



The EU Framework Programme
for Research and Innovation

HORIZON 2020



H2020 Programme

Mono-Beneficiary Model Grant Agreement

Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions Special Needs Lump Sum

(H2020 MGA MSCA-SNLS — Mono)

Version 5.0
27 October 2017

Disclaimer

This document is aimed at assisting applicants for Horizon 2020 funding. It shows the full range of provisions that may be applied to this type of grant agreement, and is provided for information purposes only. The legally binding grant agreement will be that which is signed by the parties for each action.



Grant Agreement number: [insert number] [insert acronym] [insert call identifier]

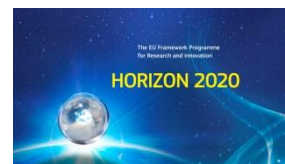
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1.0 – 4.0		▪ N/A
5.0	27.10.2017	▪ Initial version



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
RESEARCH EXECUTIVE AGENCY (REA)

Director



**MODEL GRANT AGREEMENT FOR THE
HORIZON 2020 PROGRAMME¹
MARIE SKŁODOWSKA-CURIE ACTIONS SPECIAL NEEDS LUMP SUM GRANTS²
(H2020 MSCA-SNLS — MONO)**

Introductory remark

H2020 MSCA-SNLS — Mono deviates from the General MGA — Mono as follows:

- Article 4 (estimated lump sum breakdown)
- Article 5 (maximum grant amount and form of grant)
- Article 6 (not applicable)
- Articles 9 - 16 (not applicable)
- Article 18 (special provisions for record-keeping)
- Articles 20, 21 (specific provisions for reporting and payments)
- Articles 23a - 34 (not applicable)
- Article 32, 33, 34 and 37 (not applicable)
- Article 42 (not applicable)
- Article 44 (specific provisions for calculation of recoveries)
- Article 56 (not applicable)
- Article 56a (portability)
- Annex 2 (Estimated lump sum breakdown)
- Annex 4 (Model for the financial statement)
- Annexes 5 and 6 (not applicable)

- **Footnotes in blue will not appear in the text generated by the IT system for signature (since they are internal instructions only).**
- **Text in grey indicates that text which appears in the H2020 General MGA does not apply in this grant agreement.**
- **For options [*in italics, in square brackets*]: the applicable option must be chosen in the IT system. Options not chosen will automatically either not appear or appear as 'not applicable'. Options**

¹ Regulation (EU) No 1291/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 establishing Horizon 2020 - the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020) ('**H2020 Framework Programme Regulation No 1291/2013**') (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013 p.104).

² MSCA-SNLS grants fund the additional costs that researchers or staff members with special needs encounter when participating in MSCA-ITN, IF, RISE and COFUND actions.

chosen will appear *in italics* without brackets and without the Option title (to allow beneficiaries to easily spot that a specific rule applies).

- For fields in [grey in square brackets] (even if they are part of an option as specified in the previous item): enter the appropriate data in the IT system.
- The IT system will generate a data sheet confirming the options chosen and the data entered.

GRANT AGREEMENT

NUMBER [insert number] — [insert acronym]

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

on the one part,

the **Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('the Agency'), under the power delegated by the European Commission ('the Commission'), represented for the purposes of signature of this Agreement by [[function, [Directorate-General, Directorate, Unit] [Department]], [forename and surname],³

and

on the other part,

'the beneficiary':

[full official name (short name)], established in [official address in full], [*OPTION for beneficiaries with VAT: VAT number [insert number]*], represented for the purposes of signing the Agreement by [function, forename and surname].

The parties referred to above have agreed to enter into the Agreement under the terms and conditions below.

By signing the Agreement, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it under its responsibility and in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and conditions it sets out.

The Agreement is composed of:

Terms and Conditions

Annex 1 Description of the action

Annex 2 Estimated lump sum breakdown

Annex 3 Accession Form

³ The person representing the Agency must be an authorising officer (by delegation or sub-delegation) designated in accordance with document 60008 of 22.2.2001 '*Mise en place de la Charte des ordonnateurs*'.

Grant Agreement number: [insert number] [insert acronym] [insert call identifier]

[H2020 Model Grant Agreements: H2020 MGA MSCA-SNLS — Mono: v5.0 – 27.10.2017](#)

Annex 4 Model for the financial statements

Annex 5 Not applicable

Annex 6 Not applicable

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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CHAPTER 1 GENERAL

ARTICLE 1 — SUBJECT OF THE AGREEMENT

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

This grant is **linked** to another MSCA **grant** (number [insert number] — [insert acronym]).

CHAPTER 2 ACTION

ARTICLE 2 — ACTION TO BE IMPLEMENTED

The grant is awarded for the acquisition of the special needs items or services described in Annex 1, which are needed to allow the concerned researcher or staff member to participate in the linked grant (**‘action’**).

ARTICLE 3 — DURATION AND STARTING DATE OF THE ACTION

The duration of the action will be [insert number] months as of [*OPTION 1 by default: the first day of the month following the date the Agreement enters into force (see Article 58)*] [*OPTION 2 if needed for the action: [insert date]*]^{4,5} (**‘starting date of the action’**).

ARTICLE 4 — ESTIMATED LUMP SUM BREAKDOWN AND LUMP SUM SHARE TRANSFERS

4.1 Estimated lump sum breakdown

The **‘estimated lump sum breakdown’** for the action is set out in Annex 2.

It contains the lump sum shares, per work package (i.e. special needs items or services).

The estimated lump sum breakdown does not prescribe how the EU contribution is to be used by the beneficiary. It shows the amounts that the Agency commits to pay if the action is implemented properly, regardless of the costs actually incurred.

4.2 Lump sum share transfers

The estimated lump sum shares indicated in Annex 2 cannot be adjusted by transfers of amounts between work packages (not even via an amendment; see Article 55).

⁴ This date must be the first day of a month and it must be later than the date of entry into force of the agreement, unless authorised otherwise by the authorising officer, if the applicant can demonstrate the need to start the action before the entry into force of the grant agreement or the need to start the action on another day than the first day of the month. In any case, the starting date should not be earlier than the date of the submission of the grant application (Article 130 FR).

⁵ Text in *italics* shows the options of the Model Grant Agreement that are applicable to this Agreement.

CHAPTER 3 GRANT

ARTICLE 5 — GRANT AMOUNT AND FORM OF GRANT

5.1 Maximum grant amount

The ‘**maximum grant amount**’ is EUR [insert amount (insert amount in words)].

5.2 Form of grant

The grant takes the form of a lump sum contribution for the implementation of the action.

5.3 Final grant amount — Calculation

The ‘**final grant amount**’ depends on the actual extent to which the action is implemented in accordance with the Agreement’s terms and conditions.

This amount is calculated by the Agency — when the payment of the balance is made (see Article 21) — in the following steps:

Step 1 — Calculation of the lump sum shares for the approved work packages and reduction of non-approved work packages

Step 2 — Reduction due to substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or serious breach of obligations

5.3.1 Step 1 — Calculation of the lump sum shares for the approved work packages and reduction of non-approved work packages

The amounts of the lump sum shares (see Annex 2) for the approved work packages declared by the beneficiary are added together.

The grant is reduced (see Article 43) for all other work packages (i.e. all work packages that have not been delivered or cannot be approved at the payment of the balance).

5.3.2 Step 2 — Reduction due to substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or serious breach of obligations — Reduced grant amount — Calculation

If the grant is further reduced (due to substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or serious breach of obligations other than improper implementation; see Article 43), the Agency will calculate the reduced grant amount by deducting the amount of the reduction (calculated in proportion to the seriousness of the errors, irregularities or fraud or breach of obligations, in accordance with Article 43.2) from the maximum grant amount set out in Article 5.1.

The final grant amount will be the lower of the following two:

- the amount obtained following Step 1 or
- the reduced grant amount following Step 2.

5.4 Revised final grant amount — Calculation

If — after the payment of the balance (in particular, after checks, reviews, audits or investigations; see Article 22) — the Agency reduces the grant (due to substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or serious breach of obligations including improper implementation); see Article 43), it will calculate the ‘**revised final grant amount**’.

This amount is calculated by the Agency by reducing the grant in proportion to the seriousness of the errors, irregularities or fraud or breach of obligations (see Article 43.2).

ARTICLE 6 — ELIGIBLE AND INELIGIBLE COSTS

Not applicable

CHAPTER 4 RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE PARTIES

SECTION 1 RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS RELATED TO IMPLEMENTING THE ACTION

ARTICLE 7 — GENERAL OBLIGATION TO PROPERLY IMPLEMENT THE ACTION

7.1 General obligation to properly implement the action

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

7.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If the beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 43).

Such breaches may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 8 — RESOURCES TO IMPLEMENT THE ACTION — THIRD PARTIES INVOLVED IN THE ACTION

The beneficiary must have the appropriate resources to implement the action.

If it is necessary to implement the action, the beneficiary may:

- purchase goods, works and services ;
- call upon subcontractors to implement action tasks described in Annex 1;

in accordance with the specific rules set out in Article 10 to 14a.

In these cases, the beneficiary retains sole responsibility towards the *Agency* for implementing the action.

**ARTICLE 9 — IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTION TASKS BY BENEFICIARIES
NOT RECEIVING EU FUNDING**

Not applicable

ARTICLE 10 — PURCHASE OF GOODS, WORKS OR SERVICES

Not applicable

**ARTICLE 11 — USE OF IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS PROVIDED BY THIRD
PARTIES AGAINST PAYMENT**

Not applicable

**ARTICLE 12 — USE OF IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS PROVIDED BY THIRD
PARTIES FREE OF CHARGE**

Not applicable

**ARTICLE 13 — IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTION TASKS BY
SUBCONTRACTORS**

Not applicable

**ARTICLE 14 — IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTION TASKS BY LINKED THIRD
PARTIES**

Not applicable

**ARTICLE 14a — IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTION TASKS BY INTERNATIONAL
PARTNERS**

Not applicable

ARTICLE 15 — FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO THIRD PARTIES

Not applicable

**ARTICLE 16 — PROVISION OF TRANS-NATIONAL OR VIRTUAL ACCESS TO
RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE**

Not applicable

SECTION 2 RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS RELATED TO THE GRANT ADMINISTRATION

ARTICLE 17 — GENERAL OBLIGATION TO INFORM

17.1 General obligation to provide information upon request

The beneficiary must provide — during implementation of the action or afterwards — any information requested in order to verify proper implementation of the action and compliance with the obligations under the Agreement.

17.2 Obligation to keep information up to date and to inform about events and circumstances likely to affect the Agreement

The beneficiary must keep information stored in the Participant Portal Beneficiary Register (via the electronic exchange system; see Article 52) up to date, in particular, its name, address, legal representatives, legal form and organisation type.

The beneficiary must immediately inform the Agency of any of the following:

- (a) **events** which are likely to affect significantly or delay the implementation of the action or the EU's financial interests, in particular changes in its legal, financial, technical, organisational or ownership situation.
- (b) **circumstances** affecting:
 - (i) the decision to award the grant or
 - (ii) compliance with requirements under the Agreement.

17.3 Consequences of non-compliance

If the beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 43).

Such breaches may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 18 — KEEPING RECORDS — SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

18.1 Obligation to keep records and other supporting documentation

The beneficiary must — for a period of three years after the payment of the balance — keep adequate records and other supporting documentation to prove the proper implementation of the action.

It must make them available upon request (see Article 17) or in the context of checks, reviews, audits or investigations (see Article 22).

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 22), the beneficiary must keep the records and other supporting documentation until the end of these procedures.

The beneficiary must keep the original documents. Digital and digitalised documents are considered originals if they are authorised by the applicable national law. The Agency may accept non-original documents if it considers that they offer a comparable level of assurance.

Records and other supporting documentation on the implementation of the action must be in line with the accepted standards in the respective field.

The beneficiary does not need to keep record about the costs actually incurred for implementing the action.

18.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If the beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 43).

Such breaches may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 19 — SUBMISSION OF DELIVERABLES

19.1 Obligation to submit deliverables

The beneficiary must submit the ‘**deliverables**’ identified in Annex 1, in accordance with the timing and conditions set out in it.

19.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If the beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the Agency may apply any of the measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 20 — REPORTING — PAYMENT REQUESTS

20.1 Obligation to submit reports

The beneficiary must submit to the Agency (see Article 52) the technical and financial reports set out in this Article. These reports include the request for payment and must be drawn up using the forms and templates provided in the electronic exchange system (see Article 52).

20.2 Reporting period

The action has one reporting period:

- RP1: from month 1 to month ☒

20.3 Periodic reports — Requests for interim payments

Not applicable

20.4 Final report — Request for payment of the balance

The beneficiary must submit — within 60 days following the end of the reporting period — a final report.

The **final report** must include the following:

(a) a '**final technical report**' containing:

(i) an **overview of the results**.

This report must include explanations justifying the differences between work expected to be carried out in accordance with Annex 1 and that actually carried out.

(ii) a summary for publication by the Agency: not applicable;

(iii) the answers to the '**questionnaire**': not applicable;

(b) a '**final financial report**' containing a '**financial statement**' (see Annex 4) which includes the **request for payment of the balance**.

The financial statement must declare the lump sum shares indicated in Annex 2, for the **work packages** that were completed.

If agreed by the Agency, the beneficiary may exceptionally also declare work packages that were not completed.

Lump sum shares which are not declared in the financial statement will not be taken into account by the Agency.

The beneficiary must **certify** that:

- the information provided is full, reliable and true;
- the work packages have been completed and that the action in general has been properly implemented (see Article 7);
- the proper implementation can be substantiated by adequate records and supporting documentation (see Article 18) that will be produced upon request (see Article 17) or in the context of checks, reviews, audits and investigations (see Article 22).

20.5 Information on cumulative expenditure incurred

Not applicable

20.6 Currency for financial statements

Financial statements must be drafted in euro.

20.7 Language of reports

All reports (technical and financial final reports, including financial statements) must be submitted in the language of the Agreement.

20.8 Consequences of non-compliance

If the reports submitted do not comply with this Article, the Agency may suspend the payment deadline (see Article 47) and apply any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

If the beneficiary breaches its obligation to submit the reports and if it fails to comply with this obligation within 30 days following a written reminder, the Agency may terminate the Agreement (see Article 50) or apply any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 21 — PAYMENTS AND PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

21.1 Payments to be made

The following payments will be made to the beneficiary:

- one **pre-financing payment**;
- one **payment of the balance**, on the basis of the request for payment of the balance (see Article 20).

21.2 Pre-financing payment — Amount — Amount retained for the Guarantee Fund

[OPTION 1 by default: The aim of the pre-financing is to provide the beneficiary with a float.

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

The amount of the pre-financing payment will be EUR [insert amount (insert amount in words)].

The Agency will — except if Article 48 applies — make the pre-financing payment to the beneficiary within 30 days, either from the entry into force of the Agreement (see Article 58) or from 10 days before the starting date of the action (see Article 3) whichever is the latest.

An amount of EUR [insert amount (insert amount in words)], corresponding to 5% of the maximum grant amount (see Article 5.1), is retained by the Agency from the pre-financing payment and transferred into the 'Guarantee Fund'.]

[OPTION 2 if the JRC is the beneficiary: *The Agency will make a pre-financing payment of EUR [insert amount including the 5% to be paid to the Guarantee Fund (insert amount in words)], within 30 days from the submission of a debit note from the JRC after the signature of the ‘Arrangement’.*

The JRC agrees that the amount of EUR [insert amount: 5% of the grant amount intended for the JRC (insert amount in words)], corresponding to its contribution to the Guarantee Fund (see Article 21.2), is transferred in its name by the Agency to the Guarantee Fund.]

21.3 Interim payments — Amount — Calculation

Not applicable

21.4 Payment of the balance — Amount — Calculation — Release of the amount retained for the Guarantee Fund

The payment of the balance reimburses the remaining lump sum shares for the implementation of the action.

If the total amount of earlier payments is greater than the final grant amount (see Article 5.3), the payment of the balance takes the form of a recovery (see Article 44).

If the total amount of earlier payments is lower than the final grant amount, the Agency will pay the balance within 90 days from receiving the final report (see Article 20.4), except if Articles 47 or 48 apply.

Payment is subject to the approval of the final report and the lump sum shares and work packages declared. Their approval does not imply recognition of the compliance, authenticity, completeness or correctness of their content.

Incomplete work packages, and work packages that have not been delivered or cannot be approved will reduce the grant (see Articles 5 and 43).

The **amount due as the balance** is calculated by the Agency by deducting the total amount of pre-financing already made, from the final grant amount determined in accordance with Article 5.3:

$$\begin{aligned} & \{ \text{final grant amount (see Article 5.3)} \\ & \text{minus} \\ & \text{pre-financing made} \}. \end{aligned}$$

At the payment of the balance, the amount retained for the Guarantee Fund (see above) will be released and:

- if the balance is positive: the amount released will be paid in full to the beneficiary together with the amount due as the balance;

- if the balance is negative (payment of the balance taking the form of recovery): it will be deducted from the amount released (see Article 44.1.2). If the resulting amount:
 - is positive, it will be paid to the beneficiary
 - is negative, it will be recovered.

The amount to be paid may however be offset — without the beneficiary's consent — against any other amount owed by the beneficiary to the Agency, the Commission or another executive agency (under the EU or Euratom budget), up to the maximum grant amount indicated, for the beneficiary, in the estimated lump sum breakdown (see Annex 2).

21.5 Notification of amounts due

When making payments, the [Commission]/[Agency] will formally notify to the beneficiary the amount due, specifying that it concerns the payment of the balance.

For the payment of the balance, the notification will also specify the final grant amount.

In the case of reduction of the grant or recovery of undue amounts, the notification will be preceded by the contradictory procedure set out in Articles 43 and 44.

21.6 Currency for payments

The Agency will make all payments in euro.

21.7 Payments to the beneficiary

Payments will be made to the beneficiary.

Payments will discharge the Agency from its payment obligation.

21.8 Bank account for payments

[OPTION 1 by default: All payments will be made to the following bank account:

Name of bank: [...]

Full name of the account holder: [...]

Full account number (including bank codes): [...]

[IBAN code: [...]]⁶

[OPTION 2 if the JRC is the beneficiary: All payments will be made in accordance with the Commission's accounting rules on internal invoicing, from the operational budget line of the Agency to the Legal Entity File (LEF) number of the JRC and mentioning the recovery order (RO) number. The JRC will submit a debit note for each payment (including the pre-financing).]

⁶ BIC or SWIFT code applies to for countries if the IBAN code does not apply.

21.9 Costs of payment transfers

The cost of the payment transfers is borne as follows:

- the Agency 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.

21.10 Date of payment

Payments by the Agency are considered to have been carried out on the date when they are debited to its account.

21.11 Consequences of non-compliance

*21.11.1 [OPTION 1 by default: If the Agency does not pay within the payment deadlines (see above), the beneficiary is 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 three and a half points. 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 beneficiary only upon request submitted within two months of receiving the late payment.

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

Suspension of the payment deadline or payments (see Articles 47 and 48) will not be considered as late payment.

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.]

[OPTION 2 if the JRC is the beneficiary: Not applicable]

21.11.2 Not applicable

ARTICLE 22 — CHECKS, REVIEWS, AUDITS AND INVESTIGATIONS — EXTENSION OF FINDINGS

22.1 Checks, reviews and audits by the Agency and the Commission

22.1.1 Right to carry out checks

The Agency or the Commission will — during the implementation of the action or afterwards — check the proper implementation of the action and compliance with the obligations under the Agreement, including assessing deliverables and reports.

For this purpose the Agency or the Commission may be assisted by external persons or bodies.

The Agency or the Commission may also request additional information in accordance with Article 17.

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

22.1.2 Right to carry out reviews

The Agency or the Commission may — during the implementation of the action or afterwards — carry out reviews on the proper implementation of the action (including assessment of deliverables and reports), compliance with the obligations under the Agreement and continued relevance of the action.

Reviews may be started up to two years after the payment of the balance. They will be formally notified to the beneficiary and will be considered to have started on the date of the formal notification.

If the review is carried out on a third party (see Articles 10 to 16), the beneficiary must inform the third party.

The Agency or the Commission may carry out reviews directly (using its own staff) or indirectly (using external persons or bodies appointed to do so). It will inform the beneficiary of the identity of the external persons or bodies. It has the right to object to the appointment on grounds of commercial confidentiality.

The beneficiary must provide — within the deadline requested — any information and data in addition to deliverables and reports already submitted.

The beneficiary may be requested to participate in meetings, including with external experts.

For **on-the-spot** reviews, the beneficiary must allow access to its sites and premises, including to external persons or bodies, 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 ‘**review report**’ will be drawn up.

The Agency or the Commission will formally notify the review report to the beneficiary, which has 30 days to formally notify observations (**‘contradictory review procedure’**).

Reviews (including review reports) are in the language of the Agreement.

22.1.3 Right to carry out audits

The Agency or the Commission may — during the implementation of the action or afterwards — carry out audits on the proper implementation of the action and compliance with the obligations under the Agreement.

Audits may be started up to two years after the payment of the balance. They will be formally notified to the beneficiary and will be considered to have started on the date of the formal notification.

If the audit is carried out on a third party (see Articles 10 to 16), the beneficiary must inform the third party.

The Agency or the Commission may carry out audits directly (using its own staff) or indirectly (using external persons or bodies appointed to do so). It will inform the beneficiary of the identity of the external persons or bodies. It has the right to object to the appointment on grounds of commercial confidentiality.

The beneficiary must provide — within the deadline requested — any information to verify compliance with the Agreement.

For **on-the-spot** audits, the beneficiary must allow access to its sites and premises, including to external persons or bodies, 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 Agency or the Commission will formally notify the draft audit report to the beneficiary, which has 30 days to formally notify observations (**‘contradictory audit procedure’**). This period may be extended by the Agency or the Commission in justified cases.

The **‘final audit report’** will take into account observations by the beneficiary. The report will be formally notified to it.

Audits (including audit reports) are in the language of the Agreement.

The Agency or the Commission may also access the beneficiary’s statutory records for the periodical assessment of the lump sum.

22.2 Investigations by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF)

Under Regulations No 883/2013⁷ and No 2185/96⁸ (and in accordance with their provisions and procedures), the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) may — at any moment during implementation of the action or afterwards — carry out investigations, including on-the-spot checks and inspections, to establish whether there has been fraud, corruption or any other illegal activity affecting the financial interests of the EU.

22.3 Checks and audits by the European Court of Auditors (ECA)

Under Article 287 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) and Article 161 of the Financial Regulation No 966/2012⁹, the European Court of Auditors (ECA) may — at any moment during implementation of the action or afterwards — carry out audits.

The ECA has the right of access for the purpose of checks and audits.

22.4 Checks, reviews, audits and investigations for international organisations

[OPTION 1 for international organisations: In conformity with its financial regulations, the European Union, including the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) and the European Court of Auditors (ECA), may undertake, including on the spot, checks, reviews, audits and investigations.

This Article will be applied in accordance with any specific agreement concluded in this respect by the international organisation and the European Union.]

[OPTION 2: Not applicable]

22.5 Consequences of findings in checks, reviews, audits and investigations — Extension of findings

22.5.1 Findings in this grant

Findings in checks, reviews, audits or investigations carried out in the context of this grant may lead to the reduction of the grant (see Article 43), recovery of undue amounts (see Article 44) or to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

Reduction of the grant after the payment of the balance will lead to a revised final grant amount (see Article 5.4).

⁷ 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).

⁸ Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/1996 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).

⁹ Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

Findings in checks, reviews, audits or investigations may lead to a request for amendment for the modification of Annex 1 (see Article 55).

Checks, reviews, audits or investigations that find systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or breach of obligations may also lead to consequences in other EU or Euratom grants awarded under similar conditions (**‘extension of findings from this grant to other grants’**).

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

22.5.2 Findings in other grants

The Agency or the Commission may extend findings from other grants to this grant (**‘extension of findings from other grants to this grant’**), if:

- (a) the beneficiary is found, in other EU or Euratom 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 — together with the list of grants affected by the findings — no later than two years after the payment of the balance of this grant.

The extension of findings may lead to the reduction of the grant (see Article 43), recovery of undue amounts (see Article 44), suspension of payments (see Article 48), suspension of the action implementation (see Article 49) or termination (see Article 50).

22.5.3 Procedure

The Agency or the Commission will formally notify the beneficiary the systemic or recurrent errors and its intention to extend these audit findings, together with the list of grants affected.

The formal notification will include:

- (a) an invitation to submit observations on the list of grants affected by the findings and
- (b) the flat-rate the Agency intends to apply according to the principle of proportionality.

The beneficiary has 90 days from receiving notification to submit observations or to propose a duly substantiated alternative flat-rate.

The Agency or the Commission may then start a reduction procedure in accordance with Article 43, on the basis of:

- the proposed alternative flat-rate, if accepted

or

- the initially notified flat-rate, if it does not receive any observations or does not accept the observations or the proposed alternative flat-rate.

22.6 Consequences of non-compliance

If the beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the Agency may apply any of the measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 23 — EVALUATION OF THE IMPACT OF THE ACTION

23.1 Right to evaluate the impact of the action

The Agency or the Commission may carry out interim and final evaluations of the impact of the action measured against the objective of the EU programme.

Evaluations may be started during implementation of the action and up to three years after the payment of the balance. The evaluation is considered to start on the date of the formal notification to the beneficiary.

The Agency or the Commission may make these evaluations directly (using its own staff) or indirectly (using external bodies or persons it has authorised to do so).

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

23.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If the beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the Agency may apply any of the measures described in Chapter 6.

SECTION 3 RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS RELATED TO BACKGROUND AND RESULTS

SUBSECTION 1 GENERAL

ARTICLE 23a — MANAGEMENT OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Not applicable

SUBSECTION 2 RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS RELATED TO BACKGROUND

ARTICLE 24 — AGREEMENT ON BACKGROUND

Not applicable

ARTICLE 25 — ACCESS RIGHTS TO BACKGROUND

Not applicable

SUBSECTION 3 RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS RELATED TO RESULTS

ARTICLE 26 — OWNERSHIP OF RESULTS

Not applicable

ARTICLE 27 — PROTECTION OF RESULTS — VISIBILITY OF EU FUNDING

Not applicable

ARTICLE 28 — EXPLOITATION OF RESULTS

Not applicable

ARTICLE 29 — DISSEMINATION OF RESULTS — OPEN ACCESS — VISIBILITY OF EU FUNDING

Not applicable

ARTICLE 30 — TRANSFER AND LICENSING OF RESULTS

Not applicable

ARTICLE 31 — ACCESS RIGHTS TO RESULTS

Not applicable

SECTION 4 OTHER RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

ARTICLE 32 — RECRUITMENT AND WORKING CONDITIONS FOR RESEARCHERS

Not applicable

ARTICLE 33 — GENDER EQUALITY

Not applicable

ARTICLE 34 — ETHICS AND RESEARCH INTEGRITY

Not applicable

ARTICLE 35 — CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

35.1 Obligation to avoid a conflict of interests

The beneficiary must take all measures to prevent any situation where the impartial and objective implementation of the action is compromised for reasons involving economic interest, political or national affinity, family or emotional ties or any other shared interest (**‘conflict of interests’**).

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

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

35.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If the beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 43) and the Agreement may be terminated (see Article 50).

Such breaches may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 36 — CONFIDENTIALITY

36.1 General obligation to maintain confidentiality

During implementation of the action and for four years after the period set out in Article 3, the parties must keep confidential any data, documents or other material (in any form) that is identified as confidential at the time it is disclosed (**‘confidential information’**).

They may use confidential information to implement the Agreement.

The confidentiality obligations no longer apply if:

- (a) the disclosing party agrees to release the other party;
- (b) the information was already known by the recipient or is given to him without obligation of confidentiality by a third party that was not bound by any obligation of confidentiality;
- (c) the recipient proves that the information was developed without the use of confidential information;
- (d) the information becomes generally and publicly available, without breaching any confidentiality obligation, or
- (e) the disclosure of the information is required by EU or national law.

36.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If the beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 43).

Such breaches may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6

ARTICLE 37 — SECURITY-RELATED OBLIGATIONS

Not applicable

ARTICLE 38 — PROMOTING THE ACTION — VISIBILITY OF EU FUNDING

38.1 Communication activities by beneficiaries

38.1.1 Obligation to promote the action and its results

Not applicable.

38.1.2 Information on EU funding — Obligation and right to use the EU emblem

Unless the Agency requests or agrees otherwise or unless it is impossible, any communication activity related to the action (including in electronic form, via social media, etc.) and any infrastructure or equipment funded by the grant must:

(a) display the EU emblem and

(b) include the following text:

For communication activities: “This project has received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement No [number]”.

For infrastructure and equipment: “This [infrastructure][equipment] is part of a project that has received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement No [number]”.

When displayed together with another logo, the EU emblem must have appropriate prominence.

For the purposes of its obligations under this Article, the beneficiary may use the EU emblem without first obtaining approval from the Agency.

This does not, however, give it the right to exclusive use.

Moreover, it may not appropriate the EU emblem or any similar trademark or logo, either by registration or by any other means.

38.1.3 Disclaimer excluding Agency and Commission responsibility

Any communication activity related to the action must indicate that it reflects only the author’s view and that the Agency and the Commission are not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains.

38.2 Communication activities by the Agency and the Commission

38.2.1 Right to use beneficiaries' materials, documents or information

The Agency and the Commission may use, for its own communication and publicising activities, information relating to the action, documents as well as any other material such as pictures or audio-visual material received from the beneficiary (including in electronic form).

This does not change the confidentiality obligations in Article 36 and the security obligations in Article 37, all of which still apply.

If the Agency's or the Commission's use of these materials, documents or information would risk compromising legitimate interests, the beneficiary concerned may request the Agency or the Commission not to use it (see Article 52).

The right to use the beneficiary's materials, documents and information includes:

- (a) **use for its own purposes** (in particular, making them available to persons working for the Agency, the Commission or any other EU institution, body, office or agency or body or institutions in EU Member States; and copying or reproducing them in whole or in part, in unlimited numbers);
- (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** for communication and publicising activities (including shortening, summarising, inserting other elements (such as 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) giving **access in response to individual requests** under Regulation (EC) No 1049/2001¹⁰, without the right to reproduce or exploit;
- (f) **storage** in paper, electronic or other form;
- (g) **archiving**, in line with applicable document-management rules, and
- (h) the right to authorise **third parties** to act on its behalf or sub-license the modes of exploitation set out in points (b), (c), (d) and (f) to third parties if needed for the communication and publicising activities of the Agency or the Commission.

¹⁰ Regulation (EC) No 1049/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2001 regarding public access to European Parliament, Council and Commission documents (OJ L 145, 31.5.2001, p. 43).

38.3 Consequences of non-compliance

If the beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 43).

Such breaches may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 39 — PROCESSING OF PERSONAL DATA

39.1 Processing of personal data by the Agency and the Commission

Any personal data under the Agreement will be processed by the Agency or the Commission under Regulation No 45/2001¹¹ and according to the ‘notifications of the processing operations’ to the Data Protection Officer (DPO) of the Agency or the Commission (publicly accessible in the DPO register).

Such data will be processed by the ‘**data controller**’ of the Agency or the Commission for the purposes of implementing, managing and monitoring the Agreement or protecting the financial interests of the EU or Euratom (including checks, reviews, audits and investigations; see Article 22).

The persons whose personal data are processed have the right to access and correct their own personal data. For this purpose, they must send any queries about the processing of their personal data to the data controller, via the contact point indicated in the privacy statement(s) that are published on the Agency and Commission websites.

They also have the right to have recourse at any time to the European Data Protection Supervisor (EDPS).

39.2 Processing of personal data by the beneficiary

The beneficiary must process personal data under the Agreement in compliance with applicable EU and national law on data protection (including authorisations or notification requirements).

The beneficiary may grant its personnel access only to data that is strictly necessary for implementing, managing and monitoring the Agreement.

The beneficiary must inform the personnel whose personal data are collected and processed by the Agency or the Commission. For this purpose, it must provide them with the privacy statement(s) (see above), before transmitting their data to the Agency or the Commission.

39.3 Consequences of non-compliance

¹¹ Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2000 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data (OJ L 8, 12.01.2001, p. 1).

If the beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under Article 39.2, the Agency may apply any of the measures described in Chapter 6.

ARTICLE 40 — ASSIGNMENTS OF CLAIMS FOR PAYMENT AGAINST THE AGENCY

The beneficiary may not assign any of its claims for payment against the *Agency* to any third party, except if approved by the Agency on the basis of a reasoned, written request.

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

In no circumstances will an assignment release the beneficiary from its obligations towards the Agency.

CHAPTER 5 BENEFICIARY'S ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES — RELATIONSHIP WITH COMPLEMENTARY BENEFICIARIES — RELATIONSHIP WITH PARTNERS OF A JOINT ACTION

ARTICLE 41 —BENEFICIARY'S ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES — RELATIONSHIP WITH COMPLEMENTARY BENEFICIARIES — RELATIONSHIP WITH PARTNERS OF A JOINT ACTION

41.1 Role and responsibility towards the Agency

The beneficiary has full responsibility for implementing the action and complying with the Agreement.

The beneficiary is itself responsible for:

- (a) monitoring that the action is implemented properly (see Article 7);
- (b) informing the Agency immediately of any events or circumstances likely to affect significantly or delay the implementation of the action (see Article 17);
- (c) submitting the deliverables and reports to the Agency (see Articles 19 and 20);
- (d) submitting to the Agency in good time any documents or information required by it

and may not delegate or subcontract these tasks to any third party.

41.2 Internal division of roles and responsibilities

Not applicable

41.3 Internal arrangements between beneficiaries — Consortium agreement

Not applicable

41.4 Relationship with complementary beneficiaries — Collaboration agreement

Not applicable

41.5 Relationship with partners of a joint action — Coordination agreement

Not applicable

CHAPTER 6 REJECTION OF COSTS — REDUCTION OF THE GRANT — RECOVERY — SANCTIONS — DAMAGES — SUSPENSION — TERMINATION — FORCE MAJEURE

SECTION 1 REJECTION OF COSTS — REDUCTION OF THE GRANT — RECOVERY — SANCTIONS

ARTICLE 42 — REJECTION OF INELIGIBLE COSTS

Not applicable

ARTICLE 43 — REDUCTION OF THE GRANT

43.1 Conditions

The Agency may — **at the payment of the balance or afterwards** — reduce the grant, if:

- (a) the beneficiary (or a natural person who has the power to represent or take decisions on its behalf) has committed:
 - (i) substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or
 - (ii) serious breach of obligations under the Agreement or during the award procedure (including improper implementation of the action, submission of false information, failure to provide required information, breach of ethical principles) or
- (b) the beneficiary (or a natural person who has the power to represent or take decision on its behalf) has committed — in other EU or Euratom 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 22.5.2).

43.2 Amount to be reduced — Calculation — Procedure

The amount of the reduction will be proportionate to the seriousness of the errors, irregularities or fraud or breach of obligations.

Before reduction of the grant, the Agency will formally notify a ‘**pre-information letter**’ to the beneficiary:

- informing it of its intention to reduce the grant, the amount it intends to reduce and the reasons why and
- inviting it to submit observations within 30 days of receiving notification.

If the Agency does not receive any observations or decides to pursue reduction despite the observations it has received, it will formally notify **confirmation** of the reduction (if applicable, together with the notification of amounts due; see Article 21).

43.3 Effects

If the Agency reduces the grant at the time of **the payment of the balance**, it will calculate the reduced grant amount for the action and then determine the amount due as payment of the balance (see Articles 5.3 and 21.4).

If the Agency reduces the grant **after the payment of the balance**, it will calculate the revised final grant amount (see Article 5.4). If the revised final grant amount is lower than the final grant amount, the Agency will recover the difference (see Article 44).

ARTICLE 44 — RECOVERY OF UNDUE AMOUNTS

44.1 Amount to be recovered — Calculation — Procedure

The Agency will — **at the payment of the balance** or **afterwards** — claim back any amount that was paid, but is not due under the Agreement.

44.1.1 Recovery after termination of a beneficiary’s participation

Not applicable

44.1.2 Recovery at payment of the balance

If the payment of the balance takes the form of a recovery (see Article 21.4), the Agency will formally notify a ‘**pre-information letter**’ to the beneficiary:

- informing it of its intention to recover, the amount due as the balance and the reasons why;
- specifying that it intends to deduct the amount to be recovered from the amount retained for the Guarantee Fund; and
- inviting it to submit observations within 30 days of receiving notification.

If no observations are submitted or the Agency decides to pursue recovery despite the observations it has received, it will **confirm recovery** (together with the notification of amounts due; see Article 21.5) and:

- pay the difference between the amount to be recovered and the amount retained for the Guarantee Fund, **if the difference is positive** or
- formally notify to the beneficiary a **debit note** for the difference between the amount to be recovered and the amount retained for the Guarantee Fund, **if the difference is negative**. This note will also specify the terms and the date for payment.

If payment is not made by the date specified in the debit note, the Agency or the Commission will **recover** the amount:

- (a) by **offsetting** it — without the beneficiary's consent — against any amounts owed to the beneficiary by the Agency, the Commission or another executive agency (from the EU or Euratom budget).

In exceptional circumstances, to safeguard the EU's financial interests, the Agency or the Commission may offset before the payment date specified in the debit note;

- (b) by **drawing on the Guarantee Fund**. The Agency or the Commission will formally notify the beneficiary the debit note on behalf of the Guarantee Fund and recover the amount:

- (i) not applicable;
- (ii) by **taking legal action** (see Article 57) or by **adopting an enforceable decision** under Article 299 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU (TFEU) and Article 79(2) of the Financial Regulation No 966/2012.

If payment is not made by the date in the debit note, the amount to be recovered (see above) will be increased by **late-payment interest** at the rate set out in Article 21.11, from the day following the payment date in the debit note, up to and including the date the Agency or the Commission receives full payment of the amount.

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 2007/64/EC¹² applies.

44.1.3 Recovery of amounts after payment of the balance

If, the revised final grant amount (see Article 5.4) is lower than the final grant amount, the beneficiary must repay the difference to the Agency.

The Agency will formally notify a **pre-information letter** to the beneficiary:

¹² Directive 2007/64/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 November 2007 on payment services in the internal market amending Directives 97/7/EC, 2002/65/EC, 2005/60/EC and 2006/48/EC and repealing Directive 97/5/EC (OJ L 319, 05.12.2007, p. 1).

- informing it of its intention to recover, the due amount and the reasons why and
- inviting it to submit observations within 30 days of receiving notification.

If no observations are submitted or the Agency decides to pursue recovery despite the observations it has received, it will **confirm** the amount to be recovered and formally notify to the beneficiary a **debit note**. This note will also specify the terms and the date for payment.

If payment is not made by the date specified in the debit note, the Agency or the Commission will **recover** the amount:

- (a) by **offsetting** it — without the beneficiary's consent — against any amounts owed to the beneficiary by the Agency, the Commission or another executive agency (from the EU or Euratom budget).

In exceptional circumstances, to safeguard the EU's financial interests, the Agency or the Commission may offset before the payment date specified in the debit note;

- (b) by **drawing on the Guarantee Fund**. The Agency or the Commission will formally notify the beneficiary the debit note on behalf of the Guarantee Fund and recover the amount:

- (i) not applicable;
- (ii) by **taking legal action** (see Article 57) or by **adopting an enforceable decision** under Article 299 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU (TFEU) and Article 79(2) of the Financial Regulation No 966/2012.

If payment is not made by the date in the debit note, the amount to be recovered (see above) will be increased by **late-payment interest** at the rate set out in Article 21.11, from the day following the date for payment in the debit note, up to and including the date the Agency or the Commission receives full payment of the amount.

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 2007/64/EC applies.

ARTICLE 45 — ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS

In addition to contractual measures, the Agency or the Commission may also adopt administrative sanctions under Articles 106 and 131(4) of the Financial Regulation No 966/2012 (i.e. exclusion from future procurement contracts, grants, prizes and expert contracts and/or financial penalties).

SECTION 2 LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES

ARTICLE 46 — LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES

46.1 Liability of the Agency

The Agency cannot be held liable for any damage caused to the beneficiary (or to third parties) as a consequence of implementing the Agreement, including for gross negligence.

The Agency cannot be held liable for any damage caused by the beneficiary or third parties involved in the action, as a consequence of implementing the Agreement.

46.2 Liability of the beneficiary

Except in case of force majeure (see Article 51), the beneficiary must compensate the Agency 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.

SECTION 3 SUSPENSION AND TERMINATION

ARTICLE 47 — SUSPENSION OF PAYMENT DEADLINE

47.1 Conditions

The Agency may — at any moment — suspend the payment deadline (see Article 21.2 to 21.4) if a request for payment (see Article 20) cannot be approved because:

- (a) it does not comply with the provisions of the Agreement (see Article 20);
- (b) the technical or financial report has not been submitted or is not complete or additional information is needed, or
- (c) there is doubt about the amounts requested for payment (including the need for a grant reduction) and additional checks, reviews, audits or investigations are necessary.

47.2 Procedure

The Agency will formally notify the beneficiary of the suspension and the reasons why.

The suspension will **take effect** the day notification is sent by the Agency (see Article 52).

If the conditions for suspending the payment deadline are no longer met, the suspension will be **lifted** — and the remaining period will resume.

If the suspension exceeds two months, the beneficiary may request the Agency if the suspension will continue.

If the payment deadline has been suspended due to the non-compliance of the technical or financial report (see Article 20) and the revised report or statement is not submitted or was submitted but is also rejected, the Agency may also terminate the Agreement (see Article 50.3.1(l)).

ARTICLE 48 — SUSPENSION OF PAYMENTS

48.1 Conditions

The Agency may — at any moment — suspend payments, in whole or in part, if:

- (a) the beneficiary (or a natural person who has the power to represent or take decisions on its behalf) has committed or is suspected of having committed:
 - (i) substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or
 - (ii) serious breach of obligations under the Agreement or during the award procedure (including improper implementation of the action, submission of false information, failure to provide required information, breach of ethical principles) or
- (b) the beneficiary (or a natural person who has the power to represent or take decisions on its behalf) has committed — in other EU or Euratom 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 22.5.2).

If suspension concerns the payment of the balance, — once suspension is lifted — the payment or the recovery of the amount(s) concerned will be considered the payment of the balance that closes the action.

48.2 Procedure

Before suspending payments, the Agency will formally notify the beneficiary:

- informing it of its intention to suspend payments and the reasons why and
- inviting it to submit observations within 30 days of receiving notification.

If the Agency does not receive observations or decides to pursue the procedure despite the observations it has received, it will formally notify **confirmation** of the suspension. Otherwise, it will formally notify that the suspension procedure is not continued.

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

If the conditions for resuming payments are met, the suspension will be **lifted**. The Agency will formally notify the beneficiary.

The beneficiary may suspend implementation of the action (see Article 49.1) or terminate the Agreement (see Article 50.1 and 50.2).

ARTICLE 49 — SUSPENSION OF THE ACTION IMPLEMENTATION

49.1 Suspension of the action implementation, by the beneficiary

49.1.1 Conditions

The beneficiary may suspend implementation of the action or any part of it, if exceptional circumstances — in particular *force majeure* (see Article 51) — make implementation impossible or excessively difficult.

49.1.2 Procedure

The beneficiary must immediately formally notify to the Agency the suspension (see Article 52), stating:

- the reasons why and
- the expected date of resumption.

The suspension will **take effect** the day this notification is received by the Agency.

Once circumstances allow for implementation to resume, the beneficiary must immediately formally notify the Agency and request an **amendment** of the Agreement to set the date on which the action will be resumed, extend the duration of the action and make other changes necessary to adapt the action to the new situation (see Article 55) — unless the Agreement has been terminated (see Article 50).

The suspension will be **lifted** with effect from the resumption date set out in the amendment. This date may be before the date on which the amendment enters into force.

During the suspension, no work may be done. Ongoing work packages must be interrupted and no new work packages may be started.

49.2 Suspension of the action implementation, by the Agency

49.2.1 Conditions

The Agency may suspend implementation of the action or any part of it, if:

- (a) the beneficiary (or a natural person who has the power to represent or take decisions on its behalf) has committed or is suspected of having committed:
 - (i) substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or
 - (ii) serious breach of obligations under the Agreement or during the award procedure (including improper implementation of the action, submission of

false information, failure to provide required information, breach of ethical principles);

(b) the beneficiary or a natural person who has the power to represent or take decisions on its behalf) has committed — in other EU or Euratom 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 22.5.2);

(c) not applicable;

(d) the action implementation of the linked grant (see Article 1) is suspended.

49.2.2 Procedure

Before suspending implementation of the action, the Agency will formally notify the beneficiary:

- informing it of its intention to suspend the implementation and the reasons why and
- inviting it to submit observations within 30 days of receiving notification.

If the Agency does not receive observations or decides to pursue the procedure despite the observations it has received, it will formally notify **confirmation** of the suspension. Otherwise, it will formally notify that the procedure is not continued.

The suspension will **take effect** five days after confirmation notification is received by the beneficiary (or on a later date specified in the notification).

It will be **lifted** if the conditions for resuming implementation of the action are met.

The beneficiary will be formally notified of the lifting and the Agreement will be **amended** to set the date on which the action will be resumed, extend the duration of the action and make other changes necessary to adapt the action to the new situation (see Article 55) — unless the Agreement has already been terminated (see Article 50).

The suspension will be lifted with effect from the resumption date set out in the amendment. This date may be before the date on which the amendment enters into force.

During the suspension, no work may be done. Ongoing work packages must be interrupted and no new work packages may be started.

The beneficiary may not claim damages due to suspension by the Agency (see Article 46).

Suspension of the action implementation does not affect the Agency's right to terminate the Agreement (see Article 50), reduce the grant or recover amounts unduly paid (see Articles 43 and 44).

ARTICLE 50 — TERMINATION OF THE AGREEMENT

50.1 Termination of the Agreement, by the beneficiary

50.1.1 Conditions and procedure

The beneficiary may terminate the Agreement.

The beneficiary must formally notify termination to the Agency (see Article 52), stating:

- the reasons why and
- the date the termination will take effect. This date must be after the notification.

If no reasons are given or if the Agency considers the reasons do not justify termination, the Agreement will be considered to have been '**terminated improperly**'.

The termination will **take effect** on the day specified in the notification.

50.1.2 Effects

The beneficiary must submit — within 60 days from when termination takes effect — the final report (see Article 20).

If the Agency does not receive the report within the deadline (see above), no lump sum shares will be taken into account.

The Agency will **calculate** the final grant amount (see Article 5.3) and the balance (see Article 21) on the basis of the report submitted and compliance with other obligations under the Agreement. Only lump sum shares for work packages fully completed before termination will be accepted — unless exceptionally agreed otherwise by the Agency.

Improper termination may lead to a reduction of the grant (see Article 43).

After termination, the beneficiary's obligations (in particular Article 20, 22, 23, 36, 38, 40, 43 and 44) continue to apply.

50.2 Termination of the participation of one or more beneficiaries, by the beneficiaries

Not applicable

50.3 Termination of the Agreement, by the Agency

50.3.1 Conditions

The Agency may terminate the Agreement if:

- (a) not applicable;

- (b) a change to the beneficiary's legal, financial, technical, organisational or ownership situation is likely to substantially affect or delay the implementation of the action or calls into question the decision to award the grant;
- (c) not applicable;
- (d) implementation of the action is prevented by force majeure (see Article 51) or suspended by the beneficiary (see Article 49.1) and either:
 - (i) resumption is impossible, or
 - (ii) the necessary changes to the Agreement would call into question the decision awarding the grant or breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants;
- (e) the beneficiary is declared bankrupt, being wound up, having its affairs administered by the courts, has entered into an arrangement with creditors, has suspended business activities, or is subject to any other similar proceedings or procedures under national law;
- (f) the beneficiary (or a natural person who has the power to represent or take decisions on its behalf) has been found guilty of professional misconduct, proven by any means;
- (g) the beneficiary does not comply with the applicable national law on taxes and social security;
- (h) not applicable;
- (i) not applicable;
- (j) not applicable;
- (k) the beneficiary (or a natural person who has the power to represent or take decisions on its behalf) has committed fraud, corruption, or is involved in a criminal organisation, money laundering or any other illegal activity;
- (l) the beneficiary (or a natural person who has the power to represent or take decisions on its behalf) has committed:
 - (i) substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or
 - (ii) serious breach of obligations under the Agreement or during the award procedure (including improper implementation of the action, submission of false information, failure to provide required information, breach of ethical principles);
- (m) the beneficiary (or the natural person who has the power to represent or take decisions on its behalf) has committed — in other EU or Euratom 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 22.5.2);

(n) not applicable;

(o) the linked grant (see Article 1) or the concerned researcher's or staff member's participation in that grant is terminated.

50.3.2 Procedure

Before terminating the Agreement, the Agency will formally notify the beneficiary:

- informing it of its intention to terminate and the reasons why and
- inviting it, within 30 days of receiving notification, to submit observations and — in case of Point (l.ii) above — to inform the Agency of the measures to ensure compliance with the obligations under the Agreement.

If the Agency does not receive observations or decides to pursue the procedure despite the observations it has received, it will formally notify to the beneficiary **confirmation** of the termination and the date it will take effect. Otherwise, it will formally notify that the procedure is not continued.

The termination will **take effect**:

- for terminations under Points (b), (e), (g), (h), (j), (l.ii) and (o) above: on the day specified in the notification of the confirmation (see above);
- for terminations under Points (d), (f), (i), (k), (l.i) and (m) above: on the day after the notification of the confirmation is received by the beneficiary.

50.3.3 Effects

The beneficiary must — within 60 days from when termination takes effect — submit the final report (see Article 20).

If the Agency does not receive the report within the deadline (see above), no lump sum shares will be taken into account.

The Agency will **calculate** the final grant amount (see Article 5.3) and the balance (see Article 21) on the basis of the report submitted and compliance with other obligations under the Agreement. Only lump sum shares for work packages fully completed before termination will be accepted — unless exceptionally agreed otherwise by the Agency.

This does not affect the Agency's right to reduce the grant (see Article 43) or to impose administrative sanctions (Article 45).

The beneficiary may not claim damages due to termination by the Agency (see Article 46).

After termination, the beneficiary's obligations (in particular Articles 20, 22, 23, 36, 38, 40, 43 and 44) continue to apply.

SECTION 4 FORCE MAJEURE

ARTICLE 51 — FORCE MAJEURE

‘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 third parties involved in the action), and
- proves to be inevitable in spite of exercising all due diligence.

The following cannot be invoked as force majeure:

- any default of a service, defect in equipment or material or delays in making them available, unless they stem directly from a relevant case of force majeure,
- labour disputes or strikes, or
- financial difficulties.

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.

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

CHAPTER 7 FINAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 52 — COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE PARTIES

52.1 Form and means of communication

Communication under the Agreement (information, requests, submissions, ‘formal notifications’, etc.) must:

- be made in writing and
- bear the number of the Agreement.

All communication must be made through the Participant Portal **electronic** exchange system and using the forms and templates provided there.

If — after the payment of the balance — the Agency finds that a formal notification was not accessed, a second formal notification will be made by registered post with proof of delivery ('formal notification on **paper**'). Deadlines will be calculated from the moment of the second notification.

Communications in the electronic exchange system must be made by persons authorised according to the Participant Portal Terms & Conditions. For naming the authorised persons, the 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 his/her appointment letter (see Participant Portal Terms & Conditions).

If the electronic exchange system is temporarily unavailable, instructions will be given on the Agency and Commission websites.

52.2 Date of communication

Communications are considered to have been made when they are sent by the sending party (i.e. on the date and time they are sent through the electronic exchange system).

Formal notifications through the **electronic** exchange system are considered to have been made when they are received by the receiving party (i.e. on the date and time of acceptance by the receiving party, as indicated by the time stamp). A formal notification that has not been accepted within 10 days after sending is considered to have been accepted.

Formal notifications **on paper** sent by **registered post** with proof of delivery (only after the payment of the balance) are considered to have been made on either:

- 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.

52.3 Addresses for communication

The **electronic** exchange system must be accessed via the following URL:

[insert URL]

The Agency will formally notify the beneficiary in advance any changes to this URL.

Formal notifications on paper (only after the payment of the balance) addressed **to the Agency** must be sent to the official mailing address indicated on the Agency's website.

Formal notifications on paper (only after the payment of the balance) addressed **to the beneficiary** must be sent to its legal address as specified in the Participant Portal Beneficiary Register.

ARTICLE 53 — INTERPRETATION OF THE AGREEMENT

53.1 Precedence of the Terms and Conditions over the Annexes

The provisions in the Terms and Conditions of the Agreement take precedence over its Annexes.

Annex 2 takes precedence over Annex 1.

53.2 Privileges and immunities

[OPTION 1 for all international organisations: Nothing in the Agreement may be interpreted as a waiver of any privileges or immunities accorded to the beneficiary by its constituent documents or international law.]

[OPTION 2: Not applicable]

ARTICLE 54 — CALCULATION OF PERIODS, DATES AND DEADLINES

In accordance with Regulation No 1182/71¹³, 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.

ARTICLE 55 — AMENDMENTS TO THE AGREEMENT

55.1 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.

55.2 Procedure

The party requesting an amendment must submit a request for amendment signed in the electronic exchange system (see Article 52).

The request for amendment must include:

- the reasons why;

¹³ 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).

- the appropriate supporting documents, and

The Agency may request additional information.

If the party receiving the request agrees, it must sign the amendment in the electronic exchange system within 45 days of receiving notification (or any additional information the Agency 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 agreed by the parties or, in the absence of such an agreement, on the date on which the amendment enters into force.

ARTICLE 56 — ACCESSION TO THE AGREEMENT

Not applicable

ARTICLE 56a — TRANSFER OF THE AGREEMENT TO A NEW BENEFICIARY

56a.1 Conditions

If the linked grant (see Article 1) is transferred to a new beneficiary, the beneficiary may also request the transfer of this action.

56a.2 Procedure

The beneficiary must formally notify a **request for amendment** to the Agency (see Article 55).

The request must include:

- the reasons why;
- the date the change takes effect;
- the opinion of the researcher or staff member;
- a proposal for the necessary changes, including the Accession Form for the new beneficiary (see Annex 3).

The change **will take effect** on the day set out in the amendment.

56a.3 Effects

If the request for amendment is accepted by the Agency, the Agreement will be **amended** to introduce the necessary changes (see Article 55).

In this case, the former beneficiary must:

- transfer immediately the remaining contribution to the new beneficiary and
- submit — within 30 days from the change — a ‘**transfer report**’, containing an overview of the progress of the work and the individual financial statement (see Article 20).

The lump sum will be split between the former beneficiary and the new beneficiary, on the basis of the part performed by the former beneficiary and the remaining part to be given by the new beneficiary. If the pre-financing received by the former beneficiary (see Article 21) exceeds the amount of the lump sum recalculated for the former beneficiary, the Agency will request the former beneficiary to transfer to the new beneficiary any part of the pre-financing received in excess.

Where necessary, the former and the new beneficiary must agree on arrangements concerning the transfer of any equipment, materials and/or services purchased and used for the researcher or staff member concerned. The former beneficiary may object only on the basis that the transfer is technically not possible or not possible under national law.

If the Agency considers that the reasons provided do not justify the transfer, it will reject the request specifying the grounds for the rejection.

ARTICLE 57 — APPLICABLE LAW AND SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

57.1 Applicable law

[OPTION 1 by default: The Agreement is governed by the applicable EU law, supplemented, if necessary by the law of Belgium.]

[OPTION 2 for international organisations that do not accept any applicable law clause: Not applicable.]

[OPTION 3 for international organisations that would accept an applicable law clause, but not the standard clause (EU + Belgium law): The Agreement is governed by [the applicable EU law] [, supplemented if necessary] [by the law of [Belgium]][[insert name of another Member State or EFTA country]]] [and, where appropriate,] [by the general principles governing the law of international organisations and the rules of general international law].]

57.2 Dispute settlement

[OPTION 1 by default: If a dispute concerning the interpretation, application or validity of the Agreement cannot be settled amicably, the General Court — or, on appeal, the Court of Justice of the European Union — has sole jurisdiction. Such actions must be brought under Article 272 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU (TFEU).]

[OPTION 2 if the beneficiary is a non-EU beneficiary (except if the beneficiary is established in an associated country¹⁴ with an association agreement to Horizon 2020 that stipulates sole jurisdiction of the European Court of Justice): If a dispute concerning the interpretation, application or validity of the Agreement cannot be settled amicably, the competent Belgian courts have sole jurisdiction.]

[OPTION 3 if the beneficiary is an international organisation: Disputes concerning the interpretation, application or validity of the Agreement must — if they cannot be settled amicably — be referred to arbitration. Each party must formally notify to the other party its intention of resorting to arbitration and the identity of the arbitrator. The Permanent Court of Arbitration Optional Rules for Arbitration Involving International Organisations and States in force at the date of entry into force of the Agreement will apply. The appointing authority will be the Secretary-General of the Permanent Court of Arbitration following a written request submitted by either party. The arbitration proceedings must take place in Brussels and the language used in the arbitral proceedings will be English. The arbitral award will be binding on all parties and will not be subject to appeal.]

If a dispute concerns administrative sanctions, offsetting or an enforceable decision under Article 299 TFEU (see Articles 44, 45 and 46), the beneficiary must bring action before the General Court — or, on appeal, the Court of Justice of the European Union — under Article 263 TFEU. Actions against offsetting and enforceable decisions must be brought against the Commission (not against the Agency).

ARTICLE 58 — ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THE AGREEMENT

The Agreement will enter into force on the day of signature by the Agency or the beneficiary, depending on which is later.

SIGNATURES

For the beneficiary

[function/forename/surname]
[electronic signature]

Done in [English] on [electronic time stamp]

For the Agency

[forename/surname]
[electronic signature]

Done in [English] on [electronic time stamp]

¹⁴ For the definition, see 2.1(3) Rules for Participation Regulation No 1290/2013: ‘**associated country**’ means a third country which is party to an international agreement with the Union, as identified in Article 7 of the H2020 Framework Programme Regulation No 1291/2013. Article 7 sets out the conditions for association of non-EU countries to Horizon 2020.

Grant Agreement number: [insert number] [insert acronym] [insert call identifier]

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MODEL ANNEX 2 FOR H2020 MGA MSCA-SNLS — MONO

ESTIMATED LUMP SUM BREAKDOWN

	Lump sum shares (per work package/special needs item)					EU contribution
	WP1	WP2	WP3	WP4	WP [XX]	Maximum grant amount ¹
[short name beneficiary]						

¹ The 'maximum grant amount' is the maximum grant amount fixed in the grant agreement (on the basis of the sum of the beneficiaries'

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

[Full official name of the new beneficiary (short name)], established in [official address in full],
[OPTION for beneficiaries with VAT: Vat number [insert number]], ([the beneficiary]), represented
for the purpose of signing this Accession Form by [forename and surname, function],

hereby agrees

to become [beneficiary] No [insert beneficiary no]

in Grant Agreement No [insert agreement number] ('the Agreement')

concluded with the Research Executive Agency (REA) ('the Agency'), under the power delegated by
the European Commission ('the Commission'),

for the action entitled [insert title of the action (insert acronym)].

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 conditions it sets out [OPTION for new
beneficiaries: as from [insert date] [the date of signature of the Accession Form] [the date of entry into
force of the amendment] ('accession date') [additional OPTION for change of beneficiary due to
partial takeover: and with joint and several liability for undue amounts paid to [insert short name of
former beneficiary] (i.e. recoveries)] — if the [Commission][Agency] agrees with the request for
amendment].

SIGNATURE

For the new beneficiary:

[function/forename/surname]

[electronic signature]

Done in [English] on [electronic time stamp]

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MODEL ANNEX 4 FOR H2020 MGA MSCA-SNLS — MONO

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR [BENEFICIARY [name]] FOR REPORTING PERIOD [reporting period]

	Lump sum shares (per work package)					EU contribution
	WP1	WP2	WP3	WP4	WP [XX]	Requested EU contribution
[short name beneficiary]						

The beneficiary hereby confirms that:

The information provided is complete, reliable and true.

The work packages have been completed and that they and the action in general have been fully and properly implemented (see Article 7)

The proper implementation can be substantiated by adequate records and supporting documentation that will be produced upon request or in the context of checks, reviews, audits and investigations (see Articles 17, 18 and 22).