájárulás”. 2. lépés – Korlátozza a támogatás maximális összegét Ha az így kapott összeg magasabb, mint az 5.2. cikkben meghatározott maximális támogatási összeg, az utóbbira korlátozódik. 3. lépés – Csökkentés a nonprofit szabály miatt Ha az adatlap előírja a nonprofit szabályt (lásd a 4.2. pontot), a támogatás nem termelhet nyereséget (azaz a 2. lépést követően kapott összeg plusz az akció bevételeiből származó többletet, amely meghaladja az elszámolható költségeket és hozzájárulásokat, amelyeket a Bizottság jóváhagyott). engedélyező hatóság). A „bevétel” minden olyan bevétel, amelyet az akció annak időtartama alatt (lásd a 4. cikket) termel a haszonszerzési célú jogi személyek kedvezményezettjei számára. Ha van nyereség, azt az elszámolható költségek támogatást nyújtó hatóság által jóváhagyott végső visszatérítési mértékével arányosan vonják le (az 1. és 2. lépésben kiszámított összeghez képest, csökkentve a hozzájárulásokkal). Az egyenleget (végső kifizetést) ezután úgy számítják ki, hogy a támogatás végső összegéből levonják a már teljesített előfinanszírozás és időközi kifizetések teljes összegét (ha vannak ilyenek): $\{\text{a támogatás végső összege} \\ \text{minusz} \\ \{\text{előfinanszírozás és időközi kifizetések (ha vannak)}\}\}.$ Ha az egyenleg pozitív, azt a koordinátornak fizetik ki. A végső kifizetés (vagy annak egy része) beszámítható (a kedvezményezettek
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- formally notifying the intention to recover, the final grant amount, the amount to be recovered and the reasons why - requesting observations within 30 days of receiving notification. If no observations are submitted (or the granting authority decides to pursue recovery despite the observations it has received), it will confirm the amount to be recovered (confirmation letter), together with a debit note with the terms and date for payment. If payment is not made by the date specified in the debit note, the granting authority will enforce recovery in accordance with Article 22.4. 22.3.5 Audit implementation after final payment — Revised final grant amount — Recovery If — after the final payment (in particular, after checks, reviews, audits or investigations; see Article 25) — the granting authority rejects costs or contributions (see Article 27) or reduces the grant (see Article 28), it will calculate the revised final grant amount for the beneficiary concerned. The beneficiary revised final grant amount will be calculated in the following step: Step 1 — Calculation of the revised total accepted EU contribution Step 1 — Calculation of the revised total accepted EU contribution The granting authority will first calculate the 'revised accepted EU contribution' for the beneficiary, by calculating the 'revised accepted costs' and 'revised accepted contributions'. After that, it will take into account grant reductions (if any). The resulting 'revised total accepted EU contribution' is the beneficiary revised final grant amount. If the revised final grant amount is lower than the beneficiary's final grant amount (i.e. its share in the final grant amount for the action), it will be recovered in accordance with the following procedure: The beneficiary final grant amount (i.e. share in the final grant amount for the action) is calculated as follows:	beleegyezése nélkül) a kedvezményezettnek a támogatást nyújtó hatóság felé fennálló tartozásaiból — az adott kedvezményezettnek járó összeg erejéig. Azon támogatások esetében, ahol a támogatást nyújtó hatóság az Európai Bizottság vagy az EU végrehajtó ügynöksége, a beszámítás a Bizottság más szolgálatainak vagy végrehajtó ügynökségeinek fennálló tartozásaiból is elvégezhető. A kifizetések nem történnek, ha a fizetési határidőt vagy a kifizetéseket felfüggesztik (lásd a 29. és 30. cikket). Ha az egyenleg negatív, akkor azt a következő eljárás szerint hajtják végre: A támogatást nyújtó hatóság előzetes tájékoztató levelet küld a koordinátornak: - hivatalosan értesíteni kell a visszatérítési szándékot, a támogatás végső összegét, a visszafizetendő összeget és annak indokait - észrevételek kérése az értesítés kézhezvételétől számított 30 napon belül. Ha nem nyújtanak be észrevételt (vagy a támogatást nyújtó hatóság a beérkezett észrevételek ellenére a behajtás mellett dönt), megerősíti a visszafizetendő összeget (megerősítő levél), a fizetési feltételeket és dátumot tartalmazó terhelési értesítéssel együtt. Ha a fizetés a terhelési értesítésben meghatározott időpontig nem történik meg, a támogatást nyújtó hatóság a behajtást a 22.4. 22.3.5 Az ellenőrzés végrehajtása a végső kifizetés után — A támogatás végső összegének felülvizsgált — Visszafizettetés Ha — a végső kifizetés után (különösen ellenőrzések, felülvizsgálatok, auditok vagy vizsgálatok után; lásd 25. cikk) — a támogatást nyújtó hatóság elutasítja a költségeket vagy a hozzájárulásokat (lásd a 27. cikket) vagy csökkenti a támogatást (lásd a 28. cikket), kiszámolja az érintett kedvezményezettre vonatkozó felülvizsgált végső támogatási összeget. A kedvezményezett felülvizsgált végső támogatási összege a következő lépésben kerül kiszámításra:
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$\frac{\{\{\text{total accepted EU contribution for the beneficiary}\} \div \{\text{total accepted EU contribution for the action}\} \times \{\text{final grant amount for the action}\}}{\text{The granting authority will send a pre-information letter to the beneficiary concerned:}}$ - formally notifying the intention to recover, the amount to be recovered and the reasons why and - requesting observations within 30 days of receiving notification. If no observations are submitted (or the granting authority decides to pursue recovery despite the observations it has received), it will confirm the amount to be recovered (confirmation letter), together with a debit note with the terms and the date for payment. Recoveries against affiliated entities (if any) will be handled through their beneficiaries. If payment is not made by the date specified in the debit note, the granting authority will enforce recovery in accordance with Article 22.4. 22.4 Enforced recovery If payment is not made by the date specified in the debit note, the amount due will be recovered: (a) by offsetting the amount — without the coordinator or beneficiary's consent — against any amounts owed to the coordinator or beneficiary by the granting authority. In exceptional circumstances, to safeguard the EU financial interests, the amount may be offset before the payment date specified in the debit note. For grants where the granting authority is the European Commission or an EU executive agency, debts may also be offset against amounts owed by other Commission services or executive agencies. (b) financial guarantee(s): not applicable (c) joint and several liability of beneficiaries: not applicable (d) by holding affiliated entities jointly and severally liable (if any, see Data Sheet, Point 4.4)	1. lépés – A felülvizsgált teljes elfogadott uniós hozzájárulás kiszámítása 1. lépés – A felülvizsgált teljes elfogadott uniós hozzájárulás kiszámítása A támogatást nyújtó hatóság először kiszámítja a „felülvizsgált elfogadott uniós hozzájárulást” a kedvezményezett számára a „felülvizsgált elfogadott költségek” és a „felülvizsgált elfogadott hozzájárulások” kiszámításával. Ezt követően figyelembe veszi a támogatáscsökkentést (ha van ilyen). Az így kapott „felülvizsgált teljes elfogadott uniós hozzájárulás” a kedvezményezett felülvizsgált végső támogatási összege. Ha a felülvizsgált végső támogatási összeg alacsonyabb, mint a kedvezményezett végső támogatási összege (vagyis részesedése a tevékenység végső támogatási összegéből), azt a következő eljárás szerint kell visszafizetni: A kedvezményezett végső támogatási összegét (azaz a tevékenység végső támogatási összegének részesedését) a következőképpen számítják ki: $\frac{\{\{\text{teljes elfogadott uniós hozzájárulás a kedvezményezett számára osztva az akcióhoz elfogadott teljes uniós hozzájárulás}\} \times \{\text{szorozva akció végső támogatási összege}\}}{\text{A támogatást nyújtó hatóság előzetes tájékoztató levelet küld az érintett kedvezményezettnek:}}$ - hivatalosan értesíteni kell a behajtási szándékot, a behajtandó összeget és annak indokait és - észrevételek kérése az értesítés kézhezvételétől számított 30 napon belül. Ha nem nyújtanak be észrevételeket (vagy a támogatást nyújtó hatóság a beérkezett észrevételek ellenére úgy dönt, hogy folytatja a behajtást), megerősíti a visszafizetendő összeget (megerősítő levél), a terhelési értesítéssel együtt, amely tartalmazza a fizetés feltételeit és dátumát. A kapcsolt jogalanyokkal szembeni behajtásokat (ha vannak ilyenek) a kedvezményezettjeiken keresztül intézik.
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(e) by taking legal action (see Article 43) or, provided that the granting authority is the European Commission or an EU executive agency, by adopting an enforceable decision under Article 299 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU (TFEU) and Article 100(2) of EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046.

If the Mutual Insurance Mechanism was called on by the granting authority to intervene, recovery will be continued in the name of the Mutual Insurance Mechanism. If two debit notes were sent, the second one (in the name of the Mutual Insurance Mechanism) will be considered to replace the first one (in the name of the granting authority). Where the MIM intervened, offsetting, enforceable decisions or any other of the above-mentioned forms of enforced recovery may be used mutatis mutandis.

The amount to be recovered will be increased by late-payment interest at the rate set out in Article 22.5, from the day following the payment date in the debit note, up to and including the date the full payment is received.

Partial payments will be first credited against expenses, charges and late-payment interest and then against the principal.

Bank charges incurred in the recovery process will be borne by the beneficiary, unless Directive 2015/2366 applies.

For grants where the granting authority is an EU executive agency, enforced recovery by offsetting or enforceable decision will be done by the services of the European Commission (see also Article 43).

22.5 Consequences of non-compliance

22.5.1 If the granting authority does not pay within the payment deadlines (see above), the beneficiaries are entitled to late-payment interest at the rate applied by the European Central Bank (ECB) for its main refinancing operations in euros ('reference rate'), plus the rate specified in the Data Sheet (Point 4.2). The reference rate is the rate in force on the first day of the month in which the payment

Ha a fizetés a terhelési értesítésben meghatározott időpontig nem történik meg, a támogatást nyújtó hatóság a behajtást a 22.4.

22.4 Kényszer visszaszerzés

Ha a fizetés a terhelési értesítésben meghatározott időpontig nem történik meg, az esedékes összeget vissza kell téríteni:

a) az összegnek – a koordinátor vagy a kedvezményezett beleegyezése nélkül – a támogatást nyújtó hatóság által a koordinátornak vagy a kedvezményezettnek fennálló tartozásaival való beszámításával.

Kivételes esetben az EU pénzügyi érdekeinek védelme érdekében az összeg a terhelési értesítésben meghatározott fizetési határidő előtt beszámítható.

Azon támogatások esetében, amelyeknél a támogatást nyújtó hatóság az Európai Bizottság vagy az EU végrehajtó ügynöksége, a tartozásokat más bizottsági szolgálatok vagy végrehajtó ügynökségek tartozásaiból is le lehet vonni.

b) pénzügyi garancia(k): nem alkalmazható

(c) a kedvezményezettek egyetemleges felelőssége: nem alkalmazható.

d) a kapcsolt vállalkozások egyetemleges felelősségre vonásával (ha van ilyen, lásd az adatlap 4.4. pontját)

e) jogi lépések megtételével (lásd a 43. cikket), vagy – feltéve, hogy a támogatást nyújtó hatóság az Európai Bizottság vagy az EU végrehajtó ügynöksége – az EU működéséről szóló szerződés (EUMSZ) 299. cikke szerinti végrehajtható határozat elfogadásával, és Az EU 2018/1046 költségvetési rendelete 100. cikkének (2) bekezdése.

Ha a kölcsönösségi biztosítási mechanizmust a támogatást nyújtó hatóság beavatkozásra szólította fel, behajtás a

kölcsönösségi biztosítási mechanizmus nevében folytatódik. Ha két terhelési értesítést küldtek, a második (a Kölcsönös Biztosítási Mechanizmus nevében) az első (a támogatást nyújtó hatóság nevében) helyettesítésére szolgál. Amennyiben a MIM beavatkozott, a beszámítás, a végrehajtható határozatok vagy a fent említett végrehajtási formák bármely más formája értelemszerűen alkalmazható.

deadline expires, as published in the C series of the Official Journal of the European Union.

If the late-payment interest is lower than or equal to EUR 200, it will be paid to the coordinator only on request submitted within two months of receiving the late payment.

Late-payment interest is not due if all beneficiaries are EU Member States (including regional and local government authorities or other public bodies acting on behalf of a Member State for the purpose of this Agreement).

If payments or the payment deadline are suspended (see Articles 29 and 30), payment will not be considered as late.

Late-payment interest covers the period running from the day following the due date for payment (see above), up to and including the date of payment.

Late-payment interest is not considered for the purposes of calculating the final grant amount.

22.5.2 If the coordinator breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 28) and the grant or the coordinator may be terminated (see Article 32).

Such breaches may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.

A behajtandó összeget a 22.5. pontban meghatározott mértékű késedelmi kamattal növeljük, a terhelési értesítésben szereplő fizetési dátumot követő naptól számítva a teljes fizetés beérkezésének napjáig.

A részleges kifizetéseket először a költségek, díjak és késedelmi kamatok, majd a tőke terhére írják jóvá.

A behajtási folyamat során felmerülő banki költségeket a kedvezményezett viseli, kivéve, ha a 2015/2366 irányelv alkalmazandó.

Azon támogatások esetében, amelyeknél a támogatást nyújtó hatóság egy uniós végrehajtó ügynökség, a beszámítással vagy végrehajtható határozattal végrehajtott behajtást az Európai Bizottság szolgálatai végzik (lásd még a 43. cikket).

22.5 A meg nem felelés következményei

22.5.1. Ha a támogatást nyújtó hatóság nem fizet a fizetési határidőn belül (lásd fent), a kedvezményezettek késedelmi kamatra jogosultak, amelynek mértéke az Európai Központi Bank (EKB) az euróban végrehajtott fő refinanszírozási műveletei esetében alkalmazza. árfolyam'), plusz az Adatlapon (4.2. pont) meghatározott mérték. A referencia-kamatláb a fizetési határidő lejártá hónapjának első napján hatályos, az Európai Unió Hivatalos Lapjának C sorozatában közzétett kamatláb.

Ha a késedelmi kamat nem haladja meg a 200 eurót, azt csak a késedelmes fizetés kézhezvételétől számított két hónapon belül benyújtott kérelem alapján fizetik ki a koordinátornak.

Nem jár késedelmi kamat, ha valamennyi kedvezményezett EU-tagállam (beleértve a regionális és helyi önkormányzati hatóságokat vagy más, a jelen Megállapodás értelmében tagállam nevében eljáró állami szerveket).

Ha a kifizetéseket vagy a fizetési határidőt felfüggesztik (lásd 29. és 30. cikk), a fizetés nem minősül késedelmesnek.

A késedelmi kamat a fizetési esedékességet követő naptól (lásd fent) a fizetés napjáig bezárólag tartó időszakra vonatkozik.

A késedelmi kamatot nem veszik figyelembe a végső támogatási összeg kiszámításakor.

22.5.2 Ha a koordinátor megsérti az e cikk szerinti kötelezettségeit, a támogatás

	csökkenthető (lásd a 28. cikket), és a támogatás vagy a koordinátor megszüntethető (lásd a 32. cikket). Az ilyen jogsértések az 5. fejezetben leírt egyéb intézkedésekhez is vezethetnek.
ARTICLE 23 — GUARANTEES Not applicable.	23. CIKK - GARANCIÁK Nem alkalmazható
ARTICLE 24 — CERTIFICATES 24.1 Operational verification report (OVR) Not applicable 24.2 Certificate on the financial statements (CFS) If required by the granting authority (see Data Sheet, Point 4.3), the beneficiaries must provide certificates on their financial statements (CFS), in accordance with the schedule, threshold and conditions set out in the Data Sheet. The coordinator must submit them as part of the periodic report (see Article 21). The certificates must be drawn up using the template published on the Portal, cover the costs declared on the basis of actual costs and costs according to usual cost accounting practices (if any), and fulfil the following conditions: (a) be provided by a qualified approved external auditor which is independent and complies with Directive 2006/43/EC (or for public bodies: by a competent independent public officer) (b) the verification must be carried out according to the highest professional standards to ensure that the financial statements comply with the provisions under the Agreement and that the costs declared are eligible. The certificates will not affect the granting authority's right to carry out its own checks, reviews or audits, nor preclude the European Court of Auditors (ECA), the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) or the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) from using their prerogatives for audits and investigations under the Agreement (see Article 25).	24. CIKK – BIZONYÍTVÁNYOK 24.1 Működési ellenőrzési jelentés (OVR) Nem alkalmazható 24.2 Tanúsítvány a pénzügyi kimutatásokról (CFS) Ha a támogatást nyújtó hatóság előírja (lásd az Adatlap 4.3. pontját), a kedvezményezetteknek igazolást kell benyújtaniuk pénzügyi kimutatásaikról (CFS), az adatlapon meghatározott ütemezésnek, küszöbértéknek és feltételeknek megfelelően. A koordinátornak ezeket az időszakos jelentés részeként kell benyújtania (lásd a 21. cikket). Az igazolásokat a Portálon közzétett sablon felhasználásával kell elkészíteni, a tényleges költségek alapján elszámolt költségeket és a szokásos költségelszámolási gyakorlat (ha van ilyen) szerinti költségeket kell tartalmazniuk, és az alábbi feltételeknek kell megfelelniük: a) független és a 2006/43/EK irányelvnek megfelelő minősített, jóváhagyott külső könyvvizsgáló (vagy állami szervek esetében: illetékes független köztisztviselő) biztosíthatja b) az ellenőrzést a legmagasabb szakmai szabványok szerint kell elvégezni annak biztosítása érdekében, hogy a pénzügyi kimutatások megfeleljenek a megállapodás rendelkezéseinek, és hogy a bejelentett költségek elszámolhatóak legyenek. A tanúsítványok nem érintik az engedélyező hatóság saját ellenőrzések, felülvizsgálatok vagy auditok elvégzésére vonatkozó jogát, és nem zárják ki, hogy az Európai Számvevőszék (ECA), az Európai Ügyészség (EPPO) vagy az Európai Csalás Elleni Hivatal (OLAF) a megállapodás szerinti ellenőrzésekre és vizsgálatokra vonatkozó előjogaikat (lásd a 25. cikket). Ha a költségeket (vagy azok egy részét) a támogatást nyújtó hatóság már ellenőrizte, ezeket a költségeket nem kell fedezni az

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If the costs (or a part of them) were already audited by the granting authority, these costs do not need to be covered by the certificate and will not be counted for calculating the threshold (if any). 24.3 Certificate on the compliance of usual cost accounting practices (CoMUC) Not applicable 24.4 Systems and process audit (SPA) Beneficiaries which: - use unit, flat rate or lump sum costs or contributions according to documented (i.e. formally approved and in writing) usual costs accounting practices (if any) or - have formalised documentation on the systems and processes for calculating their costs and contributions (i.e. formally approved and in writing), have participated in at least 150 actions under Horizon 2020 or the Euratom Research and Training Programme (2014-2018 or 2019-2020) and participate in at least 3 ongoing actions under Horizon Europe or the Euratom Research and Training Programme (2021-2025 or 2026-2027) may apply to the granting authority for a systems and process audit (SPA). This audit will be carried out as follows: Step 1 – Application by the beneficiary. Step 2 – If the application is accepted, the granting authority will carry out the systems and process audit, complemented by an audit of transactions (on a sample of the beneficiary's Horizon Europe or the Euratom Research and Training Programme financial statements). Step 3 – The audit result will take the form of a risk assessment classification for the beneficiary: low, medium or high. Low-risk beneficiaries will benefit from less (or less in-depth) ex-post audits (see Article 25) and a	igazolásnak, és nem számítanak bele a küszöbérték kiszámításánál (ha van ilyen). 24.3 Tanúsítvány a szokásos költségelszámolási gyakorlatnak való megfelelésről (CoMUC) Nem alkalmazható 24.4 Rendszer- és folyamataudit (SPA) Kedvezményezettek, amelyek: - a dokumentált (azaz hivatalosan jóváhagyott és írásban rögzített) szokásos költségelszámolási gyakorlatnak (ha van ilyen) megfelelően egységyi, átalánydíjas vagy átalányösszegű költségeket vagy hozzájárulásokat használnak, vagy - hivatalos dokumentációval rendelkeznek a költségeik és hozzájárulásaik kiszámítására szolgáló rendszerekről és folyamatokról (azaz hivatalosan és írásban jóváhagyták), legalább 150 intézkedésben vettek részt a Horizont 2020 vagy az Euratom kutatási és képzési program (2014-2018 vagy 2019-2020) keretében, és legalább 3 folyamatban lévő intézkedésben vesznek részt a Horizont Európa vagy az Euratom kutatási és képzési program (2021-2025 vagy 2026-2027) keretében. kérheti a támogatást nyújtó hatóságtól a rendszerek és folyamatok auditálását (SPA). Ezt az auditot a következőképpen végzik el: 1. lépés - A kedvezményezett kérelme. lépés - Ha a kérelmet elfogadják, a támogatást nyújtó hatóság elvégzi a rendszerek és folyamatok ellenőrzését, amelyet a tranzakciók ellenőrzése egészít ki (a kedvezményezett Horizont Európa vagy az Euratom kutatási és képzési program pénzügyi kimutatásaiból vett mintán). lépés - Az ellenőrzés eredménye a kedvezményezettre vonatkozó kockázatértékelési besorolás formájában jelenik meg: alacsony, közepes vagy magas. Az alacsony kockázatú kedvezményezettek kevesebb (vagy kevésbé részletes) utólagos ellenőrzésben részesülnek (lásd a 25. cikket) és a pénzügyi kimutatásokra vonatkozó igazolások benyújtásának magasabb küszöbértékét (CFS; lásd a 21. és 24. cikk
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higher threshold for submitting certificates on the financial statements (CFS; see Articles 21 and 24.2 and Data Sheet, Point 4.3). 24.5 Consequences of non-compliance If a beneficiary does not submit a certificate on the financial statements (CFS) or the certificate is rejected, the accepted EU contribution to costs will be capped to reflect the CFS threshold. If a beneficiary breaches any of its other obligations under this Article, the granting authority may apply the measures described in Chapter 5.	(2) bekezdését és az adatlap 4.3. pontját). 24.5 A meg nem felelés következményei Ha a kedvezményezett nem nyújt be igazolást a pénzügyi kimutatásokról (CFS), vagy a tanúsítványt elutasítják, a költségekhez elfogadott EU-hozzájárulás felső határa a CFS-küszöböt tükrözi. Ha a kedvezményezett megszegi az e cikk szerinti egyéb kötelezettségeit, a támogatást nyújtó hatóság alkalmazhatja az 5. fejezetben leírt intézkedéseket.
ARTICLE 25 — CHECKS, REVIEWS, AUDITS AND INVESTIGATIONS — EXTENSION OF FINDINGS 25.1 Granting authority checks, reviews and audits 25.1.1 Internal checks The granting authority may — during the action or afterwards — check the proper implementation of the action and compliance with the obligations under the Agreement, including assessing costs and contributions, deliverables and reports. 25.1.2 Project reviews The granting authority may carry out reviews on the proper implementation of the action and compliance with the obligations under the Agreement (general project reviews or specific issues reviews). Such project reviews may be started during the implementation of the action and until the time-limit set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 6). They will be formally notified to the coordinator or beneficiary concerned and will be considered to start on the date of the notification. If needed, the granting authority may be assisted by independent, outside experts. If it uses outside experts, the coordinator or beneficiary concerned will be informed and have the right to object on grounds of commercial confidentiality or conflict of interest. The coordinator or beneficiary concerned must cooperate diligently and provide —	25. CIKK – ELLENŐRZÉSEK, FELÜLVIZSGÁLATOK, ELLENŐRZÉSEK ÉS VIZSGÁLATOK – A MEGÁLLAPÍTÁSOK KITERJESZTÉSE 25.1 Az engedélyező hatóság ellenőrzések, felülvizsgálatok és auditok 25.1.1 Belső ellenőrzések A támogatást nyújtó hatóság – az intézkedés során vagy azt követően – ellenőrizheti a fellépés megfelelő végrehajtását és a megállapodás szerinti kötelezettségek betartását, beleértve a költségek és hozzájárulások, a teljesítések és a jelentések felmérését. 25.1.2 Projekt áttekintések A támogatást nyújtó hatóság felülvizsgálatot végezhet a fellépés megfelelő végrehajtása és a megállapodás szerinti kötelezettségek betartása tekintetében (általános projekt-ellenőrzés vagy konkrét kérdések felülvizsgálata). Az ilyen projektek felülvizsgálata az intézkedés végrehajtása során és az adatlapon (lásd 6. pont) meghatározott határidőig megkezdhető. Ezekről hivatalosan értesítik az érintett koordinátort vagy kedvezményezettet, és az értesítés napján kezdődnek. Szükség esetén a támogatást nyújtó hatóságot független, külső szakértők is segíthetik. Ha külső szakértőket vesz igénybe, az érintett koordinátort vagy kedvezményezettet tájékoztatják, és jogában áll tiltakozni az üzleti titokra vagy összeférhetetlenségre hivatkozva.

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within the deadline requested — any information and data in addition to deliverables and reports already submitted (including information on the use of resources). The granting authority may request beneficiaries to provide such information to it directly. Sensitive information and documents will be treated in accordance with Article 13.

The coordinator or beneficiary concerned may be requested to participate in meetings, including with the outside experts.

For on-the-spot visits, the beneficiary concerned must allow access to sites and premises (including to the outside experts) and must ensure that information requested is readily available.

Information provided must be accurate, precise and complete and in the format requested, including electronic format.

On the basis of the review findings, a project review report will be drawn up.

The granting authority will formally notify the project review report to the coordinator or beneficiary concerned, which has 30 days from receiving notification to make observations.

Project reviews (including project review reports) will be in the language of the Agreement, **unless otherwise agreed with the granting authority (see Data Sheet, Point 4.2).**

25.1.3 Audits

The granting authority may carry out audits on the proper implementation of the action and compliance with the obligations under the Agreement.

Such audits may be started during the implementation of the action and until the time-limit set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 6). They will be formally notified to the beneficiary concerned and will be considered to start on the date of the notification.

Az érintett koordinátornak vagy kedvezményezettnek szorgalmasan együtt kell működnie, és – a kért határidőn belül – minden információt és adatot át kell adnia a már benyújtott szállítmányokon és jelentéseken kívül (beleértve az erőforrások felhasználására vonatkozó információkat is). A támogatást nyújtó hatóság felkérheti a kedvezményezetteket, hogy közvetlenül adják át neki ezeket az információkat. A bizalmas információkat és dokumentumokat a 13. cikknek megfelelően kezeljük.

Az érintett koordinátor vagy kedvezményezett felkérhető az üléseken való részvételre, beleértve a külső szakértőket is.

A helyszíni látogatások alkalmával az érintett kedvezményezettnek hozzáférést kell biztosítania a helyszínekre és helyiségekre (ideértve a külső szakértőket is), és gondoskodnia kell arról, hogy a kért információ könnyen elérhető legyen.

A megadott információknak pontosnak, pontosnak és teljesnek, valamint a kért formátumban kell lennie, beleértve az elektronikus formátumot is.

A felülvizsgálat megállapításai alapján projektértékelési jelentés készül.

A támogatást nyújtó hatóság a projekt felülvizsgálati jelentéséről hivatalosan értesíti az érintett koordinátort vagy kedvezményezettet, akinek az értesítés kézhezvételétől számított 30 nap áll rendelkezésére észrevételek megtételére.

A projektértékelések (beleértve a projekt-értékelési jelentéseket is) a megállapodás nyelvén zajlanak, kivéve, ha a támogatást nyújtó hatósággal másként állapodtak meg (lásd az adatlap 4.2. pontját).

25.1.3 Ellenőrzések

A támogatást nyújtó hatóság ellenőrzést végezhet az intézkedés megfelelő végrehajtása és a megállapodás szerinti kötelezettségek betartása tekintetében.

Az ilyen ellenőrzések az intézkedés végrehajtása során és az adatlapon (lásd 6. pont) meghatározott határidőig megkezdhetők. Ezekről hivatalosan értesítik az érintett kedvezményezettet, és az értesítés napján kezdődnek.

The granting authority may use its own audit service, delegate audits to a centralised service or use external audit firms. If it uses an external firm, the beneficiary concerned will be informed and have the right to object on grounds of commercial confidentiality or conflict of interest.

The beneficiary concerned must cooperate diligently and provide — within the deadline requested —

any information (including complete accounts, individual salary statements or other personal data) to verify compliance with the Agreement. Sensitive information and documents will be treated in accordance with Article 13.

For on-the-spot visits, the beneficiary concerned must allow access to sites and premises (including for the external audit firm) and must ensure that information requested is readily available.

Information provided must be accurate, precise and complete and in the format requested, including electronic format.

On the basis of the audit findings, a draft audit report will be drawn up.

The auditors will formally notify the draft audit report to the beneficiary concerned, which has 30 days from receiving notification to make observations (contradictory audit procedure).

The final audit report will take into account observations by the beneficiary concerned and will be formally notified to them.

Audits (including audit reports) will be in the language of the Agreement, **unless otherwise agreed with the granting authority (see Data Sheet, Point 4.2).**

25.2 European Commission checks, reviews and audits in grants of other granting authorities

Where the granting authority is not the European Commission, the latter has the

Az engedélyező hatóság igénybe veheti saját könyvvizsgálói szolgáltatását, központi szolgálatra ruházhatja az ellenőrzést, vagy külső könyvvizsgáló cégeket vehet igénybe. Ha külső céget vesz igénybe, az érintett kedvezményezettet erről tájékoztatják, és jogában áll kifogást emelni üzleti titok vagy összeférhetetlenség miatt.

Az érintett kedvezményezettnek szorgalmasan együtt kell működnie, és a kért határidőn belül biztosítania kell:

minden olyan információ (beleértve a teljes számlákat, az egyéni fizetési kimutatásokat vagy más személyes adatokat), amelyek a Szerződés betartásának ellenőrzésére szolgálnak. A bizalmas információkat és dokumentumokat a 13. cikknek megfelelően kezeljük.

A helyszíni látogatások során az érintett kedvezményezettnek hozzáférést kell biztosítania a helyszínekre és helyiségekre (beleértve a külső könyvvizsgáló céget is), és gondoskodnia kell arról, hogy a kért információ könnyen elérhető legyen.

A megadott információknak pontosnak, pontosnak és teljesnek, valamint a kért formátumban kell lennie, beleértve az elektronikus formátumot is.

Az ellenőrzés megállapításai alapján ellenőrzési jelentés tervezetet készítenek.

Az ellenőrök az ellenőrzési jelentés tervezetéről hivatalosan értesítik az érintett kedvezményezettet, akinek az értesítés kézhezvételétől számított 30 nap áll rendelkezésére észrevételek megtételére (ellentmondásos ellenőrzési eljárás).

A végső ellenőrzési jelentés figyelembe veszi az érintett kedvezményezett észrevételeit, és erről hivatalosan értesítik őket.

Az auditok (beleértve az auditjelentéseket is) a Megállapodás nyelvén zajlanak, ha a támogatást nyújtó

hatósággal másként állapodtak meg (lásd az adatlap 4.2. pontját).

25.2 Az Európai Bizottság ellenőrzi, felülvizsgálja és auditálja az egyéb támogatások támogatásait

hatóság

Ha a támogatást nyújtó hatóság nem az Európai Bizottság, az utóbbinak ugyanazok az

same rights of checks, reviews and audits as the granting authority. 25.3 Access to records for assessing simplified forms of funding The beneficiaries must give the European Commission access to their statutory records for the periodic assessment of simplified forms of funding which are used in EU programmes. 25.4 OLAF, EPPO and ECA audits and investigations The following bodies may also carry out checks, reviews, audits and investigations — during the action or afterwards: - the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) under Regulations No 883/2013 and No 2185/96 - the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) under Regulation 2017/1939 - the European Court of Auditors (ECA) under Article 287 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU (TFEU) and Article 257 of EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046. If requested by these bodies, the beneficiary concerned must provide full, accurate and complete information in the format requested (including complete accounts, individual salary statements or other personal data, including in electronic format) and allow access to sites and premises for on-the-spot visits or inspections — as provided for under these Regulations. To this end, the beneficiary concerned must keep all relevant information relating to the action, at least until the time-limit set out in the Data Sheet (Point 6) and, in any case, until any ongoing checks, reviews, audits, investigations, litigation or other pursuits of claims have been concluded. 25.5 Consequences of checks, reviews, audits and investigations — Extension of results of reviews, audits or investigations 25.5.1 Consequences of checks, reviews, audits and investigations in this grant Findings in checks, reviews, audits or investigations carried out in the context of this grant may lead to rejections (see Article 27), grant reduction (see Article 28) or other measures described in Chapter 5.	ellenőrzési, felülvizsgálati és auditálási jogai vannak, mint a támogatást nyújtó hatóságnak. 25.3 Hozzáférés a nyilvántartásokhoz az egyszerűsített finanszírozási formák értékeléséhez A kedvezményezetteknek hozzáférést kell biztosítaniuk az Európai Bizottságnak a jogszabályban előírt nyilvántartásaikhoz az uniós programokban használt egyszerűsített finanszírozási formák időszakos értékeléséhez. 25.4 OLAF, EPPO és ECA ellenőrzések és vizsgálatok A következő szervek is végezhetnek ellenőrzéseket, felülvizsgálatokat, auditokat és vizsgálatokat – az intézkedés során vagy azt követően: - az Európai Csalás Elleni Hivatal (OLAF) a 883/2013/EK és a 2185/96/EK rendelet értelmében - az Európai Ügyészség (EPPO) a 2017/1939 rendelet értelmében - az Európai Számvevőszék (ECA) az EU működéséről szóló szerződés (EUMSZ) 287. cikke és az EU 2018/1046 költségvetési rendeletének 257. cikke értelmében. Ha e szervek kéri, az érintett kedvezményezettnek teljes, pontos és teljes körű tájékoztatást kell nyújtania a kért formátumban (beleértve a teljes számlákat, az egyéni bérkimutatásokat vagy egyéb személyes adatokat, beleértve az elektronikus formátumot is), és lehetővé kell tennie a telephelyekhez és helyiségekhez való hozzáférést. - helyszíni látogatások vagy ellenőrzések – az e szabályzatban előírtak szerint. Ennek érdekében az érintett kedvezményezettnek meg kell őriznie az intézkedéssel kapcsolatos minden lényeges információt, legalább az adatlapon (6. pont) meghatározott határidőig, és minden esetben a folyamatban lévő ellenőrzések, felülvizsgálatok, auditok, vizsgálatokig, a peres eljárás vagy a követelésekkel kapcsolatos egyéb eljárások lezárultak. 25.5. Az ellenőrzések, felülvizsgálatok, auditok és vizsgálatok következményei – A vizsgálat eredményeinek kiterjesztése felülvizsgálatok, auditok vagy vizsgálatok
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Rejections or grant reductions after the final payment will lead to a revised final grant amount (see Article 22).

Findings in checks, reviews, audits or investigations during the action implementation may lead to a request for amendment (see Article 39), to change the description of the action set out in Annex 1.

Checks, reviews, audits or investigations that find systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or breach of obligations in any EU grant may also lead to consequences in other EU grants awarded under similar conditions ('extension to other grants').

Moreover, findings arising from an OLAF or EPPO investigation may lead to criminal prosecution under national law.

25.5.2 Extension from other grants

Results of checks, reviews, audits or investigations in other grants may be extended to this grant, if:

(a) the beneficiary concerned is found, in other EU grants awarded under similar conditions, to have committed systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or breach of obligations that have a material impact on this grant and

(b) those findings are formally notified to the beneficiary concerned — together with the list of grants affected by the findings — within the time-limit for audits set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 6).

The granting authority will formally notify the beneficiary concerned of the intention to extend the findings and the list of grants affected.

If the extension concerns rejections of costs or contributions: the notification will include:

(a) an invitation to submit observations on the list of grants affected by the findings

(b) the request to submit revised financial statements for all grants affected

(c) the correction rate for extrapolation, established on the basis of the systemic or recurrent errors, to calculate the amounts to be rejected, if the beneficiary concerned:

(i) considers that the submission of revised financial statements is not possible or practicable or

25.5.1 A jelen támogatással kapcsolatos ellenőrzések, felülvizsgálatok, auditok és vizsgálatok következményei

Az e támogatással összefüggésben végzett ellenőrzések, felülvizsgálatok, auditok vagy vizsgálatok során megállapított megállapítások elutasításhoz (lásd a 27. cikket), támogatáscsökkentéshez (lásd a 28. cikket) vagy az 5. fejezetben leírt egyéb intézkedésekhez vezethetnek.

A végső kifizetést követő elutasítások vagy támogatáscsökkentések a végső támogatási összeg felülvizsgálásához vezetnek (lásd a 22. cikket).

Az intézkedés végrehajtása során végzett ellenőrzések, felülvizsgálatok, auditok vagy vizsgálatok során megállapított megállapítások módosítási kérelemhez vezethetnek (lásd 39. cikk), az 1. mellékletben szereplő intézkedés leírásának megváltoztatására.

Azok az ellenőrzések, felülvizsgálatok, auditok vagy vizsgálatok, amelyek rendszerszintű vagy visszatérő hibákat, szabálytalanságokat, csalást vagy kötelezettségszegést találnak bármely uniós támogatásban, szintén következményekkel járhatnak más, hasonló feltételekkel odaítélt uniós támogatások esetében („más támogatásokra való kiterjesztés”).

Ezen túlmenően, az OLAF vagy az EPPO vizsgálatából származó megállapítások a nemzeti jog szerint büntetőeljárás megindításához vezethetnek.

25.5.2 Kiterjesztés egyéb támogatásokból

Az egyéb támogatásoknál végzett ellenőrzések, felülvizsgálatok, auditok vagy vizsgálatok eredményei kiterjeszthetők erre a támogatásra, ha:

a) megállapítást nyer, hogy az érintett kedvezményezett más, hasonló feltételekkel odaítélt uniós támogatások során olyan rendszerszintű vagy visszatérő hibákat, szabálytalanságokat, csalást vagy kötelezettségszegést követett el, amely lényeges hatással van erre a támogatásra, és

b) ezekről a megállapításokról – a megállapítások által érintett támogatások listájával együtt – hivatalosan értesítik az érintett kedvezményezettet az adatlapon

(ii) does not submit revised financial statements. If the extension concerns grant reductions: the notification will include: (a) an invitation to submit observations on the list of grants affected by the findings and (b) the correction rate for extrapolation, established on the basis of the systemic or recurrent errors and the principle of proportionality. The beneficiary concerned has 60 days from receiving notification to submit observations, revised financial statements or to propose a duly substantiated alternative correction method/rate. On the basis of this, the granting authority will analyse the impact and decide on the implementation (i.e. start rejection or grant reduction procedures, either on the basis of the revised financial statements or the announced/alternative method/rate or a mix of those; see Articles 27 and 28). 25.6 Consequences of non-compliance If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, costs or contributions insufficiently substantiated will be ineligible (see Article 6) and will be rejected (see Article 27), and the grant may be reduced (see Article 28). Such breaches may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.	meghatározott ellenőrzési határidőn belül (lásd a 6. pontot). A támogatást nyújtó hatóság hivatalosan értesíti az érintett kedvezményezettet a megállapítások kiterjesztésének szándékáról és az érintett támogatások listájáról. Ha a meghosszabbítás a költségek vagy hozzájárulások elutasítására vonatkozik: az értesítés a következőket tartalmazza: a) felhívás a megállapítások által érintett támogatások listájára vonatkozó észrevételek benyújtására b) az összes érintett támogatásra vonatkozó felülvizsgált pénzügyi kimutatások benyújtására irányuló kérelem c) a rendszerszintű vagy ismétlődő hibák alapján megállapított extrapolációs korrekciós arány az elutasítandó összegek kiszámításához, ha az érintett kedvezményezett: (i) úgy ítéli meg, hogy a felülvizsgált pénzügyi kimutatások benyújtása nem lehetséges vagy nem kivitelezhető, vagy (ii) nem nyújt be felülvizsgált pénzügyi kimutatásokat. Ha a meghosszabbítás támogatáscsökkentésre vonatkozik: az értesítés a következőket tartalmazza: a) felhívás észrevételek benyújtására a megállapításokkal érintett támogatások listájával kapcsolatban, és b) az extrapoláció korrekciós aránya, amelyet a rendszerszintű vagy ismétlődő hibák és az arányosság elve alapján állapítottak meg. Az érintett kedvezményezettnek az értesítés kézhezvételétől számítva 60 nap áll rendelkezésére észrevételek, felülvizsgált pénzügyi kimutatások benyújtására vagy kellően alátámasztott alternatív korrekciós módszerre/arányra vonatkozó javaslattételre. Ez alapján a támogatást nyújtó hatóság elemzi a hatást, és dönt a végrehajtásról (azaz elutasítási vagy támogatáscsökkentési eljárás megindításáról, akár a felülvizsgált pénzügyi kimutatások, akár a meghirdetett/alternatív módszer/mérték, vagy ezek keveréke alapján; lásd a 27. és 28. cikket). 25.6 A meg nem felelés következményei Ha a kedvezményezett megszegi az e cikk szerinti kötelezettségeit, a nem kellően
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	alátámasztott költségek vagy hozzájárulások nem támogathatók (lásd a 6. cikket), és elutasításra kerülnek (lásd a 27. cikket), és a támogatás csökkenthető (lásd a 28. cikket). Az ilyen jogsértések az 5. fejezetben leírt egyéb intézkedésekhez is vezethetnek.
ARTICLE 26 — IMPACT EVALUATIONS 26.1 Impact evaluation The granting authority may carry out impact evaluations of the action, measured against the objectives and indicators of the EU programme funding the grant. Such evaluations may be started during implementation of the action and until the time-limit set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 6). They will be formally notified to the coordinator or beneficiaries and will be considered to start on the date of the notification. If needed, the granting authority may be assisted by independent outside experts. The coordinator or beneficiaries must provide any information relevant to evaluate the impact of the action, including information in electronic format. 26.2 Consequences of non-compliance If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the granting authority may apply the measures described in Chapter 5.	26. CIKK – HATÁSÉRTÉKELÉS 26.1 Hatásértékelés A támogatást nyújtó hatóság a támogatást finanszírozó uniós program céljaihoz és mutatóihoz mérve hatásvizsgálatot végezhet az intézkedésről. Az ilyen értékelések a fellépés végrehajtása során és az adatlapon meghatározott határidőig (lásd a 6. pontot) megkezdhetők. Azokról hivatalosan értesítik a koordinátort vagy a kedvezményezetteket, és az értesítés napján kezdődnek. Szükség esetén a támogatást nyújtó hatóságot független külső szakértők is segíthetik. A koordinátornak vagy a kedvezményezetteknek meg kell adniuk minden, az intézkedés hatásának értékeléséhez szükséges információt, beleértve az elektronikus formátumú információkat is. 26.2 A meg nem felelés következményei Ha a kedvezményezett megszegi az e cikk szerinti kötelezettségeit, a támogatást nyújtó hatóság alkalmazhatja az 5. fejezetben leírt intézkedéseket.
CHAPTER 5 CONSEQUENCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE SECTION 1 REJECTIONS AND GRANT REDUCTION ARTICLE 27 — REJECTION OF COSTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS 27.1 Conditions The granting authority will — at beneficiary termination, interim payment, final payment or afterwards — reject any costs or contributions which are ineligible (see Article 6), in particular following checks, reviews, audits or investigations (see Article 25). The rejection may also be based on the extension of findings from other grants to this grant (see Article 25).	5. FEJEZET A NEM MEGFELELÉS KÖVETKEZMÉNYEI 1. SZAKASZ ELUTASÍTÁSOK ÉS A TÁMOGATÁS CSÖKKENTÉSE 27. CIKK – A KÖLTSÉGEK ÉS HOZZÁJÁRULÁSOK ELUTASÍTÁSA 27.1 Feltételek A támogatást nyújtó hatóság – a kedvezményezett felmondásakor, időközi kifizetéskor, végső kifizetéskor vagy utólag – elutasít minden olyan költséget vagy hozzájárulást, amely nem támogatható (lásd a 6. cikket), különösen az ellenőrzéseket, felülvizsgálatokat, auditokat vagy vizsgálatokat követően (lásd a 25. cikket). Az elutasítás azon is alapulhat, hogy a többi támogatásból származó megállapításokat

Ineligible costs or contributions will be rejected. 27.2 Procedure If the rejection does not lead to a recovery, the granting authority will formally notify the coordinator or beneficiary concerned of the rejection, the amounts and the reasons why. The coordinator or beneficiary concerned may — within 30 days of receiving notification — submit observations if it disagrees with the rejection (payment review procedure). If the rejection leads to a recovery, the granting authority will follow the contradictory procedure with pre-information letter set out in Article 22. 27.3 Effects If the granting authority rejects costs or contributions, it will deduct them from the costs or contributions declared and then calculate the amount due (and, if needed, make a recovery; see Article 22).	kiterjesztik erre a támogatásra (lásd a 25. cikket). A nem támogatható költségek vagy hozzájárulások elutasításra kerülnek. 27.2 Eljárás Ha az elutasítás nem vezet visszatérítéshez, a támogatást nyújtó hatóság hivatalosan értesíti az érintett koordinátort vagy kedvezményezettet az elutasításról, az összegekről és annak indokairól. Az érintett koordinátor vagy kedvezményezett – az értesítés kézhezvételétől számított 30 napon belül – észrevételeket nyújthat be, ha nem ért egyet az elutasítással (kifizetés-felülvizsgálati eljárás). Ha az elutasítás visszafizettetéshez vezet, a támogatást nyújtó hatóság a 22. cikkben meghatározott előzetes tájékoztató levéllel történő ellentmondásos eljárást követi. 27.3 Hatások Ha a támogatást nyújtó hatóság elutasítja a költségeket vagy hozzájárulásokat, levonja azokat a bejelentett költségekből vagy hozzájárulásokból, majd kiszámítja az esedékes összeget (és szükség esetén behajtást hajt végre; lásd a 22. cikket).
ARTICLE 28 — GRANT REDUCTION 28.1 Conditions The granting authority may — at beneficiary termination, final payment or afterwards — reduce the grant for a beneficiary, if: (a) the beneficiary (or a person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has committed: (i) substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or (ii) serious breach of obligations under this Agreement or during its award (including improper implementation of the action, non-compliance with the call conditions, submission of false information, failure to provide required information, breach of ethics or security rules (if applicable), etc.), or (b) the beneficiary (or a person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the	28. CIKK – A TÁMOGATÁS CSÖKKENTÉSE 28.1 Feltételek A támogatást nyújtó hatóság – a kedvezményezett felmondásakor, végkifizetéskor vagy azt követően – csökkentheti a kedvezményezett támogatását, ha: a) a kedvezményezett (vagy képviseleti, döntéshozatali vagy ellenőrzési jogkörrel rendelkező személy, illetve a támogatás odaítéléséhez/végrehajtásához elengedhetetlen személy) kötelezettséget vállalt: i) jelentős hibák, szabálytalanságok vagy csalás, vagy (ii) a jelen Szerződésben vagy annak odaítélése során fennálló kötelezettségek súlyos megsértése (beleértve az akció nem megfelelő végrehajtását, a felhívás feltételeinek be nem tartását, hamis adatok benyújtását, a szükséges információk megadásának elmulasztását, az etikai vagy biztonsági szabályok megsértését (adott esetben)), stb.), vagy

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award/implementation of the grant) has committed — in other EU grants awarded to it under similar conditions — systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or serious breach of obligations that have a material impact on this grant (see Article 25). The amount of the reduction will be calculated for each beneficiary concerned and proportionate to the seriousness and the duration of the errors, irregularities or fraud or breach of obligations, by applying an individual reduction rate to their accepted EU contribution. 28.2 Procedure If the grant reduction does not lead to a recovery, the granting authority will formally notify the coordinator or beneficiary concerned of the reduction, the amount to be reduced and the reasons why. The coordinator or beneficiary concerned may — within 30 days of receiving notification — submit observations if it disagrees with the reduction (payment review procedure). If the grant reduction leads to a recovery, the granting authority will follow the contradictory procedure with pre-information letter set out in Article 22. 28.3 Effects If the granting authority reduces the grant, it will deduct the reduction and then calculate the amount due (and, if needed, make a recovery; see Article 22).	b) a kedvezményezett (vagy képvisleti, döntéshozatali vagy ellenőrzési jogkörrel rendelkező személy, vagy a támogatás odaítéléséhez/végrehajtásához nélkülözhetetlen személy) – a számára hasonló feltételekkel odaítélt más uniós támogatásokban – rendszerszintű vagy visszatérő hibákat követett el, szabálytalanságok, csalás vagy kötelezettségek súlyos megsértése, amelyek lényeges hatással vannak erre a támogatásra (lásd a 25. cikket). A csökkentés összegét minden érintett kedvezményezettre vonatkozóan a hibák, szabálytalanságok, csalás vagy kötelezettségszegés súlyosságával és időtartamával arányosan számítják ki, az elfogadott uniós hozzájárulásra egyedi csökkentési arány alkalmazásával. 28.2 Eljárás Ha a támogatáscsökkentés nem vezet visszatérítéshez, a támogatást nyújtó hatóság hivatalosan értesíti az érintett koordinátort vagy kedvezményezettet a csökkentésről, a csökkentendő összegről és annak indokairól. Az érintett koordinátor vagy kedvezményezett – az értesítés kézhezvételétől számított 30 napon belül – észrevételeket nyújthat be, ha nem ért egyet a csökkentéssel (kifizetés-felülvizsgálati eljárás). Ha a támogatáscsökkentés visszaigényléshez vezet, a támogatást nyújtó hatóság a 22. cikkben meghatározott előzetes tájékoztató levéllel történő ellentmondásos eljárást követi. 28.3 Hatások Ha a támogatást nyújtó hatóság csökkenti a támogatást, levonja a csökkentést, majd kiszámítja az esedékes összeget (és szükség esetén visszafizeti; lásd a 22. cikket).
SECTION 2 SUSPENSION AND TERMINATION ARTICLE 29 — PAYMENT DEADLINE SUSPENSION 29.1 Conditions The granting authority may — at any moment — suspend the payment deadline if a payment cannot be processed because: (a) the required report (see Article 21) has not been submitted or is not complete or additional information is needed	2. SZAKASZ FELFÜGGESZTÉS ÉS MEGSZŰNÉS 29. CIKK – A FIZETÉSI HATÁRIDŐ FELFÜGGESZTÉSE 29.1 Feltételek A támogatást nyújtó hatóság bármikor felfüggesztheti a fizetési határidőt, ha a kifizetést nem lehet feldolgozni, mert: a) a szükséges jelentést (lásd a 21. cikket) nem nyújtották be, vagy nem teljes, vagy további információkra van szükség

(b) there are doubts about the amount to be paid (e.g. ongoing audit extension procedure, queries about eligibility, need for a grant reduction, etc.) and additional checks, reviews, audits or investigations are necessary, or (c) there are other issues affecting the EU financial interests. 29.2 Procedure The granting authority will formally notify the coordinator of the suspension and the reasons why. The suspension will take effect the day the notification is sent. If the conditions for suspending the payment deadline are no longer met, the suspension will be lifted — and the remaining time to pay (see Data Sheet, Point 4.2) will resume. If the suspension exceeds two months, the coordinator may request the granting authority to confirm if the suspension will continue. If the payment deadline has been suspended due to the non-compliance of the report and the revised report is not submitted (or was submitted but is also rejected), the granting authority may also terminate the grant or the participation of the coordinator (see Article 32).	b) kétségek merülnek fel a kifizetendő összeggel kapcsolatban (pl. folyamatban lévő ellenőrzési meghosszabbítási eljárás, jogosultsággal kapcsolatos kérdések, támogatáscsökkentés szükségessége stb.), és további ellenőrzések, felülvizsgálatok, ellenőrzések vagy vizsgálatok szükségesek, vagy c) egyéb kérdések is érintik az EU pénzügyi érdekeit. 29.2 Eljárás A támogatást nyújtó hatóság hivatalosan értesíti a koordinátort a felfüggesztésről és annak okairól. A felfüggesztés az értesítés elküldésének napján lép életbe. Ha a fizetési határidő felfüggesztésének feltételei már nem teljesülnek, a felfüggesztés megszűnik – és a hátralévő fizetési idő (lásd Adatlap 4.2. pont) folytatódik. Ha a felfüggesztés meghaladja a két hónapot, a koordinátor felkérheti a támogatást nyújtó hatóságot annak megerősítésére, hogy a felfüggesztés folytatódik-e. Ha a kifizetési határidőt a beszámoló nem megfelelősége miatt felfüggesztették, és a felülvizsgált jelentést nem nyújtják be (vagy benyújtották, de azt is elutasítják), a támogatást nyújtó hatóság a támogatást, illetve a koordinátor részvételét is megszüntetheti (ld. 32).
ARTICLE 30 — PAYMENT SUSPENSION 30.1 Conditions The granting authority may — at any moment — suspend payments, in whole or in part for one or more beneficiaries, if: (a) a beneficiary (or a person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has committed or is suspected of having committed: (i) substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or (ii) serious breach of obligations under this Agreement or during its award (including improper implementation of the action, non-compliance with the call conditions, submission of false information, failure to	30. CIKK – KIFIZETÉS FELFÜGGESZTÉS 30.1 Feltételek A támogatást nyújtó hatóság bármikor felfüggesztheti egy vagy több kedvezményezett kifizetését részben vagy egészben, ha: a) a kedvezményezett (vagy képviseleti, döntéshozatali vagy ellenőrzési jogkörrel rendelkező személy, vagy a támogatás odaítéléséhez/végrehajtásához nélkülözhetetlen személy) elkövette vagy gyanúsán elkövette: i) jelentős hibák, szabálytalanságok vagy csalás, vagy (ii) a jelen Szerződésben vagy annak odaítélése során fennálló kötelezettségek súlyos megsértése (beleértve az akció nem megfelelő végrehajtását, a felhívás feltételeinek be nem

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provide required information, breach of ethics or security rules (if applicable), etc.), or

(b) a beneficiary (or a person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has committed — in other EU grants awarded to it under similar conditions — systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or serious breach of obligations that have a material impact on this grant.

If payments are suspended for one or more beneficiaries, the granting authority will make partial payment(s) for the part(s) not suspended. If suspension concerns the final payment, the payment (or recovery) of the remaining amount after suspension is lifted will be considered to be the payment that closes the action.

30.2 Procedure

Before suspending payments, the granting authority will send a pre-information letter to the beneficiary concerned:

- formally notifying the intention to suspend payments and the reasons why and
- requesting observations within 30 days of receiving notification.

If the granting authority does not receive observations or decides to pursue the procedure despite the observations it has received, it will confirm the suspension (confirmation letter). Otherwise, it will formally notify that the procedure is discontinued.

At the end of the suspension procedure, the granting authority will also inform the coordinator.

The suspension will take effect the day after the confirmation notification is sent.

If the conditions for resuming payments are met, the suspension will be lifted. The granting authority will formally notify the beneficiary concerned (and the coordinator) and set the suspension end date.

During the suspension, no prefinancing will be paid to the beneficiaries concerned. For interim payments, the periodic reports for all reporting periods except the last one (see Article 21) must not contain any financial

tartását, hamis adatok benyújtását, a szükséges információk megadásának elmulasztását, az etikai vagy biztonsági szabályok megsértését (adott esetben), stb.), vagy

b) a kedvezményezett (vagy képvisleti, döntéshozatali vagy ellenőrzési jogkörrel rendelkező személy, vagy a támogatás odaítéléséhez/végrehajtásához

nélkülözhetetlen személy) a számára hasonló feltételekkel odaítélt más uniós támogatások során rendszerszintű vagy visszatérő hibákat követett el, szabálytalanságok, csalás vagy kötelezettségek súlyos megszegése, amelyek lényeges hatással vannak erre a támogatásra.

Ha a kifizetéseket egy vagy több kedvezményezett esetében felfüggesztik, a támogatást nyújtó hatóság részleges kifizetést teljesít a fel nem függesztett rész(ek)re. Ha a felfüggesztés a végső kifizetésre vonatkozik, akkor a felfüggesztés feloldása után fennmaradó összeg kifizetése (vagy behajtása) minősül a keresetet lezáró kifizetésnek.

30.2 Eljárás

A kifizetések felfüggesztése előtt a támogatást nyújtó hatóság előzetes tájékoztató levelet küld az érintett kedvezményezettnek:

- a kifizetések felfüggesztésének szándékának hivatalos bejelentése és annak okai, valamint
- észrevételek kérése az értesítés kézhezvételétől számított 30 napon belül.

Ha a támogatást nyújtó hatóság nem kap észrevételeket, vagy úgy dönt, hogy a kapott észrevételek ellenére folytatja az eljárást, megerősíti a felfüggesztést (megerősítő levél). Ellenkező esetben hivatalosan értesíti az eljárás leállításáról.

A felfüggesztési eljárás végén a támogatást nyújtó hatóság a koordinátort is tájékoztatja.

A felfüggesztés a megerősítő értesítés elküldését követő napon lép életbe.

Ha a kifizetések újraindításának feltételei teljesülnek, a felfüggesztés megszűnik. A támogatást nyújtó hatóság hivatalosan értesíti az érintett kedvezményezettet (és a koordinátort), és meghatározza a felfüggesztés végi dátumát.

A felfüggesztés alatt az érintett kedvezményezettek nem fizetnek előfinanszírozást. Az időközi kifizetések esetében az összes jelentési időszakra

statements from the beneficiary concerned (or its affiliated entities). The coordinator must include them in the next periodic report after the suspension is lifted or — if suspension is not lifted before the end of the action — in the last periodic report.	vonatkozó időszakos jelentések, kivéve az utolsót (lásd a 21. cikket), nem tartalmazhatnak pénzügyi kimutatásokat az érintett kedvezményezettől (vagy kapcsolt vállalkozásaitól). A koordinátornak ezeket a felfüggesztés feloldása utáni következő időszakos jelentésben, vagy – ha a felfüggesztést nem szüntetik meg az intézkedés befejezése előtt – az utolsó időszakos jelentésben kell feltüntetnie.
ARTICLE 31 — GRANT AGREEMENT SUSPENSION 31.1 Consortium-requested GA suspension 31.1.1 Conditions and procedure The beneficiaries may request the suspension of the grant or any part of it, if exceptional circumstances — in particular force majeure (see Article 35) — make implementation impossible or excessively difficult. The coordinator must submit a request for amendment (see Article 39), with: - the reasons why - the date the suspension takes effect; this date may be before the date of the submission of the amendment request and - the expected date of resumption. The suspension will take effect on the day specified in the amendment. Once circumstances allow for implementation to resume, the coordinator must immediately request another amendment of the Agreement to set the suspension end date, the resumption date (one day after suspension end date), extend the duration and make other changes necessary to adapt the action to the new situation (see Article 39) — unless the grant has been terminated (see Article 32). The suspension will be lifted with effect from the suspension end date set out in the amendment. This date may be before the date of the submission of the amendment request. During the suspension, no prefinancing will be paid. Costs incurred or contributions for activities implemented during grant suspension are not eligible (see Article 6.3). 31.2 EU-initiated GA suspension 31.2.1 Conditions	31. CIKK – A TÁMOGATÁSI MEGÁLLAPODÁS FELFÜGGESZTÉSE 31.1 Konzorcium által kért GA felfüggesztés 31.1.1 Feltételek és eljárás A kedvezményezettek kérhetik a támogatás vagy annak bármely részének felfüggesztését, ha rendkívüli körülmények – különösen vis maior (lásd a 35. cikket) – a végrehajtást lehetetlenné teszik vagy rendkívül megnehezítik. A koordinátornak módosítási kérelmet kell benyújtania (lásd a 39. cikket), amely tartalmazza: - az okokat - a felfüggesztés hatálybalépésének dátuma; ez az időpont a módosítási kérelem benyújtásának időpontja előtt lehet, és - a folytatás várható időpontja. A felfüggesztés a módosításban meghatározott napon lép hatályba. Amint a körülmények lehetővé teszik a végrehajtás folytatását, a koordinátornak haladéktalanul kérnie kell a Megállapodás újabb módosítását, hogy meghatározza a felfüggesztés befejezésének dátumát, az újrakezdés dátumát (egy nappal a felfüggesztés befejezési dátuma után), meghosszabbítsa az időtartamot, és végrehajtson egyéb változtatásokat, amelyek szükségesek ahhoz, hogy a fellépést hozzáigazítsa az új helyzet (lásd a 39. cikket) – kivéve, ha a támogatást megszüntették (lásd a 32. cikket). A felfüggesztés a módosításban meghatározott felfüggesztés végi dátummal feloldásra kerül. Ez az időpont a módosítási kérelem benyújtásának időpontja előtt is lehet. A felfüggesztés ideje alatt előfinanszírozás nem kerül kifizetésre. A támogatás felfüggesztése során felmerült költségek vagy

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The granting authority may suspend the grant or any part of it, if: (a) a beneficiary (or a person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has committed or is suspected of having committed: (i) substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or (ii) serious breach of obligations under this Agreement or during its award (including improper implementation of the action, non-compliance with the call conditions, submission of false information, failure to provide required information, breach of ethics or security rules (if applicable), etc.), or (b) a beneficiary (or a person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has committed — in other EU grants awarded to it under similar conditions — systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or serious breach of obligations that have a material impact on this grant (c) other: (i) linked action issues: not applicable (ii) additional GA suspension grounds: not applicable. 31.2.2 Procedure Before suspending the grant, the granting authority will send a pre-information letter to the coordinator: - formally notifying the intention to suspend the grant and the reasons why and - requesting observations within 30 days of receiving notification. If the granting authority does not receive observations or decides to pursue the procedure despite the observations it has received, it will confirm the suspension (confirmation letter). Otherwise, it will formally notify that the procedure is discontinued. The suspension will take effect the day after the confirmation notification is sent (or on a later date specified in the notification).	a végrehajtott tevékenységekhez kapcsolódó hozzájárulások nem támogathatók (lásd a 6.3. cikket). 31.2 Az EU által kezdeményezett GA felfüggesztés 31.2.1 Feltételek A támogatást nyújtó hatóság felfüggesztheti a támogatást vagy annak egy részét, ha: a) a kedvezményezett (vagy képviseleti, döntéshozatali vagy ellenőrzési jogkörrel rendelkező személy, vagy a támogatás odaítéléséhez/végrehajtásához nélkülözhetetlen személy) elkövette vagy gyanúsán elkövette: i) jelentős hibák, szabálytalanságok vagy csalás, vagy (ii) a jelen Szerződésben vagy annak odaítélése során fennálló kötelezettségek súlyos megsértése (beleértve az akció nem megfelelő végrehajtását, a felhívás feltételeinek be nem tartását, hamis adatok benyújtását, a szükséges információk megadásának elmulasztását, az etikai vagy biztonsági szabályok megsértését (adott esetben)), stb.), vagy b) a kedvezményezett (vagy képviseleti, döntéshozatali vagy ellenőrzési jogkörrel rendelkező személy, vagy a támogatás odaítéléséhez/végrehajtásához nélkülözhetetlen személy) – a számára hasonló feltételekkel odaítélt más uniós támogatásokban – rendszerszintű vagy visszatérő hibákat követett el, szabálytalanságok, csalás vagy kötelezettségek súlyos megszegése, amelyek lényeges hatással vannak erre a támogatásra c) egyéb: i) kapcsolódó cselekvési kérdések: nem alkalmazható ii. további GA felfüggesztési okok: nem alkalmazható. 31.2.2 Eljárás A támogatás felfüggesztése előtt a támogatást nyújtó hatóság előzetes tájékoztató levelet küld a koordinátornak: - a támogatás felfüggesztésének szándékának és indokainak hivatalos bejelentése és - észrevételek kérése az értesítés kézhezvételétől számított 30 napon belül. Ha a támogatást nyújtó hatóság nem kap észrevételeket, vagy úgy dönt, hogy a kapott
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Once the conditions for resuming implementation of the action are met, the granting authority will formally notify the coordinator a lifting of suspension letter, in which it will set the suspension end date and invite the coordinator to request an amendment of the Agreement to set the resumption date (one day after suspension end date), extend the duration and make other changes necessary to adapt the action to the new situation (see Article 39) — unless the grant has been terminated (see Article 32). The suspension will be lifted with effect from the suspension end date set out in the lifting of suspension letter. This date may be before the date on which the letter is sent. During the suspension, no prefinancing will be paid. Costs incurred or contributions for activities implemented during suspension are not eligible (see Article 6.3). The beneficiaries may not claim damages due to suspension by the granting authority (see Article 33). Grant suspension does not affect the granting authority's right to terminate the grant or a beneficiary (see Article 32) or reduce the grant (see Article 28).	észrevételek ellenére folytatja az eljárást, megerősíti a felfüggesztést (megerősítő levél). Ellenkező esetben hivatalosan értesíti az eljárás leállításáról. A felfüggesztés a visszaigazoló értesítés elküldését követő napon (vagy az értesítésben megjelölt későbbi időpontban) lép hatályba. Amint a fellépés végrehajtásának folytatásához szükséges feltételek teljesülnek, a támogatást nyújtó hatóság hivatalosan értesíti a koordinátort a felfüggesztés megszüntetéséről, amelyben meghatározza a felfüggesztés végi dátumát, és felkéri a koordinátort, hogy kérje a megállapodás módosítását az újrakezdés meghatározásához. dátum (egy nappal a felfüggesztés befejezési dátuma után), meghosszabbítja az időtartamot, és hajtson végre egyéb változtatásokat, amelyek szükségesek ahhoz, hogy a fellépés az új helyzethez igazodjon (lásd a 39. cikket) – kivéve, ha a támogatást megszüntették (lásd a 32. cikket). A felfüggesztés a felfüggesztés megszüntetéséről szóló levélben meghatározott felfüggesztés végi dátummal szűnik meg. Ez a dátum a levél elküldésének időpontja előtt lehet. A felfüggesztés ideje alatt előfinanszírozás nem kerül kifizetésre. A felfüggesztés alatt végrehajtott tevékenységekhez kapcsolódó költségek vagy hozzájárulások nem támogathatók (lásd a 6.3. cikket). A kedvezményezettek nem követelhetnek kártérítést a támogatást nyújtó hatóság általi felfüggesztés miatt (lásd a 33. cikket). A támogatás felfüggesztése nem érinti a támogatást nyújtó hatóság jogát a támogatás vagy a kedvezményezett megszüntetésére (lásd a 32. cikket) vagy a támogatás csökkentésére (lásd a 28. cikket).
ARTICLE 32 — GRANT AGREEMENT OR BENEFICIARY TERMINATION 32.1 Consortium-requested GA termination 32.1.1 Conditions and procedure The beneficiaries may request the termination of the grant. The coordinator must submit a request for amendment (see Article 39), with: - the reasons why	32. CIKK – A TÁMOGATÁSI MEGÁLLAPODÁS VAGY A KEDVEZMÉNYEZETT FELMONDÁSA 32.1 Konzorcium által kért GA felmondás 32.1.1 Feltételek és eljárás A kedvezményezettek kérhetik a támogatás megszüntetését. A koordinátornak módosítási kérelmet kell benyújtania (lásd a 39. cikket), amely tartalmazza:

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- the date the consortium ends work on the action ('end of work date') and - the date the termination takes effect ('termination date'); this date must be after the date of the submission of the amendment request. The termination will take effect on the termination date specified in the amendment. If no reasons are given or if the granting authority considers the reasons do not justify termination, it may consider the grant terminated improperly. 32.1.2 Effects The coordinator must — within 60 days from when termination takes effect — submit a periodic report (for the open reporting period until termination). The granting authority will calculate the final grant amount and final payment on the basis of the report submitted and taking into account the costs incurred and contributions for activities implemented before the end of work date (see Article 22). Costs relating to contracts due for execution only after the end of work are not eligible. If the granting authority does not receive the report within the deadline, only costs and contributions which are included in an approved periodic report will be taken into account (no costs/contributions if no periodic report was ever approved). Improper termination may lead to a grant reduction (see Article 28). After termination, the beneficiaries' obligations (in particular Articles 13 (confidentiality and security), 16 (IPR), 17 (communication, dissemination and visibility), 21 (reporting), 25 (checks, reviews, audits and investigations), 26 (impact evaluation), 27 (rejections), 28 (grant reduction) and 42 (assignment of claims)) continue to apply. 32.2 Consortium-requested beneficiary termination 32.2.1 Conditions and procedure The coordinator may request the termination of the participation of one or more beneficiaries, on request of the beneficiary concerned or on behalf of the other beneficiaries.	- az okokat - az a dátum, amikor a konzorcium befejezi az akcióval kapcsolatos munkát („munkavégi dátum”) és - a felmondás hatálybalépésének időpontja („felmondás dátuma”); ennek az időpontnak a módosítási kérelem benyújtásának időpontja után kell lennie. A felmondás a módosításban meghatározott felmondási napon lép hatályba. Indoklás hiányában, vagy a támogatást nyújtó hatóság úgy ítéli meg, hogy az okok nem indokolják a felmondást, a támogatást nem megfelelően megszüntetettnek tekintheti. 32.1.2 Hatások A koordinátornak — a felmondás hatályba lépésétől számított 60 napon belül — időszakos jelentést kell benyújtania (a felmondásig tartó nyitott jelentési időszakra vonatkozóan). A támogatást nyújtó hatóság kiszámítja a támogatás végső összegét és a végső kifizetést a benyújtott jelentés alapján, figyelembe véve a felmerült költségeket és a munkavégzés vége előtt végrehajtott tevékenységekhez kapcsolódó hozzájárulásokat (lásd a 22. cikket). Nem támogathatók a csak a munka befejezése után esedékes szerződésekkel kapcsolatos költségek. Ha a támogatást nyújtó hatóság nem kapja meg a jelentést határidőn belül, akkor csak azokat a költségeket és hozzájárulásokat veszik figyelembe, amelyek szerepelnek egy jóváhagyott időszakos jelentésben (nincs költség/hozzájárulás, ha nem hagytak jóvá időszakos jelentést). A nem megfelelő felmondás a támogatás csökkentését vonhatja maga után (lásd a 28. cikket). A felmondást követően a kedvezményezettek kötelezettségei (különösen a 13. cikk (titoktartás és biztonság), a 16. cikk (IPR), a 17. cikk (kommunikáció, terjesztés és láthatóság), a 21. cikk (jelentés), a 25. cikk (ellenőrzések, felülvizsgálatok, auditok és vizsgálatok), 26. hatásvizsgálat), 27 (elutasítások), 28 (támogatás csökkentése) és 42 (követelések engedményezése)) továbbra is érvényes. 32.2 Konzorcium által kért kedvezményezett megszüntetése
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The coordinator must submit a request for amendment (see Article 39), with: - the reasons why - the opinion of the beneficiary concerned (or proof that this opinion has been requested in writing) - the date the beneficiary ends work on the action ('end of work date') - the date the termination takes effect ('termination date'); this date must be after the date of the submission of the amendment request. If the termination concerns the coordinator and is done without its agreement, the amendment request must be submitted by another beneficiary (acting on behalf of the consortium). The termination will take effect on the termination date specified in the amendment. If no information is given or if the granting authority considers that the reasons do not justify termination, it may consider the beneficiary to have been terminated improperly. 32.2.2 Effects The coordinator must — within 60 days from when termination takes effect — submit: (i) a report on the distribution of payments to the beneficiary concerned (ii) a termination report from the beneficiary concerned, for the open reporting period until termination, containing an overview of the progress of the work, the financial statement, the explanation on the use of resources, and, if applicable, the certificate on the financial statement (CFS; see Articles 21 and 24.2 and Data Sheet, Point 4.3) (iii) a second request for amendment (see Article 39) with other amendments needed (e.g. reallocation of the tasks and the estimated budget of the terminated beneficiary; addition of a new beneficiary to replace the terminated beneficiary; change of coordinator, etc.). The granting authority will calculate the amount due to the beneficiary on the basis of the report submitted and taking into account the costs incurred and contributions for activities implemented before the end of	32.2.1 Feltételek és eljárás A koordinátor az érintett kedvezményezett kérelmére vagy a többi kedvezményezett nevében kérheti egy vagy több kedvezményezett részvételének megszüntetését. A koordinátornak módosítási kérelmet kell benyújtania (lásd a 39. cikket), amely tartalmazza: - az okokat - az érintett kedvezményezett véleménye (vagy annak igazolása, hogy ezt a véleményt írásban kérték) - az a dátum, amikor a kedvezményezett befejezi a tevékenységgel kapcsolatos munkát („munkavégi dátum”) - a felmondás hatálybalépésének időpontja („felmondás dátuma”); ennek az időpontnak a módosítási kérelem benyújtásának időpontja után kell lennie. Ha a felmondás a koordinátort érinti, és annak beleegyezése nélkül történik, a módosítási kérelmet egy másik (a konzorcium nevében eljáró) kedvezményezettnek kell benyújtania. A felmondás a módosításban meghatározott felmondási napon lép hatályba. Ha nem adnak tájékoztatást, vagy a támogatást nyújtó hatóság úgy ítéli meg, hogy az okok nem indokolják a felmondást, úgy tekintheti, hogy a kedvezményezettet nem megfelelően mondták fel. 32.2.2 Hatások A koordinátornak – a felmondás hatályba lépésétől számított 60 napon belül – be kell nyújtania: i) jelentés az érintett kedvezményezett részére történő kifizetések elosztásáról (ii) az érintett kedvezményezett megszüntetési jelentése a nyitott beszámolási időszakról a megszűnésig, amely tartalmazza a munka előrehaladásának áttekintését, a pénzügyi kimutatást, a források felhasználásának magyarázatát, és adott esetben a pénzügyi kimutatás (CFS; lásd a 21. és 24.2 cikket, valamint az adatlap 4.3. pontját) (iii) egy második módosítási kérelem (lásd a 39. cikket) egyéb szükséges módosításokkal (pl. a megszünt kedvezményezett feladatainak és becsült költségvetésének átcsoportosítása; új kedvezményezett felvétele a megszünt
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work date (see Article 22). Costs relating to contracts due for execution only after the end of work are not eligible.

The information in the termination report must also be included in the periodic report for the next reporting period (see Article 21). If the granting authority does not receive the termination report within the deadline, only costs and contributions which are included in an approved periodic report will be taken into account (no costs/ contributions if no periodic report was ever approved).

If the granting authority does not receive the report on the distribution of payments within the deadline, it will consider that:

- the coordinator did not distribute any payment to the beneficiary concerned and that

- the beneficiary concerned must not repay any amount to the coordinator.

If the second request for amendment is accepted by the granting authority, the Agreement is amended to introduce the necessary changes (see Article 39).

If the second request for amendment is rejected by the granting authority (because it calls into question the decision awarding the grant or breaches the principle of equal treatment of applicants), the grant may be terminated (see Article 32).

Improper termination may lead to a reduction of the grant (see Article 31) or grant termination (see Article 32).

After termination, the concerned beneficiary's obligations (in particular Articles 13 (confidentiality and security), 16 (IPR), 17 (communication, dissemination and visibility), 21 (reporting), 25 (checks, reviews, audits and investigations), 26 (impact evaluation), 27 (rejections), 28 (grant reduction) and 42 (assignment of claims)) continue to apply.

32.3 EU-initiated GA or beneficiary termination

32.3.1 Conditions

The granting authority may terminate the grant or the participation of one or more beneficiaries, if:

- (a) one or more beneficiaries do not accede to the Agreement (see Article 40)

kedvezményezett helyére; koordinátorváltás stb.) .

A támogatást nyújtó hatóság kiszámítja a kedvezményezettnek járó összeget a benyújtott jelentés alapján, figyelembe véve a felmerült költségeket és a munkavégzés vége előtt végrehajtott tevékenységekhez kapcsolódó hozzájárulásokat (lásd a 22. cikket). Nem támogathatók a csak a munka befejezése után esedékes szerződésekkel kapcsolatos költségek.

A felmondási jelentésben szereplő információkat a következő jelentési időszakra vonatkozó időszakos jelentésben is szerepeltetni kell (lásd a 21. cikket).

Ha a támogatást nyújtó hatóság nem kapja meg határidőn belül a megszüntetési jelentést, akkor csak azokat a költségeket és hozzájárulásokat veszik figyelembe, amelyek egy jóváhagyott időszakos jelentésben szerepelnek (nincs költség/hozzájárulás, ha nem hagytak jóvá időszakos jelentést).

Ha a támogatást nyújtó hatóság nem kapja meg határidőn belül a kifizetések elosztásáról szóló jelentést, úgy tekinti, hogy:

- a koordinátor nem osztott ki kifizetést az érintett kedvezményezettnek, és ez

- az érintett kedvezményezett semmilyen összeget nem fizethet vissza a koordinátornak.

Ha a támogatást nyújtó hatóság elfogadja a második módosítási kérelmet, a Megállapodás a szükséges változtatások bevezetése érdekében módosul (lásd a 39. cikket).

Ha a második módosítási kérelmet a támogatást nyújtó hatóság elutasítja (mert az megkérdőjelezi a támogatás odaítéléséről szóló határozatot, vagy sérti a pályázókkal szembeni egyenlő bánásmód elvét), a támogatás megszüntethető (lásd 32. cikk).

A nem megfelelő felmondás a támogatás csökkentését (lásd a 31. cikket) vagy a támogatás megszüntetését (lásd a 32. cikket) vonhatja maga után.

A felmondást követően az érintett kedvezményezett kötelezettségei (különösen a 13. cikk (titoktartás és biztonság), a 16. cikk (IPR), a 17. cikk (kommunikáció, terjesztés és láthatóság), a 21. cikk (jelentés), a 25. (ellenőrzések, felülvizsgálatok, auditok és vizsgálatok), 26. hatásvizsgálat), 27



(b) a change to the action or the legal, financial, technical, organisational or ownership situation of a beneficiary is likely to substantially affect the implementation of the action or calls into question the decision to award the grant (including changes linked to one of the exclusion grounds listed in the declaration of honour) (c) following termination of one or more beneficiaries, the necessary changes to the Agreement (and their impact on the action) would call into question the decision awarding the grant or breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants (d) implementation of the action has become impossible or the changes necessary for its continuation would call into question the decision awarding the grant or breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants (e) a beneficiary (or person with unlimited liability for its debts) is subject to bankruptcy proceedings or similar (including insolvency, winding-up, administration by a liquidator or court, arrangement with creditors, suspension of business activities, etc.) (f) a beneficiary (or person with unlimited liability for its debts) is in breach of social security or tax obligations (g) a beneficiary (or person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has been found guilty of grave professional misconduct (h) a beneficiary (or person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has committed fraud, corruption, or is involved in a criminal organisation, money laundering, terrorism-related crimes (including terrorism financing), child labour or human trafficking (i) a beneficiary (or person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) was created under a different jurisdiction with the intent to circumvent fiscal, social or other	(elutasítások), 28 (támogatás csökkentése) és 42 (követelések engedményezése)) továbbra is érvényes. 32.3 EU által kezdeményezett általános szerződés vagy kedvezményezett megszüntetése 32.3.1 Feltételek A támogatást nyújtó hatóság a támogatást vagy egy vagy több kedvezményezett részvételét megszüntetheti, ha: a) egy vagy több kedvezményezett nem csatlakozik a megállapodáshoz (lásd a 40. cikket) b) a fellépésben vagy a kedvezményezett jogi, pénzügyi, műszaki, szervezeti vagy tulajdonosi helyzetében bekövetkezett változás valószínűleg jelentősen befolyásolja a fellépés végrehajtását, vagy megkérdőjelezi a támogatás odaítélésére vonatkozó döntést (beleértve a a becsületnyilatkozatban felsorolt kizáró okok) c) egy vagy több kedvezményezett megszűnését követően a megállapodás szükséges módosításai (és azok hatása a cselekvésre) megkérdőjeleznék a támogatás odaítéléséről szóló határozatot, vagy megsértenék a pályázókkal szembeni egyenlő bánásmód elvét. d) a fellépés végrehajtása lehetetlenné vált, vagy a folytatáshoz szükséges változtatások megkérdőjeleznék a támogatás odaítéléséről szóló határozatot, vagy megsértenék a pályázókkal szembeni egyenlő bánásmód elvét e) a kedvezményezett (vagy tartozásaiért korlátlan felelősségű személy) csődeljárás vagy hasonló eljárás alá vont (beleértve a fizetéseképtelenséget, a végelszámolást, a felszámolói vagy bírósági ügyintézkést, a hitelezőkkel való megegyezést, az üzleti tevékenység felfüggesztését stb.) f) a kedvezményezett (vagy a tartozásaiért korlátlanul felelős személy) társadalombiztosítási vagy adókötelezettségeit megszegi g) a kedvezményezettet (vagy képviseleti, döntéshozatali vagy ellenőrzési jogkörrel rendelkező személyt, vagy a támogatás odaítéléséhez/végrehajtásához elengedhetetlenül szükséges személyt) súlyos szakmai köteleességszegést követett el.
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legal obligations in the country of origin (or created another entity with this purpose)

(j) a beneficiary (or person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has committed:

(i) substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or

(ii) serious breach of obligations under this Agreement or during its award (including improper implementation of the action, non-compliance with the call conditions, submission of false information, failure to provide required information, breach of ethics or security rules (if applicable), etc.)

(k) a beneficiary (or person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has committed — in other EU grants awarded to it under similar conditions — systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or serious breach of obligations that have a material impact on this grant (extension of findings from other grants to this grant; see Article 25)

(l) despite a specific request by the granting authority, a beneficiary does not request — through the coordinator — an amendment to the Agreement to end the participation of one of its affiliated entities or associated partners that is in one of the situations under points (d), (f), (e), (g), (h), (i) or (j) and to reallocate its tasks, or

(m) other:

(i) linked action issues: not applicable

(ii) **the action has lost its scientific or technological relevance, for EIC Accelerator actions:**

the action has lost its economic relevance, for challenge-based EIC Pathfinder actions

and Horizon Europe Missions: the action has lost its relevance as part of the Portfolio

for which it has been initially selected

h) a kedvezményezett (vagy képviseleti, döntéshozatali vagy ellenőrzési jogkörrel rendelkező személy, illetve a támogatás odaítéléséhez/végrehajtásához elengedhetetlen személy) csalást, korrupciót követett el, vagy bűnszervezetben, pénzmosásban, terrorizmusban vesz részt, kapcsolódó bűncselekmények (ideértve a terrorizmus finanszírozását), gyermekmunka vagy emberkereskedelem

i) a kedvezményezettet (vagy képviseleti, döntéshozatali vagy ellenőrzési jogkörrel rendelkező személyt, vagy a támogatás odaítéléséhez/végrehajtásához

nélkülözhetetlen személyt) más joghatóság alatt hoztak létre azzal a szándékkal, hogy megkerüljék az adózási, szociális vagy egyéb jogi kötelezettségeket. a származási ország (vagy más entitást hozott létre e célból)

j) a kedvezményezett (vagy képviseleti, döntéshozatali vagy ellenőrzési jogkörrel rendelkező személy, vagy a támogatás odaítéléséhez/végrehajtásához elengedhetetlen személy) kötelezettséget vállalt:

i) jelentős hibák, szabálytalanságok vagy csalás, vagy

(ii) a jelen Szerződésben vagy annak odaítélése során fennálló kötelezettségek súlyos megsértése (beleértve az akció nem megfelelő végrehajtását, a felhívás feltételeinek be nem tartását, hamis adatok benyújtását, a szükséges információk megadásának elmulasztását, az etikai vagy biztonsági szabályok megsértését (adott esetben)), stb.)

k) a kedvezményezett (vagy képviseleti, döntéshozatali vagy ellenőrzési jogkörrel rendelkező személy, vagy a támogatás odaítéléséhez/végrehajtásához

nélkülözhetetlen személy) – a számára hasonló feltételekkel odaítélt más uniós támogatásokban – rendszerszintű vagy visszatérő hibákat követett el, szabálytalanságok, csalás vagy kötelezettségek súlyos megsértése, amelyek lényeges hatással vannak erre a támogatásra (a többi támogatásból származó megállapítások kiterjesztése erre a támogatásra; lásd a 25. cikket)

l) a támogatást nyújtó hatóság külön kérése ellenére a kedvezményezett nem kéri – a

32.3.2 Procedure Before terminating the grant or participation of one or more beneficiaries, the granting authority will send a pre-information letter to the coordinator or beneficiary concerned: - formally notifying the intention to terminate and the reasons why and - requesting observations within 30 days of receiving notification. If the granting authority does not receive observations or decides to pursue the procedure despite the observations it has received, it will confirm the termination and the date it will take effect (confirmation letter). Otherwise, it will formally notify that the procedure is discontinued. For beneficiary terminations, the granting authority will — at the end of the procedure — also inform the coordinator. The termination will take effect the day after the confirmation notification is sent (or on a later date specified in the notification; 'termination date'). 32.3.3 Effects (a) for GA termination: The coordinator must — within 60 days from when termination takes effect — submit a periodic report (for the last open reporting period until termination).	koordinátoron keresztül – a Megállapodás módosítását annak érdekében, hogy megszüntesse valamelyik kapcsolt szervezete vagy társult partnere részvételét, ha az a pontokban foglalt helyzetek valamelyikében van. d), (f), (e), (g), (h), (i) vagy j) pontban meghatározott feladatokat, és feladatait átcsoportosítani, ill. m) egyéb: i) kapcsolódó cselekvési kérdések: nem alkalmazható (ii) az e megállapodás szerinti kötelezettségek súlyos megszegése vagy az odaítélés során (beleértve az intézkedés nem megfelelő végrehajtását, a felhívás feltételeinek be nem tartását, hamis információk benyújtását, az előírt információk megadásának elmulasztását, az etikai vagy biztonsági szabályok megsértését (ha van ilyen) stb.) 32.3.2 Eljárás Egy vagy több kedvezményezett támogatásának vagy részvételének megszüntetése előtt a támogatást nyújtó hatóság előzetes tájékoztató levelet küld az érintett koordinátornak vagy kedvezményezettnek: - a felmondási szándék és annak okainak hivatalos bejelentése, ill - észrevételek kérése az értesítés kézhezvételétől számított 30 napon belül. Ha a támogatást nyújtó hatóság nem kap észrevételt, vagy úgy dönt, hogy a kapott észrevételek ellenére folytatja az eljárást, megerősíti a felmondást és a hatálybalépés időpontját (megerősítő levél). Ellenkező esetben hivatalosan értesíti az eljárás leállításáról. A kedvezményezett megszűnése esetén a támogatást nyújtó hatóság – az eljárás végén – a koordinátort is tájékoztatja. A felmondás a visszaigazoló értesítés elküldését követő napon (vagy az értesítésben megjelölt későbbi napon; „felmondás dátuma”) lép hatályba. 32.3.3 Hatások a) a GA megszűnése esetén: A koordinátornak – a felmondás hatályba lépésétől számított 60 napon belül – időszakos
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The granting authority will calculate the final grant amount and final payment on the basis of the report submitted and taking into account the costs incurred and contributions for activities implemented before termination takes effect (see Article 22). Costs relating to contracts due for execution only after termination are not eligible.

If the grant is terminated for breach of the obligation to submit reports, the coordinator may not submit any report after termination. If the granting authority does not receive the report within the deadline, only costs and contributions which are included in an approved periodic report will be taken into account (no costs/contributions if no periodic report was ever approved).

Termination does not affect the granting authority's right to reduce the grant (see Article 28) or to impose administrative sanctions (see Article 34).

The beneficiaries may not claim damages due to termination by the granting authority (see Article 33).

After termination, the beneficiaries' obligations (in particular Articles 13 (confidentiality and security), 16 (IPR), 17 (communication, dissemination and visibility), 21 (reporting), 25 (checks, reviews, audits and investigations), 26 (impact evaluation), 27 (rejections), 28 (grant reduction) and 42 (assignment of claims)) continue to apply.

(b) for beneficiary termination:

The coordinator must — within 60 days from when termination takes effect — submit:

(i) a report on the distribution of payments to the beneficiary concerned

(ii) a termination report from the beneficiary concerned, for the open reporting period until termination, containing an overview of the progress of the work, the financial statement, the explanation on the use of resources, and, if applicable, the certificate on the financial statement (CFS; see Articles 21 and 24.2 and Data Sheet, Point 4.3)

(iii) a request for amendment (see Article 39) with any amendments needed (e.g. reallocation of the tasks and the estimated

jelentést kell benyújtania (a felmondásig tartó utolsó nyitott jelentési időszakról).

A támogatást nyújtó hatóság a benyújtott jelentés alapján kiszámítja a támogatás végső összegét és a végső kifizetést, figyelembe véve a felmerült költségeket és a felmondás hatálybalépése előtt végrehajtott tevékenységekhez kapcsolódó hozzájárulásokat (lásd a 22. cikket). Nem támogathatók a csak a felmondást követően teljesítendő szerződésekkel kapcsolatos költségek.

Ha a támogatást jelentési kötelezettség megszegése miatt szüntetik meg, a koordinátor a megszűnést követően nem nyújthat be jelentést.

Ha a támogatást nyújtó hatóság nem kapja meg a jelentést határidőn belül, akkor csak azokat a költségeket és hozzájárulásokat veszik figyelembe, amelyek szerepelnek egy jóváhagyott időszakos jelentésben (nincs költség/hozzájárulás, ha nem hagytak jóvá időszakos jelentést).

A felmondás nem érinti a támogatást nyújtó hatóságnak a támogatás csökkentésére (lásd 28. cikk) vagy közigazgatási szankciók kiszabására vonatkozó jogát (lásd a 34. cikket). A kedvezményezettek nem követelhetnek kártérítést a támogatást nyújtó hatóság általi felmondás miatt (lásd a 33. cikket).

A felmondást követően a kedvezményezettek kötelezettségei (különösen a 13. cikk (titoktartás és biztonság), a 16. cikk (IPR), a 17. cikk (kommunikáció, terjesztés és láthatóság), a 21. cikk (jelentés), a 25. cikk (ellenőrzések, felülvizsgálatok, auditok és vizsgálatok), 26. hatásvizsgálat), 27 (elutasítások), 28 (támogatás csökkentése) és 42 (követelések engedményezése)) továbbra is érvényes.

b) a kedvezményezett felmondása esetén:

A koordinátornak – a felmondás hatályba lépésétől számított 60 napon belül – be kell nyújtania:

i) jelentés az érintett kedvezményezett részére történő kifizetések elosztásáról

(ii) az érintett kedvezményezett megszüntetési jelentése a nyitott beszámolási időszakról a megszűnésig, amely tartalmazza a munka előrehaladásának áttekintését, a pénzügyi

budget of the terminated beneficiary; addition of a new beneficiary to replace the terminated beneficiary; change of coordinator, etc.).

The granting authority will calculate the amount due to the beneficiary on the basis of the report submitted and taking into account the costs incurred and contributions for activities implemented before termination takes effect (see Article 22). Costs relating to contracts due for execution only after termination are not eligible.

The information in the termination report must also be included in the periodic report for the next reporting period (see Article 21). If the granting authority does not receive the termination report within the deadline, only costs and contributions included in an approved periodic report will be taken into account (no costs/ contributions if no periodic report was ever approved).

If the granting authority does not receive the report on the distribution of payments within the deadline, it will consider that:

- the coordinator did not distribute any payment to the beneficiary concerned and that

- the beneficiary concerned must not repay any amount to the coordinator.

If the request for amendment is accepted by the granting authority, the Agreement is amended to introduce the necessary changes (see Article 39).

If the request for amendment is rejected by the granting authority (because it calls into question the decision awarding the grant or breaches the principle of equal treatment of applicants), the grant may be terminated (see Article 32).

After termination, the concerned beneficiary's obligations (in particular Articles 13 (confidentiality and security), 16 (IPR), 17 (communication, dissemination and visibility), 21 (reporting), 25 (checks, reviews, audits and investigations), 26 (impact evaluation), 27 (rejections), 28 (grant reduction) and 42 (assignment of claims)) continue to apply.

kimutatást, a források felhasználásának magyarázatát, és adott esetben a pénzügyi kimutatás (CFS; lásd a 21. és 24.2 cikket, valamint az adatlap 4.3. pontját)

(iii) módosítási kérelem (lásd a 39. cikket) a szükséges módosításokkal (pl. a megszűnt kedvezményezett feladatainak és becsült költségvetésének átcsoportosítása; új kedvezményezett felvétele a megszűnt kedvezményezett helyére; koordinátor váltása stb.).

A támogatást nyújtó hatóság a benyújtott jelentés alapján kiszámítja a kedvezményezettnek járó összeget, figyelembe véve a felmondás hatálybalépése előtt végrehajtott tevékenységek költségeit és hozzájárulásait (lásd a 22. cikket). Nem támogathatók a csak a felmondást követően teljesítendő szerződésekkel kapcsolatos költségek.

A felmondási jelentésben szereplő információkat a következő jelentési időszakra vonatkozó időszakos jelentésben is szerepeltetni kell (lásd a 21. cikket).

Ha a támogatást nyújtó hatóság nem kapja meg határidőn belül a megszüntetési jelentést, akkor csak a jóváhagyott időszakos jelentésben szereplő költségeket és hozzájárulásokat veszik figyelembe (nincs költség/hozzájárulás, ha nem hagytak jóvá időszakos jelentést).

Ha a támogatást nyújtó hatóság nem kapja meg határidőn belül a kifizetések elosztásáról szóló jelentést, úgy tekinti, hogy:

- a koordinátor nem osztott ki kifizetést az érintett kedvezményezettnek, és ez

- az érintett kedvezményezett semmilyen összeget nem fizethet vissza a koordinátornak.

Ha a támogatást nyújtó hatóság elfogadja a módosítási kérelmet, a Megállapodás a szükséges változtatások bevezetése érdekében módosul (lásd a 39. cikket).

Ha a módosítási kérelmet a támogatást nyújtó hatóság elutasítja (mert az megkérdőjelezi a támogatás odaítéléséről szóló határozatot, vagy sérti a pályázókkal szembeni egyenlő bánásmód elvét), a támogatás megszüntethető (lásd 32. cikk).

A felmondást követően az érintett kedvezményezett kötelezettségei (különösen a

	13. cikk (titoktartás és biztonság), a 16. cikk (IPR), a 17. cikk (kommunikáció, terjesztés és láthatóság), a 21. cikk (jelentés), a 25. (ellenőrzések, felülvizsgálatok, auditok és vizsgálatok), 26. hatásvizsgálat), 27 (elutasítások), 28 (támogatás csökkentése) és 42 (követelések engedményezése)) továbbra is érvényes.
SECTION 3 OTHER CONSEQUENCES: DAMAGES AND ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS ARTICLE 33 — DAMAGES 33.1 Liability of the granting authority The granting authority cannot be held liable for any damage caused to the beneficiaries or to third parties as a consequence of the implementation of the Agreement, including for gross negligence. The granting authority cannot be held liable for any damage caused by any of the beneficiaries or other participants involved in the action, as a consequence of the implementation of the Agreement. 33.2 Liability of the beneficiaries The beneficiaries must compensate the granting authority for any damage it sustains as a result of the implementation of the action or because the action was not implemented in full compliance with the Agreement, provided that it was caused by gross negligence or wilful act. The liability does not extend to indirect or consequential losses or similar damage (such as loss of profit, loss of revenue or loss of contracts), provided such damage was not caused by wilful act or by a breach of confidentiality.	3. SZAKASZ EGYÉB KÖVETKEZMÉNYEK: KÁROK ÉS KÖZIGAZGATÁSI SZANKCIÓK 33. CIKK – KÁROK 33.1 Az engedélyező hatóság felelőssége A támogatást nyújtó hatóság nem vonható felelősségre a kedvezményezetteknek vagy harmadik személyeknek a Szerződés végrehajtása következtében okozott károkért, ideértve a súlyos gondatlanságot is. A támogatást nyújtó hatóság nem vonható felelősségre a kedvezményezettek vagy az akcióban részt vevő más résztvevők által a Szerződés végrehajtása következtében okozott károkért. 33.2 A kedvezményezettek felelőssége A kedvezményezettek kötelesek megtéríteni a támogatást nyújtó hatóságnak minden olyan kárt, amelyet az intézkedés végrehajtása következtében, vagy azért, mert az intézkedés végrehajtása nem a Szerződésben foglaltaknak megfelelően hajtottak végre, feltéve, hogy azt súlyos gondatlanság vagy szándékos cselekmény okozta. A felelősség nem terjed ki közvetett vagy következményes veszteségekre vagy hasonló károkra (például elmaradt haszon, bevételekiesés vagy szerződéskiesés), feltéve, hogy az ilyen kárt nem szándékos cselekmény vagy a titoktartási kötelezettség megsértése okozta.
ARTICLE 34 — ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS AND OTHER MEASURES Nothing in this Agreement may be construed as preventing the adoption of administrative sanctions (i.e. exclusion from EU award procedures and/or financial penalties) or other public law measures, in addition or as an alternative to the contractual measures provided under this Agreement (see, for	34. CIKK – KÖZIGAZGATÁSI SZankciók és EGYÉB INTÉZKEDÉSEK A jelen Megállapodás egyetlen rendelkezése sem értelmezhető úgy, mint amely megakadályozná adminisztratív szankciók (azaz EU-odaítélési eljárásokból való kizárás és/vagy pénzbírságok) vagy más közjogi intézkedések elfogadását, kiegészítve vagy alternatívaként a jelen Megállapodásban

instance, Articles 135 to 145 EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046 and Articles 4 and 7 of Regulation 2988/95).	biztosított szerződéses intézkedésekkel (lásd: például az EU 2018/1046 költségvetési rendeletének 135–145. cikke és a 2988/95 rendelet 4. és 7. cikke).
SECTION 4 FORCE MAJEURE ARTICLE 35 — FORCE MAJEURE A party prevented by force majeure from fulfilling its obligations under the Agreement cannot be considered in breach of them. ‘Force majeure’ means any situation or event that: - prevents either party from fulfilling their obligations under the Agreement, - was unforeseeable, exceptional situation and beyond the parties’ control, - was not due to error or negligence on their part (or on the part of other participants involved in the action), and - proves to be inevitable in spite of exercising all due diligence. Any situation constituting force majeure must be formally notified to the other party without delay, stating the nature, likely duration and foreseeable effects. The parties must immediately take all the necessary steps to limit any damage due to force majeure and do their best to resume implementation of the action as soon as possible.	4. SZAKASZ VIS MAJEUR 35. CIKK – VIS MAJEUR Az a fél, akit vis maior akadályozott meg a Szerződésben vállalt kötelezettségeinek teljesítésében, nem tekinthető azokat megszegőnek. „Vis maior”: minden olyan helyzet vagy esemény, amely: - megakadályozza bármelyik felet a Szerződés szerinti kötelezettségeinek teljesítésében, - előre nem látható, rendkívüli és a felek ellenőrzési körén kívül eső helyzet volt, - nem az ő (vagy az akcióban részt vevő többi résztvevő) hibájából vagy hanyagságából következett be, és - minden kellő gondosság ellenére elkerülhetetlennek bizonyul. Minden vis maiornak minősülő helyzetről haladéktalanul hivatalosan értesíteni kell a másik felet, megjelölve annak jellegét, valószínű időtartamát és az előrelátható hatásokat. A feleknek haladéktalanul meg kell tenniük a szükséges lépéseket a vis maiorból eredő károk korlátozása érdekében, és mindent meg kell tenniük az intézkedés végrehajtásának mielőbbi újratekzdése érdekében.
CHAPTER 6 FINAL PROVISIONS ARTICLE 36 — COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE PARTIES 36.1 Forms and means of communication — Electronic management EU grants are managed fully electronically through the EU Funding & Tenders Portal (‘Portal’). All communications must be made electronically through the Portal, in accordance with the Portal Terms and Conditions and using the forms and templates provided there (except if explicitly instructed otherwise by the granting authority). Communications must be made in writing and clearly identify the grant agreement (project number and acronym).	6. FEJEZET ZÁRÓ RENDELKEZÉSEK 36. CIKK – A FELEK KÖZÖTTI KÖZLEMÉNY 36.1 Kommunikációs formák és eszközök – Elektronikus igazgatás Az uniós támogatások kezelése teljes mértékben elektronikusan történik az EU Finanszírozási és Pályázati Portálon (a továbbiakban: portál) keresztül. Minden kommunikációt elektronikus úton kell megtenni a Portálon keresztül, a Portál Általános Szerződési Feltételeinek megfelelően, az ott biztosított űrlapok és sablonok használatával (kivéve, ha az engedélyező hatóság kifejezetten másként rendelkezik).

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Communications must be made by persons authorised according to the Portal Terms and Conditions. For naming the authorised persons, each beneficiary must have designated — before the signature of this Agreement — a ‘legal entity appointed representative (LEAR)’. The role and tasks of the LEAR are stipulated in their appointment letter (see Portal Terms and Conditions). If the electronic exchange system is temporarily unavailable, instructions will be given on the Portal. 36.2 Date of communication The sending date for communications made through the Portal will be the date and time of sending, as indicated by the time logs. The receiving date for communications made through the Portal will be the date and time the communication is accessed, as indicated by the time logs. Formal notifications that have not been accessed within 10 days after sending, will be considered to have been accessed (see Portal Terms and Conditions). If a communication is exceptionally made on paper (by e-mail or postal service), general principles apply (i.e. date of sending/receipt). Formal notifications by registered post with proof of delivery will be considered to have been received either on the delivery date registered by the postal service or the deadline for collection at the post office. If the electronic exchange system is temporarily unavailable, the sending party cannot be considered in breach of its obligation to send a communication within a specified deadline. 36.3 Addresses for communication The Portal can be accessed via the Europa website. The address for paper communications to the granting authority (if exceptionally allowed) is the official mailing address indicated on its website. For beneficiaries, it is the legal address specified in the Portal Participant Register.	A kommunikációt írásban kell megtenni, és egyértelműen azonosítani kell a támogatási szerződést (a projekt száma és betűszava). A kommunikációt a Portál Általános Szerződési Feltételei szerint felhatalmazott személyeknek kell folytatniuk. A meghatalmazott személyek megnevezéséhez minden kedvezményezettnek – a jelen Szerződés aláírása előtt – ki kell jelölnie egy „jogi személy által kijelölt képviselőt (LEAR)”. A LEAR szerepét és feladatait a kinevezési levélben rögzítik (lásd a Portál Általános Szerződési Feltételeit). Ha az elektronikus csererendszer átmenetileg nem elérhető, a Portálon utasításokat adunk. 36.2 A közlés dátuma A Portálon keresztül folytatott kommunikációk küldési dátuma a küldés dátuma és időpontja, amint azt az időnaplók jelzik. A Portálon keresztül folytatott kommunikáció fogadásának dátuma a kommunikáció elérésének dátuma és időpontja, amint azt az időnaplók jelzik. Azokat a hivatalos értesítéseket, amelyekhez a küldéstől számított 10 napon belül nem fértek hozzá, elértnek kell tekinteni (lásd a Portál Általános Szerződési Feltételeit). Ha a közlés kivételesen papíron történik (e-mailben vagy postai úton), akkor az általános elvek érvényesek (azaz a küldés/átvétel dátuma). A tértivevényes tértivevényes postai úton küldött hivatalos értesítés vagy a postai szolgálat által regisztrált kézbesítési napon, vagy a postai átvétel határidejében megérkezettnek tekintendő. Ha az elektronikus csererendszer átmenetileg nem elérhető, a küldő fél nem tekinthető megszegőnek a meghatározott határidőn belüli közlési kötelezettségét. 36.3 Kommunikációs címek A portál az Europa weboldalon keresztül érhető el. A támogatást nyújtó hatósághoz (ha kivételesen engedélyezett) a papíralapú kommunikáció címe a honlapján feltüntetett hivatalos levelezési cím. A kedvezményezettek esetében ez a Portál Részrtvevői Nyilvántartásában megadott jogi cím.

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ARTICLE 37 — INTERPRETATION OF THE AGREEMENT The provisions in the Data Sheet take precedence over the rest of the Terms and Conditions of the Agreement. Annex 5 takes precedence over the Terms and Conditions; the Terms and Conditions take precedence over the Annexes other than Annex 5. Annex 2 takes precedence over Annex 1.	37. CIKK – A MEGÁLLAPODÁS ÉRTELMEZÉSE Az Adatlap rendelkezései elsőbbséget élveznek a Szerződés többi Feltételével szemben. Az 5. számú melléklet elsőbbséget élvez az Általános Szerződési Feltételekkel szemben; az Általános Szerződési Feltételek elsőbbséget élveznek az 5. melléklettől eltérő mellékletekkel szemben. A 2. számú melléklet elsőbbséget élvez az 1. számú melléklettel szemben.
ARTICLE 38 — CALCULATION OF PERIODS AND DEADLINES In accordance with Regulation No 1182/71, periods expressed in days, months or years are calculated from the moment the triggering event occurs. The day during which that event occurs is not considered as falling within the period. ‘Days’ means calendar days, not working days.	38. CIKK – AZ IDŐSZAKOK ÉS HATÁRIDŐK KISZÁMÍTÁSA Az 1182/71 rendelettel összhangban a napokban, hónapokban vagy években kifejezett időszakokat a kiváltó esemény bekövetkeztétől számítják. Az a nap, amelyen az esemény bekövetkezik, nem tekintendő az időszakon belülinek. A „napok” naptári napokat jelentenek, nem munkanapokat.
ARTICLE 39— AMENDMENTS 39.1 Conditions The Agreement may be amended, unless the amendment entails changes to the Agreement which would call into question the decision awarding the grant or breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants. Amendments may be requested by any of the parties. 39.2 Procedure The party requesting an amendment must submit a request for amendment signed directly in the Portal Amendment tool. The coordinator submits and receives requests for amendment on behalf of the beneficiaries (see Annex 3). If a change of coordinator is requested without its agreement, the submission must be done by another beneficiary (acting on behalf of the other beneficiaries). The request for amendment must include: - the reasons why - the appropriate supporting documents and - for a change of coordinator without its agreement: the opinion of the coordinator (or	39. CIKK – MÓDOSÍTÁSOK 39.1 Feltételek A Szerződés módosítható, kivéve, ha a módosítás olyan változtatásokat von maga után, amelyek megkérdőjelezzik a támogatás odaítéléséről szóló döntést, vagy sértik a pályázókkal szembeni egyenlő bánásmód elvét. Módosításokat bármelyik fél kérhet. 39.2 Eljárás A módosítást kérő félnek közvetlenül a Portálmódosítás eszközben aláírt módosítási kérelmet kell benyújtania. A koordinátor a kedvezményezettek nevében nyújtja be és fogadja a módosítási kérelmeket (lásd 3. melléklet). Ha a koordinátor cseréjét annak beleegyezése nélkül kéri, a benyújtást egy másik (a többi kedvezményezett nevében eljáró) kedvezményezettnek kell elvégeznie. A módosítási kérelemnek tartalmaznia kell: - az okokat - a megfelelő igazoló dokumentumokat és - a koordinátor beleegyezése nélküli megváltoztatása esetén: a koordinátor véleménye (vagy annak igazolása, hogy ezt a véleményt írásban kérték).

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proof that this opinion has been requested in writing). The granting authority may request additional information. If the party receiving the request agrees, it must sign the amendment in the tool within 45 days of receiving notification (or any additional information the granting authority has requested). If it does not agree, it must formally notify its disagreement within the same deadline. The deadline may be extended, if necessary for the assessment of the request. If no notification is received within the deadline, the request is considered to have been rejected. An amendment enters into force on the day of the signature of the receiving party. An amendment takes effect on the date of entry into force or other date specified in the amendment.	Az engedélyező hatóság további információkat kérhet. Ha a kérelmet fogadó fél hozzájárul, akkor az értesítés (vagy az engedélyező hatóság által kért további információ) kézhezvételétől számított 45 napon belül alá kell írnia a módosítást az eszközben. Ha nem ért egyet, akkor ugyanezen határidőn belül hivatalosan be kell jelentenie egyet nem értéséről. A határidő meghosszabbítható, ha az a kérelem elbírálásához szükséges. Ha határidőn belül nem érkezik értesítés, a kérelmet elutasítottak kell tekinteni. A módosítás az átvevő fél aláírásának napján lép hatályba. A módosítás a hatálybalépés napján vagy a módosításban meghatározott más időpontban lép hatályba.
ARTICLE 40 — ACCESSION AND ADDITION OF NEW BENEFICIARIES 40.1 Accession of the beneficiaries mentioned in the Preamble The beneficiaries which are not coordinator must accede to the grant by signing the accession form (see Annex 3) directly in the Portal Grant Preparation tool, within 30 days after the entry into force of the Agreement (see Article 44). They will assume the rights and obligations under the Agreement with effect from the date of its entry into force (see Article 44). If a beneficiary does not accede to the grant within the above deadline, the coordinator must — within 30 days — request an amendment (see Article 39) to terminate the beneficiary and make any changes necessary to ensure proper implementation of the action. This does not affect the granting authority's right to terminate the grant (see Article 32). 40.2 Addition of new beneficiaries In justified cases, the beneficiaries may request the addition of a new beneficiary. For this purpose, the coordinator must submit a request for amendment in accordance with Article 39.	40. CIKK – ÚJ KEDVEZMÉNYEZETTEK CSATLAKOZÁSA ÉS KIEGÉSZÍTÉSE 40.1 A preambulumban említett kedvezményezettek csatlakozása Azoknak a kedvezményezetteknek, akik nem koordinátorok, a csatlakozási űrlap (lásd 3. melléklet) aláírásával kell csatlakozniuk a támogatáshoz közvetlenül a Portál Támogatás-előkészítő eszközében, a Szerződés hatálybalépését követő 30 napon belül (lásd 44. cikk). A Megállapodásból eredő jogokat és kötelezettségeket annak hatálybalépésének napjától vállalják (lásd a 44. cikket). Ha a kedvezményezett a fenti határidőn belül nem csatlakozik a támogatáshoz, a koordinátornak – 30 napon belül – módosítást kell kérnie (lásd a 39. cikket), hogy felmondja a kedvezményezettet, és meg kell tennie az intézkedés megfelelő végrehajtásához szükséges változtatásokat. Ez nem érinti a támogatást nyújtó hatóságnak a támogatás megszüntetésére vonatkozó jogát (lásd a 32. cikket). 40.2 Új kedvezményezettek felvétele Indokolt esetben a kedvezményezettek új kedvezményezett felvételét kérhetik.

It must include an accession form (see Annex 3) signed by the new beneficiary directly in the Portal Amendment tool. New beneficiaries will assume the rights and obligations under the Agreement with effect from the date of their accession specified in the accession form (see Annex 3). Additions are also possible in mono-beneficiary grants.	Ebből a célból a koordinátornak módosítási kérelmet kell benyújtania a 39. cikknek megfelelően. Tartalmaznia kell egy csatlakozási űrlapot (lásd 3. melléklet), amelyet az új kedvezményezett közvetlenül a Portálmódosítás eszközben ír alá. Az új kedvezményezettek a Szerződésből eredő jogokat és kötelezettségeket a csatlakozási űrlapon (lásd 3. sz. melléklet) meghatározott csatlakozási időponttól kezdődő hatállyal vállalják. A kiegészítések egy kedvezményezett támogatásoknál is lehetségesek.
ARTICLE 41 — TRANSFER OF THE AGREEMENT In justified cases, the beneficiary of a mono-beneficiary grant may request the transfer of the grant to a new beneficiary, provided that this would not call into question the decision awarding the grant or breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants. The beneficiary must submit a request for amendment (see Article 39), with - the reasons why - the accession form (see Annex 3) signed by the new beneficiary directly in the Portal Amendment tool and - additional supporting documents (if required by the granting authority). The new beneficiary will assume the rights and obligations under the Agreement with effect from the date of accession specified in the accession form (see Annex 3).	41. CIKK – A MEGÁLLAPODÁS ÁTRUHÁZÁSA Az egy kedvezményezett támogatás kedvezményezettje indokolt esetben kérheti a támogatás átutalását új kedvezményezetthez, feltéve, hogy ez nem kérdőjelezi meg a támogatás odaítéléséről szóló döntést, illetve nem sérti a pályázókkal szembeni egyenlő bánásmód elvét. A kedvezményezettnek módosítási kérelmet kell benyújtania (lásd 39. cikk), a - az okokat - az új kedvezményezett által közvetlenül a Portálmódosítás eszközben aláírt csatlakozási űrlapot (lásd 3. melléklet), és - további igazoló dokumentumok (ha a támogatást nyújtó hatóság előírja). Az új kedvezményezett a Szerződésből eredő jogokat és kötelezettségeket a csatlakozási űrlapon (lásd 3. sz. melléklet) meghatározott csatlakozási időponttól kezdődően vállalja.
ARTICLE 42 — ASSIGNMENTS OF CLAIMS FOR PAYMENT AGAINST THE GRANTING AUTHORITY The beneficiaries may not assign any of their claims for payment against the granting authority to any third party, except if expressly approved in writing by the granting authority on the basis of a reasoned, written request by the coordinator (on behalf of the beneficiary concerned). If the granting authority has not accepted the assignment or if the terms of it are not	42. CIKK – A FIZETÉSI IGÉNYEK ÁTRUHÁZÁSA TÁMOGATÓ HATÓSÁG A kedvezményezettek a támogatást nyújtó hatósággal szembeni fizetési igényüket nem engedélyezhetik harmadik félre, kivéve, ha a támogatást nyújtó hatóság a koordinátor (az érintett kedvezményezett nevében) indokolt, írásbeli kérelme alapján kifejezetten írásban jóváhagyta. . Ha az engedélyező hatóság a megbízást nem fogadta el, vagy annak feltételeit nem tartják be, az engedélyezésnek arra nincs hatása.

observed, the assignment will have no effect on it. In no circumstances will an assignment release the beneficiaries from their obligations towards the granting authority.	Az engedményezés semmilyen körülmények között nem mentesíti a kedvezményezetteket a támogatást nyújtó hatósággal szembeni kötelezettségeik alól.
ARTICLE 43 — APPLICABLE LAW AND SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES 43.1 Applicable law The Agreement is governed by the applicable EU law, supplemented if necessary by the law of Belgium. Special rules may apply for beneficiaries which are international organisations (if any; see Data Sheet, Point 5). 43.2 Dispute settlement If a dispute concerns the interpretation, application or validity of the Agreement, the parties must bring action before the EU General Court — or, on appeal, the EU Court of Justice — under Article 272 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU (TFEU). For non-EU beneficiaries (if any), such disputes must be brought before the courts of Brussels, Belgium — unless an international agreement provides for the enforceability of EU court judgements. For beneficiaries with arbitration as special dispute settlement forum (if any; see Data Sheet, Point 5), the dispute will — in the absence of an amicable settlement — be settled in accordance with the Rules for Arbitration published on the Portal. If a dispute concerns administrative sanctions, offsetting or an enforceable decision under Article 299 TFEU (see Articles 22 and 34), the beneficiaries must bring action before the General Court — or, on appeal, the Court of Justice — under Article 263 TFEU. For grants where the granting authority is an EU executive agency (see Preamble), actions against offsetting and enforceable decisions must be brought against the European Commission (not against the granting authority; see also Article 22).	43. CIKK – ALKALMAZANDÓ JOG ÉS A VITÁK RENDEZÉSE 43.1 Alkalmazandó jog A Megállapodásra az alkalmazandó uniós jog az irányadó, szükség esetén kiegészítve Belgium jogával. Külön szabályok vonatkozhatnak azokra a kedvezményezetteknek, akik nemzetközi szervezetek (ha vannak; lásd az adatlap 5. pontját). 43.2 Vitarendezés Ha a vita a megállapodás értelmezését, alkalmazását vagy érvényességét érinti, a feleknek az EU Törvényszéke – vagy fellebbezés esetén az EU Bírósága – előtt kell keresetet benyújtaniuk az EUMSZ (EUMSZ) 272. cikke értelmében.). Az EU-n kívüli kedvezményezettek esetében (ha vannak ilyenek) az ilyen vitákat a belgiumi brüsszeli bíróságok elé kell terjeszteni – hacsak nemzetközi megállapodás nem rendelkezik az uniós bírósági határozatok végrehajthatóságáról. Azon kedvezményezettek esetében, akiknél a választottbíróóság különleges vitarendezési fórum (ha van; lásd Adatlap 5. pont), a vita - békés rendezés hiányában - a Portálon közzétett Választottbíróági Szabályzat szerint kerül rendezésre. Ha a jogvita az EUMSZ 299. cikke szerinti közigazgatási szankciókra, beszámításra vagy végrehajtható határozatra vonatkozik (lásd a 22. és 34. cikket), a kedvezményezetteknek az EUMSZ 263. cikke értelmében a Törvényszékhez – vagy fellebbezés esetén a Bírósághoz – kell keresetet benyújtaniuk. Azoknál a támogatásoknál, amelyeknél a támogatást nyújtó hatóság az EU végrehajtó ügynöksége (lásd a preambulomot), a beszámítással és a végrehajtható határozatokkal szembeni kereseteket az Európai Bizottság ellen kell indítani (nem a támogatást nyújtó hatóság ellen; lásd még a 22. cikket).

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ARTICLE 44 — ENTRY INTO FORCE The Agreement will enter into force on the day of signature by the granting authority or the coordinator, depending on which is later. SIGNATURES For the coordinator For the granting authority	44. CIKK – HATÁLYBALÉPÉS A megállapodás a támogatást nyújtó hatóság vagy a koordinátor általi aláírásának napján lép hatályba, attól függően, hogy melyik a későbbi. ALÁÍRÁSOK A koordinátor részéről A támogatást nyújtó hatóság részéről
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