



EUROPEAN EDUCATION AND CULTURE EXECUTIVE AGENCY (EACEA)

EACEA.B – Creativity, Citizens, EU values and Joint operations
B.3 – Citizens and EU Values

GRANT AGREEMENT

Project 101215559 — AXVM

PREAMBLE

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

on the one part,

the **European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and

on the other part,

1. 'the coordinator':

ALSOMOCSOLAD KOZSEG ONKORMANYZATA (ALSOMOCSOLAD), PIC 925847929, established in RAKOCZI UTCA 21, ALSOMOCSOLAD 7345, Hungary,

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

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

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

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

The Agreement is composed of:

Preamble

Terms and Conditions (including Data Sheet)

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

¹ Template published on [Portal Reference Documents](#).

² Template published on [Portal Reference Documents](#).

³ Template published on [Portal Reference Documents](#).

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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DATA SHEET

1. General data

Project summary:

Project summary
AXVM is a project of four rural settlements far from county seats and urban centers. In the course of the project, delegations of 8-20 people from four different countries and four small settlements with different characteristics meet. COO Alsómocsolád (HU) 300 people, PP1 Xghajra (MT) 2,192 people PP2 Valdobbiadene (IT) 9931 people PP3 Moravske Toplice (SI) 5,964 people A single Work package according to the call contains 3 events. The delegations of the settlements meet first in Malta, then in Italy, and finally in Hungary to conclude the project. We conducted a survey among the partners, which helped us determine what the individual settlements expect from such a series of meetings, as well as what opportunities they have to participate in them, prepare the topics of the project, and conduct the meetings. During the negotiations, we agreed that, in addition to the GENERAL INTRODUCTION, each settlement will present their MOST IMPORTANT SETTLEMENT TOPIC and discuss this topic with the guests. The result of the preliminary negotiations is that on the 3 meetings we will discuss the issues related to the FUTURE OF EUROPE that most affect the settlements. Thinking about and implementing the UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS is of particular importance to all of us, so the host presents the most relevant goals for the settlements in connection with the EU Green Deal program in the local context, and leads a discussion on the topic. Our goal is also that those, who have already participated in several EU programs (COO, PP3) provide good examples to the "newcomers" (PP1, PP2) and help them TO PARTICIPATE IN FURTHER EU INITIATIVES and to establish twin city relations. After the 3 meetings, we draw up a REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS, which we send to MEPs and MPs, and we communicate widely.

Keywords:

- Europe for citizens
- Democratic engagement and civic participation
- Town twinning
- responsible citizenship

Project number: 101215559

Project name: Alsómocsolád, Xghajra, Valdobbiadene, Moravske Toplice Cooperation

Project acronym: AXVM

Call: CERV-2024-CITIZENS-TOWN-TT

Topic: CERV-2024-CITIZENS-TOWN-TT

Type of action: CERV Lump Sum Grants

Granting authority: European Education and Culture Executive Agency

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

Project starting date: first day of the month following the entry into force date

Project end date: starting date + months of duration

Project duration: 11 months

Consortium agreement: No

2. Participants

List of participants:

N°	Role	Short name	Legal name	Ctry	PIC	Max grant amount
1	COO	ALSOMOCSOLAD	ALSOMOCSOLAD KOZSEG ONKORMANYZATA	HU	925847929	46 510.00
2	AP	Xghajra	KUNSILL LOKALI XGHAJRA	MT	936767025	0.00
3	AP	Toplice	OBCINA MORAVSKE TOPLICE	SI	926197420	0.00

N°	Role	Short name	Legal name	Ctry	PIC	Max grant amount
4	AP	Valdobbiadene	COMUNE DI VALDOBBIADENE	IT	872338170	0.00
Total						46 510.00

Coordinator:

- ALSOMOCSOLAD KOZSEG ONKORMANYZATA (ALSOMOCSOLAD)

3. Grant

Maximum grant amount, total estimated eligible costs and contributions and funding rate:

Maximum grant amount (Annex 2)	Maximum grant amount (award decision)
46 510.00	46 510.00

Grant form: Lump Sum

Grant mode: Action grant

Budget categories/activity types: Lump sum contributions

Cost eligibility options: n/a

Budget flexibility: No

4. Reporting, payments and recoveries

4.1 Continuous reporting (art 21)

Deliverables: see Funding & Tenders Portal Continuous Reporting tool

4.2 Periodic reporting and payments

Reporting and payment schedule (art 21, 22):

Reporting					Payments	
Reporting periods			Type	Deadline	Type	Deadline (time to pay)
RP No	Month from	Month to				
					Initial prefinancing	n/a
1	1	11	Periodic report	60 days after end of reporting period	Final payment	90 days from receiving periodic report

Prefinancing payments and guarantees: n/a

Reporting and payment modalities (art 21, 22):

Mutual Insurance Mechanism (MIM): No

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

Interim payment ceiling (if any): 100% of the maximum grant amount

No-profit rule: n/a

Late payment interest: ECB + 3.5%

Bank account for payments:

HU47117513155779788300000000 OTPVHUHBXXX

Conversion into euros: n/a

Reporting language: Language of the Agreement or other EU official language, if specified in the call conditions

4.3 Certificates (art 24): n/a

4.4 Recoveries (art 22)

First-line liability for recoveries:

Beneficiary termination: Beneficiary concerned

Final payment: Coordinator

After final payment: Beneficiary concerned

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

Limited joint and several liability of other beneficiaries — up to the maximum grant amount of the beneficiary

Joint and several liability of affiliated entities — n/a

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

Applicable law (art 43):

Standard applicable law regime: EU law + law of Belgium

Dispute settlement forum (art 43):

Standard dispute settlement forum:

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

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

6. Other

Specific rules (Annex 5): Yes

Standard time-limits after project end:

Confidentiality (for X years after final payment): 5

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

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

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

Extension of findings from other grants to this grant (no later than X years after final payment): 5 (or 3 for grants of not more than EUR 60 000)

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

CHAPTER 1 GENERAL

ARTICLE 1 — SUBJECT OF THE AGREEMENT

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

ARTICLE 2 — DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Affiliated entities (AE) — Entities affiliated to a beneficiary within the meaning of Article 190 of EU Financial Regulation 2024/2509⁴ which participate in the action with similar rights and obligations as the beneficiaries (obligation to implement action tasks and right to charge costs and claim contributions).

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

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

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

In-kind contributions — In-kind contributions within the meaning of Article 2(38) of EU Financial Regulation 2024/2509, i.e. non-financial resources made available free of charge by third parties.

⁴ For the definition, see Article 190 Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 September 2024 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union (recast) ('EU Financial Regulation') (OJ L, 2024/2509, 26.9.2024): "**affiliated entities** [are]:

- (a) entities that form a sole beneficiary [(i.e. where an entity is formed of several entities that satisfy the criteria for being awarded a grant, including where the entity is specifically established for the purpose of implementing an action to be financed by a grant)];
- (b) entities that satisfy the eligibility criteria and that do not fall within one of the situations referred to in Article 138(1) and 143(1) and that have a link with the beneficiary, in particular a legal or capital link, which is neither limited to the action nor established for the sole purpose of its implementation".

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

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

Grave professional misconduct — Any type of unacceptable or improper behaviour in exercising one's profession, especially by employees, including grave professional misconduct within the meaning of Article 138(1)(c) of EU Financial Regulation 2024/2509⁸.

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

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

CHAPTER 2 ACTION

ARTICLE 3 — ACTION

The grant is awarded for the action **101215559 — AXVM** ('action'), as described in Annex 1.

ARTICLE 4 — DURATION AND STARTING DATE

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

CHAPTER 3 GRANT

ARTICLE 5 — GRANT

5.1 Form of grant

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

⁶ OJ C 316, 27.11.1995, p. 48.

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

⁸ 'Professional misconduct' includes, in particular, the following: violation of ethical standards of the profession; wrongful conduct with impact on professional credibility; breach of generally accepted professional ethical standards; false declarations/misrepresentation of information; participation in a cartel or other agreement distorting competition; violation of IPR; attempting to influence decision-making processes by taking advantage, through misrepresentation, of a conflict of interests, or to obtain confidential information from public authorities to gain an advantage; incitement to discrimination, hatred or violence or similar activities contrary to the EU values where negatively affecting or risking to affect the performance of a legal commitment.

The grant is an action grant⁹ which takes the form of a lump sum grant for the completion of work packages.

5.2 Maximum grant amount

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

5.3 Funding rate

Not applicable

5.4 Estimated budget, budget categories and forms of funding

The estimated budget for the action (lump sum breakdown) is set out in Annex 2.

It contains the estimated eligible contributions for the action (lump sum contributions), broken down by participant and work package.

Annex 2 also shows the types of contributions (forms of funding)¹⁰ to be used for each work package.

5.5 Budget flexibility

Budget flexibility does not apply; changes to the estimated budget (lump sum breakdown) always require an amendment (see Article 39).

Amendments for transfers between *work packages* are moreover possible only if:

- the work packages concerned are not already completed (and declared in a financial statement) and
- the transfers are justified by the technical implementation of the action.

ARTICLE 6 — ELIGIBLE AND INELIGIBLE CONTRIBUTIONS

6.1 and 6.2 General and specific eligibility conditions

Lump sum contributions are eligible ('eligible contributions'), if:

- (a) they are set out in Annex 2 and
- (b) the work packages are completed and the work is properly implemented by the beneficiaries and/or the results are achieved, in accordance with Annex 1 and during in the period set out in Article 4 (with the exception of work/results relating to the submission of the final periodic report, which may be achieved afterwards; see Article 21)

They will be calculated on the basis of the amounts set out in Annex 2.

⁹ For the definition, see Article 183(2)(a) EU Financial Regulation 2024/2509: '**action grant**' means an EU grant to finance "an action intended to help achieve a Union policy objective".

¹⁰ See Article 125 EU Financial Regulation 2024/2509.

6.3 Ineligible contributions

‘Ineligible contributions’ are:

- (a) lump sum contributions that do not comply with the conditions set out above (see Article 6.1 and 6.2)
- (b) lump sum contributions for activities already funded under other EU grants (or grants awarded by an EU Member State, non-EU country or other body implementing the EU budget), except for the following case:
 - (i) Synergy actions: not applicable
- (c) other:
 - (i) country restrictions for eligible costs: not applicable.

6.4 Consequences of non-compliance

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

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

CHAPTER 4 GRANT IMPLEMENTATION

SECTION 1 CONSORTIUM: BENEFICIARIES, AFFILIATED ENTITIES AND OTHER PARTICIPANTS

ARTICLE 7 — BENEFICIARIES

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

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

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

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

The beneficiaries (and their action) must remain eligible under the EU programme funding the grant



for the entire duration of the action. Lump sum contributions will be eligible only as long as the beneficiary and the action are eligible.

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

(a) Each beneficiary must:

- (i) keep information stored in the Portal Participant Register up to date (see Article 19)
- (ii) inform the granting authority (and the other beneficiaries) immediately of any events or circumstances likely to affect significantly or delay the implementation of the action (see Article 19)
- (iii) submit to the coordinator in good time:
 - the prefinancing guarantees (if required; see Article 23)
 - the financial statements and certificates on the financial statements (CFS): not applicable
 - the contribution to the deliverables and technical reports (see Article 21)
 - any other documents or information required by the granting authority under the Agreement
- (iv) submit via the Portal data and information related to the participation of their affiliated entities.

(b) The coordinator must:

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

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

However, coordinators which are public bodies may delegate the tasks set out in Point (b)(ii) last

indent and (iii) above to entities with ‘authorisation to administer’ which they have created or which are controlled by or affiliated to them. In this case, the coordinator retains sole responsibility for the payments and for compliance with the obligations under the Agreement.

Moreover, coordinators which are ‘sole beneficiaries’¹¹ (or similar, such as European research infrastructure consortia (ERICs)) may delegate the tasks set out in Point (b)(i) to (iii) above to one of their members. The coordinator retains sole responsibility for compliance with the obligations under the Agreement.

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE 8 — AFFILIATED ENTITIES

Not applicable

ARTICLE 9 — OTHER PARTICIPANTS INVOLVED IN THE ACTION

9.1 Associated partners

The following entities which cooperate with a beneficiary will participate in the action as ‘associated partners’:

- **KUNSILL LOKALI XGHAJRA (Xghajra)**, PIC 936767025
- **OBCINA MORAVSKE TOPLICE (Toplice)**, PIC 926197420
- **COMUNE DI VALDOBBIADENE (Valdobbiadene)**, PIC 872338170

Associated partners must implement the action tasks attributed to them in Annex 1 in accordance with

¹¹ For the definition, see Article 190(2) EU Financial Regulation 2024/2509: “Where several entities satisfy the criteria for being awarded a grant and together form one entity, that entity may be treated as the **sole beneficiary**, including where it is specifically established for the purpose of implementing the action financed by the grant.”

Article 11. They may not charge contributions to the action (no lump sum contributions) and the costs for their tasks are not eligible (may not be included in the estimated budget in Annex 2).

The tasks must be set out in Annex 1.

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

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

9.2 Third parties giving in-kind contributions to the action

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

Third parties giving in-kind contributions do not implement any action tasks. They may not charge contributions to the action (no lump sum contributions) and the costs for the in-kind contributions are not eligible (may not be included in the estimated budget in Annex 2).

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

9.3 Subcontractors

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

Subcontractors must implement their action tasks in accordance with Article 11. The beneficiaries' costs for subcontracting are considered entirely covered by the lump sum contributions for implementing the work packages (irrespective of the actual subcontracting costs incurred, if any).

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

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

9.4 Recipients of financial support to third parties

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

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

ARTICLE 10 — PARTICIPANTS WITH SPECIAL STATUS

10.1 Non-EU participants

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

- to respect general principles (including fundamental rights, values and ethical principles, environmental and labour standards, rules on classified information, intellectual property rights, visibility of funding and protection of personal data)
- for the submission of certificates under Article 24: use qualified external auditors which are independent and comply with comparable standards as those set out in EU Directive 2006/43/EC¹²
- for the controls under Article 25: allow for checks, reviews, audits and investigations (including on-the-spot checks, visits and inspections) by the bodies mentioned in that Article (e.g. granting authority, OLAF, Court of Auditors (ECA), etc.).

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

10.2 Participants which are international organisations

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

- to respect general principles (including fundamental rights, values and ethical principles, environmental and labour standards, rules on classified information, intellectual property rights, visibility of funding and protection of personal data)
- for the submission of certificates under Article 24: to use either independent public officers or external auditors which comply with comparable standards as those set out in EU Directive 2006/43/EC¹³
- for the controls under Article 25: to allow for the checks, reviews, audits and investigations by the bodies mentioned in that Article, taking into account the specific agreements concluded by them and the EU (if any).

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

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

10.3 Pillar-assessed participants

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

¹² Directive 2006/43/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 on statutory audits of annual accounts and consolidated accounts (OJ L 157, 9.6.2006, p. 87).

¹³ Directive 2006/43/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 on statutory audits of annual accounts and consolidated accounts (OJ L 157, 9.6.2006, p. 87).

‘Pillar-assessment’ means a review by the European Commission on the systems, rules and procedures which participants use for managing EU grants (in particular internal control system, accounting system, external audits, financing of third parties, rules on recovery and exclusion, information on recipients and protection of personal data; see Article 157 EU Financial Regulation 2024/2509).

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

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

and use the following specific rules, for:

- recoveries (Article 22): in case of financial support to third parties, there will be no recovery if the participant has done everything possible to retrieve the undue amounts from the third party receiving the support (including legal proceedings) and non-recovery is not due to an error or negligence on its part
- checks, reviews, audits and investigations by the EU (Article 25): will be conducted taking into account the rules and procedures specifically agreed between them and the framework agreement (if any)
- impact evaluation (Article 26): will be conducted in accordance with the participant’s internal rules and procedures and the framework agreement (if any)
- grant agreement termination (Article 32): the final grant amount and final payment will be calculated taking into account also costs relating to contracts due for execution only after termination takes effect, if the contract was entered into before the pre-information letter was received and could not reasonably be terminated on legal grounds
- liability for damages (Article 33.2): the granting authority must be compensated for damage it sustains as a result of the implementation of the action or because the action was not implemented in full compliance with the Agreement only if the damage is due to an infringement of the participant’s internal rules and procedures or due to a violation of third parties’ rights by the participant or one of its employees or individual for whom the employees are responsible.

Participants whose pillar assessment covers procurement and granting procedures may also do

purchases, subcontracting and financial support to third parties (Article 6.2) in accordance with their internal rules and procedures for purchases, subcontracting and financial support.

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 2 RULES FOR CARRYING OUT THE ACTION

ARTICLE 11 — PROPER IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACTION

11.1 Obligation to properly implement the action

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

11.2 Consequences of non-compliance

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

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

ARTICLE 12 — CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

12.1 Conflict of interests

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

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

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

12.2 Consequences of non-compliance

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

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

ARTICLE 13 — CONFIDENTIALITY AND SECURITY

13.1 Sensitive information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) this is necessary to implement the Agreement or safeguard the EU financial interests and

(b) the recipients of the information are bound by an obligation of confidentiality.

The confidentiality obligations no longer apply if:

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

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

13.2 Classified information

The parties must handle classified information in accordance with the applicable EU, international or national law on classified information (in particular, Decision 2015/444¹⁴ and its implementing rules).

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

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

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

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

13.3 Consequences of non-compliance

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

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

ARTICLE 14 — ETHICS AND VALUES

14.1 Ethics

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

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

14.2 Values

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

¹⁴ Commission Decision 2015/444/EC, Euratom of 13 March 2015 on the security rules for protecting EU classified information (OJ L 72, 17.3.2015, p. 53).

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

14.3 Consequences of non-compliance

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

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

ARTICLE 15 — DATA PROTECTION

15.1 Data processing by the granting authority

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

For grants where the granting authority is the European Commission, an EU regulatory or executive agency, joint undertaking or other EU body, the processing will be subject to Regulation 2018/1725¹⁵.

15.2 Data processing by the beneficiaries

The beneficiaries must process personal data under the Agreement in compliance with the applicable EU, international and national law on data protection (in particular, Regulation 2016/679¹⁶).

They must ensure that personal data is:

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

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

¹⁵ Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2018 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data by the Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 and Decision No 1247/2002/EC (OJ L 295, 21.11.2018, p. 39).

¹⁶ Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC ('GDPR') (OJ L 119, 4.5.2016, p. 1).

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

15.3 Consequences of non-compliance

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

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

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

16.1 Background and access rights to background

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

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

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

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

16.2 Ownership of results

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) **use for its own purposes** (in particular, making them available to persons working for the granting authority or any other EU service (including institutions, bodies, offices, agencies, etc.) or EU Member State institution or body; copying or reproducing them in whole or in part, in unlimited numbers; and communication through press information services)

- (b) **distribution to the public** (in particular, publication as hard copies and in electronic or digital format, publication on the internet, as a downloadable or non-downloadable file, broadcasting by any channel, public display or presentation, communicating through press information services, or inclusion in widely accessible databases or indexes)
- (c) **editing or redrafting** (including shortening, summarising, inserting other elements (e.g. meta-data, legends, other graphic, visual, audio or text elements), extracting parts (e.g. audio or video files), dividing into parts, use in a compilation)
- (d) **translation**
- (e) **storage** in paper, electronic or other form
- (f) **archiving**, in line with applicable document-management rules
- (g) the right to authorise **third parties** to act on its behalf or sub-license to third parties the modes of use set out in Points (b), (c), (d) and (f), if needed for the information, communication and publicity activity of the granting authority and
- (h) **processing**, analysing, aggregating the materials, documents and information received and **producing derivative works**.

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

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

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

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

16.4 Specific rules on IPR, results and background

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

16.5 Consequences of non-compliance

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

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

ARTICLE 17 — COMMUNICATION, DISSEMINATION AND VISIBILITY

17.1 Communication — Dissemination — Promoting the action

Unless otherwise agreed with the granting authority, the beneficiaries must promote the action and its

results by providing targeted information to multiple audiences (including the media and the public), in accordance with Annex 1 and in a strategic, coherent and effective manner.

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

17.2 Visibility — European flag and funding statement

Unless otherwise agreed with the granting authority, communication activities of the beneficiaries related to the action (including media relations, conferences, seminars, information material, such as brochures, leaflets, posters, presentations, etc., in electronic form, via traditional or social media, etc.), dissemination activities and any infrastructure, equipment, vehicles, supplies or major result funded by the grant must acknowledge the EU support and display the European flag (emblem) and funding statement (translated into local languages, where appropriate):



Funded by the
European Union



Co-funded by the
European Union



Funded by the
European Union



Co-funded by the
European Union

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

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

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

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

17.3 Quality of information — Disclaimer

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

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

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

17.4 Specific communication, dissemination and visibility rules

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

17.5 Consequences of non-compliance

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

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

ARTICLE 18 — SPECIFIC RULES FOR CARRYING OUT THE ACTION

Not applicable

SECTION 3 GRANT ADMINISTRATION

ARTICLE 19 — GENERAL INFORMATION OBLIGATIONS

19.1 Information requests

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

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

19.2 Participant Register data updates

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

19.3 Information about events and circumstances which impact the action

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

- (a) **events** which are likely to affect or delay the implementation of the action or affect the EU's financial interests, in particular:

- (i) changes in their legal, financial, technical, organisational or ownership situation (including changes linked to one of the exclusion grounds listed in the declaration of honour signed before grant signature)
 - (ii) linked action information: not applicable
- (b) **circumstances** affecting:
- (i) the decision to award the grant or
 - (ii) compliance with requirements under the Agreement.

19.4 Consequences of non-compliance

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

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

ARTICLE 20 — RECORD-KEEPING

20.1 Keeping records and supporting documents

The beneficiaries must — at least until the time-limit set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 6) — keep records and other supporting documents to prove the proper implementation of the action (proper implementation of the work and/or achievement of the results as described in Annex 1) in line with the accepted standards in the respective field (if any); beneficiaries do not need to keep specific records on the actual costs incurred.

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

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

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

20.2 Consequences of non-compliance

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

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

ARTICLE 21 — REPORTING

21.1 Continuous reporting



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

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

21.2 Periodic reporting: Technical reports and financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

The financial part of the periodic report includes:

- the financial statement (consolidated statement for the consortium)
- the explanation on the use of resources (or detailed cost reporting table): not applicable
- the certificates on the financial statements (CFS): not applicable.

The **financial statement** must contain the lump sum contributions indicated in Annex 2, for the work packages that were completed during the reporting period.

For the last reporting period, the beneficiaries may exceptionally also declare partial lump sum contributions for work packages that were not completed (e.g. due to force majeure or technical impossibility).

Lump sum contributions which are not declared in a financial statement will not be taken into account by the granting authority.

By signing the financial statement (directly in the Portal Periodic Reporting tool), the coordinator confirms (on behalf of the consortium) that:

- the information provided is complete, reliable and true
- the lump sum contributions declared are eligible (in particular, the work packages have been completed, that the work has been properly implemented and/or the results were achieved in accordance with Annex 1; see Article 6)
- the proper implementation and/or achievement can be substantiated by adequate records and

supporting documents (see Article 20) that will be produced upon request (see Article 19) or in the context of checks, reviews, audits and investigations (see Article 25).

In case of recoveries (see Article 22), beneficiaries will be held responsible also for the lump sum contributions declared for their affiliated entities (if any).

21.3 Currency for financial statements and conversion into euros

The financial statements must be drafted in euro.

21.4 Reporting language

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

21.5 Consequences of non-compliance

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

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

ARTICLE 22 — PAYMENTS AND RECOVERIES — CALCULATION OF AMOUNTS DUE

22.1 Payments and payment arrangements

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

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

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

The cost of payment transfers will be borne as follows:

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

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

22.2 Recoveries

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

The general liability regime for recoveries (first-line liability) is as follows: At final payment, the coordinator will be fully liable for recoveries, even if it has not been the final recipient of the undue amounts. At beneficiary termination or after final payment, recoveries will be made directly against the beneficiaries concerned.

Beneficiaries will be fully liable for repaying the debts of their affiliated entities.

In case of enforced recoveries (see Article 22.4):

- the beneficiaries will be jointly and severally liable for repaying debts of another beneficiary under the Agreement (including late-payment interest), if required by the granting authority (see Data Sheet, Point 4.4)
- affiliated entities will be held liable for repaying debts of their beneficiaries under the Agreement (including late-payment interest), if required by the granting authority (see Data Sheet, Point 4.4).

22.3 Amounts due

22.3.1 Prefinancing payments

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

22.3.2 Amount due at beneficiary termination — Recovery

In case of beneficiary termination, the granting authority will determine the provisional amount due for the beneficiary concerned.

This will be done on the basis of work packages already completed in previous interim payments. Payments for ongoing/not yet completed work packages which the beneficiary was working on before termination (if any) will therefore be made only later on, with the next interim or final payments when those work packages have been completed.

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

Step 1 — Calculation of the total accepted EU contribution

Step 1 — Calculation of the total accepted EU contribution

The granting authority will first calculate the ‘accepted EU contribution’ for the beneficiary, on the basis of the beneficiary’s lump sum contributions for the work packages which were approved in previous interim payments.

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \{ \text{total accepted EU contribution for the beneficiary} \\ & \text{minus} \\ & \{ \text{prefinancing and interim payments received (if any)} \} \}. \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

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

22.3.3 Interim payments

Interim payments reimburse the eligible lump sum contributions claimed for work packages implemented during the reporting periods (if any).

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

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

Incomplete work packages and work packages that have not been delivered or cannot be approved will be rejected (see Article 27).

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

Step 1 — Calculation of the total accepted EU contribution

Step 2 — Limit to the interim payment ceiling

Step 1 — Calculation of the total accepted EU contribution

The granting authority will first calculate the ‘accepted EU contribution’ for the action for the reporting period, by calculating the lump sum contributions for the approved work packages.

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

Step 2 — Limit to the interim payment ceiling

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

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

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

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

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

The final payment (payment of the balance) reimburses the remaining eligible lump sum contributions claimed for the implemented work packages (if any).

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

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

Work packages (or parts of them) that have not been delivered or cannot be approved will be rejected (see Article 27).

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

Step 1 — Calculation of the total accepted EU contribution

Step 2 — Limit to the maximum grant amount

Step 3 — Reduction due to the no-profit rule

Step 1 — Calculation of the total accepted EU contribution

The granting authority will first calculate the ‘accepted EU contribution’ for the action for all reporting periods, by calculating the lump sum contributions for the approved work packages.

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

Step 2 — Limit to the maximum grant amount

Not applicable

Step 3 — Reduction due to the no-profit rule

Not applicable

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Step 1 — Calculation of the revised total accepted EU contribution

Step 1 — Calculation of the revised total accepted EU contribution

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

22.4 Enforced recovery

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

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

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

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

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

- (b) by drawing on the financial guarantee(s) (if any)
- (c) by holding other beneficiaries jointly and severally liable (if any; see Data Sheet, Point 4.4)
- (d) by holding affiliated entities jointly and severally liable (if any, see Data Sheet, Point 4.4)
- (e) by taking legal action (see Article 43) or, provided that the granting authority is the European Commission or an EU executive agency, by adopting an enforceable decision under Article 299 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU (TFEU) and Article 100(2) of EU Financial Regulation 2024/2509.

The amount to be recovered will be increased by **late-payment interest** at the rate set out in Article 23.5, from the day following the payment date in the debit note, up to and including the date the full payment is received.

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

Bank charges incurred in the recovery process will be borne by the beneficiary, unless Directive 2015/2366¹⁷ applies.

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

22.5 Consequences of non-compliance

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

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

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

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

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

¹⁷ Directive (EU) 2015/2366 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on payment services in the internal market, amending Directives 2002/65/EC, 2009/110/EC and 2013/36/EU and Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010, and repealing Directive 2007/64/EC (OJ L 337, 23.12.2015, p. 35).

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

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

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

ARTICLE 23 — GUARANTEES

23.1 Prefinancing guarantee

If required by the granting authority (see Data Sheet, Point 4.2), the beneficiaries must provide (one or more) prefinancing guarantee(s) in accordance with the timing and the amounts set out in the Data Sheet.

The coordinator must submit them to the granting authority in due time before the prefinancing they are linked to.

The guarantees must be drawn up using the template published on the Portal and fulfil the following conditions:

- (a) be provided by a bank or approved financial institution established in the EU or — if requested by the coordinator and accepted by the granting authority — by a third party or a bank or financial institution established outside the EU offering equivalent security
- (b) the guarantor stands as first-call guarantor and does not require the granting authority to first have recourse against the principal debtor (i.e. the beneficiary concerned) and
- (c) remain explicitly in force until the final payment and, if the final payment takes the form of a recovery, until five months after the debit note is notified to a beneficiary.

They will be released within the following month.

23.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If the beneficiaries breach their obligation to provide the prefinancing guarantee, the prefinancing will not be paid.

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

ARTICLE 24 — CERTIFICATES

Not applicable

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

25.1 Granting authority checks, reviews and audits

25.1.1 Internal checks

The granting authority may — during the action or afterwards — check the proper implementation of

the action and compliance with the obligations under the Agreement, including assessing lump sum contributions, deliverables and reports.

25.1.2 Project reviews

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

25.1.3 Audits

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

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

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

The beneficiary concerned must cooperate diligently and provide — within the deadline requested —



any information (including complete accounts, individual salary statements or other personal data) to verify compliance with the Agreement. Sensitive information and documents will be treated in accordance with Article 13.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

25.3 Access to records for assessing simplified forms of funding

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

25.4 OLAF, EPPO and ECA audits and investigations

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

- the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) under Regulations No 883/2013¹⁸ and No 2185/96¹⁹
- the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) under Regulation 2017/1939
- the European Court of Auditors (ECA) under Article 287 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU (TFEU) and Article 263 of EU Financial Regulation 2024/2509.

If requested by these bodies, the beneficiary concerned must provide full, accurate and complete

¹⁸ 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).

¹⁹ Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 of 11 November 1996 concerning on-the-spot checks and inspections carried out by the Commission in order to protect the European Communities' financial interests against fraud and other irregularities (OJ L 292, 15/11/1996, p. 2).

information in the format requested (including complete accounts, individual salary statements or other personal data, including in electronic format) and allow access to sites and premises for on-the-spot visits or inspections — as provided for under these Regulations.

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

25.5 Consequences of checks, reviews, audits and investigations — Extension of findings

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

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

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

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

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

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

25.5.2 Extension from other grants

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

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

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

If the extension concerns **rejections of lump sum contributions**: the notification will include:

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

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

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

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

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

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

25.6 Consequences of non-compliance

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

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

ARTICLE 26 — IMPACT EVALUATIONS

26.1 Impact evaluation

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

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

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

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

26.2 Consequences of non-compliance

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

CHAPTER 5 CONSEQUENCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE

SECTION 1 REJECTIONS AND GRANT REDUCTION

ARTICLE 27 — REJECTION OF CONTRIBUTIONS

27.1 Conditions

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

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

Ineligible lump sum contributions will be rejected.

27.2 Procedure

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

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

27.3 Effects

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

ARTICLE 28 — GRANT REDUCTION

28.1 Conditions

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

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

awarded to it under similar conditions — systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or serious breach of obligations that have a material impact on this grant (extension of findings; see Article 25.5).

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

28.2 Procedure

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

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

28.3 Effects

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

SECTION 2 SUSPENSION AND TERMINATION

ARTICLE 29 — PAYMENT DEADLINE SUSPENSION

29.1 Conditions

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

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

29.2 Procedure

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

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE 30 — PAYMENT SUSPENSION

30.1 Conditions

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

- (a) a beneficiary (or a person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has committed or is suspected of having committed:
 - (i) substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or
 - (ii) serious breach of obligations under this Agreement or during its award (including improper implementation of the action, non-compliance with the call conditions, submission of false information, failure to provide required information, breach of ethics or security rules (if applicable), failure to cooperate with checks, reviews, audits and investigations, etc.), or
- (b) a beneficiary (or a person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has committed — in other EU grants awarded to it under similar conditions — systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or serious breach of obligations that have a material impact on this grant (extension of findings; see Article 25.5).

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

30.2 Procedure

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE 31 — GRANT AGREEMENT SUSPENSION

31.1 Consortium-requested GA suspension

31.1.1 Conditions and procedure

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

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

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

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

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

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

31.2 EU-initiated GA suspension

31.2.1 Conditions

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

- (a) a beneficiary (or a person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has committed or is suspected of having committed:

- (i) substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or
 - (ii) serious breach of obligations under this Agreement or during its award (including improper implementation of the action, non-compliance with the call conditions, submission of false information, failure to provide required information, breach of ethics or security rules (if applicable), failure to cooperate with checks, reviews, audits and investigations, etc.), or
- (b) a beneficiary (or a person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has committed — in other EU grants awarded to it under similar conditions — systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or serious breach of obligations that have a material impact on this grant (extension of findings; see Article 25.5)
- (c) other:
- (i) linked action issues: not applicable
 - (ii) additional GA suspension grounds: not applicable.

31.2.2 Procedure

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE 32 — GRANT AGREEMENT OR BENEFICIARY TERMINATION

32.1 Consortium-requested GA termination

32.1.1 Conditions and procedure

The beneficiaries may request the termination of the grant.

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

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

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

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

32.1.2 Effects

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

The granting authority will calculate the final grant amount and final payment on the basis of the report submitted and taking into account the lump sum contributions for activities implemented before the end of work date (see Article 22). Partial lump sum contributions for work packages that were not completed (e.g. due to technical reasons) may exceptionally be taken into account.

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

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

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

32.2 Consortium-requested beneficiary termination

32.2.1 Conditions and procedure

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

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

- the reasons why



- the opinion of the beneficiary concerned (or proof that this opinion has been requested in writing)
- the date the beneficiary ends work on the action ('end of work date')
- the date the termination takes effect ('termination date'); this date must be after the date of the submission of the amendment request.

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

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

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

32.2.2 Effects

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

- a **report on the distribution of payments** to the beneficiary concerned
- a **termination report** from the beneficiary concerned, for the open reporting period until termination, containing an overview of the progress of the work
- a second **request for amendment** (see Article 39) with other amendments needed (e.g. reallocation of the tasks and the estimated budget of the terminated beneficiary; addition of a new beneficiary to replace the terminated beneficiary; change of coordinator, etc.).

The granting authority will calculate the amount due to the beneficiary on the basis of the reports submitted in previous interim payments (i.e. beneficiary's lump sum contributions for completed and approved work packages).

Lump sum contributions for ongoing/not yet completed work packages will have to be included in the periodic report for the next reporting periods when those work packages have been completed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

32.3 EU-initiated GA or beneficiary termination

32.3.1 Conditions

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

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



- (ii) serious breach of obligations under this Agreement or during its award (including improper implementation of the action, non-compliance with the call conditions, submission of false information, failure to provide required information, breach of ethics or security rules (if applicable), failure to cooperate with checks, reviews, audits and investigations, etc.)
- (k) a beneficiary (or person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has committed — in other EU grants awarded to it under similar conditions — systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or serious breach of obligations that have a material impact on this grant (extension of findings; see Article 25.5)
- (l) despite a specific request by the granting authority, a beneficiary does not request — through the coordinator — an amendment to the Agreement to end the participation of one of its affiliated entities or associated partners that is in one of the situations under points (d), (f), (e), (g), (h), (i) or (j) and to reallocate its tasks, or
- (m) other:
 - (i) linked action issues: not applicable
 - (ii) additional GA termination grounds: not applicable.

32.3.2 Procedure

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

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

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

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

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

32.3.3 Effects

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

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

The granting authority will calculate the final grant amount and final payment on the basis of the report submitted and taking into account the lump sum contributions for activities implemented before termination takes effect (see Article 22). Partial lump sum contributions

for work packages that were not completed (e.g. due to technical reasons) may exceptionally be taken into account.

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

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

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

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

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

(b) for beneficiary termination:

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

- (i) a **report on the distribution of payments** to the beneficiary concerned
- (ii) a **termination report** from the beneficiary concerned, for the open reporting period until termination, containing an overview of the progress of the work
- (iii) a **request for amendment** (see Article 39) with any amendments needed (e.g. reallocation of the tasks and the estimated budget of the terminated beneficiary; addition of a new beneficiary to replace the terminated beneficiary; change of coordinator, etc.).

The granting authority will calculate the amount due to the beneficiary on the basis of the reports submitted in previous interim payments (i.e. beneficiary's lump sum contributions for completed and approved work packages).

Lump sum contributions for ongoing/not yet completed work packages will have to be included in the periodic report for the next reporting periods when those work packages have been completed.

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 3 OTHER CONSEQUENCES: DAMAGES AND ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS

ARTICLE 33 — DAMAGES

33.1 Liability of the granting authority

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

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

33.2 Liability of the beneficiaries

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

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

ARTICLE 34 — ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS AND OTHER MEASURES

Nothing in this Agreement may be construed as preventing the adoption of administrative sanctions (i.e. exclusion from EU award procedures and/or financial penalties) or other public law measures, in addition or as an alternative to the contractual measures provided under this Agreement (see, for instance, Articles 137 to 148 EU Financial Regulation 2024/2509 and Articles 4 and 7 of Regulation 2988/95²⁰).

SECTION 4 FORCE MAJEURE

ARTICLE 35 — FORCE MAJEURE

²⁰ Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95 of 18 December 1995 on the protection of the European Communities financial interests (OJ L 312, 23.12.1995, p. 1).

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

‘Force majeure’ means any situation or event that:

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

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

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

CHAPTER 6 FINAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 36 — COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE PARTIES

36.1 Forms and means of communication — Electronic management

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

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

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

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

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

36.2 Date of communication

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

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

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

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

36.3 Addresses for communication

The Portal can be accessed via the Europa website.

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

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

ARTICLE 37 — INTERPRETATION OF THE AGREEMENT

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

Annex 5 takes precedence over the Terms and Conditions.

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

Annex 2 takes precedence over Annex 1.

ARTICLE 38 — CALCULATION OF PERIODS AND DEADLINES

In accordance with Regulation No 1182/71²¹, periods expressed in days, months or years are calculated from the moment the triggering event occurs.

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

‘Days’ means calendar days, not working days.

ARTICLE 39 — AMENDMENTS

39.1 Conditions

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

Amendments may be requested by any of the parties.

39.2 Procedure

²¹ 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 party requesting an amendment must submit a request for amendment signed directly in the Portal Amendment tool.

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

The request for amendment must include:

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

The granting authority may request additional information.

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

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

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

ARTICLE 40 — ACCESSION AND ADDITION OF NEW BENEFICIARIES

40.1 Accession of the beneficiaries mentioned in the Preamble

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

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

If a beneficiary does not accede to the grant within the above deadline, the coordinator must — within 30 days — request an amendment (see Article 39) to terminate the beneficiary and make any changes necessary to ensure proper implementation of the action. This does not affect the granting authority's right to terminate the grant (see Article 32).

40.2 Addition of new beneficiaries

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

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



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

Additions are also possible in mono-beneficiary grants.

ARTICLE 41 — TRANSFER OF THE AGREEMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE 43 — APPLICABLE LAW AND SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

43.1 Applicable law

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

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

43.2 Dispute settlement

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

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE 44 — ENTRY INTO FORCE

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

SIGNATURES

For the coordinator

László Dicső with ECAS id n0099p34 signed in the Participant Portal on 26/05/2025 at 13:52:12 (transaction id SigId-5242-PzsAeu0rucCeTb05RdojUg0WHzQaFfb9IgFU9q3n7JLiGzzZ7f3wjVzqdc7raWRpDqkIh1tDdjwsWh8SzsndaBLG-rS0vSrmBGYC9fvh5JEPA3y-jKyky6C87nHur8EzZHai0BhSqfUuMEoVawGWtmRzUOIobUqTwbxdbqzWjBbth1ir4jIbE1hDc4oPV8LbqusRhLm). Timestamp by third party at 2025.05.26 13:52:16 CEST

For the granting authority

Signed by Katerina XETHALI with ECAS id xethaai as an authorised representative on 27-05-2025 19:42:42 (transaction id SigId-17511-w5RpAi2bizsTaQuTV4bSIL1zHKNhZN8IKZXSTJhXqgA4gnohc45xHLCNPzm9R3auoyYcpvK4pABTIPOwn55jPK8-rS0vSrmBGYC9fvh5JEPA3y-orYoWZ1UgBpSMu0f5rEviHxjjqXFpx4uIEnfIztOCvToQOnS22M3tR1ijFgzsfHY5xv4AfTHJwA0SO0TpcWzHtW) 2025.05.27 19:42:45 CEST

ANNEX 1



Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values Programme (CERV)

Description of the action (DoA)

Part A

Part B

DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION (PART A)

COVER PAGE

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

PROJECT	
Grant Preparation (General Information screen) — Enter the info.	
Project number:	101215559
Project name:	Alsómocsolád, Xghajra, Valdobbiadene, Moravske Toplice Cooperation
Project acronym:	AXVM
Call:	CERV-2024-CITIZENS-TOWN-TT
Topic:	CERV-2024-CITIZENS-TOWN-TT
Type of action:	CERV-LS
Service:	EACEA/B/03
Project starting date:	first day of the month following the entry into force date
Project duration:	11 months

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PROJECT SUMMARY

Project summary

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

Use the project summary from your proposal.

AXVM is a project of four rural settlements far from county seats and urban centers. In the course of the project, delegations of 8-20 people from four different countries and four small settlements with different characteristics meet.

COO Alsómocsolád (HU) 300 people,

PP1 Xghajra (MT) 2,192 people

PP2 Valdobbiadene (IT) 9931 people

PP3 Moravske Toplice (SI) 5,964 people

A single Work package according to the call contains 3 events. The delegations of the settlements meet first in Malta, then in Italy, and finally in Hungary to conclude the project.

We conducted a survey among the partners, which helped us determine what the individual settlements expect from such a series of meetings, as well as what opportunities they have to participate in them, prepare the topics of the project, and conduct the meetings.

During the negotiations, we agreed that, in addition to the GENERAL INTRODUCTION, each settlement will present their MOST IMPORTANT SETTLEMENT TOPIC and discuss this topic with the guests. The result of the preliminary negotiations is that on the 3 meetings we will discuss the issues related to the FUTURE OF EUROPE that most affect the settlements.

Thinking about and implementing the UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS is of particular importance to all of us, so the host presents the most relevant goals for the settlements in connection with the EU Green Deal program in the local context, and leads a discussion on the topic.

Our goal is also that those, who have already participated in several EU programs (COO, PP3) provide good examples to the "newcomers" (PP1, PP2) and help them TO PARTICIPATE IN FURTHER EU INITIATIVES and to establish twin city relations.

After the 3 meetings, we draw up a REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS, which we send to MEPs and MPs, and we communicate widely.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

PARTICIPANTS

Grant Preparation (Beneficiaries screen) — Enter the info.

Number	Role	Short name	Legal name	Country	PIC
1	COO	ALSOMOCSOLAD	ALSOMOCSOLAD KOZSEG ONKORMANYZATA	HU	925847929
2	AP	Xghajra	KUNSILL LOKALI XGHAJRA	MT	936767025
3	AP	Toplice	OBCINA MORAVSKE TOPLICE	SI	926197420
4	AP	Valdobbiadene	COMUNE DI VALDOBBIADENE	IT	872338170

LIST OF WORK PACKAGES

Work packages						
Grant Preparation (Work Packages screen) — Enter the info.						
Work Package No	Work Package name	Lead Beneficiary	Effort (Person-Months)	Start Month	End Month	Deliverables
WP1	AXVM	1 - ALSOMOCSOLAD	1.00	1	11	D1.1 – Meeting in Xghajra D1.2 – Meeting in Valdobbiadene D1.3 – Meeting in Alsómocsolád

Work package WP1 – AXVM

Work Package Number	WP1	Lead Beneficiary	1 - ALSOMOCSOLAD
Work Package Name	AXVM		
Start Month	1	End Month	11

Objectives

People living in small settlements in rural areas far from urban centers have limited infrastructural facilities and, due to their lack of knowledge of foreign languages, they have very little contact with people from other EU countries. Moreover, for them, the EU appears only after the local, regional self-government and the national government, as some nebulous distant institution. Alsómocsolád is such a small village, but by being a part of many EU initiatives, it has the experience it needs to help others to "open up". Taking advantage of the opportunity offered by CERV, we planned a project by bringing together 4 small settlements in 4 countries, which will not only bring the settlements closer to each other, but also to all of them to the EU.

Participants in the AXVM project gain personal experience of social and cultural diversity, the everyday problems of EU citizens and their solution options. During discussions and debates, we clarify the role of the EU in all of this, and formulate proposals on how to do all this better and more efficiently.

We would like to use the opportunity offered by CERV to acquire new potential cooperation partners in the future, even within the framework of sister cities, to continue international cooperation projects in areas relevant to the partners.

In the planning phase of the project, we conducted intensive consultations. As a result, it is clear that the settlements are primarily interested in getting to know each other. As the subject of the discussions, the initiating village raised the most important issue for them, their connection to the EU Green Deal and the UN Sustainable Development Goals, and getting to know their commitment. The partners also defined this as the goal of the project.

Malta, Slovenia and Hungary joined the EU 20 years ago, on May 1, 2004. By jointly analyzing the experiences of 20 years and discovering new opportunities, we can provide each other with mutual benefits for a better understanding and support of the EU. It is important to formulate proposals for the future of the EU treating them as our own.

Based on the above, it can be stated that the goal of the AXVM project is to get to know European cultural, linguistic and environmental diversity, belonging to Europe, solidarity, assistance based on reciprocity, learning together. The purpose of the discussions on the future of Europe is to draw attention to the dangers of Euroscepticism and to present concrete examples of strengthening the social cohesion of the EU.

The main target group of the project is the circle of delegates from the 4 settlements. The hosts of the meetings can involve a larger part of the population of their settlement on a wider scale than this. We also invite the leaders and residents of the traditionally cooperative neighboring settlements to join the project at local events. With the target group identified in this way, it can be ensured that what is said at the events can spread widely and that the attention of the local society is focused on the EU, the Europe of the future, and the global and local issues considered most important by the settlements. The European Green Deal (EGD) is the growth plan for a climate-neutral Europe by 2050. It covers a wide range of areas including climate change, energy, agriculture, industry, infrastructure, environment and biodiversity, transport, finance and development, research and innovation.

The EGD serves as both an environmental, social and economic plan, covering all sectors through policy areas and initiatives that together aim to make the EU a more sustainable and climate-resilient society, while promoting economic growth and social equality.

The UN defines "sustainability" as: meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs, which includes a balance between the environmental, economic and social dimensions, ensuring a harmonious relationship between human activities and between the ecosystems of our planet. In this context, sustainability can mean any effort that tries to ensure the well-being of current and future generations within the limits of the natural world. This requires integrated and interdisciplinary knowledge, which is implemented through policy frameworks.

The international literature hardly deals with the integration of the SDGs into the EGD, even though it would be important, because Europe is making slow progress in achieving the sustainability goals. EGD policies are particularly aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals related to clean energy (SDG7), climate change action (SDG13) and sustainable consumption and production (SDG12). In contrast, there is significant under-representation in areas related to social issues such as inequalities, poverty, hunger, health, education, gender equality, decent work and peace, as shown in 1, 2, 3., lower alignment with SDGs 4, 5, 8, 10 and 16 is also indicated.

Today, there is a marginal increase in attention to environmental health (especially aquatic and marine life) and gender equality. It can be noted that in addition to the spread of "Energy decarbonization and sustainable industry", there is

progress in all areas, except for "Health, well-being and demography". The results call for a more integrated approach to address the full spectrum of sustainability in a balanced way.

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Paris Agreement on climate change require profound transformations in all countries, requiring complementary actions by governments, civil society, science and business. However, the interested parties have not developed common knowledge and methodology on how to implement the 17 sustainable development goals.

Description

The AXVM project consists of single work package containing 3 events.

EV1 – meeting in Xghajra, Malta.

Delegations from Italy, Hungary (17-17 people) and from Slovenia (8 people).

EV2 – meeting in Valdobbiadene, Italy.

Delegations from Malta, Hungary (20-20 people) and from Slovenia (16 people).

EV3 – meeting in Alsómocsolád, Hungary.

Delegations from Italy, Malta (20-20 people) and from Slovenia (16 people).

After the general introduction, the host introduces and moderates a discussion on two topics determined by the analysis of the preparatory surveys.

The 4 Project Partners hold 3 meetings (Event 1, 2, 3), where the delegations of the settlements, in addition to getting to know each other, hold discussions according to the specific theme. Meetings 1 and 2 include 2 workshops:

Workshop 1: PRESENTATION OF THE TOWN AND DISCUSSION ON THE SELECTED PROBLEM OF THE GUEST TOWN (approx. 2 hours)

- a. general presentation (history, society, economy, environment, public life, relationships, opportunities, problems...)
- b. EU relations, projects, funding...
- c. description of democratic public life,
- d. presenting the lives of minorities and disadvantaged people
- e. description and discussion of the settlement problem determined on the basis of the preliminary survey
- f. "why is international cooperation important to us?" searching for a joint answer to the question with the other PPs
- g. discussion of the predetermined settlement theme (Xghajra: natural environment, Valdobbiadene: local tourism)
- h. summarizing thoughts and recommendations for other local governments, as well as national MPs, and MEPs

Workshop 2: ABOUT THE EUROPEAN UNION, THE EUROPEAN GREEN DEAL AND THE UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (app. 2 hours)

- a. the EU in general
- b. belonging to Europe
- c. the presentation of the local aspects of the EU's most important values and priorities
- d. presentation of the EU's most important policy initiatives and their local consequences (the Action Plan on European Democracy, the strategy to strengthen the application of the Charter of Fundamental Rights within the EU, the gender equality strategy, the 2020 report on EU citizenship)
- e. general description of the EUROPEAN GREEN DEAL AND the UN SDGs
- f. Presentation of local commitment, initiatives, and projects related to the goal most relevant to the host selected from among 17 goals before submitting the application (Xghajra: SDG 6, Valdobbiadene: SDG 7)
- g. the interpretation and management of the selected SDG by the other Partners
- h. conducting a short quiz by answering 5-6 questions about the SDGs with a small reward
- i. recording summary thoughts and suggestions

Participants of the 1st and 2nd workshop: all guests, local citizens - if possible, those who participate as guests/ participated as members of a delegation in a meeting held in another settlement, supplemented by additional local interested parties. Technical conditions: room for 60-80 people, with speakerphone and interpretation. A local moderator leads the discussion, who also takes care of the schedule.

The last meeting to be held in Alsómocsolád is partially different from these. In addition to the hosts, Moravske Toplice will also introduce themselves, and we will also discuss two topics defined for them (Alsómocsolád: local, active MGOs, SDG 11., Moravske Toplice: minorities, SDG 3)

Unlike the two meetings above, we also hold a 3rd workshop:

Workshop 3: CONTINUING THE COOPERATION OF TOWNS (max. 1 hour)

The heads of the delegations evaluate the three meetings from the point of view of whether they received impulses on which a more lasting cooperation could be built. The continuation does not necessarily mean the further cooperation of all four settlements. It is possible that only 2-3 settlements will continue the process, but it is also possible that they will agree on certain topics, the continuation of which can provide them with mutual benefits.

Participants of the 3rd workshop: heads of delegations, approx. 5 people per settlement

The project ends with a summary document based on the 3 meetings held in 3 main areas. The summaries prepared at the first two meetings will be unified with what was said and experienced at the meeting in Hungary. Alsómocsolád prepares a draft of this document for the 3rd meeting, which, in consultation with the other three settlements, is sent to the settlements for approval the week after the meeting. After that, it will be sent in accordance with the agreement to the selected European Parliament Representatives and to the relevant national Parliament Representatives. At the same time, everyone communicates it in the media on their own channels.

STAFF EFFORT

Staff effort per participant <i>Grant Preparation (Work packages - Effort screen) — Enter the info.</i>		
Participant	WP1	Total Person-Months
1 - ALSOMOCSOLAD	1.00	1.00
Total Person-Months	1.00	1.00

LIST OF DELIVERABLES

Deliverables Grant Preparation (Deliverables screen) — Enter the info. The labels used mean: Public — fully open ( automatically posted online) Sensitive — limited under the conditions of the Grant Agreement EU classified —RESTREINT-UE/EU-RESTRICTED, CONFIDENTIEL-UE/EU-CONFIDENTIAL, SECRET-UE/EU-SECRET under Decision 2015/444						
Deliverable No	Deliverable Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Type	Dissemination Level	Due Date (month)
D1.1	Meeting in Xghajra	WP1	1 - ALSOMOCSOLAD	OTHER	PU - Public	5
D1.2	Meeting in Valdobbiadene	WP1	1 - ALSOMOCSOLAD	OTHER	PU - Public	6
D1.3	Meeting in Alsómocsolád	WP1	1 - ALSOMOCSOLAD	OTHER	PU - Public	11

Deliverable D1.1 – Meeting in Xghajra

Deliverable Number	D1.1	Lead Beneficiary	1 - ALSOMOCSOLAD
Deliverable Name	Meeting in Xghajra		
Type	OTHER	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	5	Work Package No	WP1

Description
WP1 (as a single WP) consists of 3 meetings in 3 partners' home town. The host will prepare a summary of the first two meetings 3 weeks after the meetings. After the 3rd meeting, all summaries will be integrated into a common document. This document contains both a summary of the 3 meetings and recommendations for other European municipalities (mainly small rural municipalities). This final document will be sent by all 4 partners to their respective national parliamentarians and EU parliamentarians. The common language of all three meetings is English. Title of the event: EV1 – Meeting in Xghajra. Date and place: September 3-5, 2025, in Xghajra, Malta. Estimated number of international participants: 42 foreign guests: 17-17 Italian and Hungarian, 8 Slovenian. Estimated number of local participants: 15-20 local guests. Program of activities: Workshop 1: Presentation of the town and discussion on the selected problem of the guest town (approx..2 hours) - general presentation (history, society, economy, environment, public life, relationships, opportunities, problems...) - EU relations, projects, funding... - description of democratic public life, - presenting the lives of minorities and disadvantaged people - description and discussion of the settlement problem determined on the basis of the preliminary survey "why is international cooperation important to us?" searching for a joint answer to the question with the other PPs - discussion of the predetermined settlement theme (Xghajra: natural environment) - summarizing thoughts and recommendations for other local governments, as well as national MPs and MEPs Workshop 2: ABOUT THE EUROPEAN UNION, THE EUROPEAN GREEN DEAL AND THE UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (app. 3 hours) - the EU in general - belonging to Europe (youth in/for Europe, citizen-oriented, equality promoting Europe) - the presentation of the local aspects of the EU's most important values and priorities - presentation of the EU's most important policy initiatives and their local consequences (the Action Plan on European Democracy, the strategy to strengthen the application of the Charter of Fundamental Rights within the EU, the gender equality strategy, the 2020 report on EU citizenship) - general description of the EUROPEAN GREEN DEAL AND the UN SDGs - Presentation of local commitment, initiatives, and projects related to the goal most relevant to the host selected from among 17 goals before submitting the application (Xghajra: SDG 6) - the interpretation and management of the selected SDG by the other Partners - conducting a short quiz by answering 5-6 questions about the SDGs with a small reward - recording summary thoughts and suggestions Cultural event: exhibition of local art + planting of the AXVM commemorative trees. Objectives and expected results: During the workshops, the partners discuss the theoretical foundations of the current and future situation of the EU and analyze and compare through practical examples how each has used the opportunities offered by the EU. During the discussions, they formulate their expectations and suggestions regarding the future of the EU. After each of the 3 meetings, the domestic partner prepares a memorandum, and then these are summarized to form the final document of the project, which formulates these recommendations. The partners also send the final document to their own national and EU parliamentarians, asking them to represent its contents in their work.

We hope the meeting will:

- increase interest in the EU, in addition to learning about the general goals and operations, through specific projects implemented and the opportunities offered by the EU funding system
- by introducing the 4 partners to each other, different solutions to similar problems and learning about common destinies will strengthen the European identity
- later on, the establishment of twin-town or project-based cooperation between the partners
- by planting the AXVM tree, it will remain a reminder in every settlement, which from time to time offers an opportunity to rethink the experiences related to the event and the EU
- the topics discussed with emphasis at the meetings (youth, equality, involving citizens in decision-making, planning, etc.) will provide a good example for rethinking the development of local public life
- the final document prepared as a summary of the problems raised and suggestions made during the 3 meetings, as a "bottom-up initiative", can help the MPs and MEPs.

Dissemination activities:

From the reports on the acceptance of the tender to the communication of the Project report and recommendations following the project's conclusion, all participating settlements basically communicate through their own social media channels and local forms of information. In all communications related to the project, it must be clearly stated which EU source and how much support the cooperation is provided with.

In the period before each event, the hosting municipality invites local citizens, neighboring settlements and major stakeholders to participate in the meeting with an open invitation and personal invitations and information. The project partners also use the local and regional administrative networks (counties, districts) and the professional interest representation organizations bringing together the settlements for the widest possible communication.

The hosts of the individual events organize the local press conference, create photo and video documentation, which is made available to the partners. Each partner collects and shares media appearances with the others.

During our communication activities, we pay particular attention to legibility (font size and contrasts) and easy-to-understand wording. All communications must comply with the conditions of non-discrimination and gender equality

Outputs:

Event Description Sheets (EDS) published on municipalities websites.

After all three meetings (EV1, EV2, EV3), the host municipality publishes the Event Description Form prepared by the host about the current event on its own website in its own language and in English. The completed EDSs are shared by the partners and published in their own languages and in English on their own websites.

Final report, recommendations

After the third meeting, a final document summarizing the experiences of the events and formulating recommendations and suggestions for other similar municipalities, as well as for domestic and EU decision-makers, is prepared. Each municipality sends this document to its competent domestic and EU parliamentarians and makes it publicly available on its own website in its own language and in English.

Deliverable D1.2 – Meeting in Valdobbiadene

Deliverable Number	D1.2	Lead Beneficiary	1 - ALSOMOCSOLAD
Deliverable Name	Meeting in Valdobbiadene		
Type	OTHER	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	6	Work Package No	WP1

Description

WP1 (as a single WP) consists of 3 meetings in 3 partners' home town. The host will prepare a summary of the first two meetings 3 weeks after the meetings. After the 3rd meeting, all summaries will be integrated into a common document. This document contains both a summary of the 3 meetings and recommendations for other European municipalities (mainly small rural municipalities). This final document will be sent by all 4 partners to their respective national parliamentarians and EU parliamentarians.

The common language of all three meetings is English.

Title of the event: EV2 – Meeting in Valdobbiadene.

Date and place: October 1-3, 2025, in Valdobbiadene, Italy.

Estimated number of international participants: 56 foreign guests: 20-20 Maltese and Hungarian, 16 Slovenian.

Estimated number of local participants: 30 local guests.

Program of activities:

Workshop 1: Presentation of the town and discussion on the selected problem of the guest town (approx..2 hours)

- a. general presentation (history, society, economy, environment, public life, relationships, opportunities, problems...)
- b. EU relations, projects, funding...
- c. description of democratic public life,
- d. presenting the lives of minorities and disadvantaged people
- e. description and discussion of the settlement problem determined on the basis of the preliminary survey
- f. "why is international cooperation important to us?" searching for a joint answer to the question with the other PPs
- g. discussion of the predetermined settlement theme (Valdobbiadene: local tourism)
- h. summarizing thoughts and recommendations for other local governments, as well as national MPs and MEPs

Workshop 2: ABOUT THE EUROPEAN UNION, THE EUROPEAN GREEN DEAL AND THE UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (app. 3 hours)

- a. the EU in general
- b. belonging to Europe (youth in/for Europe, citizen-oriented, equality promoting Europe)
- c. the presentation of the local aspects of the EU's most important values and priorities
- d. presentation of the EU's most important policy initiatives and their local consequences (the Action Plan on European Democracy, the strategy to strengthen the application of the Charter of Fundamental Rights within the EU, the gender equality strategy, the 2020 report on EU citizenship)
- e. general description of the EUROPEAN GREEN DEAL AND the UN SDGs
- f. Presentation of local commitment, initiatives, and projects related to the goal most relevant to the host selected from among 17 goals before submitting the application (Valdobbiadene: SDG 7)
- g. the interpretation and management of the selected SDG by the other Partners
- h. conducting a short quiz by answering 5-6 questions about the SDGs with a small reward
- i. recording summary thoughts and suggestions

Cultural event: exhibition of local art + planting of the AXVM commemorative trees.

Objectives and expected results:

During the workshops, the partners discuss the theoretical foundations of the current and future situation of the EU and analyze and compare through practical examples how each has used the opportunities offered by the EU. During the discussions, they formulate their expectations and suggestions regarding the future of the EU. After each of the 3 meetings, the domestic partner prepares a memorandum, and then these are summarized to form the final document of the project, which formulates these recommendations. The partners also send the final document to their own national and EU parliamentarians, asking them to represent its contents in their work.

We hope the meeting will:

- increase interest in the EU, in addition to learning about the general goals and operations, through specific projects implemented and the opportunities offered by the EU funding system
- by introducing the 4 partners to each other, different solutions to similar problems and learning about common destinies will strengthen the European identity
- later on, the establishment of twin-town or project-based cooperation between the partners
- by planting the AXVM tree, it will remain a reminder in every settlement, which from time to time offers an opportunity to rethink the experiences related to the event and the EU
- the topics discussed with emphasis at the meetings (youth, equality, involving citizens in decision-making, planning, etc.) will provide a good example for rethinking the development of local public life
- the final document prepared as a summary of the problems raised and suggestions made during the 3 meetings, as a "bottom-up initiative", can help the MPs and MEPs.

Dissemination activities:

From the reports on the acceptance of the tender to the communication of the Project report and recommendations following the project's conclusion, all participating settlements basically communicate through their own social media channels and local forms of information. In all communications related to the project, it must be clearly stated which EU source and how much support the cooperation is provided with.

In the period before each event, the hosting municipality invites local citizens, neighboring settlements and major stakeholders to participate in the meeting with an open invitation and personal invitations and information. The project partners also use the local and regional administrative networks (counties, districts) and the professional interest representation organizations bringing together the settlements for the widest possible communication.

The hosts of the individual events organize the local press conference, create photo and video documentation, which is made available to the partners. Each partner collects and shares media appearances with the others.

During our communication activities, we pay particular attention to legibility (font size and contrasts) and easy-to-understand wording. All communications must comply with the conditions of non-discrimination and gender equality

Outputs:

Event Description Sheets (EDS) published on municipalities websites.

After all three meetings (EV1, EV2, EV3), the host municipality publishes the Event Description Form prepared by the host about the current event on its own website in its own language and in English. The completed EDSs are shared by the partners and published in their own languages and in English on their own websites.

Final report, recommendations

After the third meeting, a final document summarizing the experiences of the events and formulating recommendations and suggestions for other similar municipalities, as well as for domestic and EU decision-makers, is prepared. Each municipality sends this document to its competent domestic and EU parliamentarians and makes it publicly available on its own website in its own language and in English.

Deliverable D1.3 – Meeting in Alsómocsolád

Deliverable Number	D1.3	Lead Beneficiary	1 - ALSOMOCSOLAD
Deliverable Name	Meeting in Alsómocsolád		
Type	OTHER	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	11	Work Package No	WP1

Description

WP1 (as a single WP) consists of 3 meetings in 3 partners' home town. The host will prepare a summary of the first two meetings 3 weeks after the meetings. After the 3rd meeting, all summaries will be integrated into a common document. This document contains both a summary of the 3 meetings and recommendations for other European municipalities (mainly small rural municipalities). This final document will be sent by all 4 partners to their respective national parliamentarians and EU parliamentarians.

The common language of all three meetings is English.

Title of the event: EV3 – Meeting in Alsómocsolád.

Date and place: April 1-3, 2026, Alsómocsolád, Hungary.

Estimated number of international participants: 56 foreign guests: 20-20 Italian and Maltese, 16 Slovenian.

Estimated number of local participants: 30-35 local guests.

Program of activities:

Workshop 1: Presentation of the town and discussion on the selected problem of the guest town + Moravske Toplice (approx..3 hours)

- general presentation (history, society, economy, environment, public life, relationships, opportunities, problems...)
- EU relations, projects, funding...
- description of democratic public life,
- presenting the lives of minorities and disadvantaged people
- description and discussion of the settlement problem determined on the basis of the preliminary survey
- "why is international cooperation important to us?" searching for a joint answer to the question with the other PPs
- discussion of the predetermined settlement theme (Alsómocsolád: active NGOs)
- summarizing thoughts and recommendations for other local governments, as well as national MPs and MEPs

Workshop 2: ABOUT THE EUROPEAN UNION, THE EUROPEAN GREEN DEAL AND THE UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (app. 4 hours)

- a. the EU in general
- b. belonging to Europe (youth in/for Europe, citizen-oriented, equality promoting Europe)
- c. the presentation of the local aspects of the EU's most important values and priorities
- d. presentation of the EU's most important policy initiatives and their local consequences (the Action Plan on European Democracy, the strategy to strengthen the application of the Charter of Fundamental Rights within the EU, the gender equality strategy, the 2020 report on EU citizenship)
- e. general description of the EUROPEAN GREEN DEAL AND the UN SDGs
- f. Presentation of local commitment, initiatives, and projects related to the goal most relevant to the host selected from among 17 goals before submitting the application (Alsómocsolád SDG 11, Moravske Toplice SDG 3)
- g. the interpretation and management of the selected SDG by the other Partners
- h. conducting a short quiz by answering 5-6 questions about the SDGs with a small reward
- i. recording summary thoughts and suggestions

Workshop 3: POSSIBLE CONTINUATION OF THE ESTABLISHED COOPERATION (app. 1 hour)

The heads of the delegations evaluate the three meetings from the point of view of whether they received impulses on which a more lasting cooperation could be built. The continuation does not necessarily mean the further cooperation of all four settlements. It is possible that only 2-3 settlements will continue the process, but it is also possible that they will agree on certain topics, the continuation of which can provide them with mutual benefits.

Participants of the 3rd workshop: heads of delegations, approx. 5 people per partner.

Cultural event: exhibition of local art + planting of the AXVM commemorative trees.

Objectives and expected results:

During the workshops, the partners discuss the theoretical foundations of the current and future situation of the EU and analyze and compare through practical examples how each has used the opportunities offered by the EU. During the discussions, they formulate their expectations and suggestions regarding the future of the EU. After each of the 3 meetings, the domestic partner prepares a memorandum, and then these are summarized to form the final document of the project, which formulates these recommendations. The partners also send the final document to their own national and EU parliamentarians, asking them to represent its contents in their work.

We hope the meeting will:

- increase interest in the EU, in addition to learning about the general goals and operations, through specific projects implemented and the opportunities offered by the EU funding system
- by introducing the 4 partners to each other, different solutions to similar problems and learning about common destinies will strengthen the European identity
- later on, the establishment of twin-town or project-based cooperation between the partners
- by planting the AXVM tree, it will remain a reminder in every settlement, which from time to time offers an opportunity to rethink the experiences related to the event and the EU
- the topics discussed with emphasis at the meetings (youth, equality, involving citizens in decision-making, planning, etc.) will provide a good example for rethinking the development of local public life
- the final document prepared as a summary of the problems raised and suggestions made during the 3 meetings, as a "bottom-up initiative", can help the MPs and MEPs.

Dissemination activities:

From the reports on the acceptance of the tender to the communication of the Project report and recommendations following the project's conclusion, all participating settlements basically communicate through their own social media channels and local forms of information. In all communications related to the project, it must be clearly stated which EU source and how much support the cooperation is provided with.

In the period before each event, the hosting municipality invites local citizens, neighboring settlements and major stakeholders to participate in the meeting with an open invitation and personal invitations and information. The project partners also use the local and regional administrative networks (counties, districts) and the professional interest representation organizations bringing together the settlements for the widest possible communication.

The hosts of the individual events organize the local press conference, create photo and video documentation, which is made available to the partners. Each partner collects and shares media appearances with the others.

During our communication activities, we pay particular attention to legibility (font size and contrasts) and easy-to-understand wording. All communications must comply with the conditions of non-discrimination and gender equality

Outputs:

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After all three meetings (EV1, EV2, EV3), the host municipality publishes the Event Description Form prepared by the host about the current event on its own website in its own language and in English. The completed EDSs are shared by the partners and published in their own languages and in English on their own websites.

Final report, recommendations

After the third meeting, a final document summarizing the experiences of the events and formulating recommendations and suggestions for other similar municipalities, as well as for domestic and EU decision-makers, is prepared. Each municipality sends this document to its competent domestic and EU parliamentarians and makes it publicly available on its own website in its own language and in English.

LIST OF MILESTONES

Milestones					
Grant Preparation (Milestones screen) — Enter the info.					
Milestone No	Milestone Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Means of Verification	Due Date (month)
1	EV1 Xghajra	WP1	1 - ALSOMOCSOLAD	number of participants (from the other 3 countries and from Malta) - signatures, photos, travel tickets, meal and accommodation bills	2
2	EV2 Valdobbiadene	WP1	1 - ALSOMOCSOLAD	number of participants (from the other 3 countries and from Malta) - signatures, photos, travel tickets, meal and accommodation bills	3
3	EV3 Alsómocsolád	WP1	1 - ALSOMOCSOLAD	number of participants (from the other 3 countries and from Malta) - signatures, photos, travel tickets, meal and accommodation bills	9

LIST OF CRITICAL RISKS

Critical risks & risk management strategy			
Grant Preparation (Critical Risks screen) — Enter the info.			
Risk number	Description	Work Package No(s)	Proposed Mitigation Measures
1	organizational risk: failure to establish appropriate relationships with partners	WP1	Conclusion of a cooperation agreement that precisely sets out tasks, responsibilities, rights and obligations
2	organizational risks failure to involve an adequate number of participants	WP1	Open call for participation, continuous communication with potential participants
3	organizational risks: failure to hold meetings on time	WP1	Designation of new dates (possibly deadline extension?)

Critical risks & risk management strategy <i>Grant Preparation (Critical Risks screen) — Enter the info.</i>			
Risk number	Description	Work Package No(s)	Proposed Mitigation Measures
4	financial risks: partner organizations are unable to advance costs	WP1	Partners include their respective amounts of the project in their budgets for 2025 and 2026
5	financial risks: difficulties in accounting for costs	WP1	Conclusion of a cooperation agreement that precisely sets out tasks, responsibilities, rights and obligations
6	force majeure one or more meetings cannot be held due to war, extreme weather, epidemic situation	WP1	Modification of the project schedule, possibly initiating a deadline extension

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION (PART B)

COVER PAGE

Part B of the Application Form must be downloaded from the Portal Submission System, completed and then assembled and re-uploaded as PDF in the system. Page 1 with the grey IMPORTANT NOTICE box should be deleted before uploading.

Note: Please read carefully the conditions set out in the Call document (for open calls: published on the Portal). Pay particular attention to the award criteria; they explain how the application will be evaluated.

PROJECT	
Project name:	Alsómocsolád, Xghajra, Valdobbiadene, Moravske Toplice Cooperation
Project acronym:	AXVM
Coordinator contact:	Ms Gabriella Zagyva, Municipality of Alsómocsolád

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1. RELEVANCE

1.1 Background and general objectives

Background and general objectives

Describe the background and rationale of the project.

How is the project relevant to the scope of the call? How does the project address the general objectives of the call?

People living in small settlements in rural areas far from urban centers have limited infrastructural facilities and, due to their lack of knowledge of foreign languages, they have very little contact with people from other EU countries. Moreover, for them, the EU appears only after the local, regional self-government and the national government, as some nebulous

distant institution. Alsómocsolád is such a small village, but by being a part of many EU initiatives, it has the experience it needs to help others to "open up". Taking advantage of the opportunity offered by CERV, we planned a project by bringing together 4 small settlements in 4 countries, which will not only bring the settlements closer to each other, but also to all of them to the EU.

Participants in the AXVM project gain personal experience of social and cultural diversity, the everyday problems of EU citizens and their solution options. During discussions and debates, we clarify the role of the EU in all of this, and formulate proposals on how to do all this better and more efficiently.

We would like to use the opportunity offered by CERV to acquire new potential cooperation partners in the future, even within the framework of sister cities, to continue international cooperation projects in areas relevant to the partners.

In the planning phase of the project, we conducted intensive consultations. As a result, it is clear that the settlements are primarily interested in getting to know each other. As the subject of the discussions, the initiating village raised the most important issue for them, their connection to the EU Green Deal and the UN Sustainable Development Goals, and getting to know their commitment. The partners also defined this as the goal of the project.

Malta, Slovenia and Hungary joined the EU 20 years ago, on May 1, 2004. By jointly analyzing the experiences of 20 years and discovering new opportunities, we can provide each other with mutual benefits for a better understanding and support of the EU. It is important to formulate proposals for the future of the EU treating them as our own.

Based on the above, it can be stated that the goal of the AXVM project is to get to know European cultural, linguistic and environmental diversity, belonging to Europe, solidarity, assistance based on reciprocity, learning together. The purpose of the discussions on the future of Europe is to draw attention to the dangers of Euroscepticism and to present concrete examples of strengthening the social cohesion of the EU.

The main target group of the project is the circle of delegates from the 4 settlements. The hosts of the meetings can involve a larger part of the population of their settlement on a wider scale than this. We also invite the leaders and residents of the traditionally cooperative neighboring settlements to join the project at local events. With the target group identified in this way, it can be ensured that what is said at the events can spread widely and that the attention of the local society is focused on the EU, the Europe of the future, and the global and local issues considered most important by the settlements.

The European Green Deal (EGD) is the growth plan for a climate-neutral Europe by 2050. It covers a wide range of areas including climate change, energy, agriculture, industry, infrastructure, environment and biodiversity, transport, finance and development, research and innovation.

The EGD serves as both an environmental, social and economic plan, covering all sectors through policy areas and initiatives that together aim to make the EU a more sustainable and climate-resilient society, while promoting economic growth and social equality.

The UN defines "sustainability" as: meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs, which includes a balance between the environmental, economic and social dimensions, ensuring a harmonious relationship between human activities and between the ecosystems of our planet. In this context, sustainability can mean any effort that tries to ensure the well-being of current and future generations within the limits of the natural world. This requires integrated and interdisciplinary knowledge, which is implemented through policy frameworks.

The international literature hardly deals with the integration of the SDGs into the EGD, even though it would be important, because Europe is making slow progress in achieving the sustainability goals. EGD policies are particularly aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals related to clean energy (SDG7), climate change action (SDG13) and sustainable consumption and production (SDG12). In contrast, there is significant under-representation in areas related to social issues such as inequalities, poverty, hunger, health, education, gender equality, decent work and peace, as shown in 1, 2, 3., lower alignment with SDGs 4, 5, 8, 10 and 16 is also indicated.

Today, there is a marginal increase in attention to environmental health (especially aquatic and marine life) and gender equality. It can be noted that in addition to the spread of "Energy decarbonization and sustainable industry", there is progress in all areas, except for "Health, well-being and demography". The results call for a more integrated approach to address the full spectrum of sustainability in a balanced way.

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Paris Agreement on climate change require profound transformations in all countries, requiring complementary actions by governments, civil society, science and business. However, the interested parties have not developed common knowledge and methodology on how to implement the 17 sustainable development goals.

1.2 Needs analysis and specific objectives

Needs analysis and specific objectives (n/a for Programme Contact Points)

Provide a needs assessment. A need is a gap between what is and what should/ would be helpful or useful.

The needs assessment should be your starting point. Specify what needs will be addressed and how they have been identified. It should be specific and focus on the actual needs of the target group. It should include relevant, reliable data and, a robust analysis clearly demonstrating the need for the action (therefore, avoid references to generic statements and information about the problems and needs of the target group). The needs assessment should incorporate gender equality issues and non-discrimination considerations that identify the differences between and among women and men, girls and boys, in terms of their relative position in society and the distribution of resources, opportunities, constraints and power in a given context. The data supporting the needs assessment should be disaggregated by sex, as well as age or disability, whenever possible. You can refer to existing research, studies and previous projects that already demonstrate the need for action.

If your project is supported by a public authority, annex the Letter of support.

In accordance with the recommendations of the CERV call, we used the experience of the partners in previous international projects to develop the goals. Thus, the minimum objectives are: contact with similar small settlements, strengthening of belonging to Europe, exchange of experience in everyday settlement operations, as well as in the field of EGD and SDGs.

We started the planning of the project with a survey in order to learn about the possibilities, problems and needs of the settlements. In addition to the introduction of the settlements, we were able to learn about the areas in which they have been successful in their development, or learn about other good examples and get ideas for solving their problems.

During another survey, in relation to the UN Sustainable Development Goals adopted in 2015, we investigated how involved and committed the partner settlements are to the SDGs.

The "Introduction of our settlement" survey was answered differently by settlement, a total of 42 people (20 men and 22 women). The survey on the UN SDGs was answered by 46 people (21 men and 25 women).

The summary of the surveys is based on a summary of the questionnaires:

INTRODUCTION OF OUR SETTLEMENT

Population number:

Alsómocsolád: 300

Xghajra: 2,192

Valdobbiadene: 9931

Moravske Toplice: 5,960 inhabitants

The territory of the settlement:

Alsómocsolád: 13

Xghajra:

Valdobbiadene: 62,9 km²

Moravske Toplice: 144 km²

Main geographical features (river, lake, mountain, etc.):

Alsómocsolád: 25 km to the North from the city of Pécs, on the picturesque slopes of the Mecsek Mountain, in the so called Ridge great geographical region. The settlement is lined by

hills from the East, and have four fish ponds created in 1960-ies by damming up the Hábi channel, from the West.

Xghajra : sea

Valdobbiadene is a town and municipality located in the Veneto region of northeastern Italy, specifically in the Province of Treviso. It sits in a hilly area at the foot of the Prealps, about 50 kilometers northwest of Venice and around 30 kilometers northwest of Treviso.

Geographically, it lies within the Prosecco Hills, a UNESCO World Heritage site since 2019, known for their picturesque landscapes of vineyards, rolling hills, and historic villages. Valdobbiadene is one of the principal centers of Prosecco Superiore D.O.C.G. production—together with nearby Conegliano—making it internationally famous for its sparkling wine.

The area is characterized by a mild climate and fertile soil, ideal for viticulture. The town is nestled between the Piave River to the south and the Prealpine ridges to the north, which provide both scenic beauty and a natural protection for agriculture.

Moravske Toplice: Part of the municipality is located in the flat area of Ravensko and Dolinsko and the other in the hilly Goričko area, small forests and groves, streams

Accessibility (how to get to your settlement by train, road, plane):

Alsómocsolád: Due to its end-of-the-road village nature, there is no transit traffic in our parish. The closest smaller towns: Dombóvár, Bonyhád, and Komló are accessible within half an hour. The town of Dombóvár situated in Tolna County is approximately 15 km far from Alsómocsolád to the North-West, at the same time this is the closest bigger town, too. There is a bus service between our village and Mágocs with 4 turns/day. The public bus service of Volán is supplemented with the settlement's 'village caretaker service' in order to provide more flexible transportation supply: it offers one additional turn in the morning, at noon, and in the afternoon to Mágocs. The railway station called Mágocs-Alsómocsolád is at the same time a freight terminal, too. All-in-all, 10 passenger trains pass through the station a day. The railway station of Dombóvár is 13 km far from the station of Mágocs-Alsómocsolád, i.e. 12 minutes, where from the capital is reachable within 2 hours by IC.

Xghajra: Xghajra is accessible on road.

Valdobbiadene: Valdobbiadene is well-connected despite its rural setting, with regional roads linking it to Treviso and Venice, both about an hour away by car. While it doesn't have its own train station, nearby towns like Montebelluna offer rail access, and public buses connect the area to major hubs. The closest airports are Treviso (40 km) and Venice Marco Polo (70 km). Though small, the town has solid infrastructure to support tourism and local life, including hospitality services, health facilities, and good internet coverage in central areas.

Moravske Teplice: by road (good connections, nearby motorway), by train (train station in nearby Murska Sobota, 8km), by plane (from airports Zagreb, Graz, Ljubljana and Budapest)

Cultural institutions:

Alsómocsolád: The design of Alsómocsolád's institutions and community spaces is of human dimensions and family-friendly where an accessible playing corner, activity books, and permanent programs ensure useful pastime to families, and children living in families besides social support. Such examples include the Village Hall, the centre of communities, and community education, the Youth Club, the Interactive Depository in the Kid-Nest Forest School, the Home of Virtual Sciences or the Forest Gym, and even the Autumn Light Retirement Home, where not only social catering, but also the summer children catering is implemented at a high level. The village does not have a nursery, a kindergarten, and a school of its own. That is why school children get to the educational institutions by public transport, nursery and kindergarten aged children are taken free of charge to Mágocs by the minibus of the 'village caretaker's service' of Alsómocsolád.

Xghajra: local council

Valdobbiadene: Valdobbiadene, renowned for its Prosecco production, offers a variety of cultural institutions and events that reflect its rich heritage. In the historic center, the Villa dei Cedri hosts oenology exhibitions dedicated to sparkling wine, set within its lush gardens and Art Nouveau salons. The Cathedral of Santa Maria Assunta is notable for its Venetian art and architecture. The town also celebrates its wine culture through events like the Conegliano

Valdobbiadene Festival, held annually on the third weekend in May, which showcases local Prosecco to journalists, trade members, and consumers. Additionally, the surrounding Prosecco Hills, recognized as a UNESCO World Heritage Site, offer a cultural landscape of terraced vineyards and historic villages, embodying the area's deep-rooted winemaking traditions.

Moravske Toplice: Cultural-Turistic Society "Ady Endre" Prosenjakovci, Cultural-Turistic Society "Čeker" Fokovci, Cultural-Turistic Society Tešanovci, Cultural-Turistic Society "Zvon" Pordašinci, SELENCA – Society for preservation on natural and cultural heritage, Cultural Society "Jozsef Attila" Motvarjevci, Cultural Society "Antal Ferenc" Središče, Handcraft Society "Vrtnica" Prosenjakovci, Cultural-Art Society "Jožef Kosič" Bogojina, Cultural-Art Society "Avgust Gašparič" Vučja Gomila

Please continue the sentence

- **Among the developments of the last 4-5 years, we are most proud of the fact that**
 - **Alsómocsolád:** ... although depopulation, aging, and the emigration of young people are also serious problems in our settlement, thanks to our innovations, strategic thinking and community planning, we were able to forge a chance out of this danger and put Silver economy and Sustainability at the center of our developments.
 - **Xghajra:** we keep the locality very clean.
 - **Valdobbiadene:** ... the recognition of the Prosecco Hills as a UNESCO World Heritage Site has brought new attention and investment, boosting sustainable tourism, enhancing cultural heritage, and encouraging young people to engage in wine-related entrepreneurship.
 - **Moravske Toplice:** ... we (together with other municipalities) constructed a new public water supply B, construction and re-construction of Bilingual Elementary School Prosenjakovci and Agromeloration (farmland) with Land Consolidation Martjanci-Noršinci.
- **The three biggest obstacles to the development of our settlement are**
 - **Alsómocsolád:** ... lack of human resources, deterioration of the demographic and economic situation, the unpredictable legal and financial situation.
 - **Xghajra:** ... noise, construction dust
 - **Valdobbiadene:** ... population aging and youth outmigration, limited public transportation options, and the challenge of balancing tourism growth with environmental preservation.
 - **Moravske Toplice:** ... depopulation, brain drain and increasing urban-rural divide.
- **The biggest help for the development of our settlement is that**
 - **Alsómocsolád:** Cooperation between different sectors at regional and international level, the possibility of involving external experts, tax revenues from local businesses ensured stable management
 - **Xghajra:** ... more value in property
 - **Valdobbiadene:** ... we benefit from strong cooperation within the Prosecco DOCG area, support from regional and EU programs, and a globally recognized wine brand that drives economic and cultural initiatives.
 - **Moravske Toplice:** ... we are able to obtain national and EU funding for infrastructure and "soft" projects. In addition, we are becoming substantial amount of revenues from tourist tax.
- **The municipality's most popular initiative in the settlement is the**
 - **Alsómocsolád:** ... so called "farm animal placement" program, running under the local Economic Development Program
 - **Xghajra:** ... keep the locality clean
 - **Valdobbiadene:** ... promotion of wine tourism experiences through the "Strada del Prosecco" (Prosecco Route), which connects wineries, local producers, and cultural sites, fostering sustainable development and community involvement.
 - **Moravske Toplice:** ... the financial support for newborns (1.200,00 EUR) and financial support for young families when building a new home (subvention for utility charges – 2.000,00 EUR).

- **The livelihood of the majority of people living in our settlement is ensured by**
 - **Alsómocsolád:** ... 2 meat processing companies and a nursing home maintained by the municipality.
 - **Xghajra:** ... employed in various sectors
 - **Valdobbiadene:** ... viticulture and wine production, agritourism, and related services in hospitality, gastronomy, and local crafts.
 - **Moravske Toplice:** ... employment in tourism, agriculture, companies located in Murska Sobota and companies in nearby Austria.
- **The 3 largest employers in our settlement:**
 - **Alsómocsolád:** ... Pick Szeged Zrt, Mecsek Baromfi Kft, Municipality of Alsómocsolád
 - **Xghajra:** ... restaurant, Smart City, construction
 - **Valdobbiadene:** ... the Valdobbiadene Wine Consortium, Carpenè Malvolti (historic winery), and the Municipality of Valdobbiadene itself through public services and local development programs.
 - **Moravske Toplice:** ... Terme 3000 (tourism), Terme Vivat (tourism), Čista narava (Utility company)
- **Our settlement cooperates with neighboring settlements in providing the following services:**
 - **Alsómocsolád:** ... Services available in Mágocs (7 km): Education - kindergarten and primary school, Healthcare - family doctor, pediatrician, nurse service, dentist, pharmacy, laboratory, physiotherapy, Shops, gas station, Transport: common railway station with Mágocs, bus, village bus Culture, entertainment: library, community center, sports field, events + a community planning process was started with the newly elected mayors and representatives of the 4 settlements about which are the missing services that we could manage together - with better human resource management, better logistics - (e.g. maintenance, institutional cleaning, maintenance of public areas, project management, IT, cyber security)
 - **Xghajra:** ... waste collection, street lighting
 - **Valdobbiadene:** ... environmental management (e.g. waste collection, rural landscape protection), cultural programming across the Prosecco Hills, joint tourism marketing, and participation in inter-municipal projects for rural development and youth engagement.
 - **Moravske Toplice:** Regional development Programme, Cooperation in infrastructure projects (water supply, waste management, cycling routes, roads), Education, Elderly care
- **The 3 most characteristic cultural values of our settlement:**
 - **Alsómocsolád:** ... Our community: community planning, involving the population in decision-making. Ensuring the conditions for quality and conscious aging and health preservation for our elderly. Sustainability, preservation of our environmental and landscape values
 - **Xghajra:** ... used to be used for boat houses and fishing
 - **Valdobbiadene:** ... Prosecco wine culture and terraced vineyard landscapes, community-based traditions linked to the rural calendar and festivals, and preservation of architectural and artistic heritage (including rural chapels, villas, and frescoes).
 - **Moravske Toplice:** ... Thermal Spa Tradition, Culinary Heritage, Multicultural and Religious Harmony
- **Our settlement has an active (sister town) relationship with:**
 - **Alsómocsolád:** Máréfalva (Romania), Helemba (Slovakia), Gyergyóremete (Romania), Pelplin (Poland)
 - **Xghajra:** Zabbar (MT)
 - **Valdobbiadene:** ... We cooperate with several European wine-producing areas through EU networks and twinning initiatives, particularly under the umbrella of cultural and rural development projects (e.g. European Wine Cities network), though we do not have a formalized sister city at the moment.
 - **Moravske Toplice:** Biograd na Moru (Croatia)
- **The following events are regularly organized in our settlement:**

- **Alsómocsolád**: Village Day, Family Day, It's just natural! Festival, Ancestors' Day, Advent program series
- **Xghajra**: Gostra, Talent shows,
- **Valdobbiadene**: "Primavera del Prosecco" (a wine and culture festival), "ValdobbiadeneJazz", local saints' festivals, harvest celebrations, and seasonal open winery weekends.
- **Moravske Toplice**: Community Traditional Games, Prekmurje Half Marathon, Cycling Marathon

To what extent are the following areas typical of your settlement?

(1 – not at all, 10 – very much)

Topics	Alsómocsolád	Xghajra	Valdobbiadene	Moravske Toplice
Tourism	10	6	10	10
Culture	4	7	9	9
Agriculture	6	6	10	9
Education	1	5	7	6
Religion	2	6	8	8
Art	1	5	7	7
Industry	5	5	8	4
Young people	2	7	7	6
Elderly people	8	6	7	7
Special gastronomy	0	5	10	9
Natural environment	9	8	10	10
Well-maintained public parks	3	7	9	8
Political battles	0	5	5	5
Active NGOs	9	5	5	6
COVID hit the settlement	3	3	6	7
There are refugees	0	3	4	3
We have minorities	2	4	4	10
Crime	1	2	2	2

Presentation of our settlement

1. the population in the last 5 years
Alsómocsolád: decreased
Xghajra: increased
Valdobbiadene: decreased
Moravske Toplice: increased
2. the average age
Alsómocsolád: increased
Xghajra: decreased
Valdobbiadene: increased
Moravske Toplice: increased
3. education
Alsómocsolád: not changed
Xghajra: improved
Valdobbiadene: not changed
Moravske Toplice: improved
4. the situation of the elderly
Alsómocsolád: improved
Xghajra: improved
Valdobbiadene: improved
Moravske Toplice: deteriorated
5. the situation of young people
Alsómocsolád: improved
Xghajra: improved
Valdobbiadene: deteriorated
Moravske Toplice: deteriorated
6. transformation of local society
Alsómocsolád: a worse situation develops – (Maybe because of the Covid and due to the national political and economic situation)
Xghajra: is in the right direction
Valdobbiadene: is in the right direction
Moravske Toplice: is in the right direction
7. our settlement
Alsómocsolád: cooperates with the surrounding settlements
Xghajra: cooperates with the surrounding settlements
Valdobbiadene: cooperates with the surrounding settlements
Moravske Toplice: cooperates with the surrounding settlements
8. services not provided locally
Alsómocsolád: can be found within 25 km
Xghajra: can be found in 25 km
Valdobbiadene: can be found within 25 km
Moravske Toplice: can be found within 25 km
9. the settlement's transport links are
Alsómocsolád: good, but public transport and e-mobility should be improved
Xghajra: good
Valdobbiadene: good
Moravske Toplice: good
10. the condition of the apartments can be said to be
Alsómocsolád: most of them need renovation
Xghajra: good
Valdobbiadene: good
Moravske Toplice: good
11. does the municipality support the renovation of apartments and houses?
Alsómocsolád: yes
Xghajra: no
Valdobbiadene: yes
Moravske Toplice: yes

UN Sustainable Development Goals Your involvement in the SDGs 1 – small, 10 – full)

No	Sustainable Development Goal	Your involvement in the SDGs (1 – small, 10 – full)			
		Alsómocsolád	Xghajra	Affi	Moravske
1	End poverty in all its forms everywhere	3	5	7	
2	End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	2	6	6	
3	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	10	7	8	1
4	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	3	7	8	
5	Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	4	6	7	
6	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	6	8	6	
7	Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	8	7	9	
8	Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	6	7	7	
9	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	7	6	6	
10	Reduce inequality within and among countries	5	7	5	
11	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	9	7	5	
12	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns	6	6	5	
13	Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts Action	7	6	8	
14	Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development	0	8	4	
15	Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss	5	5	5	
16	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels	6	7	7	
17	Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnerships for Sustainable Development	10	6	7	

Based on the surveys, additional opportunities and needs were outlined. By selecting the characteristic areas that most determine the life of the settlements, we can mutually inspire each other by discussing 4 special areas in more detail than the general presentation. Thus, Xghajra leads the topic of the natural environment, Valdobbiadene the local tourism, Alsómocsolád the local active NGOs, Moravske Toplice the topic of minorities and moderates a discussion about them.

The European Green Agreement and the issue of the UN SDGs are touched upon at each meeting. Among the SDGs, each settlement leads the most significant SDG goal for them in the survey: Xghajra SDG 6, Valdobbiadene SDG 7, Moravske Toplice SDG 3, Alsómocsolád

#@COM-PL-CP@#

1.3 Complementarity with other actions and innovation — European added value

Complementarity with other actions and innovation (n/a for Programme Contact Points)

Explain how the project builds on the results of past activities carried out in the field and describe its innovative aspects. Explain how the activities are complementary to other activities carried out by other organisations.

Illustrate the European dimension of the activities: trans-national dimension of the project; impact/interest for a number of EU countries; possibility to use the results in other countries, potential to develop mutual trust/cross-border cooperation among EU countries, etc.

Which countries will benefit from the project (directly and indirectly and why have you chosen them)? Where will the activities take place?

Clarify to what extent the project builds on synergies with other EU projects. If applicable, explain to what extent your project builds on previous project results in this field (state of play, relation to existing/recent developments, approaches, achievements, other EU programmes).

Note: *The project should also complement or add benefits to the EU Member States' interventions in the area of gender equality and non-discrimination mainstreaming.*

Several of the projects implemented by the two active settlements listed in the application's annex have a special focus on the international level and are managed by experts. Compared to these, the AXVM project is specifically a civil, community initiative based on the cooperation of citizens, where the experts only take part in the introduction of each topic and the professional control of proposals arising in connection with each topic.

That is why the project can also serve as a complement to other projects that have already been carried out. In addition, Xghajra have not yet participated in an international project, they do not have an established international relationship with a foreign settlement, so their introduction to the international scene gives the project special importance.

During the project, in addition to the general introduction of the settlements, personal contact and the strengthening of mutual understanding and tolerance, the experience of belonging to Europe, we hold discussions at the European, national, regional and local level

- about the role, possibilities and future of the European Union
- about the theoretical and practical importance and benefits of the European Green Agreement and the UN Sustainable Development Goals, as well as possible/necessary actions related to the SDG selected by the hosting Project Partner
- on a topic selected from among settlement problems that occur during everyday life.

In addition to the settlements directly participating in the project, they can broaden the scope of the project by inviting their own neighboring settlements and their already existing sister cities. The topics discussed, even if they are about local matters, have a much wider relevance. We intend to internationalize this with intensive communication, a final report and recommendations delivered to MEPs and MPs.

The final meeting, to be held at the end of April - beginning of May 2026, will be an opportunity to commemorate the accession of Hungary, Malta and Slovenia to the EU on May 1, 2004, and to celebrate the European Diversity Month locally. For this, we also welcome local large food processing companies in Alsómcsolád. At the event, we will also invite a high-ranking national and/or EU speaker to explain, among other things, the path towards an equality-oriented, non-discriminatory Europe.

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2. QUALITY

2.1 Concept and methodology

Concept and methodology

Outline the approach and methodology behind the project. Explain why they are the most suitable for achieving the project's objectives. Include ethical and safety considerations to ensure that target groups are not subjected to harm in any way.

Note: Methodology is not a list of activities but are instruments, approaches that will be used, applied and created.

In terms of the project cycle, during the preparation of the tender, the project planning and programming are completed. During this, the participating settlements presented their main features, opportunities and problems with the help of a uniform questionnaire. The settlement topics were evaluated according to which are the most relevant and which SDGs are the most important for the settlement.

After summarizing the questionnaires and evaluations, we determined which settlement would prepare which settlement problem and which SDG for the discussion, or lead the discussion.

The planning phase of the project ends after notification of the acceptance of the application. At that point, the project is finalized by analyzing the minor changes that have occurred during the elapsed time (approx. 6 months), by making possible minor clarifications of the planning results, and by making changes that arise during the conclusion of the contract.

In the implementation phase, the individual settlements carry out the tasks defined in the plan, under the guidance of the coordinator. The project consists of 3 main stages, i.e. 3 events. All of them can be divided into preparation (organization) - implementation - evaluation stages. After the final, third event, the evaluation of the entire project and the formulation and communication of the final output, the project report and recommendations close the implementation phase.

The last stage of the project cycle is the evaluation and control, in which the coordinator

reports to the tenderer about the content and financial performance and the realization of the goals. In this stage, the payments are checked as necessary, and the subsidy amount specified in the subsidy contract is paid out.

The broad target group defined when the project was planned was "the population of the settlements". Within this, we have planned meetings of delegations with varying numbers per event and per settlement. During the composition of the delegations, the range of participants in the project must be determined taking into account age and gender. The representation of the elderly and young, as well as women and men, must be proportional.

The above methodological considerations are related to the spirit of the tender, to the development of Europeanness and a democratic, diverse civil Europe. We thought it was the best and we think that joint planning, implementation and evaluation can lay the foundation for the preparation of a useful project report and recommendation on the one hand, and on the other hand it can give the participating settlements a chance for more lasting cooperation in the future.

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2.2 Consortium set-up

Consortium cooperation and division of roles (if applicable) (n/a for Town Twinning and Programme Contact Points)

Describe the participants (Beneficiaries, Affiliated Entities and Associated Partners, if any) and explain how they will work together to implement the project. How will they bring together the necessary expertise? How will they complement each other?

In what way does each of the participants contribute to the project? Show that each has a valid role and adequate resources to fulfil that role.

Note: When building your consortium you should think of organisations that can help you reach objectives and solve problems.

Insert text

n/a

2.3 Project teams, staff and experts

Project teams and staff

Describe the project teams and how they will work together to implement the project.

List the staff included in the project budget (budget category A) by function/profile (e.g. project manager, senior expert/advisor/researcher, junior expert/advisor/researcher, trainers/teachers, technical personnel, administrative personnel etc. and describe briefly their tasks. Provide CVs of all key actors (if required).

Note: Please ensure a gender-balanced representation in the composition of project teams and staff performing the action.

Name and function	Organisation	Role/tasks/professional profile and expertise
Mr László Dicső mayor	Municipality of Alsómocsolád	Under his leadership, the village became well-known and recognized at the European level, leaving the ranks of settlements without a role. This is evidenced by the many domestic and foreign prizes awarded to the settlement. His work is characterized by commitment to the development of small settlements and unbroken community work. He helped create several organizations that later developed into networks. He is active in many social and interest protection organizations.
Ms Gabriella Zagyva environmental and climate	Municipality of Alsómocsolád	Project manager. She has been working in the field of environment and sustainability for 12 years, gained experience in green NGOs. Since 2019 she has been working at the Municipality of Alsómocsolád, as professional leader of an EU grant,

officer		coordinating 5 cooperating municipalities, support their work, organize and administer programmes, ensure internal and external communication. In this field, he is involved in several EU tenders as project partner, pilot site or consortium leader. She is responsible for international relations.
Ms Erika Szabó accounting clerk, chartered accountant	Municipality of Alsómocsolád	Financial manager. The financial performance of the project, the establishment and operation of the independent financial system of the project. Carrying out the separate accounting of the project, documenting the financial receipts as required, processing payments (invoice receipts based on contracts and performance certificates, checking the financial compliance of the performance certificates with the contract, making corrections if necessary)
Mr Örs Szokolay senior consultant	Municipality of Alsómocsolád	Architect, urban planner, expert for EU funding, and foreign relations. Initiator of several innovative projects for Alsómocsolád.
Mr Alojz Glavač, Mayor	Municipality of Moravske Toplice	Since 2010 mayor of Municipality of Moravske Toplice. Has coordinated numerous development projects in the field of water supply, waste management, roads, green transition and tourism. The municipality is one of the strongest and well-known tourism destinations in Slovenia. Strong expertise in management, communication skills, analytical thinking and decision-making.
Mr Sašo Koca, vice-Mayor	Municipality of Moravske Toplice	Since 2010 vice-mayor of Municipality of Moravske Toplice. Is coordinating strategic projects in the field of infrastructure and EU partnerships. Strong communication and analytical skills.
Mag. Mojca Breščak, Senior adviser for EU projects	Municipality of Moravske Toplice	Expert for EU funding. Has more than 15 years of experience in managing EU funded projects. Has coordinated EU and national projects in the field of tourism, cultural heritage, renewables and business development.
Mr. Luciano Fregonese - Mayor	Municipality of Valdobbiaden e	Mayor of the Municipality of Valdobbiadene until June 2029.
Ms. Monia Ravaziol	Municipality of Valdobbiaden e	Deputy Secretary and Head of the First Organizational Unit for General Affairs of the municipality.
Mr. Santino Quagliotto	Municipality of Valdobbiaden e	Head of the Third Organizational Unit for Financial Services of the municipality
Mr Neil Attard, Mayor	Xghajra Local Council	Since 2019 mayor of Xghajra, expert in organizing sport, educational and cultural events. Taking care of cleaning of Xghajra and maintaining security in the village.
Ms Doris Borg, councillor	Xghajra Local Council	She is a councillor since 2013. Professional teacher. She gives free lessons to children in the community.
Mr Ranier Busuttil, executive secretary	Xghajra Local Council	He is the executive, administrative and financial manager

Outside resources (subcontracting, seconded staff, etc)

If you do not have all skills/resources in-house, describe how you intend to get them (contributions of members, partner organisations, subcontracting, etc).

If there is subcontracting, please also complete the table in section 4. Moreover, ensure that subcontractors are aware of gender mainstreaming and non-discrimination mainstreaming.

Insert text no

2.4 Consortium management and decision-making

Consortium management and decision-making (if applicable) (n/a for Town Twinning and Programme Contact Points)

Explain the management structures and decision-making mechanisms within the consortium. Describe how decisions will be taken and how regular and effective communication will be ensured. Describe methods to ensure planning and control.

Note: The concept (including organisational structure and decision-making mechanisms) must be adapted to the complexity and scale of the project.

Insert text n/a

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2.5 Project management, quality assurance and monitoring and evaluation strategy

Project management, quality assurance and monitoring and evaluation strategy

Describe the measures planned to ensure that the project implementation is of high quality and completed in time.

Describe the methods to ensure good quality, monitoring, planning and control.

Describe the evaluation methods and indicators (quantitative and qualitative) to monitor and verify the outreach and coverage of the activities and results (including unit of measurement, baseline and target values). The indicators proposed to measure progress should be relevant, realistic and measurable.

Note: The monitoring and evaluation strategy should also incorporate gender and non-discrimination considerations in order to measure changes and assess impact on gender equality issues. The indicators should be gender responsive so that they can measure gender equality changes over time. For instance, a gender responsive indicator can measure the increase in women's rate of employment or changes in social attitudes towards gender roles in work-life balance. The evaluation should be participatory and inclusive to all stakeholders, ensuring that women's and men's voices are prevalent throughout the entire evaluation process.

The AXVM project includes the organization and conduct of 3 meetings. We can determine the exact date of the planned meetings after the positive evaluation of the application, tentatively planned for September, October 2025 and April 2026.

At this time, coordinator Alsómcsolád also provides detailed tasks related to the organization - especially to the host of the first event, the municipality of Xghajra. In the case of our project, quality assurance applies to two main areas:

For the smooth, high-quality organization of content and event management.

In relation to the content issues, the local organizers prepare the introduction, the presentation of the undertaken local government area, the conduct of the debate, as well as the general presentation of the SDGs and the specific, undertaken goal, and the moderation of the debate. Another area related to quality: provision of accommodation, food, transport, local guests, press, photo, video, signature sheet. In addition to these, the quality of the local organization is indicated by the fact that it is conducted without discrimination, taking into account gender aspects.

The coordinator Alsómcsolád Municipality has the Local Equality Strategy for the years 2020-2024, the mayor's delegation took part in Norway in 2018 on a study trip aimed at ensuring equal opportunities between the sexes.

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2.6 Cost effectiveness and financial management

Cost effectiveness and financial management (n/a for prefixed Lump Sum Grants)

Describe the measures adopted to ensure that the proposed results and objectives will be achieved in the most cost-effective way.

Indicate the arrangements adopted for the financial management of the project and, in particular, how the financial resources will be allocated and managed within the consortium.

⚠ Do NOT compare and justify the costs of each work package, but summarize briefly why your budget is cost effective.

Insert text. n/a

#§FIN-MGT-FM§# #@RSK-MGT-RM@#

3. IMPACT

3.1 Impact and ambition

Impact and ambition

Define the short, medium and long-term effects of the project.

Who are the target groups? How will the target groups benefit concretely from the project and what would change for them? In what way will the gap identified be reduced? How will the activities contribute to improve the situation (difference between starting point/state of play and the situation after the end of the project?) How will the activities contribute to the promotion and advancement of gender equality and non-discrimination mainstreaming?

Does the project aim to trigger change/innovation? If so, describe them and the degree of ambition (progress beyond the status quo).

Note: *Results/outcomes are immediate changes that materialise for the target groups after the end of the project (e.g. improved knowledge, increased awareness). Results/outcomes are different to deliverables. Deliverables are activities undertaken and outputs produced with the resources allocated to the project, e.g. training courses, conferences, manuals, video etc.*

When defining expected results/outcomes and deliverables please consider if and how they will reduce, maintain, or increase inequalities between women and men, boys and girls, in all their diversity. What gender, age and disability differentiated results can be expected? How expected results will affect women and men, boys and girls from a range of diverse social groups, differently?

Short-term effect: the 4 settlements introduce themselves to each other, personal and professional, institutional relationships are built. Through the news about the project supported by CERV, the settlements can become better known to the wider world. The members of the settlement delegations can learn about a new approach to settlement development and management, and learn about inspiring examples in the field of settlement, regional, national and European-level policies. In particular, the general presentation of the EU Green Agreement and the UN SDG and the specific SDG selected by the host, specific to the settlement, can be of mutual benefit to the partners. The problems and solutions raised by other partners make local governments more aware of their own developments.

With regard to the short-term impact, it should be mentioned that the partners have undertaken to inform each other about the progress in the project's topics and the problems that have arisen in a short report every year around Christmas for the 5 years after the end of the project. If you are lucky, this may have the effect that they can be partners in other EU

cooperation as well.

Medium-term effect: In the 5-8 years following the implementation of the AXVM project, the project partners can continue the annual contact, during which they can consult on a single settlement topic or other cases discussed in the EU policies. Among the medium-term effects, it is hoped that 1-2 sister city relationships may develop. In our opinion, this is the period during which the partners can also cooperate on issues of non-discriminatory settlement management or community life free of gender discrimination.

In the long term, based on the recommendations and good examples of the AXVM project, the neighbors and regional partners of the partner settlements will be able to get to know the advantages of cooperation more thoroughly and be involved in future cooperation. Based on the examples they have learned and adapted from others, the partners can make the operation of their municipality and the development of their settlement more efficient and sustainable.

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3.2 Communication, dissemination and visibility

Communication, dissemination and visibility of funding

Describe the communication and dissemination activities which are planned in order to promote the activities/results and maximise the impact (to whom, which format, how many, etc.). Clarify how you will reach the target groups, relevant stakeholders, policymakers and the general public and explain the choice of the dissemination channels.

Describe how the visibility of EU funding will be ensured.

Communication and dissemination activities should also contribute to the promotion of gender equality and non-discrimination. Communication materials should use gender inclusive language and positive visual representations. E.g.: when developing videos or leaflets ensure that women and men, in all their diversity, are equally represented in a non-stereotypical fashion and portrayed in active empowered roles. In addition, consider using communication channels that they are accessible to general audience, in particular to persons with disabilities, or people from marginalised groups.

From the reports on the acceptance of the tender to the communication of the Project report and recommendations following the project's conclusion, all participating settlements basically communicate through their own social media channels and local forms of information. In all communications related to the project, it must be clearly stated which EU source and how much support the cooperation is provided with.

In the period before each event, the hosting municipality invites local citizens, neighboring settlements and major stakeholders to participate in the meeting with an open invitation and personal invitations and information. The project partners also use the local and regional administrative networks (counties, districts) and the professional interest representation organizations bringing together the settlements for the widest possible communication.

The hosts of the individual events organize the local press conference, create photo and video documentation, which is made available to the partners. Each partner collects and shares media appearances with the others.

During our communication activities, we pay particular attention to legibility (font size and contrasts) and easy-to-understand wording. All communications must comply with the conditions of non-discrimination and gender equality.

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3.3 Sustainability and continuation

Sustainability, long-term impact and continuation

Describe the follow-up of the project after the EU funding ends. How will the project impact be ensured and sustained?

What will need to be done? Which parts of the project should be continued or maintained? How will this be achieved? Which resources will be necessary to continue the project? How will the results be used?

Are there any possible synergies/complementarities with other (EU funded) activities that can build on the project results?

The project partners are committed to participating in other EU initiatives in the future, even

by formalizing settlement relations, as twin cities. Alsómocsolád invites the project partners in the 2026-2030 period after the end of the project to commemorate the AXVM project each year before Christmas, in the form of a Christmas greeting letter (possibly a video message), in which they discuss the progress and successes in the most important issues discussed during the project.

During the meetings, all four settlements plant a tree at the meeting site, which symbolizes togetherness and friendship. A photo documenting the growth of this tree can be attached to the greeting card.

During the European Diversity Month (May every year), the Project partners hold an online meeting, where they evaluate the topic and under what conditions they could organize further cooperation. If at least two partners decide to take advantage of the opportunity, they prepare the project plan and secure the funds. In terms of further cooperation, topics related to EU policies, institutions and development, the settlement environment, youth, and aging local societies may be particularly important.

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4. OTHER

4.1 Ethics and EU values

Ethics and EU values

Describe ethics issues that may arise during the project implementation and the measures you intend to take to solve/avoid them.

Describe how you will ensure gender and non-discrimination mainstreaming in the project cycle. This means integrating gender equality and non-discrimination considerations in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of project activities. Projects activities should be pro-active and contribute to the equal empowerment of women and men, girls and boys, in all their diversity, and ensure that they achieve their full potential, enjoy the same rights and opportunities. Gender and non-discrimination mainstreaming are a key mechanism for achieving gender equality and combating multiple and intersecting discrimination. In the delivery of project activities gender mainstreaming shall be ensured by systematically monitoring access, participation, and benefits among different genders, and by incorporating remedial action that redresses any gender inequalities and discriminatory effects in implementation of planned activities. The activities shall also seek to reduce levels of discrimination suffered by particular groups (as well as those at risk of multiple discrimination) and to improve equality outcomes for individuals.

If your project has a direct or indirect impact on children and their rights, indicate it clearly here. Make sure that your project is based on a child rights approach, i.e. that all the rights of the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights and the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) and the Optional protocols, are promoted, respected, protected and fulfilled. The project should address children as rights holders and should ensure their participation in the design and implementation of the project. If you will have direct contacts with children you will have to provide a child protection policies in line with the [Keeping Children Safe Child Safeguarding Standards](#).

Explain how you intend to address privacy/data protection issues related to data collection, analysis and dissemination.

Outline measures to be taken and the policies in place to guarantee full compliance with the EU values mentioned in Article 2 of the Treaty on the European Union and Article 21 of the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights.

Insert text

The 2012 Nobel Prize was awarded to the European Union (EU) "for its contribution to the promotion of peace and reconciliation, democracy and human rights in Europe for more than six decades." The European Union is considered a "community of values".

Ethics is the science of morality. By morality we mean the set of rules of conduct collected by a given society on the basis of past experiences and deemed correct. Outside the law, it is the strongest kind of norm. Moral rules are a type of social norms. In other words, morality is a set of principles that help distinguish between good and bad, social good and bad at the level of action.

The concept of morality has often changed throughout history, and at the same time, there are still different moral views.

Social norms are rules of conduct that prescribe what is right and what should be done according to possible behavior, non-compliance with the norm is foreseeable and usually occurs. Without social norms there is no human society, they are as old as human society.

3 essential moments of social norms:

- description of behavior
- normative classification of behavior
- prescribing the consequences of the violation

The ethical issues related to the AXVM project are discussed in the light of the above, with the addition that the European Union community has developed an ethical framework that is partially identical, but in many cases goes further. The fundamental values of the European Union are respect for human dignity and human rights, freedom, democracy, equality and the rule of law. These values unite all member states – no country can belong to the Union that does not recognize these values.

The main objective of the European Union is to protect these values in Europe and to

promote peace and the well-being of its citizens. The European Parliament, for its part, tries to ensure that these values are enforced in EU legislation.

The Treaty of Lisbon officially confirmed universal civil rights as well as political, economic and social rights. The Charter of Fundamental Rights prohibits discrimination based on gender, race or skin colour. In addition, discrimination based on religion or sexual orientation is prohibited.

What people expect from the EU and what they want to add to the debates about the future of the EU is an important aspect for every project element. The AXVM project examines the issue in a special but perhaps increasingly important topic for Europe, in the relationship between small settlements and the EU.

One of the most important values of the European Union is equality. In order to give new impetus to gender equality and set new policy goals, as outlined in President Ursula von der Leyen's political guidelines, the Commission launched a new EU Gender Equality Strategy for the period 2020-2025. The gender equality strategy sets out key measures for 5 years and obliges the Commission to promote equality in all EU policies.

These decisions must be known and applied at the local level. To this end, the AXVM project promotes the realization of gender equality by incorporating these as EU values into the project elements.

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4.2 Security

Security
Not applicable.

#§SEC-URI-SU\$# #@DEC-LAR-DL@#

5. DECLARATIONS

Double funding	
Information concerning other EU grants for this project	YES/NO
⚠ Please note that there is a strict prohibition of double funding from the EU budget (except under EU Synergies actions).	
We confirm that to our best knowledge neither the project as a whole nor any parts of it have benefitted from any other EU grant (including EU funding managed by authorities in EU Member States or other funding bodies, e.g. EU Regional Funds, EU Agricultural Funds, etc). If NO, explain and provide details.	yes
We confirm that to our best knowledge neither the project as a whole nor any parts of it are (nor will be) submitted for any other EU grant (including EU funding managed by authorities in EU Member States or other funding bodies, e.g. EU Regional Funds, EU Agricultural Funds, etc). If NO, explain and provide details.	yes

Financial support to third parties (if applicable)
If in your project the maximum amount per third party will be more than the threshold amount set in the Call document, justify and explain why the higher amount is necessary in order to fulfil your project's objectives.
Insert text n/a

#§DEC-LAR-DL\$#

CERV Programme - Citizens engagement and participation strand: Town Twinning	
Estimated EU contribution	
ATTENTION: The list of events has to correspond with the list of work-packages described in part B and the events listed in part C. Please use the same order! 1 EVENT = 1 WORK-PACKAGE	
Project title:	AXVM

Version 2023 10 19

Event (Work Package) Number	Country of the event	City	Number of International direct participants	Number of direct participants	Lump Sum (automatic)
1	Malta	Xghajra	41/55	60	EUR 12 690
2	Italy	Valdobbiadene	56/70	70	EUR 16 910
3	Hungary	Alsómocsolád	56/70	80	EUR 16 910

Total Amount.
154 210 **EUR 46 510**

ANNEXES

LIST OF ANNEXES

Standard

Detailed budget table/Calculator (annex 1 to Part B) — *mandatory for Lump Sum Grants (see [Portal Reference Documents](#))*

CVs (annex 2 to Part B) — *mandatory, if required in the Call document*

Annual activity reports (annex 3 to Part B) — *mandatory, if required in the Call document*

List of previous projects (annex 4 to Part B) — *mandatory, if required in the Call document*

Special

Other annexes (annex 5 to Part B) — *mandatory, if required in the Call document*

LIST OF PREVIOUS PROJECTS

List of previous projects					
Please provide a list of your previous projects for the last 4 years.					
Participant	Project Reference No and Title, Funding programme	Period (start and end date)	Role (COO, BEN, AE, OTHER)	Amount (EUR)	Website (if any)
Moravske Toplice	024-0003/2022 LASGoričko2020 (CLLD, ERDF) Challenges and potentials of e-approaches	01.07.2022 – 30.08.2023	Lead	243.720	https://www.moravsketoplice.si/projekti/iz-zivi-in-potenciali-e-pristopov/
Moravske Toplice	411-0005/2017 Interreg V-A Slovenia – Hungary (2014-2020) Development of a cross-border tourism network, a region of small wonders by developing the offer outside tourist centres	01.01.2018 – 31.12.2020	BEN	553.300	https://keep.eu/projects/18938/Development-of-a-cross-border-EN/
Moravske Toplice	430-0028/2016 Interreg V-A Slovenia – Hungary (2014-2020) Development of active tourism products to raise awareness of the cultural and natural heritage of the Slovenian-Hungarian border region	01.08.2016 – 31.07.2019	BEN	1.038.025	https://keep.eu/projects/22466/Development-of-active-touri-EN/
Alsómocsolád	Remote Rural Silver Twinning for EU	2022	BEN	7.930	
Alsómocsolád	Quality for Silver Life	2022	BEN	9.900	
Alsómocsolád	RECAH Contribution ID: 3198cc53-11ce-4279-9539-4f0c8e186c6f Technical assistance for the creation of an energy community (preparation of a feasibility study)	2023	BEN	expert support	
Alsómocsolád	EUCF No 864212 With cities for cities - supporting local sustainable energy investments	2023-2024	LEAD	60.000	
Alsómocsolád	HORIZON 2020 SHAREs 101033722 Simple and Smart Energy Communities for All	2021-2024	BEN	expert support	
Alsómocsolád	EUKI SURF Sustainable public building renovation - building the future	2022-2024	BEN	expert support	

HISTORY OF CHANGES		
VERSION	PUBLICATION DATE	CHANGE
1.0	01.04.2021	Initial version (new MFF).
2.0	01.06.2022	Consolidation, formatting and layout changes. Tags added.
3.0	10.05.2025	GAP works
4.0	21.05.2025	change in the title of the project and change in project duration

ANNEX 2

ESTIMATED BUDGET (LUMP SUM BREAKDOWN) FOR THE ACTION

Forms of funding	Estimated EU contribution	
	Estimated eligible lump sum contributions (per work package)	Maximum grant amount ¹
	WPI AXVM	
	Lump sum contribution	
	a	b = a
1 - ALSOMOC SOLAD	46 510.00	46 510.00
2 - Xghajra		
3 - Toplice		
4 - Valdobbiadene		
Σ consortium	46 510.00	46 510.00

¹ The 'maximum grant amount' is the maximum grant amount fixed in the grant agreement (on the basis of the sum of the beneficiaries' lump sum shares for the work packages).

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE ACTION FOR REPORTING PERIOD [NUMBER]

EU contribution												
Eligible lump sum contributions (per work package)												Requested EU contribution
	WP1 [name]	WP2 [name]	WP3 [name]	WP4 [name]	WP5 [name]	WP6 [name]	WP7 [name]	WP8 [name]	WP9 [name]	WP10 [name]	WP [XX]	
Forms of funding	[Lump sum contribution// Financing not linked to costs]	[Lump sum contribution// Financing not linked to costs]	[Lump sum contribution// Financing not linked to costs]	[Lump sum contribution// Financing not linked to costs]	[Lump sum contribution// Financing not linked to costs]	[Lump sum contribution// Financing not linked to costs]	[Lump sum contribution// Financing not linked to costs]	[Lump sum contribution// Financing not linked to costs]	[Lump sum contribution// Financing not linked to costs]	[Lump sum contribution// Financing not linked to costs]	[Lump sum contribution// Financing not linked to costs]	
Status of completion	COMPLETED	COMPLETED	COMPLETED	COMPLETED	COMPLETED	COMPLETED	COMPLETED	PARTIALLY COMPLETED	PARTIALLY COMPLETED	COMPLETED	NOT COMPLETED	
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	$l = a + b + c + d + e + f + g + h + i + j + k$
1 – [short name beneficiary]												
1.1 – [short name affiliated entity]												
2 – [short name beneficiary]												
2.1 – [short name affiliated entity]												
X – [short name associated partner]												
Total consortium												

The consortium hereby confirms that:

The information provided is complete, reliable and true.

The lump sum contributions declared are eligible (in particular, the work packages have been completed and the work has been properly implemented and/or the results were achieved; see Article 6).

The proper implementation of the action/achievement of the results 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 19, 21 and 25).

ANNEX 5

SPECIFIC RULES

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

Rights of use of the granting authority on results for information, communication, dissemination and publicity purposes

The granting authority also has the right to exploit non-sensitive results of the action for information, communication, dissemination and publicity purposes, using any of the following modes:

- **use for its own purposes** (in particular, making them available to persons working for the granting authority or any other EU service (including institutions, bodies, offices, agencies, etc.) or EU Member State institution or body; copying or reproducing them in whole or in part, in unlimited numbers; and communication through press information services)
- **distribution to the public** in hard copies, in electronic or digital format, on the internet including social networks, as a downloadable or non-downloadable file
- **editing** or **redrafting** (including shortening, summarising, changing, correcting, cutting, inserting elements (e.g. meta-data, legends or other graphic, visual, audio or text elements extracting parts (e.g. audio or video files), dividing into parts or use in a compilation
- **translation** (including inserting subtitles/dubbing) in all official languages of EU
- **storage** in paper, electronic or other form
- **archiving** in line with applicable document-management rules
- the right to authorise **third parties** to act on its behalf or sub-license to third parties, including if there is licensed background, any of the rights or modes of exploitation set out in this provision
- **processing**, analysing, aggregating the results and **producing derivative works**
- **disseminating** the results in widely accessible databases or indexes (such as through ‘open access’ or ‘open data’ portals or similar repositories, whether free of charge or not.

The beneficiaries must ensure these rights of use for the whole duration they are protected by industrial or intellectual property rights.

If results are subject to moral rights or third party rights (including intellectual property rights or rights of natural persons on their image and voice), the beneficiaries must ensure that they

comply with their obligations under this Agreement (in particular, by obtaining the necessary licences and authorisations from the rights holders concerned).

COMMUNICATION, DISSEMINATION AND VISIBILITY (— ARTICLE 17)

Additional communication and dissemination activities

The beneficiaries must engage in the following additional communication and dissemination activities:

- present the project (including project summary, coordinator contact details, list of participants, European flag and funding statement and project results) on the beneficiaries' websites or social media accounts
- for actions involving **publications**, mention the action and the European flag and funding statement on the cover or the first pages following the editor's mention
- for actions involving public **events**, display signs and posters mentioning the action and the European flag and funding statement
- upload the public **project results** to the Rights and Values Project Results platform, available through the Funding & Tenders Portal.



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