CALL FOR PROPOSALS – EAC/S16/2017

Sport as a tool for integration and social inclusion of refugees

1. INTRODUCTION – BACKGROUND

This call for proposals serves to implement the 2017 Annual Work Programme in accordance with the Commission Decision C(2017) 3847 of 9th June 2017 on the adoption of the 2017 annual work programme for the implementation of the pilot projects "Altiero Spinelli Doctoral Scholarship", "Sport as a tool for integration and social inclusion of refugees", "Monitoring and coaching, through sports, of youngsters at risk of radicalisation", “Fight against illicit trafficking in cultural goods” and the preparatory actions: "Evaluation of higher education entrepreneurship programmes", "New Narrative for Europe", "EFE – Europe for Festivals, Festivals for Europe", and "Open micro-business models for innovation in European family owned heritage houses".

The potential of sport as a tool for social inclusion has now been well documented. Consequently the opportunities that sport projects provide to support social inclusion of refugees in host communities are more and more exploited in many EU Member States.

As sport is one of the tools that might be used for the successful integration of refugees, local sport projects in particular may have an increasing role in trying to facilitate refugees' integration into new communities.

Across the European Union, at Member States' level or within European Union programmes, a wide range of initiatives have been taken and innovative projects are already being implemented.

However, considering the growing number of refugees aiming to settle in the European Union, there is clearly an intensified need for effective integration and social inclusion initiatives. This pilot project is a
contribution to this effort and to a better integration of refugees through sport.


2. OBJECTIVE(s) – THEME(s) – PRIORITIES

In the continuation of the 2016 call for proposals on "promoting HEPA policy measures and actions for refugees", the current project aims at supporting local sport projects focused on the integration of refugees. Approximately 20 projects would be selected. These projects should involve local sport organisations and take into account gender equality, in particular by involving women refugees in sport activities.

An important dimension of this project will be the involvement of local sport clubs in the integration of refugees, leveraging local expertise existing in EU Members States.

Beyond concrete actions aiming at integrating refugees through sport, the expected outcomes include:

- Promoting the direct engagement of refugees and host communities in the project.
- Designing a project which can be disseminated, and in this sense, promoting a Europe-wide approach, increasing the potential for European host communities to successfully engage and integrate refugees through sport.

A main objective of this action is to identify and support good practices in the EU; it is also to promote the development of methods to assess the impact in a systematic and replicable manner. Efforts relating to integration of refugees through sport should be available in a networking platform.

The term "refugee" indicates people having formal refugee status in an EU Member State as well as people who have officially applied for refugee status in the EU and whose applications have not yet been processed. People with a migration background who are not "refugees" are excluded from the scope of this call for proposals.

The implementation of the pilot project will take due regard to complementarity with the EU Erasmus+ Sport programme and actions also eligible under Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF) as well as
those currently funded under pilot project ‘promoting health-enhancing physical activity across Europe.

3. **TIMETABLE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stages</th>
<th>Date and time or indicative period</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Publication of the call</td>
<td>June 2017</td>
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<tr>
<td>b) Deadline for submitting applications</td>
<td>18 August 2017, 16h00</td>
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<td>c) Evaluation period</td>
<td>August – October 2017</td>
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<td>d) Information to applicants</td>
<td>31-10-2017</td>
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<tr>
<td>e) Signature of grant agreement or notification of grant decision</td>
<td>30-11-2017</td>
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<td>f) Starting date of the action</td>
<td>Not before 01/01/2018</td>
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4. **BUDGET AVAILABLE**

The total budget earmarked for the co-financing of projects is estimated at 1,000,000 euros.

The maximum grant will be 60,000 euros.

The Commission expects to fund approximately 20 proposals.

The Commission reserves the right not to distribute all the funds available.

5. **ADMISSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS**

- Applications must be sent no later than the deadline for submitting applications referred to in section 3.
- Applications must be submitted in writing (see section 14), using the application form.
- Applications must be drafted in one of the EU official languages.

Failure to comply with those requirements will lead to the rejection of the application.
6. **Eligibility Criteria**¹

6.1. Eligible applicants

In order to be eligible, projects must be presented by applicants meeting the following criteria:

- be a public or private organisation with legal personality who are active in the sport field and organise sport activities. Natural persons are not eligible to apply for a grant under this call;

- have their registered legal office in one of the 28 EU Member States.

Examples (non-exhaustive list):
- non-profit organisation (private or public);
- public authorities (national, regional, local);
- international organisations;
- sport clubs;
- universities;
- educational institutions;
- research centres;
- companies;

Only applications from legal entities established in the following countries are eligible:
- EU Member States.

In order to assess the applicants' eligibility, the following supporting documents are requested:

- **private entity**: extract from the official journal, copy of articles of association, extract of trade or association register, certificate of liability to VAT (if, as in certain countries, the trade register number and VAT number are identical, only one of these documents is required);

- **public entity**: copy of the resolution or decision establishing the public company, or other official document establishing the public-law entity;

6.2. Eligible activities

Eligible activities must have a proven gender balance methodology and include a balanced participation of men and women in any proposed activity. A non-exhaustive list of the main activities eligible under this call for proposals is listed below:

- sport activities aimed at promoting participation of refugees, organised with a gender balance approach, and involving local populations;
- development, identification, promotion and sharing of activities and good practices about participation of refugees, into sport activities with the clear aim at their integration into host societies;

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¹ Article 131 FR, 201 RAP
• awareness-raising activities on the practical and proved added value of sport in relation to the integration of refugees into societies, taking due account of gender equality;
• preparation, development and implementation of educational and training modules and tools;
• dissemination actions in the field of sport;
• networking of projects in the field of sport;

These activities must take place in the EU-Member States.

Implementation period
- activities may not start before 01-01-2018
- activities are to be completed by 31-12-2018

Applications for projects scheduled to run for a longer period than that specified in this call for proposals will not be accepted.

7. **EXCLUSION CRITERIA**

7.1. **Exclusion**

The authorising officer shall exclude an applicant from participating in call for proposals procedures where:

(a) the applicant is bankrupt, subject to insolvency or winding-up procedures, where its assets are being administered by a liquidator or by a court, where it is in an arrangement with creditors, where its business activities are suspended, or where it is in any analogous situation arising from a similar procedure provided for under national laws or regulations;

(b) it has been established by a final judgement or a final administrative decision that the applicant is in breach of its obligations relating to the payment of taxes or social security contributions in accordance with the law of the country in which it is established, with those of the country in which the authorising officer is located or those of the country of the performance of the contract;

(c) it has been established by a final judgement or a final administrative decision that the applicant is guilty of grave professional misconduct by having violated applicable laws or regulations or ethical standards of the profession to which the applicant belongs, or by having engaged in any wrongful conduct which has an impact on its professional credibility where such conduct denotes wrongful intent or gross negligence, including, in particular, any of the following:

(i) fraudulently or negligently misrepresenting information required for the verification of the absence of grounds for exclusion or the fulfilment of selection criteria or in the performance of a contract, a grant agreement or a grant decision;

(ii) entering into agreement with other persons with the aim of distorting competition;

(iii) violating intellectual property rights;

(iv) attempting to influence the decision-making process of the Commission during the award procedure;

(v) attempting to obtain confidential information that may confer upon it undue advantages in the award procedure;
(d) it has been established by a final judgement that the applicant is guilty of any of the following:

(i) fraud, within the meaning of Article 1 of the Convention on the protection of the European Communities' financial interests, drawn up by the Council Act of 26 July 1995;

(ii) corruption, as defined in Article 3 of the Convention on the fight against corruption involving officials of the European Communities or officials of EU Member States, drawn up by the Council Act of 26 May 1997, and in Article 2(1) of Council Framework Decision 2003/568/JHA, as well as corruption as defined in the law of the country where the authorising officer is located, the country in which the applicant is established or the country of the performance of the contract;

(iii) participation in a criminal organisation, as defined in Article 2 of Council Framework Decision 2008/841/JHA;

(iv) money laundering or terrorist financing, as defined in Article 1 of Directive 2005/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council;

(v) terrorist-related offences or offences linked to terrorist activities, as defined in Articles 1 and 3 of Council Framework Decision 2002/475/JHA, respectively, or inciting, aiding, abetting or attempting to commit such offences, as referred to in Article 4 of that Decision;

(vi) child labour or other forms of trafficking in human beings as defined in Article 2 of Directive 2011/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council;

(e) the applicant has shown significant deficiencies in complying with the main obligations in the performance of a contract, a grant agreement or a grant decision financed by the Union’s budget, which has led to its early termination or to the application of liquidated damages or other contractual penalties, or which has been discovered following checks, audits or investigations by an Authorising Officer, OLAF or the Court of Auditors;

(f) it has been established by a final judgment or final administrative decision that the applicant has committed an irregularity within the meaning of Article 1(2) of Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95;

(g) for the situations of grave professional misconduct, fraud, corruption, other criminal offences, significant deficiencies in the performance of the contract or irregularity, the applicant is subject to:

i. facts established in the context of audits or investigations carried out by the Court of Auditors, OLAF or internal audit, or any other check, audit or control performed under the responsibility of an authorising officer of an EU institution, of a European office or of an EU agency or body;

ii. non-final administrative decisions which may include disciplinary measures taken by the competent supervisory body responsible for the verification of the application of standards of professional ethics;

iii. decisions of the ECB, the EIB, the European Investment Fund or international organisations;
iv. decisions of the Commission relating to the infringement of the Union's competition rules or of a national competent authority relating to the infringement of Union or national competition law.

v. decisions of exclusion by an authorising officer of an EU institution, of a European office or of an EU agency or body.

7.2. Remedial measures

If an applicant declares one of the situations of exclusion listed above (see section 7.4), it should indicate the measures it has taken to remedy the exclusion situation, thus demonstrating its reliability. This may include e.g. technical, organisational and personnel measures to prevent further occurrence, compensation of damage or payment of fines. The relevant documentary evidence which illustrates the remedial measures taken must be provided in annex to the declaration. This does not apply for situations referred in point (d) of section 7.1.

7.3. Rejection from the call for proposals

The authorising officer shall not award a grant to an applicant who:

a. is in an exclusion situation established in accordance with section 7.1;

b. has misrepresented the information required as a condition for participating in the procedure or has failed to supply that information;

c. was previously involved in the preparation of calls for proposal documents where this entails a distortion of competition that cannot be remedied otherwise.

Administrative and financial penalties may be imposed on applicants, or affiliated entities where applicable, who are guilty of misrepresentation.

7.4. Supporting documents

Applicants must sign a declaration on their honour certifying that they are not in one of the situations referred to in articles 106(1) and 107 FR, filling in the relevant form attached to the application form accompanying the call for proposals and available at http://ec.europa.eu/assets/eac/sport/calls/2017/s16/declaration-on-honour_en.pdf

8. SELECTION CRITERIA

8.1. Financial capacity

The financial capacity will be assessed based on the following methodology and its annexes: http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/education_culture/calls/evaluation-grants-2016_en.html

Applicants must have stable and sufficient sources of funding to maintain their activity throughout the period during which the action is being carried out or the year for which the grant is awarded and to participate in its funding. The applicants' financial capacity

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2 Article 106 FR
3 Article 197 RAP
4 Article 132 FR, 202 RAP
5 Article 131, 132 FR, 202 RAP.
will be assessed on the basis of the following supporting documents to be submitted with the application:

   a) **Grants with a pre-financing value of EUR 600 000 or less**

For grants of this type, proof of financial capacity is constituted by a declaration on the honour by the grant applicant (see Annex 1 of the Application form).

On the basis of the documents submitted, if the RAO considers that financial capacity is not satisfactory, he may:

- request further information;
- propose a grant agreement without pre-financing;
- propose a grant agreement with a pre-financing paid in instalments;
- propose a grant agreement with a pre-financing covered by a bank guarantee (see section 11.4 below);
- where applicable, require the joint and several financial liability of all the co-beneficiaries;
- reject the application.

**8.2. Operational capacity**

Applicants must have the professional competencies as well as appropriate qualifications necessary to complete the proposed action. In this respect, applicants have to submit a declaration on their honour, and the following supporting documents:

- curriculum vitae or description of the profile of the people primarily responsible for managing and implementing the operation;
- the organisations’ activity reports;
- an exhaustive lists of previous projects and activities performed and connected to the policy field of a given call or to the actions to be carried out;

**9. AWARD CRITERIA**

Eligible applications/projects will be assessed on the basis of the following criteria;

1. **Relevance of the project (criterion 1) (maximum 40 points):**

   - The extent to which the proposal contributes to the objective of supporting refugees' integration into EU host societies through sport.
   - the extent to which:
     - the proposal is based on relevant and concrete identification of the needs of refugees and local society;

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6 Article 131 FR, 202 RAP.
7 Article 132 FR, 203 RAP
the objectives of the proposal are clearly defined, realistic and address issues relevant to the refugees and the local society;

2. **Quality (criterion 2) (maximum 40 points):**

- The quality of the overall design and implementation of the activities proposed and methodology for achieving the objectives:
  - cost efficiency (the extent to which the project is cost-effective and allocates appropriate resources to each activity);
  - sustainability of the proposed actions (the extent to which the actions will be carried out also after the end of the project);
  - budget proposal (the consistency between project objectives, methodology, activities and budget proposed);
  - the quality and feasibility of the methodology proposed.

3. **Management of the project (criterion 3) (maximum 20 points):**

- The extent to which the applicant demonstrates its ability to organise, coordinate and implement the various aspects of the proposed activities.
- the project team involves an appropriate mix of experiences and expertise supporting the successful delivery of the project expected results;
- the composition and appropriateness of the proposed team (including people having proven experience in organizing and delivering successful sport activities) and the roles allocated to the members of the team;

Points will be allocated to eligible applications out of a total of 100 on the basis of the above-specified weighting.

A minimum threshold of 65% of points will be applied for the first and second criterion.

Moreover, a minimum threshold of 70 points will be applied for all award criteria taken together. Applications falling below these thresholds will be rejected.

10. **LEGAL COMMITMENTS**

In the event of a grant awarded by the Commission, a grant agreement, drawn up in euro and detailing the conditions and level of funding, will be sent to the applicant, as well as the information on the procedure to formalise the agreement of the parties.

The 2 copies of the original agreement must be signed first by the beneficiary and returned to the Commission immediately. The Commission will sign it last.

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8 Article 121 FR, 174 RAP.
11. **FINANCIAL PROVISIONS**

11.1 Eligible costs

Eligible costs shall meet all the following criteria:

- they are incurred by the beneficiary.
- they are incurred during the duration of the action, with the exception of costs relating to final reports and audit certificates;
  - The period of eligibility of costs will start as specified in the grant agreement.
  - If a beneficiary can demonstrate the need to start the action before the agreement is signed, the costs eligibility period may start before that signature. Under no circumstances can the eligibility period start before the date of submission of the grant application.
- they are indicated in the estimated budget;
- they are necessary for the implementation of the action which is the subject of the grant;
- they are identifiable and verifiable, in particular being recorded in the accounting records of the beneficiary and determined according to the applicable accounting standards of the country where the beneficiary is established and according to the usual cost accounting practices of the beneficiary;
- they comply with the requirements of applicable tax and social legislation;
- they are reasonable, justified, and comply with the requirements of sound financial management, in particular regarding economy and efficiency.

The beneficiary's internal accounting and auditing procedures must permit direct reconciliation of the costs and revenue declared in respect of the action/project with the corresponding accounting statements and supporting documents.

Eligible costs may be direct or indirect.

11.1.1. Eligible direct costs

The eligible direct costs for the action are those costs which:

*with due regard for the conditions of eligibility set out above*, are identifiable as specific costs directly linked to the performance of the action and which can therefore be booked to it directly, such as:

(a) the costs of personnel working under an employment contract with the beneficiary or an equivalent appointing act and assigned to the action, provided that these costs are in line with the beneficiary's usual policy on remuneration.

*Those costs include actual salaries plus social security contributions and other statutory costs included in the remuneration. They may also comprise additional remunerations, including payments on the basis of supplementary contracts regardless of the nature of those contracts, provided that they are paid in a consistent manner whenever the same kind of work or expertise is required, independently from the source of funding used;*
The costs of natural persons working under a contract with the beneficiary other than an employment contract or who are seconded to the beneficiary by a third party against payment may also be included under such personnel costs, provided that the following conditions are fulfilled:

(i) the person works 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);

(ii) the result of the work belongs to the beneficiary (unless exceptionally agreed otherwise); and

(iii) the costs are not significantly different from the costs of staff performing similar tasks under an employment contract with the beneficiary;

The recommended methods for calculation of direct personnel costs are provided in Appendix.

(b) costs of travel and related subsistence allowances, provided that these costs are in line with the beneficiary’s usual practices on travel;

(c) the depreciation costs of equipment or other assets (new or second-hand) as recorded in the beneficiary’s accounting statements, provided that the asset:

(i) is written off in accordance with the international accounting standards and the beneficiary’s usual accounting practices; and

(ii) has been purchased in accordance with the rules on implementation contracts laid down in the grant agreement, if the purchase occurred within the implementation period;

The costs of renting or leasing equipment or other assets are also eligible, provided that these costs do not exceed the depreciation costs of similar equipment or assets and are exclusive of any finance fee;

Only the portion of the equipment’s depreciation, rental or lease costs corresponding to the implementation period and the rate of actual use for the purposes of the action may be taken into account when determining the eligible costs. By way of exception, the full cost of purchase of equipment may be eligible under the Special Conditions, if this is justified by the nature of the action and the context of the use of the equipment or assets;

(d) costs of consumables and supplies, provided that they:

(i) are purchased in accordance with the rules on implementation contracts laid down in the grant agreement; and

(ii) are directly assigned to the action;

(e) costs arising directly from requirements imposed by the Agreement (dissemination of information, specific evaluation of the action, audits, translations, reproduction), including the costs of requested financial guarantees, provided that the corresponding services are purchased in accordance with the rules on implementation contracts laid down in the grant agreement;
(f) costs entailed by subcontracts, provided that specific conditions on subcontracting as laid down in the grant agreement are met;

(g) costs of financial support to third parties, provided that the conditions laid down in the grant agreement are met;

(h) duties, taxes and charges paid by the beneficiary, notably value added tax (VAT), provided that they are included in eligible direct costs, and unless specified otherwise in the grant agreement.

11.1.2. Eligible indirect costs (overheads)

Indirect costs are costs that are not directly linked to the action implementation and therefore cannot be attributed directly to it.

A flat-rate amount of 7% of the total eligible direct costs of the action, is eligible as indirect costs, representing the beneficiary's general administrative costs which can be regarded as chargeable to the action/project.

Indirect costs may not include costs entered under another budget heading.

Applicants’ attention is drawn to the fact that if they are receiving an operating grant financed by the EU or Euratom budget, they may not declare indirect costs for the period(s) covered by the operating grant, unless they can demonstrate that the operating grant does not cover any costs of the action.

In order to demonstrate this, in principle, the beneficiary should:

a. use analytical cost accounting that allows to separate all costs (including overheads) attributable to the operating grant and the action grant. For that purpose the beneficiary should use reliable accounting codes and allocation keys ensuring that the allocation of the costs is done in a fair, objective and realistic way.

b. record separately:
   − all costs incurred for the operating grants (i.e. personnel, general running costs and other operating costs linked to the part of its usual annual activities), and
   − all costs incurred for the action grants (including the actual indirect costs linked to the action)

If the operating grant covers the entire usual annual activity and budget of the beneficiary, the latter is not entitled to receive any indirect costs under the action grant.

11.2 Ineligible costs

a) return on capital and dividends paid by a beneficiary;

b) debt and debt service charges;
c) provisions for losses or debts;

d) interest owed;

e) doubtful debts;

f) exchange losses;

g) costs of transfers from the Commission charged by the bank of a beneficiary;

h) costs declared by the beneficiary under another action receiving a grant financed from the Union budget. Such grants include grants awarded by a Member State and financed from the Union budget and grants awarded by bodies other than the Commission for the purpose of implementing the Union budget. In particular, beneficiaries receiving an operating grant financed by the EU or Euratom budget cannot declare indirect costs for the period(s) covered by the operating grant, unless they can demonstrate that the operating grant does not cover any costs of the action.

i) contributions in kind from third parties;

j) excessive or reckless expenditure.

11.3 Form of the grant

11.3.1 Reimbursement of costs actually incurred

The grant will be defined by applying a maximum co-financing rate of 80 % to the eligible costs actually incurred and declared by the beneficiary.

11.4 Balanced budget

The estimated budget of the action must be attached to the application form. It must have revenue and expenditure in balance.

The budget must be drawn up in euros.

Applicants for whom costs will not be incurred in euros should use the exchange rate published [on the Infor-euro website available at: http://ec.europa.eu/budget/contracts_grants/info_contracts/inforeuro/inforeuro_en.cfm]

The applicant must ensure that the resources which are necessary to carry out the action are not be entirely provided by the EU grant.

Co-financing of the action may take the form of:

- the beneficiary's own resources,

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9 Article 126 FR
10 Article 196.2 RAP
- income generated by the action,
- financial contributions from third parties.

11.5 Calculation of the final grant amount

The final amount of the grant is calculated by the Commission at the time of the payment of the balance. The calculation involves the following steps:

**Step 1 — Application of the reimbursement rate to the eligible costs**

The amount under step 1 is obtained by application of the reimbursement rate specified in section 11.3.1 to the eligible costs accepted by the Commission.

**Step 2 — Limit to the maximum amount of the grant**

The total amount paid to the beneficiaries by the Commission may in no circumstances exceed the maximum amount of the grant as indicated in the grant agreement. If the amount obtained following Step 1 is higher than this maximum amount, the final amount of the grant is limited to the latter.

**Step 4 — Reduction due to improper implementation or breach of other obligations.**

The Commission may reduce the maximum amount of the grant if the action has not been implemented properly (i.e. if it has not been implemented or has been implemented poorly, partially or late), or if another obligation under the Agreement has been breached.

The amount of the reduction will be proportionate to the degree to which the action has been implemented improperly or to the seriousness of the breach.

11.6 Reporting and payment arrangements

The beneficiary may request the following payments provided that the conditions of the grant agreement are fulfilled (e.g. payment deadlines, ceilings, etc.). The payment requests shall be accompanied by the documents provided below and detailed in the grant agreement:

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11 Article 90, 135 FR, 207 RAP.
### Payment request

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<th>Accompanying documents</th>
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<tr>
<td>A <strong>pre-financing payment</strong>[^12] corresponding to 80% of the grant amount will be transferred to the beneficiary within 30 days either of the date when the last of the two parties signs the agreement, or of the notification of the grant decision, provided all requested guarantees have been received.</td>
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#### Payment of the balance

The Commission will establish the amount of this payment on the basis of the calculation of the final grant amount (see section 11.5 above). If the total of earlier payments is higher than the final grant amount, the beneficiary will be required to reimburse the amount paid in excess by the Commission through a recovery order[^13].

- (a) final technical report;
- (b) final financial statement;
- (c) summary financial statement aggregating the financial statements already submitted previously and indicating the receipts

In case of a weak financial capacity section 8.1 above applies.

11.6.2 **Pre-financing guarantee**[^14]

N/A

11.7 **Other financial conditions**

a) **Non-cumulative award**[^15]

An action may only receive one grant from the EU budget./

In no circumstances shall the same costs be financed twice by the Union budget. To ensure this, applicants shall indicate in the grant application the sources and amounts of Union funding received or applied for the same action or part of the action or for its (the applicant's) functioning during the same financial year as well as any other funding received or applied for the same action.[^16]

[^12]: Article 109, 110 RAP
[^13]: Article 109, 110 RAP
[^14]: Article 134 FR, 206 RAP
[^15]: Article 129 FR
[^16]: Article 196.4 RAP
b) **Non-retroactivity**\(^{17}\)

No grant may be awarded retrospectively for actions already completed.

A grant may be awarded for an action which has already begun only where the applicant can demonstrate in the grant application the need to start the action before the grant agreement is signed.

In such cases, costs eligible for financing may not have been incurred prior to the date of submission of the grant application.

c) **Implementation contracts/subcontracting**\(^{18}\)

Where the implementation of the action requires the award of procurement contracts (implementation contracts), the beneficiary must award the contract to the bid offering best value for money or the lowest price (as appropriate), avoiding conflicts of interests.

The beneficiary is expected to clearly document the tendering procedure and retain the documentation for the event of an audit.

Entities acting in their capacity of contracting authorities in the meaning of Directive 2014/24/EU\(^{19}\) or contracting entities in the meaning of Directive 2014/25/EU\(^{20}\) must comply with the applicable national public procurement rules.

Beneficiaries may subcontract tasks forming part of the action. If they do so, they must ensure that, in addition to the above-mentioned conditions of best value for money and absence of conflicts of interests, the following conditions are also complied with:

a) subcontracting does not cover core tasks of the action;

b) recourse to subcontracting is justified because of the nature of the action and what is necessary for its implementation;

c) the estimated costs of the subcontracting are clearly identifiable in the estimated budget;

d) any recourse to subcontracting, if not provided for in description of the action, is communicated by the beneficiary and approved by the Commission.

The Commission may grant approval:

(i) before any recourse to subcontracting, if the beneficiaries requests an amendment

(ii) after recourse to subcontracting if the subcontracting:

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\(^{17}\) Article 130 FR

\(^{18}\) Article 137 FR, 209 RAP


is specifically justified in the interim or final technical report and

- does not entail changes to the grant agreement which would call into question the decision awarding the grant or be contrary to the equal treatment of applicants;

e) the beneficiaries ensure that certain conditions applicable to beneficiaries, enumerated in the grant agreement (e.g. visibility, confidentiality, etc.), are also applicable to the subcontractors.

d) Financial support to third parties

The applications may not envisage provision of financial support to third parties.

12. Publicity

12.1. By the beneficiaries

Beneficiaries must clearly acknowledge the European Union’s contribution in all publications or in conjunction with activities for which the grant is used.

In this respect, beneficiaries are required to give prominence to the name and emblem of the European Commission on all their publications, posters, programmes and other products realised under the co-financed project.

12.2. By the Commission

With the exception of scholarships paid to natural persons and other direct support paid to natural persons in most need, all information relating to grants awarded in the course of a financial year shall be published on an internet site of the European Union institutions no later than the 30 June of the year following the financial year in which the grants were awarded.

The Commission will publish the following information:

- name of the beneficiary
- address of the beneficiary when the latter is a legal person, region when the beneficiary is a natural person, as defined on NUTS 2 level if he/she is domiciled within EU or equivalent if domiciled outside EU,
- subject of the grant,
- amount awarded.

Upon a reasoned and duly substantiated request by the beneficiary, the publication shall be waived if such disclosure risks threatening the rights and freedoms of individuals concerned as protected by the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union or harm the commercial interests of the beneficiaries.

13. Processing of personal data

The reply to any call for proposals involves the recording and processing of personal data (such as name, address and CV). Such data will be processed pursuant to Regulation

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21 Article 137 FR, 210 RAP
22 Article 35, 128.3 FR, 21, 191 RAP.
(EC) No 45/2001 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. Unless indicated otherwise, the questions and any personal data requested are required to evaluate the application in accordance with the specifications of the call for proposal will be processed solely for that purpose by European Commission, Directorate-General for Education, Youth, Sport and Culture.

Personal data may be registered in the Early Detection and Exclusion System by the Commission, should the beneficiary be in one of the situations mentioned in Article 106(1) and 107 of the Financial Regulation 966/201223 (for more information see the Privacy Statement on: http://ec.europa.eu/budget/library/explained/management/protecting/privacy_statement_edes_en.pdf).

14. PROCEDURE FOR THE SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS

Proposals must be submitted in accordance with the formal requirements and by the deadline set out under section 3.

No modification to the application is allowed once the deadline for submission has elapsed. However, if there is a need to clarify certain aspects or to correct clerical mistakes, the Commission may contact the applicant during the evaluation process24.

Applicants will be informed in writing about the results of the selection process.25

➢ Submission on paper

Application forms are available at http://ec.europa.eu/sport/calls/index_en.htm

Applications must be submitted in the correct form, duly completed and dated. They must be submitted in 2 copies (one original clearly identified as such, plus one copy) and signed by the person authorised to enter into legally binding commitments on behalf of the applicant organisation.

Where applicable, all additional information considered necessary by the applicant can be included on separate sheets.

Applications must be sent to the following address26:

European Commission
Directorate-General for Education, Youth, Sport and Culture

Directorate Innovation, International Cooperation and Sport– Unit C3 (Sport)

J-70, 02/091

B-1049 Bruxelles

- by post, date as postmark;

24 Article 96 FR
25 Article 133 FR, 205 RAP
26 Article 195.3 RAP
- by courier service, **date of receipt by the courier service.** Applications sent by fax or e-mail will not be accepted.

- **Electronic submission**
- **N/A**
  - **Contacts**
  Yves le Lostecque
  eae-sport@ec.europa.eu
  Tel.: +32.2.2965232

- **Annexes:**
  1. Application form
  2. Model grant agreement
  3. Budget template
  4. Financial and technical report template
  5. List of supporting documents
  6. Declaration on honour
Appendix

Specific conditions for direct personnel costs

1. Calculation

The ways of calculating eligible direct personnel costs laid down in points (a) and (b) below are recommended and accepted as offering assurance as to the costs declared being actual.

In case beneficiary uses a different method of calculating personnel costs, the Commission may accept it, if it considers that it offers an adequate level of assurance of the costs declared being actual.

a) for persons working exclusively on the action:

\{\text{monthly rate for the person multiplied by number of actual months worked on the action}\}

The months declared for these persons may not be declared for any other EU or Euratom grant.

The monthly rate is calculated as follows:

\{\text{annual personnel costs for the person divided by 12}\} using the personnel costs for each full financial year covered by the reporting period concerned.

If a financial year is not closed at the end of the reporting period, the beneficiaries must use the monthly rate of the last closed financial year available;

b) for persons working part time on the action

(i) If the person is assigned to the action at a fixed pro-rata of their working time:

\{\text{monthly rate for the person multiplied by pro-rata assigned to the action multiplied by number of actual months worked on the action}\}

The working time pro-rata declared for these persons may not be declared for any other EU or Euratom grant.

The monthly rate is calculated as above.

(ii) In other cases:

\{\text{hourly rate for the person multiplied by number of actual hours worked on the action}\}

or

\{\text{daily rate for the person multiplied by number of actual days worked on the action}\}

(rounded up or down to the nearest half-day)
The number of actual hours/days declared for a person must be identifiable and verifiable.

The total number of hours/days declared in EU or Euratom grants, for a person for a year, cannot be higher than the annual productive hours/days used for the calculations of the hourly/daily rate. Therefore, the maximum number of hours/days that can be declared for the grant are:

\[ \text{number of annual productive hours/days for the year} - \text{total number of hours and days declared by the beneficiary, for that person for that year, for other EU or Euratom grants} \]

The ‘hourly/daily rate’ is calculated as follows:

\[ \text{annual personnel costs for the person} \div \text{number of individual annual productive hours/days} \]

using the personnel costs and the number of annual productive hours/days for each full financial year covered by the reporting period concerned.

If a financial year is not closed at the end of the reporting period, the beneficiaries must use the hourly/daily rate of the last closed financial year available.

The ‘number of individual annual productive hours/days’ is the total actual hours/days worked by the person in the year. It may not include holidays and other absences (such as sick leave, maternity leave, special leave, etc). However, it may include overtime and time spent in meetings, trainings and other similar activities.

2. Records and other documentation to support the personnel costs declared as actual costs

For **persons working exclusively on the action**, where the direct personnel costs are calculated following point (a), there is no need to keep time records, if the beneficiary signs a declaration confirming that the persons concerned have worked exclusively on the action.

For **persons assigned to the action at a fixed pro-rata of their working time**, where the direct personnel costs are calculated following point (b)(i), there is no need to keep time records, if the beneficiary signs a declaration that the persons concerned have effectively worked at the fixed pro-rata on the action.
For persons working part time on the action, where direct personnel costs are calculated following point (b)(ii), the beneficiaries must keep time records for the number of hours/days declared. The time records must be in writing and approved by the persons working on the action and their supervisors, at least monthly.

In the absence of reliable time records of the hours worked on the action, the Commission may accept alternative evidence supporting the number of hours/days declared, if it considers that it offers an adequate level of assurance.