

CALL FOR PROPOSAL – CORRIGENDUM NO. 2 (SECTIONS 2.2, 2.3 AND 9.1)

GSA/GRANT/06/2017

EGNOS Adoption in Aviation

The present call for proposals is composed of a set of Submission Documents, which form an integral part of this call:

A1-A6 Forms
B1-B2 Forms
C1 Form

The terms set out in the call for proposals document shall take precedence over those in the other parts of the Submission Documents

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INTERESTED PARTIES ARE INVITED TO READ CAREFULLY THE BELOW INSTRUCTIONS IN ORDER TO ENSURE THAT APPLICATIONS ARE COMPLETE AND COMPLIANT WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS WHEN SUBMITTED.

1. CONTEXT

1.1. Introduction

The European Geostationary Navigation Overlay Service (EGNOS) provides an augmentation signal to the Global Positioning System (GPS) Standard Positioning Service (SPS). Presently, EGNOS augments GPS using the L1 (1575.42 MHz) Coarse/Acquisition (C/A) civilian signal function by providing correction data and integrity information for improving positioning and navigation services over Europe.

Currently the system delivers the following services:

- An EGNOS Open Service (OS), which is free of charge to the user and provides positioning and synchronisation information intended mainly for mass market and general navigation applications in the area covered by the EGNOS system. The EGNOS Open Service was declared on 1 October 2009.
- An EGNOS Safety of Life service (SoL), which is available free of charge to all European users within the service coverage area and is tailored for safety critical applications which have stringent accuracy, integrity, continuity and availability needs. The EGNOS SoL service was declared on 2 March 2011 and enables RNP APCH down to a minimum as low as 200ft without the need of any ground infrastructure installation as of October 2015, **LPV-200 service was declared** and enables aircraft approaches that are operationally equivalent to ILS CAT I: providing lateral and angular vertical guidance without the need for visual contact with the ground until a Decision Height (DH) of down to only 200 ft above the runway. These EGNOS-based approaches are considered as ILS look-alike, but without the need for the expensive ground infrastructure required for ILS. EGNOS LPV-200 service requires no upgrade to an airport's ground infrastructure or to existing certified EGNOS receivers.
- An EGNOS Data Access Service (EDAS) to promote the development of applications for professional or commercial use by providing data with greater added value than those obtained through the EGNOS Open Service; The EGNOS Data Access Service was declared on 26 July 2012.

EGNOS improves flexibility allowing performance based navigation (PBN), for advanced arrival, approach and departure procedures at European aerodromes and helipads. The specific objective is to ensure a safe, efficient and harmonised implementation of specific PBN specifications and functionality in the European Air Traffic Management Network (EATMN).

In achieving this objective, there are some main regulatory activities affecting EGNOS adoption which are currently effective or under discussion:

- **Pilot Common Projects (PCP) Implementing Rule (IR):** Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 716/2014, dated 27 June 2014 on the establishment of the Pilot Common Project supporting the implementation of the European Air Traffic Management Master Plan. This IR is targeting the implementation of PBN RNP APCH vertically guided (LNAV/VNAV and LPV) at all 24+1 airports and PBN SIDs/STARs/Transitions (with RF leg) by 01/01/2024.
- **PBN Implementing Rule**, the Notice of Proposed Amendment (NPA) 2015-01 "Performance-Based Navigation (PBN) implementation in the European Air Traffic Management Network (EATMN)", RMT.0639 — 19.1.2015, issued by EASA, addresses the safety, interoperability, proportionality and

coordination issues related to the implementation of Performance Based Navigation (PBN) within European airspace. This NPA extends the PBN implementation requirements beyond the 24 EU aerodromes as required by the PCP, mitigates the risks associated with a non-harmonised implementation, thus ensuring a smooth transition to PBN operations, fully supporting the implementation of the European Air Traffic Management Master Plan. This regulation is under discussion and is targeting the PBN approach procedures with vertical guidance at all instrument runway ends in coming years. Aircraft operators wishing to operate these routes and procedures will be required to ensure that their aircraft and flight crew are approved for PBN operations.

- **EGNSS for Surveillance- ADS-B:** The European Commission has published Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1207/2011 and (EU) No 1028/2014 laying down requirements for the performance and the interoperability of surveillance for the Single European Sky. These regulations stipulate mandatory milestones comprising the implementation of ADS-B airborne capability on new-build aircraft and the upgrading and retrofitting of such equipment in previous-build examples. The existing regulations are currently under discussion. However, EGNOS is not required by European regulations, it improves localization information to be used on-board the aircraft. SBAS-based positioning ensures higher availability (99% availability) with respect to GPS/RAIM and enables enhancing both surface and airborne (e.g. ADS-B) surveillance functions. Following the conclusions of an analysis carried out by the European GNSS Agency (the GSA), the increased availability enabled by GNSS/EGNOS can support surveillance functionality, lead to costs saving for ANSPs and reduce reliance on the current infrastructure, as justified by a safety assessment.

In conclusion, the operational implementation of EGNOS in aviation is a strategic goal to ensure the success of the programme and comply with the EU Navigation strategy. In this context, the objective of this call is to foster EGNOS adoption in the European civil aviation, enabling on the one hand users to equip and use their aircraft/rotorcraft fleet with GPS/SBAS enabled avionics and, on the other hand, Air Navigation Service Providers and aerodromes/heliports to implement EGNOS based operations in Europe.

1.2. Background of the call

Under the Delegation Agreement concluded between the European Union, represented by the European Commission, and the GSA on the Exploitation Phase of the EGNOS Programme signed on 16 April 2014, the GSA is entrusted with the management of operational activities relating to the exploitation of the EGNOS Programme, including infrastructure management, maintenance and continuous improvement in accordance with the Programme Management Plan.

In this framework, and in accordance with the EGNOS Exploitation Grants Plan 2017 published on the GSA website (https://www.gsa.europa.eu/sites/default/files/egnosc_annual_2017_grants_plan_0.pdf), the GSA is launching a call for proposals to increase EGNOS adoption in civil aviation.

2. OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE OF THE CALL

2.1. Objective of the call for proposals

The purpose of this call is to award a number of grants to foster EGNOS operational implementation for commercial aviation, regional aviation, business (corporate) aviation, general aviation (training, emergency services) and rotorcraft, considered the main aviation market segments for EGNOS and those maximising public benefits in order to increase and foster a network effect on current development of EGNOS enabled operations. Original Equipment Manufacturers (EOM) interested in benefitting from EGNOS may also apply

to the call. The result of this activity will be a wide scale operational implementation of the EGNOS based operations throughout European airports and airspace users.

In particular, the objectives of this call for proposals is to foster EGNOS adoption in the European aviation by enabling users to equip their aircraft/rotorcraft fleet with SBAS/EGNOS enabled avionics, Air Navigation Service Providers and airports/heliports to publish RNP APCH down to LPV/LPV200, /Point in Space procedures (PinS) and low level IFR routes in Europe. It will also consider pilot cases on advanced navigation operations benefitting from EGNOS and activities promoting the use of EGNOS for other communication, navigation and surveillance applications in all phases of flight.

2.2. Scope and areas of activities of the call for proposals

In order to reach the objectives of the call, beneficiaries are expected to conduct at least one of the following activities:

- The design, development and operational implementation of EGNOS LPV/LPV 200 approach procedures, PinS, low level IFR routes at different European airports/heliports/routes.
- Design and implementation of other communication, navigation and surveillance applications benefitting from EGNOS for all phases of flight.
- The installation of EGNOS enabled avionics and granting of airworthiness certification for RNP APCH procedures down to LPV minima, including PinS.
- Development of retrofit and forwardfit solutions including LPV capabilities.
- Development of enablers and other EGNOS based operations, such as, but not limited to simulators, validation tool, training materials or drones.

The additional ADS-B functionality using EGNOS ~~together with the LPV capability~~ is also eligible under this Call.

Activities falling within one or more of the areas described below shall be eligible under this call for proposals:

A – RNP APCH procedures to LPV/LPV200 minima

Projects under this area of activity shall focus on the design, development and publication of EGNOS LPV approach procedures at European airports, aiming at publication of 3D approach procedures in accordance with the requirements of the RNP approach (RNP APCH) specification at European airports, including **LPV/LPV200minima**. Activities including radius to fix (RF) legs and RNP authorisation required approach (RNP AR APCH) leveraging EGNOS are also eligible. Activities typically required to set up such PBN Instrument Approach Procedures may include, among others, procedure design (according to APV SBAS and SBAS Cat I design criteria), obstacle survey, safety assessment, ground and flight validation, training for air traffic control officers and/or pilots, and publication. Proposals **shall contribute to track actual EGNOS based performed approaches in Europe**. Applications are mostly expected from ANSPs, aerodrome owners or airport operators.

B – PinS Procedures to LPV minima and Low Level Routes This area of activity is focused on helicopter specific operations, such as Point in Space (PinS) approach operations and Low Level Routes leveraging EGNOS. PinS approaches may be implemented to serve heliports, helipads or oil rigs, and even be designed as Simultaneous Non-Interfering Approaches (SNI) to avoid conflicts with fixed-wing traffic operating at a certain airport. The proposal shall envisage the operational implementation of the **new PinS procedures including LPV minima and connecting routes based on EGNOS** by the end of the project. Proposals **shall contribute to track actual EGNOS based performed approaches and routes in Europe and the development of RNP 0.3 routes where GNSS prediction is replaced by EGNOS**. Cross border routes are encouraged. Applications are mostly expected from ANSPs, airport/heliport owners or airport/heliport operators.

C – Aircraft or rotorcraft forward fit

A large number of aircraft currently under production include LPV approach capabilities as part of their standard avionics suites. This is becoming a trend for most regional, business and general aviation new models. However, certain aircraft OEMs may include the SBAS LPV capability as an optional package in some of their models. The additional ADS-B functionality using EGNOS ~~together with the LPV capability~~ is also eligible under this area.

A proposal addressing this area of activity shall target **the development of SBAS/EGNOS LPV (including, but not mandatory, and/or ADS-B capability using EGNOS in new aircraft models and/or its entry into operation.** Proposals shall contribute to **track actual EGNOS based performed approaches** in Europe in case the proposal addresses the SBAS upgrade for LPV applications. Applications are mostly expected from aircraft or rotorcraft OEMs and operators.

D – Aircraft or rotorcraft retrofit

This area of activity focuses on in-service aircraft and rotorcraft not certified to perform LPV approaches. Proposals should target the tasks to achieve **operational use of the LPV capabilities, including hardware upgrades or acquisition, hardware installation and certification and/or obtaining the specific operational approval** from the national authority, when necessary. Proposals may also include flight demonstrations. Airframes already equipped with the suitable avionics, may require funding contribution to obtain specific approval.

A proposal addressing this area of activity shall target **the development of SBAS LPV in new aircraft models and/or its entry into operation.** The additional ADS-B functionality using EGNOS ~~together with the LPV capability~~ is also eligible under this area. Proposals shall contribute to **track actual EGNOS based performed approaches** in Europe in case the proposal addresses the SBAS upgrade for LPV applications. Applications are mostly expected from aircraft or rotorcraft operators from all market segments: Commercial, Regional, General and Business, including government operators - for aircrafts used in commercial operations - and flight inspection/validation operators.

E – Development of Service Bulletin and/or Supplemental Type Certificate

This area of activity addresses the development of SBs and/or STCs involving SBAS LPV and their commercialisation.

Aircraft or rotorcraft manufacturers may generate Service Bulletins (SBs) to include SBAS LPV capabilities in some of their models. These improvements are usually offered to customers as optional items for purchase. Applications for SBs development are mostly expected from aircraft or rotorcraft manufacturers. Supplemental Type Certificates (STCs) are major modifications to an existing type certified aircraft. STCs are usually developed, designed and owned by non-TC holders (Part-21 EASA approved organisations). Applications including STCs development are mostly expected from EASA Part-21 organisations (DOA) and avionics manufacturers. Proposals shall contribute to track actual EGNOS based performed approaches in Europe.

F – Development of enablers and other EGNOS based operations adoption

This area of activity addresses the development of enablers to accelerate EGNOS adoption and its operational use by civil aviation. Proposals may include but not be limited to hardware/software development, processes implementation and related trials. The proposals should demonstrate the need for such enablers by aviation stakeholders with short term impact on acceleration of EGNOS adoption and prove readiness of the proposer to accomplish the proposed tasks within the time of the project. Examples of activities in this area include development of simulators or validation tools for EGNOS based operations.

In addition, activities covered in this area of activity may also include other EGNOS based operations, beyond RNP approaches down to LPV minima, such as, but not limited to Communication, Navigation, Surveillance (CNS) applications and those described below:

- Advanced RNP (A-RNP) using SBAS and the use of curved segments with the RNP AR specification and assessment
- Use of **EGNOS for RPAS robust and safe navigation** aligned with the European standardization roadmap for RPAS. In particular, the activities in this area shall be aimed at developing operational concept, demonstrations and enabling the use of EGNOS for drones navigation and assessment of the added value, in topics such as, but not limited to: geofencing, vertical accuracy, final approach requirements and solutions, detect-avoid, non-interfering orbiting patterns-trajectories, operations in urban environments and very low level routes.

2.3. Core activities

For the purpose of this call the following activities (belonging to one or more of the six areas of activities described above in section 2.2) are considered **core** to the project:

A – RNP APCH procedures to LPV minima

As minimum the core activities shall include the coordination of the implementation.

B – PinS Procedures to LPV minima and Low Level Routes

As minimum the core activities shall include the coordination of the implementation.

C – Aircraft or rotorcraft forward fit

As minimum the core activities shall include coordination of the implementation, operational feedback, plus operational manual update, obtaining the operational approval and training unless it is strictly necessary.

D – Aircraft or rotorcraft retrofit

As minimum the core activities shall include coordination of the implementation, operational feedback, plus operational manual update, obtaining the operational approval and training unless it is strictly necessary.

E – Development of Service Bulletin and/or Supplemental Type Certificate

As minimum the core activities shall include coordination of the implementation, design of the STC/SB bulletin and achieving the certification.

NOTE: For the proposals that combine areas C or D and E, the design of the STC/SB bulletin and achieving the certification can be subcontracted. Especially in proposals submitted by airlines.

F – Development of enablers and other EGNOS based operations adoption

The core activities in this area may vary depending on the content of the submitted proposal. Indicative core activities may include the system integration of EGNOS based receiver, the software development for EGNOS receiver integration or the EGNOS operations definition and development.

2.4. Deliverables

The beneficiaries are expected to submit during the implementation of the action a list of deliverables. Proposals (in B1 Form) should define a minimum set of deliverables together with the planning for their submission as follows:

- **For Areas A and B** - design, development and operational implementation of EGNOS LPV/LPV 200 approach procedures, PinS, low level IFR routes at different European airports/heliports/routes:
 - Initial Report including evidence on: Feasibility, Cartography, Obstacle Survey, Conceptual and Initial Design Report and draft Chart;
 - Chart for procedure with FAS DB information;
 - Report from the flight procedure designer who review the procedure design, according to ICAO quality assurance process;
 - Safety Assessment;
 - Ground/Flight Validation Report taking into account all the investment, costs and savings coming from LPV usage;
 - Final Report including evidence on: Procedure Design Report, ATCO training, approval, publication and effectiveness dates, EWA signature, Benefits-Risks and other comments.
- **For Area C** - aircraft or rotorcraft forward fit:
 - Design data package;
 - Operation Approval and associated documentation;
 - Final Report including: summary of the complete process, dates, main barriers found, future expected, benefits/risks and other comments.
- **For Area D** - aircraft or rotorcraft retrofit:
 - Airworthiness Certification and associated documentation;
 - Operation Approval and associated documentation;
 - LPV Procedure Flown Report;
 - Final Report including: summary of the complete process, dates, main barriers found, future expected, benefits/risks, tool to monitor LPV usage and other comments.
- **For Area E** - development of Service Bulletin and/or Supplemental Type Certificate:
 - Feasibility Analysis (including aircraft survey);
 - Design data package;
 - Compliance demonstration and EASA STC/SB approval;
 - Final Report including: summary of the complete process, dates, main barriers found, future expected, benefits/risks and other comments.
- **For Area F** - development of enablers and other EGNOS based operations adoption:

In this area, the minimum set of deliverables should be defined by the applicant(s) together with a short description of the content, their link with the project plan, the expected delivery date and periodicity. Indicative deliverables may be the commercially available enabler (hardware/software/certification) and/or operational implementation of the new EGNOS based operation. It shall also include one demonstration or other dissemination activity of the project result upon request by GSA.

2.5. Outputs expected from the implementation of activities

The proposals shall aim to achieve the objectives of the action. All the deliverables (as listed in section 2.4), will be used by EU and GSA in accordance with Articles I.9 and II.9 of the Grant Agreement.

3. TIMETABLE

Scheduled start-up date for the action: **from the date of signature of the grant agreement**, unless the applicants can demonstrate the need to start the action before the agreement is signed.

Indicative maximum duration of the action under (each) grant agreement: **2 (two) years**.

This call for proposals shall be conducted according to the following indicative timetable:

	Stages	Date and time or indicative period
a)	Publication of the call	12 February 2018
b)	Deadline for submission of request for clarification	30 April 2018
c)	Deadline for GSA answering to request under b) above	15 May 2018
d)	Deadline for submitting applications	21 May 2018 – at 18:00 Prague time
e)	Evaluation period	June/July 2018
f)	Information to applicants on the outcome of the evaluation	August 2018
g)	Signature of the first Grant Agreement (s)	September/October 2018

4. EU FINANCING

Maximum budget allocated for EU financing under this call: **EUR 10,000,000.00**

Indicative number of projects: **12**

Indicative EU financing amount for each project: **EUR 800,000.00**

Maximum EU financing rate of eligible costs: **60%**

Publication of the call does not guarantee the availability of funds for the above action and it places no obligation on the GSA to award grants to any applicant.

GSA reserves the right to award a grant of less than the amount requested by the applicant. In such a case, the applicant(s) will be asked either to increase his co-financing, propose other co-financing means or to decrease the total costs without altering the substance of the proposal. Grants will not be awarded for more than the amount requested.

5. ROLES AND TASKS WITHIN THE CONSORTIUM

5.1. Entities involved in the activities subject to the proposal

The proposal shall clearly identify the entities (legal and/or natural persons) to be involved in the activities subject to the proposal, being the applicant¹(s) (including **coordinator and co-applicants**) as well as any third parties, such as **affiliated entities and subcontractors** and their contributions to the implementation of the

▪ ¹ For the sake of clarity, the term “**applicant**”, referred to in this call, shall encompass single applicants, co-applicants and coordinator as appropriate.

proposal under the grant agreement. Parties' participation in the project will be subject to the requirements as laid down in this Call for Proposals.

5.2. Single Applicant

In case the proposal is submitted by a single applicant, it will be considered as mono-beneficiary if the proposal is successful.

5.3. Coordinator

If the proposal is submitted by a group of several co-applicants they will form a consortium and will become consortium members. The consortium members (multi-beneficiaries) should choose within their midst a lead organisation, referred to as the "Coordinator".

The coordinator submits the application on behalf of the consortium and will be the intermediary for all communication between the co-beneficiaries and the GSA as well as responsible for supplying all documents and information to the GSA in due time upon request. The coordinator will also be responsible for distribution of payments received from GSA to the co-beneficiaries.

5.4. Co-applicant(s)

Each co-applicant will be considered as co-beneficiary if the proposal is successful. Before signature of the grant agreement all applicants within the consortium shall agree upon appropriate arrangements between themselves for the proper performance of the specific actions. Co-applicants are required to analyse the specific provision on financial recoveries as provided in the draft grant agreement.

Co-applicants shall immediately inform the coordinator of any event liable to substantially affect or delay the implementation of the action, who will communicate with the GSA subject to grant agreement as well as clauses ensuring compliance with the requirements on ownership and usage rights of results and any pre-existing rights towards the GSA and the European Union as specified in the draft grant agreement.

When a grant is awarded, the co-beneficiaries forward to the coordinator in a timely manner all the data needed to draw up the reports, the financial statements and other documentation required by the grant agreement.

The coordinator and all co-applicants forming the consortium must equally satisfy the eligibility criteria.

5.5. Affiliated entities

Legal persons having a legal or capital link with applicant(s), which is neither limited to the action nor established for the sole purpose of its implementation, may take part in the action as affiliated entities, and may declare eligible costs. For that purpose, applicant(s) shall identify such affiliated entities in the application forms and in the proposal.

Each affiliated entity shall have to comply with the same eligibility and non-exclusion criteria as those applying to the applicant(s) and submit the same forms, including the forms proving the financial and operational capacity (see section 9.1 and 9.2 below).

Affiliated entities can be:

- a) several legal persons forming together one legal person or 'sole beneficiary' which may, or may not, have been specifically established for carrying out the action (e.g. groupings, joint ventures).
- b) legal persons having a legal or capital link with a beneficiary or co-beneficiary, which is neither limited to the action nor established for the sole purpose of its implementation (e.g. networks, federations, trade-unions).

5.6. Subcontractors

Sub-contractors are not beneficiaries to the grant, nor affiliated entities.

Subcontracting² refers to contracts concluded for the externalisation of specific tasks or activities which form part of the action.

The beneficiaries remain solely responsible for the implementation of the action. Subcontracting is not allowed among the beneficiaries in the project. Please note that the beneficiaries must have the necessary capacity to perform the project themselves.

Subcontracting of specific tasks or activities (i.e. the externalisation) which form part of the action as described in the proposal must satisfy the conditions applicable to any implementation contract (as specified above) and in addition to them the following conditions:

- a. it may only cover the implementation of a limited part of the action and **shall in no case cover core activities as described in Section 2.3;**
- b. it must be justified having regard to the nature of the action and what is necessary for its implementation;
- c. it must be clearly stated in the proposal.

The applicants must have operational capacity to perform the work proposed in their proposal. This operational capacity will be assessed at the time of the evaluation of the proposal (please refer to section 9.2 below).

In exceptional cases, where the implementation of the action or the technical proposal (B1-B2 Forms) can be done more efficiently and effectively through the award of subcontracts (implementation contracts), the beneficiary must award the contract to the bid offering best value for money or the lowest price (as appropriate), avoiding conflicts of interests and retain the relevant documentation for the event of an audit. Entities acting in their capacity of contracting authorities in the meaning of Directive 2004/18/EC³ or contracting entities in the meaning of Directive 2004/17/EC⁴ shall abide by the applicable national public procurement rules.

The costs of subcontracting can be eligible under the conditions indicated in the grant agreement (see also point 2.8 in section 12.2 below). **The proposal should clearly specify the activities that will be subcontracted in the description of the action and the corresponding costs must be indicated in the estimated budget.** The contract should be awarded in accordance with the conditions set in the grant agreement. Recourse to the award of contracts must be duly justified having regard to the nature of the action and what is necessary for its implementation.

² Article 137 of the Financial Regulation, Article 209 of the Rules of Application

³ Directive 2004/18/EC on the coordination of procedures for the award of public work contracts, public supply contracts and public service contracts.

⁴ Directive 2004/17/EC coordinating the procurement procedures of entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors.

Any justification provided by the beneficiary needs to be pre-endorsed by the GSA and subcontracting shall require GSA's approval which may be considered granted in cases where the subcontracting is already fully described in the proposal so accepted by the GSA, given that it will then be implemented accordingly and fulfilling the eligibility criteria specified in the signed grant agreement.

The tasks concerned must be set out in the description of the action (i.e. form B1 and Annex I to the grant agreement) and the estimated costs of subcontracting must be clearly identifiable in the preliminary budget (Form C1). However, approval of subcontracting by GSA (whether at the time of the evaluation of proposal or later during implementation of the action) does not automatically mean that the related costs will be considered eligible and reimbursed. The costs will need to comply with the eligibility criteria set up in the grant agreement in order for them to be reimbursed.

Any modifications on an ad hoc basis while the action is under way must be presented for ex-ante approval of the GSA and for major items will require an amendment to the grant agreement otherwise will not be reimbursed.

It is not necessary to have already selected subcontractors at the time the proposal is submitted. However, cost of subcontractors not selected in accordance with the rules referred to in this Section will not be eligible.

6. ADMISSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Applications must comply with the following conditions in order to be admissible:

- Applications must be sent no later than the deadline for submitting applications referred to in section 17,
- Applications must be submitted in writing, using the submission set described in section 16,
- Applications must be drafted in one of the EU official languages with a preference to English. For further information please refer to Section 17 below,
- Applications must respect the maximum rate for EU co-financing,
- Applications must respect the maximum budget allocated for EU financing⁵.

In this context, any project directly or indirectly contrary to EU policy or against public health, human rights or against citizen's security will be rejected.

7. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

APPLICATIONS MUST COMPLY WITH ALL OF THE ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA SET OUT IN THIS SECTION.

7.1. Eligible applicants

To be eligible, applications must be submitted by:

Legal persons established⁶ in and/or natural person(s) being citizen of one of the following countries:

- EU Member State;
- Norway, Switzerland.

⁵ Proposals exceeding the applicable maximum EU co-financing rate and allocated EU budget for this call (see section 4) shall not be considered further and will be rejected.

⁶ Established should be understood as having a registered office, central administration or principal place of business in one of these countries.

For British applicants: Please be aware that eligibility criteria must be complied with for the entire duration of the grant. If the United Kingdom withdraws from the EU during the grant period without concluding an agreement with the EU ensuring in particular that British applicants continue to be eligible, you will cease to receive EU funding (while continuing, where possible, to participate) or be required to leave the project on the basis of Article II.17.3.1(a) of the multi-beneficiary grant agreement or Article II.17.2.1(a) of the mono-beneficiary grant agreement.

7.2. Structure of the consortium (multi-beneficiaries)

In the case of multiple-applicants, the coordinator will submit the proposal on behalf of the consortium. It shall be the intermediary for all communication between the co-applicants and the GSA and responsible for supplying all documents and information to the GSA in due time upon request.

The proposal consequently must be submitted by a consortium composed of at least two (2) entities out of which:

- **the coordinator shall be a legal person;**
- **the co-applicant(s) can be either legal and/or natural person(s).**

For the sake of clarity, the term “**applicant**”, referred to in this call, shall encompass co-applicants and coordinator as appropriate.

All co-applicants in the same consortium shall agree upon appropriate arrangements (internal cooperation agreements) among themselves for the proper performance of the action.

The grant agreement shall be signed by coordinator of the successful consortium; provided that a mandate (Annex IV of the grant agreement) has been provided to it by the other co-applicants. A copy of this mandate shall be provided to the GSA.

Legal persons having a legal or capital link with applicants, which is neither limited to the action nor established for the sole purpose of its implementation, may take part in the action as **affiliated entities (see ref. to section 5.5)**, and may declare eligible costs. For that purpose, applicants shall identify such affiliated entities in the application form.

7.3. Supporting documents proving compliance with the eligibility criteria (both for mono- and multi-beneficiaries)

The applicant(s) and any affiliated entities shall provide the following supporting documents as further detailed below to establish their eligibility:

- **All the applicants and any affiliated entities** (see ref. to section 5.5) shall provide the following supporting documents to establish their eligibility:
 - **A duly filled and signed Legal Entity Form (LEF) accompanied by the relevant evidence (see below) of the applicant's legal status has to be provided at the stage of submission.** A specific form in all official languages of the EU is available at the following internet page (use of the English forms is preferred):
http://ec.europa.eu/budget/contracts_grants/info_contracts/legal_entities/legal_entities_en.cfm
 - In addition:

- **private legal person(s)** : extract from the official journal, copy of articles of association, extract of trade or association register OR a copy of the certificate of liability to VAT (if, as in certain countries, the trade register number and VAT number are identical, only one of these documents is required);
- **public legal person(s)** : a copy of the resolution, law, decree or decision establishing the public company, or as an alternative, any other official document establishing the public legal person by the national authorities may be submitted;
- **natural person(s)** : legible photocopy of identity card and/or passport OR an official VAT document (if applicable).

For the Consortium: In addition to the above supporting documents, each **applicant shall further submit letters confirming their participation to the project, their role in the consortium** (coordinator or co-applicant) **and the main task to be performed.**

➤ The **single applicant** and the **coordinator**⁷, who will be receiving payments, shall provide:

- **A duly filled Financial Identification Form (FIF),**
which can be downloaded from the following website:
http://ec.europa.eu/budget/contracts_grants/info_contracts/financial_id/financial_id_en.cfm

It must be duly filled in and signed, and if applicable be accompanied by the relevant bank statement.

IMPORTANT NOTE (1): Applicant(s) may participate in multiple applicant consortia, if the actions covered in the respective Technical Proposals (B1 form) are different from each other in order to comply with the principle of non-cumulative financing and award.

8. EXCLUSION CRITERIA

APPLICATIONS MUST COMPLY WITH ALL OF THE EXCLUSION CRITERIA SET OUT IN THIS SECTION.

Paragraphs 1 to 4, 6 and 7, except point (b) of the first subparagraph and the second subparagraph of that paragraph, paragraphs 8, 9, 11 and 13 to 17 of Article 106 of the Financial Regulation shall apply to grant applicants and beneficiaries. Applicants shall declare whether they are in one of the situations referred to in Article 106(1) and, where applicable, whether they have taken remedial measures as referred to in point (a) of Article 106(7).

8.1. Exclusion from the participation

Exclusion criteria are specified in the standard **Declaration of Honour (A5 Form)** of this call.

The same exclusion criteria apply to all affiliated entities (see ref. to section 5.5).

8.2. Exclusion from award

Applicants will not be granted EU funds if, in the course of the grant award procedure, they:

⁷ The Coordinator (on behalf of the consortium of beneficiaries) shall be responsible for distributing payments to the co-beneficiaries

- are in an exclusion situations established in the A5 form;
- have misrepresented the information required by the GSA as a condition of participation in the grant award procedure or fail to supply this information upon request by GSA;
- were previously involved in the preparation of the call for proposal documents where this entails a distortion of competition that cannot be remedied otherwise.

The same exclusion criteria apply to affiliated entities.

Administrative and financial penalties may be imposed on applicants that are guilty of misrepresentation.

8.3. Supporting documents proving compliance with exclusion criteria

All applicants and any affiliated entities (see ref. to section 5.5) must sign and submit a Declaration of Honour (A5 Form).

Please note that according to this **A5 Form**, the successful applicants – subject to the outcome of the risk assessment⁸ performed by GSA on a case by case basis – may be required to send a number of supporting documents related to aspects of the Declaration of Honour before the respective grant agreement can be signed. Collecting these supporting documents may take some time and applicants shall ensure their timely availability for performing this requirement accordingly. Applicants shall approach the GSA in due time in case they are of the opinion that certain points of the declaration are not applicable to them (e.g. due to their legal structure).

9. SELECTION CRITERIA

APPLICATIONS MUST COMPLY WITH ALL OF THE SELECTION CRITERIA SET OUT IN THIS SECTION.

9.1. Financial capacity

Applicants must have stable and sufficient sources of funding to maintain their activity throughout the period during which the action is being carried out. The applicants' financial capacity will be assessed on the basis of the following supporting documents to be submitted with the application by each applicant and affiliated entity (thresholds applying by applicants):

- a) Low value grants (\leq EUR 60 000):
 - a declaration on their honour.
- b) Grants \geq EUR 60 000:
 - a declaration on their honour and,
 - the table provided for in the application form (~~Annex B3~~ **A6 Form**), filled in with the relevant statutory accounting figures, in order to calculate the ratios as detailed in the form. For newly created entities, the business plan might replace the above documents.
- c) Grants for an action \geq EUR 750 000, in addition:
 - **an audit report** produced by an approved external auditor certifying the accounts for the last financial year available

In the event of an application grouping several applicants (consortium), the above thresholds apply by applicants.

⁸ See ref. to Article 131.3 of the Financial Regulation

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

- request further information;
- propose a grant agreement without pre-financing;
- propose a grant agreement with a pre-financing paid in instalments;
- propose a grant agreement with a pre-financing covered by a bank guarantee;
- reject the application.

The verification of the financial capacity **shall not apply to public bodies, international organisations or non-profit organisations.**

9.2. Operational capacity (B2 Form)

Applicants must show they have the **operational (technical and management) capacity** to complete the activities to be supported by this Call for Proposal and must **demonstrate their capacity to manage the activities** corresponding to the size of the project for which the grant is requested.

In particular:

- The team responsible for the activities must have an eminent technical competence,
- Applicants must have a high degree of specialisation in areas relevant for the activities subject to the proposal,
- Applicants must prove that they are able to carry out all tasks in the relevant area(s) of activities they apply in,
- ~~— Applicants must prove that they are able to develop the necessary components of MEOSAR Beacons;⁹~~
- Applicants must prove that they have at their disposal technical infrastructures (relevant design and validation tools and/or hardware/software tools) necessary to perform the implementation.

In this respect, applicants have to submit in B2 Form, the following elements:

- description of the profile of the individuals¹⁰ primarily responsible for managing and implementing the activities;
- a description of the technical equipment, tools or facilities at the disposal of the applicant;
- a description of the role of each applicant (coordinator, co-applicants and affiliated entities) in the organisational structure in general and regarding the performance of activities subject to grant agreement.

In the case of affiliated entities (see ref. to section 5.5) taking part in the project, the above requirements apply to each affiliated entity.

⁹ As per corrigendum no. 1

¹⁰ To highlight the relevant competencies for this Call for Proposal please use the Europass CV template which can be accessed from: <https://europass.cedefop.europa.eu/de/documents/curriculum-vitae/templates-instructions>

10. AWARD CRITERIA

Eligible applications will be assessed on the basis of the following criteria. When assessing the below award criteria, the evaluation committee shall use the elements indicated below for each criterion.

AWARD CRITERIA AND KEY ELEMENTS LIKELY TO BE ASSESSED BY THE EVALUATION COMMITTEE	MAX. SCORE
1. Relevance of the proposal to achieve the objectives of the call and credibility of the proposed approach:	35
Relevance of the proposal to achieve the objectives defined in the call for proposal	
Relevance and quality of the methodology proposed	
Involvement and endorsement of key stakeholders (e.g. competent authority)	
Feasibility of the proposal targeting market implementation	
2. Impact in terms of economic and public benefits derived from the proposal:	35
List of the benefits or positive Cost benefit analysis included in the proposal	
Public and economic benefits resulting from rationalisation of ground infrastructure thanks to LPV implementation	
Increased access to airports thanks to EGNOS and catalyst for more efficient airspace use	
Maximisation of the operational use of EGNOS: equipment of aircraft flying to LPV destinations and implementation of LPVs at airports within the destination network of operators equipped with LPV capabilities	
Maximise short-term impact on EGNOS enabled network in Europe	
3. Coherence and effectiveness of the work plan, including appropriateness of tasks and resources	30
Appropriateness of the management structures and procedures, including risk and innovation management	
Appropriateness of the distribution of the tasks among the proposed resources	
Coherence of the work plan in terms of activities' definition, schedule, realistic timeline of the proposed implementation, effort and cost, including justification of the resources to be committed	
Maximum total score	100

If a total score lower than **55** points or a score lower than **50% for any of the above three criteria** is obtained, the proposal will not be evaluated further and will be rejected.

11. LEGAL COMMITMENTS¹¹

Applicants are reminded:

The successful applicant(s) shall be bound by the Special and General Conditions of the draft grant agreement. Submission of a grant application (proposal) implies the acceptance of these Special and the General Conditions. This also includes the obligation of the provision of accurate, sincere and complete information within the context of this grant procedure including but not limited to filling out the provided forms with true, correct and complete data representing the real status of the applicant(s).

¹¹ Article 121 of the Financial Regulation, Article 174 of the Rules of Application

In the event of a grant awarded by the GSA following this call, a grant agreement drawn up in Euro and detailing the conditions and level of funding, will be sent to the mono-beneficiary or to the coordinator of the consortium, alongside a description of the procedure in view to formalise the obligations of the parties.

- The mono-beneficiary shall sign two (2) copies of the original grant agreement and shall then return both copies to the GSA for countersignature.
- The coordinator, representing the awarded consortium, on the basis of duly provided powers of attorney (Mandate – Annex IV of the grant agreement) shall sign 2 (two) copies of the original agreement and shall then return both copies to the GSA for countersignature.

In case the GSA requests additional supporting documents¹² to be made available and if these are not submitted within the relevant deadlines, the GSA reserves the right to cancel the award and/or the grant agreement signature process and re-allocate the budget. These documents being:

- (1) **Submission of all supporting documents pertaining to the Declaration of Honour (A5 form) for each affected applicant (and affiliated entity if case may be) in due time upon request by GSA after the receipt of such request;**
- (2) **Submission of the signed grant agreement by the mono-beneficiary or by the coordinator with authorisation (i.e. Mandate – Annex IV of the grant agreement) for each co-applicant at latest 1 (one) month after the coordinator's receipt of the grant agreement for the signature process.**

Applicants are reminded to start immediately the collection of the supporting documents for the relevant points in the Declaration of Honour upon GSA's request, bearing in mind that particularly for large consortia, the collection of documents may be very time consuming.

¹² Please refer to section 8.3

12. FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

When preparing their proposal, applicants shall observe the elements described in the following sub-sections for calculating the required budget for the implementation of their project.

12.1. General principles

Non-cumulative award

Each action may give rise to the award of only one grant from the budget to any one consortium.

In no circumstances shall the same costs be financed twice by the European Union budget.

Applicants have to inform the GSA immediately of any multiple applications and multiple grants relating to the same action. The applicants shall inform about sources and amounts of EU funding received or applied for the same action or for part of the action. Applicants shall indicate if they receive EU funding for their functioning during the financial year in which the action takes place.

Non-retroactivity

No grant may be awarded retrospectively for actions already completed.

A grant may be awarded for an action which has already begun, provided the applicant can demonstrate the need to start the action before the grant agreement is signed. In such cases, costs eligible for financing may not have been incurred prior to the date of submission of the grant application.

Co-financing

Grants shall involve co-financing, which implies that the resources necessary to carry out the action shall not be provided entirely by EU contribution. EU financing may not cover 100% of the total costs of the action.

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

- the awarded beneficiary's own resources,
- income generated by the action,
- financial contributions from third parties.

Co-financing may also take the form of in-kind contributions from third parties, i.e. non-financial resources made available free of charge by third parties to the awarded consortium. The corresponding costs are not eligible.

No-profit rule

EU grant may not have the purpose or effect of producing a profit within the framework of the action.

For this purpose, **profit is defined as a surplus of the receipts over the eligible costs incurred by the beneficiary**, when the request is made for payment of the balance. Where such a surplus occurs, the GSA is entitled to recover the percentage of the profit corresponding to the EU contribution to the eligible costs actually incurred by the beneficiary to carry out the action.

Balanced budget¹³

The estimated budget of the action is to be attached in excel format to the application form following the model provided in the Form C1.

¹³ Article 196.2 Rules of Application

It must have revenue and expenditure in balance. The amounts must be expressed in **Euro** with maximum two decimals.

Applicants (and affiliated entities) with general accounts in a currency other than the euro must convert costs incurred in another currency into euro at the average of the daily exchange rates published in the C series of *Official Journal of the European Union*, determined over the corresponding reporting period (available at <http://www.ecb.europa.eu/stats/exchange/eurofxref/html/index.en.html>).

If no daily euro exchange rate is published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* for the currency in question, conversion must be made at the average of the monthly accounting rates established by the Commission and published on its website determined over the corresponding reporting period.
http://ec.europa.eu/budget/contracts_grants/info_contracts/infoeuro/infoeuro_en.cfm

Applicants and affiliated entities with general accounts in euro must convert costs incurred in another currency into euro according to their usual accounting practices.

For awarded projects, the final payment will be based on the final financial report at the end of the project and supporting documents, taking into account any previous pre-financing and interim payment.

Financial support to third parties

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

12.2. Funding form

GSA grants are calculated on the basis of a detailed estimated budget indicating clearly the costs that are eligible for EU funding. The grant amount may neither exceed the eligible costs nor the amount requested. Amounts are indicated in Euros.

➤ **Maximum amount requested**

The EU grant is limited to a maximum co-funding rate of 60% of eligible costs incurred in the implementation of the specific actions taking into account the maximum grant amount referred to in section 4.

Consequently, part of the total eligible expenses entered in the estimated budget must be financed from sources other than the EU grant.

➤ **Eligible costs of the grant**

Eligible costs are costs actually incurred by the beneficiary of a grant which meet all the following criteria:

- ✓ they are incurred during the duration of the action, as indicated in the grant agreement, with the exception of costs relating to preparation of the final reports and audit certificates;
- ✓ they are indicated in the estimated budget of the action;
- ✓ they are necessary for the implementation of the action, in accordance with the description of the action, attached to the grant agreement;
- ✓ they are identifiable and verifiable, in particular being recorded in the accounting records of the beneficiary and determined according to the applicable accounting standards of the country where the beneficiary is established and according to the usual cost accounting practices of the beneficiary;
- ✓ they comply with the requirements of applicable tax and social legislation;

- ✓ they are reasonable, justified, and comply with the principle of sound financial management, in particular regarding economy and efficiency.

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

The same criteria apply to the affiliated entities.

Please note that the exact scope of the eligibility of costs is defined in the grant agreement, which will be signed with the successful applicant(s).

➤ **Eligible *direct costs***

The eligible direct costs for the action are those costs which, **with due regard for the conditions of eligibility set out above**, are identifiable as specific costs directly linked to the performance of the action.

When preparing the proposal, applicants shall observe the elements described in the following sub-sections for calculating the necessary budget for the implementation of their project. The following categories of costs can be considered as **eligible direct costs**:

1. Personnel costs are:

- 1.1 cost of personnel working under an employment contract
- 1.2 costs of natural persons working under a contract with the beneficiary other than an employment contract

2. Other direct costs are:

- 2.1 cost of travel and related subsistence allowances
- 2.2 costs for equipment and other assets specifically procured for the action ~~[full purchase costs are not applicable to this call, depreciation costs are applicable]~~¹⁴
- 2.3 costs for equipment or other assets not procured specifically but directly used for the action – depreciation costs
- 2.4 the costs for rental or lease of equipment or other assets
- 2.5 the cost of using technical facilities or laboratories
- 2.6 costs of consumables and supplies
- 2.7 costs arising directly from requirements imposed by the grant agreement
- 2.8 costs entailed by subcontracts
- 2.9 costs of financial support to third parties [not-applicable]
- 2.10 duties, taxes and charges

1. Personnel costs

- 1.1 the **costs of personnel** working under an employment contract with the beneficiary or an equivalent appointing act and assigned to the action (including civil servants and other personnel of national administrations to the extent that they relate to the cost of activities which the relevant public authority would not carry out if the project concerned were not undertaken), comprising actual salaries plus social security contributions and other statutory costs included in the remuneration, provided that these costs are in line with the beneficiary's usual policy on remuneration. Those costs

¹⁴ As per corrigendum no. 1

may also include additional remunerations, including payments on the basis of supplementary contracts regardless of the nature of those contracts, provided that they are paid in a consistent manner whenever the same kind of work or expertise is required, independently from the source of funding used;

Personnel costs must be calculated by the applicants/beneficiaries as follows:

{(Hourly rate multiplied by number of actual hours worked on the action), plus for non-profit legal entities: additional remunerations to personnel assigned to the action}.

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

{Number of annual productive hours for the year minus total number of hours declared by the beneficiary, for that person for that year, for other EU or Euratom grants}

The 'hourly rate' is calculated as follows:

{actual annual personnel costs for the person divided by number of annual productive hours}

The beneficiaries must use the annual personnel costs and the number of annual productive hours for each financial year covered by the reporting period concerned. If a financial year is not closed at the end of the reporting period, the beneficiaries must use the hourly rate of the last closed financial year available.

For the 'number of annual productive hours', the beneficiaries may choose one of the following:

- (i) 'fixed number of hours': 1720 hours for persons working full time (or corresponding pro-rata for persons not working full time);
- (ii) 'individual annual productive hours': the total number of hours worked by the person in the year for the beneficiary *{annual workable hours of the person plus overtime worked minus absences}*. If the contract (or applicable collective labour agreement or national working time legislation) does not allow to determine the annual workable hours, this option cannot be used;
- (iii) 'standard annual productive hours': the standard number of annual hours generally applied by the beneficiary for its personnel in accordance with its usual cost accounting practices. This number must be at least 90% of the 'standard annual workable hours'. If there is no applicable reference for the standard annual workable hours, this option cannot be used.

'Annual workable hours' - means the period during which the personnel must be working, at the employer's disposal and carrying out his/her activity or duties under the employment contract, applicable collective labour agreement or national working time legislation.

For all options, the actual time spent on parental leave by a person assigned to the action may be deducted from the number of annual productive hours.

Important:

Activities that **cannot** be deducted for the calculation of the annual productive hours and that cannot be charged to the project are: Sales and marketing; Preparation of proposals; Administrative time (often means “unsold” time).

1.2 The **costs of natural persons working under a contract with the beneficiary other than an employment contract** (e.g. in-house consultants) may be assimilated to such costs of personnel, provided that the following conditions are fulfilled:

- there must be a **direct contract** between the natural person (individual) and the beneficiary;
- the natural person works under the instructions of the beneficiary and, unless otherwise agreed with the beneficiary through a teleworking agreement, in the premises of the beneficiary;
- the result of the work belongs to the beneficiary;
- the costs are not significantly different from the costs of personnel performing similar tasks under an employment contract with the beneficiary; and
- The remuneration must be based on working hours, rather than on delivering specific outputs/products. (This implies that the beneficiary must keep records of the hours worked for the action.) Costs of natural persons working under a direct contract for a beneficiary must be calculated according to the formula: hourly rate multiplied by the number of actual hours worked on the action where hourly rate:
 - a. if the contract specifies an hourly rate: this hourly rate must be used;
 - b. if the contract states a fixed amount for the services of the natural person and the number of hours to be worked: this global amount must be divided by the number of hours to be worked for the beneficiary under that contract.

2. Other direct costs

Other costs in general: **only costs of those items which are directly linked to the performance of the operation, identifiable and assigned to the action shall be considered under this heading.**

Those costs should include the costs of implementation contracts for ancillary services, goods etc. needed to carry out the project (e.g. management, dissemination of information and results, etc.), including purchase of consumables and supplies. They do not cover contract that imply any externalisation of activities included in the action described in the proposal, which should be included as subcontracting in the relevant form.

Please note that the fact that the costs are specific to the action is the key factor that makes these costs eligible for European Union funding. More general office supplies, stamps or other stationary is comprised in the indirect costs and cannot be considered under this heading.

All documents supporting the above costs (e.g. invoices) have to be kept from the very beginning of the project. The GSA will require them to verify the request for payment validity.

2.1 **costs of travel** and related subsistence allowances for personnel, provided that these costs are in line with the beneficiary’s usual practices on travel;

Only the costs for the employee’s travel and subsistence allowances can be introduced in the budget form. Travel costs of external service providers, if applicable, are to be included in their contracts.

Subscription fees to conferences or events, where relevant, should be included in C1 form (section 2.1) Travel costs.

Reimbursement of travel costs can be requested for meetings, European conferences, etc. provided that they are in line with the usual practices of the beneficiary and pre-approved by the GSA. The travel policy of the beneficiary must be made in writing and apply to all business trips of the organisation. Alternatively, in case when a beneficiary has not formalised an internal travel policy or established travel practice, they should not exceed the scales approved annually by the European Commission. These European Commission rates can be consulted on this address:

http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/work/procedures/implementation/per_diems/index_en.htm_en

In all cases, the costs reported should comply with the principle of economy and efficiency, meaning that travelling should be performed by the most direct and most economic route;

The costs reported should comply with the following:

- travel by the most direct and most economic route;
- travel by rail: first class;
- travel by air: economy class, unless a cheaper fare can be used (e.g. Apex);
- travel by car: reimbursed on the basis of the equivalent first class rail fare.

Flat-rate subsistence allowances cover all subsistence expenses during travel, including hotels, restaurants and local transport (taxi and/or public transport). They apply for each day of a mission at a minimum distance of 100 km from the normal place of work in the context of the project forming the subject of the grant agreement.

Please note that tips will not be considered as eligible costs.

Beneficiaries who want to declare travel costs as eligible costs of the project will have to provide the following information for each travel:

- Names or functions of the people involved;
- Journey and dates (even tentative);
- Purpose of the travel (this must refer clearly to one activity of the project);
- Subsistence costs: total number of days of the travel x flat rate subsistence allowance (per diem) or an estimate of the real costs per day (per person);
- Cost of travel (estimation).

All necessary supporting documents, in accordance with the beneficiary's travel policy, have to be kept from the very beginning of the project (e.g. travel tickets, boarding passes, invoices from the travel agency, etc.) The GSA will require them to verify the validity of the request for payment. For the per diem allowances, no supporting documents are required; only a declaration of the applicant on the applicable per diem in its organisation is needed.

2.2 for equipment and other assets (new or second-hand) **procured** specifically for the action and in accordance with Article II.10 of the grant agreement:

- i. **the full purchase costs** provided that they are treated as capital expenditure in accordance with the tax and accounting rules applicable to the beneficiary and are

recorded in the fixed assets account of its balance sheet AND will not have an economic value at the end of the action OR the purchase in itself is the purpose of the action.

or

- a) **the respective depreciation costs** provided that the asset has been purchased in accordance with the conditions applicable to implementation contracts and that it is written off in accordance with the international accounting standards and international financial reporting standards, IAS/IFRS, regardless whether the beneficiary has to apply them or otherwise has diverging accounting practices.

- 2.3 **costs for equipment or other assets** (new or second-hand) not procured specifically but **directly used** for the action in **proportion to the usage for the action and only during its duration** as **depreciation costs** recorded in the accounting statements of the beneficiary over the period of implementation of the action, provided that the asset is written off in accordance with the international accounting standards and the usual accounting practices of the beneficiary.

Only depreciation for equipment which is strictly necessary for the purposes of carrying out the action can be charged as direct costs. This thus excludes any computer equipment, office material, furniture, etc. that the applicant needs for his daily activities and that will be normally covered by indirect costs.

Only the portion of the equipment's depreciation corresponding to the duration of the project and the rate of actual use for the purposes of the project can be taken into account by the GSA.

- 2.4 the costs **for rental or lease of equipment or other assets only to the portion of use and limited to the duration of the action**, provided that these costs do not exceed the depreciation costs of similar equipment or assets and are exclusive of any finance fee;
- 2.5 when **using technical facilities or laboratories the above rules (2.2) to (2.4) for eligibility of costs apply accordingly**;
- 2.6 costs of **consumables and supplies**, provided that they are purchased in accordance with the conditions applicable to the award of contracts necessary for the implementation of the action and are directly assigned to the action;
- 2.7 costs **arising directly from requirements imposed by the grant agreement** (dissemination of information, specific evaluation of the action, audits, translations, reproduction), including the costs of requested financial guarantees, provided that the corresponding services are purchased in accordance with the conditions applicable to the award of contracts necessary for the implementation of the action;
- 2.8 **costs entailed by subcontracts**, concluded for the externalisation of specific tasks or activities which form part of the action **as described in the proposal**, provided that the conditions applicable to implementation contracts are met;

Please refer to Section 5.6 for further details.

- 2.9 **costs of financial support to third parties** within the meaning of Article II.12 of the grant agreement provided that the conditions laid down in that article are met **[not-applicable to this call]**;

2.10 **duties, taxes and charges** paid by the beneficiary, notably non-deductible value added tax (VAT), provided that they are included in eligible direct costs, and unless specified otherwise in the Agreement. In particular, **ONLY** non-deductible VAT is eligible, except for the activities which the beneficiaries that are public bodies engage in as public authorities (prerogatives of public powers under national law).

➤ **Eligible *indirect* costs**

A flat-rate amount of 7% of the total eligible direct costs of the action excluding subcontracting costs¹⁵ and costs of third parties not working in the premises of the beneficiaries is eligible under indirect costs, representing the beneficiary's general administrative costs which can be regarded as chargeable to the action/project.

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

Indirect costs are not eligible for beneficiaries that receive an operating grant.

➤ ***Non-eligible* costs**

In addition to any other costs which do not fulfil the conditions set out above, the following costs shall not be considered eligible:

- a. return on capital or return generated by an investment;
- b. debt and debt service charges;
- c. provisions for future losses or debts;
- d. interest owed;
- e. doubtful debts;
- f. currency exchange losses;
- g. bank costs charged by the beneficiary's bank for transfers from the Agency;
- h. costs declared by the beneficiary in the framework of another action receiving a grant financed from the EU budget (including grants awarded by a Member State and financed from the EU budget and grants awarded by the European Commission or other EU bodies than the GSA for the purpose of implementing the EU budget); in particular, indirect costs shall not be eligible under a grant for an action awarded to a beneficiary which already receives an operating grant financed from the EU budget during the period in question;
- i. contributions in kind from third parties;
- j. excessive or reckless expenditure;
- k. deductible VAT;
- l. participation by any staff of the European Union institutions in the action
- m. costs incurred during the suspension of the implementation of the action;
- n. cost categories explicitly excluded in this call for proposals.

Calculation of the final amount of the grant

The draft grant agreement annexed to this Call for proposals specifies the calculation of the final grant and the payment arrangements. Applicants' attention should particularly focus on the General Conditions of the draft agreement, where the eligibility conditions of costs are described.

The EU grant may not have the purpose or effect of producing a profit¹⁶ within the framework of the action.

¹⁵ Indirect costs = 7% * (total eligible direct costs - subcontracting)

¹⁶ See reference to Section 12.2 of this Call for Proposal.

The final amount of the grant to be awarded to the consortium is established after completion of the action, and upon approval of the request for payment containing the following documents¹⁷ *[including relevant supporting documents where appropriate]*:

- a final report providing details of the implementation and results of the action;
- the final financial statement of costs actually incurred,
- *[where applicable, a certificate on the financial statements of the action and underlying accounts¹⁸]*.

The authorising officer may also waive the obligation to provide a certificate on the financial statements and underlying accounts where an audit has been or will be directly done by the GSA's own staff or by a body authorised to do so on its behalf, which provides equivalent assurances about the costs declared.

12.3. Payment arrangements

Arrangements for pre-financing payment corresponding to 20% of the grant amount will be further detailed in the grant agreement (see ref. to Article I.5.2).

An interim payment shall be paid to the mono-beneficiary OR to the coordinator (who receives it on behalf of the consortium) and is intended to cover the beneficiary's OR the consortium's expenditure on the basis of a request for payment when the action has been partly carried out.

The interim payment must clear 50% of the amount of the pre-financing payment(s) previously made. The interim payment shall not exceed 40% of the maximum grant amount. The cumulative amount of pre-financing(s) and interim payment(s) must not exceed 60% of the *maximum amount of the grant*.

Payment	Amount
Pre-financing payment	20%
Interim payment	max 40% based on the actual requested grant amount (i.e. actual expenditure)
Final payment	min 40% based on the actual requested grant amount (i.e. actual expenditure)

¹⁷ Article 135 of the Financial Regulation

¹⁸ Article 207.3 of the Rules of Application

GSA will establish the amount of the final payment to be made to the mono-beneficiary OR to the coordinator (who receives it on behalf of the consortium) on the basis of the calculation of the final grant amount (see section 12.2 above). If the total of earlier payments is higher than the final grant amount, the mono-beneficiary OR to the consortium (represented by the coordinator) will be required to reimburse the amount paid in excess by the GSA through a recovery order¹⁹.

Please refer to the grant agreement for the terms and conditions of the payment arrangements (see ref. to Article I.5).

12.4. Pre-financing guarantee

A pre-financing guarantee for up to the same amount as the pre-financing may be requested, on a case by case basis, in order to limit the financial risks linked to the pre-financing payment. The financial guarantee, in euro, shall be provided by an approved bank or financial institution established in one of the Member State of the European Union. When the beneficiary is established in a third country, the authorising officer responsible may agree that a bank or financial institution established in that third country may provide the guarantee if he considers that the bank or financial institution offers equivalent security and characteristics as those offered by a bank or financial institution established in a Member State. Amounts blocked in bank accounts shall not be accepted as financial guarantees.

The guarantee may be replaced by a joint and several guarantee by a third party or by a joint guarantee of the beneficiaries of an action who are parties to the same grant agreement.

The guarantee shall be released as the pre-financing is gradually cleared against interim payments or payments of balances to the beneficiary, in accordance with the conditions laid down in the grant agreement.

13. PUBLICITY

13.1. By the Beneficiaries

Beneficiaries must clearly acknowledge the European Union's contribution in all publications or in conjunction with activities for which the allocated grants are used.

In this respect, beneficiaries are required to give prominence to the name and emblem of the GSA and of the European Union on all their publications, posters, programmes and other products realised under the grant agreement.

If this requirement is not fully complied with, the grant may be reduced in accordance with the provisions of the grant agreement.

13.2. By the GSA

The GSA will publish the following information:

- a. name of the awarded beneficiaries (consortium and its beneficiaries);
- b. address of the beneficiary (legal persons) or reference to the region (natural persons);
- c. subject of the grant agreement;
- d. amount awarded.

¹⁹ Art. 109, 110 RAP

Upon a reasoned and duly substantiated request by the awarded mono-beneficiary OR to the consortium (represented by the coordinator), the publication shall be waived if such disclosure risks threatening the rights and freedoms of individuals concerned as protected by the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union or harm the commercial interests of the beneficiary.

14. OWNERSHIP

The ownership of the results generated by the action is specified in the grant agreement.

15. DATA PROTECTION

The reply to any call for proposals involves the recording and processing of personal data (such as name, address and CV). Such data will be processed pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data. Unless indicated otherwise, the questions and any personal data requested in this call for proposals are required to evaluate the application in accordance with the specifications of the call and such personal data will be processed solely for that purpose by the GSA. Applicants/beneficiaries are entitled to obtain access to their personal data on request and to rectify any such data that is inaccurate or incomplete. Applicants/beneficiaries shall address queries concerning the processing of personal data to the GSA. Applicants/beneficiaries are entitled to lodge an appeal at any time to the European Data Protection Supervisor should they consider that the processing of their personal data does not comply with Regulation (EC) No 45/2001.

Details concerning the processing of personal data are available on the privacy statement at:

http://ec.europa.eu/dataprotectionofficer/privacystatement_publicprocurement_en.pdf.

Applicants are informed that for the purposes of safeguarding the financial interest of the European Union, personal data may be transferred to internal audit services, to the European Court of Auditors, to the Financial Irregularities Panel and/or to the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF).

Your personal data may be registered in the Early Detection and Exclusion System (EDES) if you are in one of the situations mentioned in Article 106 of the Financial Regulation²⁰. For more information, see the Privacy Statement on: http://ec.europa.eu/budget/explained/management/protecting/protect_en.cfm)

16. PREPARATION AND STRUCTURE OF THE PROPOSAL

Proposals shall be prepared in accordance with the scope of the Call (section 2.2), with clear definition of the roles (Form A1), demonstrating that the consortium is composed of all the necessary competencies needed to achieve the objectives of the Call (section 2.1).

Proposals must be submitted in accordance with the formal requirements and by the deadline set out under section 17.

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

²⁰ Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298 of 26.10.2012, p. 1) as amended.

Proposals shall be prepared along the following structure:

Administrative Proposal (A1-A6):

A1 – Proposal Overview

A2 – Proposal Summary

A3 – Single Applicant/Coordinator profile including:

- a) Legal Entity Form (LEF) together with supporting documents as described in Section 7.3
- b) Financial Identification Form (FIF) signed by the single applicant/coordinator plus signed and stamped by the bank OR a bank statement relating to the bank account

A4 – Co-Applicant profile²¹ (+ LEF) together with supporting documents as described in Section 7.3

A5 – Declaration of honour

A6 – Financial capacity ratios (A6 Form shall not apply to public bodies and international organisations)

Technical Proposal (B1-B2):

B1 – Technical proposal (additional documents can be annexed to this form to complement the information)

B2 – Operational capacity

Financial Proposal:

C1 – Preliminary Budget

The technical proposal (B1-B2 Forms) constitutes the core of your proposal. These forms shall be submitted by and along with the various and duly completed templates provided with this call, consisting of a list of headings. It is recommended to follow this structure when presenting the technical content. The templates are designed to highlight those aspects that will be assessed against the evaluation criteria. They cover, among other things, the nature of the proposed work, the participants and their roles in the proposed project, and the impact that might be expected to arise from the proposed work. Additional information or descriptive document may be provided by applicants as an annex.

The C1 form shall be submitted in excel (.xls) format.

Overview of Forms (as presented below in the table) shall be **submitted by the applicant** (coordinator on behalf of the consortium) and every **related actor specified below is responsible to fill them duly in** (coordinator and/or co-applicants and/or affiliated entity). The table below reflects on who has to fill out what kind of forms. Please note each that actor (including the coordinator, the co-applicants and affiliated entity) has to fill certain forms as described below in the table, and this information shall be reflected in the A1 Form prepared by the single applicant/coordinator.

Responsibility / Forms	Single applicant/Coordinator	Co-applicant	Affiliated entity
A1 – A2 – A3 – B1	X		
A4		X	
A5 – A6 – B2 – C1	X	X	X
FIF and supporting docs	X		
LEF and supporting docs	X	X	X

²¹ Nota bene: A4 form is only for multi-beneficiaries in a consortium.

17. SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS

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

The beneficiaries are not allowed - in any respect - to change the scope and the content of the proposal(s), till the signature of the grant agreement. However, if there is a need to clarify certain aspects or for the correction of clerical mistakes, the GSA may contact the applicant for this purpose during the evaluation process.

The proposal may be submitted in any of the official languages of the European Union but **English version** would be appreciated. If the proposal is not in English, the applicant should provide a translation of the full proposal or of an extract of it, in particular to the supporting documents requested, such as registry excerpts etc. Costs incurred by the applicant for providing the translation shall not be subject to reimbursement by the GSA.

The proposal shall always be submitted in a paper version.

IMPORTANT NOTE (2): The mandatory submitted proposals shall always also contain 2 (two) copies of USB storage devices containing the full set of proposal documents in machine readable format (standard Office 2003 and Adobe PDF 2008 or later). In case of doubt or outright divergence between the physically submitted proposal and the content provided in electronic format (on the USB-storage devices or via the platform) the physical documents shall always take precedent.

Unless notified otherwise by the GSA, the proposals (including USBs) shall be submitted by letter:

- a) either by post or by courier not later than **21/05/2018**, in which case the evidence of the date of dispatch shall be constituted by the postmark or the date of the deposit slip, to the address indicated below;
- b) or delivered by hand not later than **21/05/2018 at 18:00** Prague local time to the address indicated below. In this case, a receipt must be obtained as proof of submission, signed and dated by the GSA official who took delivery.

The GSA is open from 09.00 to 17.00 Monday to Thursday, and from 9.00 to 16.00 on Fridays. It is closed on Saturdays, Sundays and national holidays.

Proposals must be placed inside a sealed envelope. The envelope, addressed as indicated below, should be marked as follows: "**CALL FOR PROPOSALS GSA/GRANT/06/2017 – NOT TO BE OPENED**". If self-adhesive envelope is used, it must be sealed with adhesive tape and the sender must sign across this tape.

CALL FOR PROPOSALS

GSA/GRANT/06/2017

ACCELERATION OF EGNOS ADOPTION IN THE FIELD OF CIVIL AVIATION

GSA – Legal and Procurement Department

Janovského 438/2

170 00 Prague 7- Czech Republic

18. EVALUATION OF PROPOSALS, AWARD AND RESERVE LIST

18.1. Evaluation of Proposals

All applications will be examined and assessed by an Evaluation Committee. The assessment of each proposal will be based on the information provided by the applicants in the proposal submitted in reply to the call for proposals. In addition, the GSA reserves the right to use any other information from public or specialist sources. The information will be assessed in light of the admissibility, eligibility, exclusion, selection and award criteria set out in the Call for Proposals.

The Evaluation Committee may ask an applicant to provide additional information or to clarify the supporting documents submitted in connection with the application, in particular in the case of evident material errors.

- At the end of the evaluation, the best proposal(s) will be proposed for award,
- Placed on the reserve list in case of not available funding,
- Rejected, stating the reasons for rejection.

After the completion of the evaluation, applicants will be informed in writing about the results of the evaluation.

18.2. Award of the grant agreement

The GSA may decide to request the applicant(s), whose proposal has been recommended for award by the Evaluation Committee, to make minor adaptations and/or corrections to the proposal. In that case, applicant will receive a letter setting out the requested modifications which must stay within the limits of the request. This phase will not lead to a re-evaluation of the proposal.

A decision to reject an application can be based on the following grounds:

- the application was submitted after the closing date;
- the application is incomplete or otherwise non-compliant with the stated administrative conditions or in any other way does not comply with the eligibility criteria as set out the call for proposals;
- the applicant (coordinator or one or more co-applicants in a consortium) is ineligible;
- the technical capacity is considered insufficient;
- the financial capacity is considered insufficient;
- the proposal has not reached the minimum scores as indicated in the award criteria detailed in the call for proposals;
- the score obtained by the proposal is not ranked amongst the best proposal considered for the award.

The GSA's decision to reject an application is final.

18.3. Reserve list

The GSA may place proposals – which were not considered for award of the grant due to inferior score or lack of budget – on a reserve list. Should additional budgetary appropriations become available, the applicants will be informed according to their ranking on the reserve list for potential award of the grant.

19. CONTACTS

Contacts between the GSA and potential applicants can only take place in certain circumstances and under the following conditions only:

Before the final date for submission of proposals:

- At the request of the applicant, the GSA may provide additional information solely for the purpose of clarifying the nature of the call. The request cannot be done after 30 April 2018.
- Any requests for additional information must be made in writing only to the coordinates stated below.
- The GSA may, on its own initiative, publish corrigenda in case of inaccuracy, omission or other clerical error in the text of the call for proposals.
- Any additional information including that referred to above will be published on the GSA internet page (<http://www.gsa.europa.eu/gsa/grants>) on which the call for proposals is published.

After the deadline for submission of proposals:

- If clarification is requested or if obvious clerical errors in the proposal need to be corrected, the GSA will contact the applicant provided the terms of the proposal are not modified as a result.
- If the GSA finds that the proposal, chosen for award, could be improved by limited adaptations. In such case, these applicants will receive a formal letter setting out the proposed modifications.

Contact coordinates for the call:

GSA: Legal and Procurement Department

E-mail address: gnss.grants@gsa.europa.eu

Office address: GSA, Janovského 438/2, 170 00, Prague 7, Czech Republic

REMINDER: when sending any correspondence to GSA, please refer in the subject (of the email or of the letter) to the relevant reference number of the Call: **GSA/GRANT/06/2017** – failure of doing so – might delay the timely response of GSA.