CALL FOR PROPOSALS

EUSPA/GRANT/01/2023

CORRIGENDUM No. 2 (SECTIONS 3 AND 17.3)

Galileo HAS and OSNMA implementation in cooperative, connected and automated mobility

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1. CONTEXT

1.1. Overview

The present Call for Proposal with its annexes provides the Applicants with the terms and conditions to be respected in order to submit a proposal and participate in the grant procedure.

NOTA BENE: Interested parties are invited to read carefully everything below in order to ensure that applications are complete and compliant with the call for proposal's terms and conditions when submitted.

1.2. Introduction

The mission of the European Union Agency for the Space Programme (EUSPA) is defined by the EU Space Programme Regulation[1]. EUSPA's mission is, *inter alia,* to be the user-oriented operational Agency of the EU Space Programme, contributing to sustainable growth, security and safety of the European Union.

Galileo, one of the components of the EU Space Programme, is the European Global Navigation Satellite System (EGNSS). It is a system under civilian control, intended to provide navigation services to users, including reliable services for specific user communities. With Galileo satellites working together with other constellations, there are more GNSS satellites available for positioning, navigation and timing (PNT). Therefore, with Galileo, the user is able to exploit a significant improvement in terms of signal availability, especially in harsh environments, such as in urban canyons, where chances to receive signals from GNSS satellites are limited due to the restricted visibility of the sky. Galileo provides precise, reliable and robust open service, enabling other desirable properties such as better resistance against multipath. In addition, Galileo provides unique differentiators compared to other GNSS providers such as the High Accuracy Service (HAS), and soon the Open Service Navigation Message Authentication (OSNMA).

Galileo HAS is an open access and free of charge service based on the provision of precise corrections (orbit, clock, biases) transmitted in the Galileo E6 signal (E6-B, data component) from a subset of the Galileo satellites and via Internet, allowing the user to achieve improved positioning performance. The precise corrections provided by the HAS allow users of the service to reduce the error associated with the orbit and clocks provided through the Galileo Open Service broadcast navigation messages and the Global Positioning System (GPS) Standard Positioning Service navigation data. These corrections, together with the biases provided by the service, will enable users to perform precise positioning in decimetre level accuracy. Future evolutions of the service will include regional atmospheric corrections to improve convergence times[2].

As part of the HAS Initial Service, declared on 24 January 2023, the corrections are being broadcast to users within the service area through E6-B; and also delivered through a terrestrial interface (internet), enabling access to the service to users not tracking E6-B and/or retrieval of corrections in environments, where access to the Signal in Space (SiS) is more challenging.

GNSS positioning is beneficial to a wide range of applications across several market segments and industries, and the introduction of Galileo HAS has the potential to be a breakthrough technological advance for current and new applications (e.g. drones, robotics, automated driving) in which decimetre level high accuracy will allow a satisfactory performance and in addition will be free of charge. Moreover, positioning solutions will combine the use of Galileo HAS with independent measurements derived from other augmentation services,

[1] https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:32021R0696&from=EN

[2] Please refer to the Galileo Has Info Note: https://www.gsc-europa.eu/sites/default/files/sites/all/files/Galileo_HAS_Info_Note.pdf

sensors and radio technologies to achieve better accuracy, availability, sensitivity and robustness against interference and deliver a robust and enhanced positioning service.

When it comes to Galileo OSNMA, it is a data authentication function for the Galileo Open Service worldwide users, freely accessible to all and with no impact on the OS users and performance. The OSNMA Public Observation Test Phase started in early 2021.

Galileo OSNMA is the ability of the system to guarantee to the users that they are utilising navigation data from the Galileo satellites and not from any other, potentially malicious, source. Position, Velocity and Timing (PVT) based on GNSS, and in particular on Galileo, is used by many critical applications in transportation, finance, telecommunications, information technology, etc. However, accessibility to spoofing and jamming and relevant knowledge is increasing, and since jamming and spoofing events can have negative consequences, these incidents typically result in a partial or total interruption of the GNSS services and therefore, for critical applications, one can expect that a fall-back solution is in place and will be used. Authentication is set to further strengthen system robustness by increasing the capability of detecting spoofing events. However, it should be kept in mind that authentication does not prevent the occurrence of such events and does not protect against jamming. Nonetheless, this added layer of protection proposes to be one step ahead of evolving technological trends by amplifying the system's overall robustness and resilience[3].

Several applications are expected to benefit from the use of authentication, such as digital tachograph, drones or automated driving. In fact, and in the specific case of automotive applications of GNSS, UN Regulation No. 155 has identified spoofing as a threat to vehicles regarding their communication channel, and verification of GNSS messages authenticity as a mitigation measure[4].

OSNMA is an important contributor to the overall security of the relevant applications. It is, however, anticipated that for most use cases OSNMA will be used in synergy with other receiver based or external techniques, in order to reduce the likelihood of success of a spoofing attack and therefore increase the overall security at PNT level.

Please refer to the European GNSS Service Centre document repository, the "Programme Reference Documents"[5] for the description of both services in detail, as well as other relevant and up-to-date documentation.

Among the most innovative and cutting-edge road transport applications, 'cooperative, connected and automated mobility' (CCAM) will radically transform the mobility concept enhancing road safety, reducing traffic and as a consequence pollution from vehicle exhaust, and will increase comfort for the driver and the passengers.

The CCAM concept aims to transfer the vehicle control function from the human driver to the automated system, which has to be aware of its location, sense the surrounding environment and navigate making decisions without human input. This application belongs to the demanding category of safety critical applications, as its failure may have serious consequences for people, property and environment. Therefore, automated cars need highly performing localisation platforms, making optimal use of a complete set of sensors complementing each other in a hybridised solution. This solution is

[3] Please refer to the Galileo OSNMA Info Note: https://www.gsc-europa.eu/sites/default/files/sites/all/files/Galileo_OSNMA_Info_Note.pdf

[4] UN Regulation No. 155 - Cyber security and cyber security management system

[5] https://www.gsc-europa.eu/electronic-library/programme-reference-documents#Galileopub

necessarily based on GNSS technology, due to its unique capacity of providing accurate absolute positioning and precise timing information.

The requirements for positioning within the road market segment depend on the service in question and the level of automation. The Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) defines six levels of automation for automated driving systems[6]. They range from no automation (Level 0 – the driver performs all tasks) to full automation (Level 5 – a driverless car able to operate on any road under all conditions). The most advanced automation level requires the driving system to precisely and safely execute manoeuvres, such as lane changes or turns at intersections, and is based on a combination of very sophisticated artificial intelligence and highly performing sensors able to provide very accurate and reliable knowledge of its absolute position and strong sensing of the surrounding environment. The driver is not needed at all and simply becomes a normal passenger. Due to a complex and dynamically changing environment, achieving a sufficiently accurate and reliable position is considered one of the main challenges in CCAM.

The industry has not yet reached Level 5, however the concept of 'High automation' (Level 4) is being developed and highly automated vehicles are already operating on European roads, and evolving fast. The capability of such highly automated vehicles is in principle very similar to that expected by a fully automated vehicle; however, it is guaranteed under certain pre-defined conditions (e.g. nominal weather conditions, specific roadways, maximum speed, etc.), also known as Operational Design Domain (ODD). In case these conditions are not met, the highly automated system shall perform a fall-back manoeuvre by driving the vehicle, together with its human driver and passengers, in a safe manner and hand the control over to the driver. It means that, despite not being required to continuously monitor the vehicle operations, the driver still has to be in the car ready to take over in case the vehicle is not able to automatically handle such 'use case'.

Full automation, or self-driving cars, are foreseen to come up in the market in the next few years, and considering the increasing performance achieved by positioning technology such as GNSS, it is time to make a step forward toward automation by developing a safe and secure GNSS-based localisation platform (i.e. a unit providing PVT to the vehicle unit designated to control the steering and braking systems) supporting the broadening of ODD and the boundary conditions that the system can cope with.

Vehicle automation is the result of a real time artificial (human-like) processing of a number of information, including but not limited to positioning (absolute and relative one). The design, development and testing of a GNSS-based localisation platform ready to enable automation (at least SAE Level 4 and up to Level 5), is the objective of this call for proposals, and its suitability for the overall 'Full Automation' concept shall be justified, described and substantiated. More details are provided in section 2.2.

1.3. Legal basis of the call

This call is based on the EU Space Regulation[7] and the Contribution Agreement concluded between the European Union, represented by the European Commission, and the European Union Agency for the Space programme (EUSPA) on the Implementation of the Union Space Programme and Horizon Europe signed on 22 June 2021.

[6] SAE J3016_202104 Taxonomy and Definitions for Terms Related to Driving Automation Systems for On-Road Motor Vehicles

[7] Regulation (EU) 2021/696 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 April 2021 establishing the Union Space Programme and the European Union Agency for the Space Programme and repealing Regulations (EU) No 912/2010, (EU) No 1285/2013 and (EU) No 377/2014 and Decision No 541/2014/EU

In this framework, and in accordance with the Annual Work Plan as approved by the European Commission and the EUSPA Single Programming Document published on the EUSPA website (euspa-oed-spr-rpt-a13934_1.0_single_programming_document_2023-2025.pdf (europa.eu)), EUSPA is launching a call for proposals to develop a safe and secure GNSS-based localisation platform addressing Level 4 and Level 5 of automated driving (as defined by SAE), and capable of using Galileo HAS for enhanced accuracy and OSNMA for enhanced security and robustness.

2. OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE OF THE CALL

2.1. Objective of the call for proposals

This Call for Proposals aims at designing, developing, testing and demonstrating a GNSS-based localisation platform, with HAS and OSNMA capabilities, suitable to be embedded in automated vehicles (at least SAE Level 4 and up to Level 5), in a close-to-market (i.e. TRL 7[8]) solution.

The applicants are requested to propose a solution that reaches this objective by fulfilling the following sub-objectives:

(1) Developing an innovative GNSS-based localisation platform suitable for automated driving (at least SAE Level 4 and up to Level 5), integrating a GNSS receiver together with additional sensors to enable the solution's target performance. To meet the required performance targets, the proposed GNSS-based localisation platform may also make use of a communication channel in order to take advantage of the cooperative positioning concept.

(2) The GNSS-based localisation platform shall leverage the EGNSS differentiators by implementing all of the following, as well as other that may be proposed by the applicant:

   a. Multi-constellation, multi-frequencies (including E1/E5/E6, and optionally also including the E5/AltBOC wideband processing);

   b. Galileo HAS;

   c. Galileo OSNMA.

   In general, it shall exploit the upcoming Galileo services to a full extent and leverage the EGNSS differentiators in a synergetic manner.

(3) The developed GNSS-based localisation platform shall be cost efficient and designed with its commercialisation in mind in the short- to mid-term, and shall be designed in compliance with the specific application constraints, as detailed in section 2.2.

2.2. Scope of the project

In order to reach the above objectives of the call, applicants are expected to conduct the following activities within the scope of this call:

1. The GNSS-based localisation platform shall include, as minimum:

[8] Applicable Technology Readiness Level (TRL) for this call is the one defined by the European Commission: h2020-wp1415-annex-g-trl_en.pdf (europa.eu)

a. the multi-constellation Galileo based chipset/receiver that will:

   - support the Galileo HAS, through E6[9] as a minimum requirement, and as an option through the Network Transport of RTCM via Internet Protocol (NTRIP), with real-time processing and positioning computation, and

   - be enabled with OSNMA capability[10]

   in a synergetic manner;

b. the other integrated sensors, and

c. the additional software and hardware parts to interface the GNSS-based localisation platform with the other subsystems of the overall automated driving system.

The GNSS-based localisation platform might also integrate a communication link and host algorithms to enhance the positioning computation with data coming from other floating vehicles or infrastructure's elements, according to the concept of cooperative positioning.

2. The role of each and every EGNSS differentiator shall be analysed and their contribution assessed and duly documented in the relevant deliverables, e.g. deliverable (3), (4), (5), in order to reach the best driving automation performance. The analyses shall be used as input for the GNSS-based localisation platform requirements and architecture definition and shall take into account, as minimum, the following elements:

- the availability of multiple EGNSS signals available to Open Service users, which have wider bandwidths, better resilience to multipath and are broadcasted at multiple carrier frequencies;
- the Galileo HAS;
- the upcoming provision of the Open Service Navigation Message Authentication service;
- the benefit of data-less channels which ease longer integration times and ultimately higher sensitivity and channel separation than L1 C/A;
- any other differentiators and/or Galileo innovative features that is available and is identified by the time the project is started.

3. The development shall be conducted with the respect of the proposed solution's specific constraints (cost, form factor, power level, etc.) and fulfilling the automotive standards for safety-related developments applicable for highly/ fully automated driving. The proposed solution shall ensure that the following frameworks are followed:

- road vehicles functional safety standard ISO 26262,
- road vehicles safety of the intended functionality standard ISO 21448, and
- road vehicles cybersecurity engineering standard ISO 21434.

[9] According to the Galileo HAS SiS ICD (v1.0 or later) published at: https://www.gsc-europa.eu/electronic-library/programme-reference-documents

[10] Compatible with the Galileo OS OSNMA User ICD for test Phase (v1.0 or later) and Galileo OSNMA Receiver Guidelines for Test Phase (v1.1 or later) published at: https://www.gsc-europa.eu/electronic-library/programme-reference-documents

The developed solution shall reach adequate level of maturity, which shall not be lower than TRL 7 in order to bear a demonstration in operational environment to showcase the achieved results.

2.3. Core Activities

For the purpose of this call the following activities (belonging to one or more of the areas described above in section 2.3) are considered **core** to the project:

- Management and coordination
- User requirements assessment and validation with the potential future customers of the proposed solution
- Design and development of the innovative technology
- Business strategy definition and implementation
- Final demonstration.

2.4. Deliverables

During the implementation of the action the beneficiaries are expected to submit a number of deliverables including documents and hardware.

The list of deliverables shall include at least the following:

(1) Work plan **(preliminary version to be provided in the proposal – see below section 16.2.2)**

(2) User requirements document

(3) Preliminary GNSS-based localisation platform architecture

(4) Detailed GNSS-based localisation platform architecture, Design Definition File and Design Justification File

(5) GNSS-based localisation platform functional verification and performance validation – Test plans, cases and procedures (**preliminary plan to be provided in the proposal, if JRC support is envisaged -– see below section 16.2.2**)

(6) GNSS-based localisation platform test report

(7) GNSS-based localisation platform prototypes and relevant operation manual

(8) Demonstration of the prototype(s) under real operational conditions

(9) Demonstration kit, as described below in this section

(10) Business Plan (**preliminary version to be provided in the proposal -– see below section 16.2.2**)

(11) Dissemination Plan (**preliminary version to be provided in the proposal -– see below section 16.2.2**)

(12) Report on the status of the implementation of the Business Plan

(13) Report on the status of the implementation of the Dissemination Plan

(14) Dissemination documents and multi-media

(15) Demonstration training material

The applicant, in their proposal, shall assign each deliverable to a specific milestone indicated in Section 2.5.

The demonstration kit shall include a dedicated hardware/software able to interface with the GNSS-based localisation platform prototype and emulate the other on-board vehicle sensors with the aim for the EUSPA to be able to run, after the project completion, a simplified demonstration showcasing the project's achievements and in particular the actual Galileo contribution. The vehicle(s) used during the project for testing and demonstration are not considered part of the demonstration kit.

The beneficiaries shall deliver to the EUSPA the fully functional demonstration kit (signing – at the time of delivery of the demonstration kit – a free of charge right of use Agreement for a 5 years duration – see Template under Annex X), along with permissions and licences for the uses defined in the draft Grant Agreement (Article I.9), and any related documentation, and shall also train EUSPA staff (deliverable number 15) in order to make the EUSPA able to reproduce the demo after the completion of the project at EUSPA or other EU institutions, bodies or agencies' premises.

EUSPA reserves the right to timely inform (e.g. at the Kick-Off meeting) the beneficiary about the place of delivery of the deliverable number (9) (either the EUSPA or other EU institutions).

2.5. Project Workflow

Each activity subject to the call shall follow standard system engineering lifecycle and foresee intermediate milestones which shall already be included, as detailed as possible, in the submitted proposal.

The proposed workflow shall in principle contain the following milestones:

- **Definition and submission of a Work plan**, as described in Section 3 of the B1 form, and following the project management best practices.

- **Definition and submission of a User Requirements document**

  The first project phase will consolidate the system objectives and target challenges with the aim to detail the target performance and related ODD, justification of the remaining operational limitations and constraints (if any). The user requirements, including positioning requirements' and their connection with the proposed solution's requirements shall be clearly substantiated.

  Building on the preliminary requirements defined in the proposal, the beneficiary shall further elaborate, justify and validate the proposed solution's requirements, which shall be consolidated at a *System Requirement Review (SRR)*.

  In addition, the GNSS role in the overall positioning shall be highlighted and justified, in the overall hybridised technology mix. The employment of cooperative positioning (if selected) and its actual contribution to the positioning performance shall be defined.

- **Performance of the core Design** activity containing at least the following milestones:

  a. *Preliminary Design Review (PDR)* to consolidate the conceptual prototype architecture and the verification and validation approach, before entering into the detailed design phase;

b. *Critical Design Review (CDR)* which will finalise the system detailed design and architecture. The high-level architecture is also defined and broken down into the low-level design.

- **Development of the GNSS-based localisation platform prototype(s)** (number to be proposed by the applicants).

  The development will be carried out with respect to specific application and market constraints in order to achieve adequate product maturity (TRL 7) in the shape of a close-to-market prototype ready to be fully validated and then demonstrated.

- Following a *Test Readiness Review (TRR),* the functional and performance testing is performed, which aims at verifying the **prototype's compliance with the requirements** for what concerns the functionalities and the target **performance.**

  The developed GNSS-based localisation platform shall first undergo a functional verification against the pre-set requirements before entering a thorough performance verification phase to assess its suitability for the target functions, both in simulated environment (in-lab tests) and in a realistic operational environment (on-field tests).

  As an opportunity, the tests for requirements' verification and performance acceptance might be partially performed in collaboration and with the support of the Joint Research Centre (JRC) at the European Microwave Signature Laboratory of the European Commission in Ispra, Italy. There are no additional costs for the awarded beneficiaries related to these testing activities for what concerns the use the JRC facilities and the involvement of the JRC experts. However, the beneficiaries shall include the travel and transportation costs in their proposal.

  Should the beneficiaries consider this option, a preliminary plan should be defined already in the proposal which defines an indicative schedule for testing, specifying the phases in which JRC resources would be needed. The plan will be subject to EUSPA approval and an agreement should be established with JRC for accessing and using their facilities and equipment.

- **Dissemination activities**, including a final demonstration execution targeting a specific application within the identified application's class.

  The demonstration is expected to be run before completing the project, to effectively showcase the achieved performance and demonstrate the innovative use cases enabled by the GNSS-based localisation platform in light of the project goals.

- **Commercialisation preparation activities**, made of a set of actions taken by the beneficiary to undertake to prepare the ground for commercialisation of the results, in accordance with the approved business plan.

The project shall be concluded with *Final Review (FR)*, where all remaining deliverables shall be reviewed and accepted.

The applicant can propose a different project workflow, if considered beneficial to better reaching of the project objectives. However, any deviations shall be duly justified and will be evaluated against the specified award criteria (section 10).

3. TIMETABLE

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

	Stages	Date/time or indicative period
a)	**Publication of the call**	**5 March 2024**
b)	Deadline for request for clarifications	17 June 2024
c)	Publication of the clarifications	21 June 2024
d)	**Deadline for submitting applications**	**28 June 2024**
e)	Evaluation period	July - October 2024
f)	Information to applicants on the outcome of the evaluation	November 2024
g)	**Signature of the grant agreement**	**January 2025**

Indicative duration of the action under (each) grant agreement: **2 years**[11]

Starting date for the action is the first day of the month following the signature of the Grant Agreement. The incurred costs will be considered eligible as of that date provided that they fulfil all eligibility conditions specified in the relevant article of the Grant Agreement.

Exceptionally, the starting date for the action can be before the Grant Agreement signature. In such a case the cost incurred may be considered eligible provided that the applicant(s) can demonstrate the need for starting the action prior to signature of the Grant Agreement[12]. In order for the granting authority to check that the above conditions are met the applicant(s) shall:
- notify EUSPA of the date when action needs to start
- justify reasons for 'early start of the action'
either directly in the proposal or in subsequent formal letter sent to the EUSPA (before the grant agreement signature).
Approval of the 'early start of the action', if granted, will be communicated to the applicant(s) through a formal EUSPA letter and the costs will be considered eligible only if the applicant will be awarded a grant and the eligibility conditions of the Grant Agreement are met. In the Grant Agreement the 'starting date' of the action will be set accordingly.

NOTA BENE: Only costs incurred after the date of the proposal submission can be considered eligible subject to the fulfilment of the conditions above.

4. EU FINANCING

Maximum budget allocated for EU financing under this action: **EUR 3.000.000**

[11] If duly justified, applicants may propose a longer duration of the action

[12] Article 193(2) of the Financial Regulation

Indicative number of projects: up to 2 projects

Indicative EU financing amount for a project: **Up to EUR 3.000.000**

Maximum EU co-financing rate of eligible costs: **70%**

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

EUSPA 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 their 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 OF APPLICANT(S)

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 applicant (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 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 grant if the proposal is selected for award.

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 amongst them 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 EUSPA as well as responsible for supplying all documents and information to EUSPA in due time upon request.

The grant agreement shall be signed by the coordinator of the successful consortium, provided that a mandate (Annex IV of the grant agreement) has been provided to it by each co-applicant. Such mandates shall be annexed to the grant agreement.

The coordinator will also be responsible for distribution of payments received from EUSPA to the co-beneficiaries.

5.4. Co-applicant(s)

Each co-applicant will be considered as co-beneficiary if the proposal is selected for award. 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 shall immediately inform the coordinator of any event which can substantially affect or delay the implementation of the action. The coordinator will inform EUSPA in accordance with the grant agreement and will ensure compliance with all the terms and conditions provided in the draft grant agreement.

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

5.5. Affiliated entities

Legal persons having a legal or capital link with the 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, the 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).

5.6. Subcontractors

Subcontracting[13] 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 applicants must have the necessary operational capacity to perform the project themselves. The operational capacity will be assessed at the time of the evaluation of the proposal (please see section 9.2below).

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** Error! Reference source not found.**;**

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 beneficiaries must award the subcontract 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

[13] Article 205 of the Financial Regulation

audit. The sub-contract shall be awarded in accordance with the conditions set in the grant agreement. Entities acting in their capacity of contracting authorities in the meaning of Directive 2014/24/EC[14] or contracting entities in the meaning of Directive 2014/25/EC[15] shall abide by the applicable national public procurement rules.

The subcontracted tasks 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 stated in the estimated budget (Form C1 and Annex III to the Grant Agreement). However, approval of subcontracting by EUSPA (whether at the time of the evaluation of proposal or later during the 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 indicated in the grant agreement (see also point 2.8 in section 12.2.3below) in order for them to be reimbursed.

Any recourse to subcontracting if not provided *ex ante* in the Description of the Action (Annex I to the Grant Agreement) shall be communicated to EUSPA for approval in accordance with the provisions of the signed Grant Agreement.

It is not necessary to have already selected subcontractors at the time the proposal is submitted.

6. ADMISSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

APPLICATIONS MUST COMPLY WITH ALL OF THE ADMISSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS SET OUT IN THIS SECTION.

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

- Applications must be sent no later than the deadline for submitting applications referred to in section 3 and 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[16].

7. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

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

7.1. Eligible applicants

[14] Directive 2014/24/EC on public procurement and repealing Directive 2014/18/EC.

[15] Directive 2014/25/EC on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors and repealing Directive 2004/17/EC.

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

- Legal persons established[17] in and/or natural person(s) who is national of one of the following countries are eligible:
  - EU Member States
  - Switzerland, Norway

Corporate bodies must be properly constituted and registered under their applicable law. When an applicant does not have a legal personality, a physical person must be designated to provide the legal responsibility.

The single applicant (see section 5.2), the coordinator (see section 5.3) and all co-applicants (see section 5.4) forming the applicant consortium, as well as the affiliated entities (see section 5.5) shall satisfy the same eligibility criteria.

7.2. Multi-beneficiary proposal - Structure of the consortium

In the case of multiple co-applicants, the coordinator will submit the proposal on behalf of the consortium.

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

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

The grant agreement shall be signed by the coordinator of the successful consortium, provided that a mandate (Annex IV of the grant agreement) has been provided to it by each co-applicant. Such mandates shall be annexed to the grant agreement.

Certain supporting documents proving compliance with the eligibility criteria need to be provided. For the list please see section 16 below.

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

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

Article 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142 of the Financial Regulation[18] shall apply to applicants.

8.1. Exclusion from participation

Exclusion criteria are specified in the standard **Declaration of Honour (A4 Form)** of this call and apply to all applicants **and all affiliated entities** (see section 5.5).

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

8.2. Exclusion from award

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

- are in exclusion situation established in the A4 form;
- have misrepresented the information required by EUSPA as a condition of participation in the grant award procedure or fail to supply this information upon request by EUSPA;
- were previously involved in the preparation of the call for proposal documents where this entails a distortion of competition that cannot be remedied otherwise;
- are a Restricted Person and fall under the scope of subject to EU Restrictive Measures in the list published at www.sanctionsmap.eu. In case of discrepancies between 'sancitonsmap.eu' and the restrictive measures published in Official Journal of the EU, the latter prevails.

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

NOTA BENE: Notice on the Council Implementing Decision (EU) 2022/2506 on measures for the protection of the Union budget against breaches of the principles of the rule of law in Hungary: In accordance with the Council Implementing Decision (EU) 2022/2506 adopted on 15 December 2022 on measures for the protection of the Union budget against breaches of the principles of the rule of law in Hungary it has been established that, where Union budget is implemented in direct or indirect management pursuant to of Article 62(1) points (a) and (c) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046, no legal commitments shall be entered into with any public interest trusts established on the basis of the Hungarian Act IX of 2021 (or any other entity maintained by such a public interest trust).

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 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 shall apply to each applicant):

a) grant amount < EUR 750 000:
   - a Declaration of Honour (A4 Form) and,
   - a table provided for in the application form (A5 Form), filled in with the relevant statutory accounting figures, in order to calculate the ratios as detailed in the form. For newly created legal persons, a business plan might replace the above documents.

b) grant amount ≥ EUR 750 000:
   - in addition to the above, an audit report produced by an approved external auditor, where it is available, and always in cases where a statutory audit is required by Union or national law, certifying the accounts for the last three available financial years. In all other cases, the applicant shall provide a self-declaration signed by its authorised representative certifying the validity of its accounts for the last three available financial year.

On the basis of the documents submitted, if EUSPA considers that financial capacity is not satisfactory and in any other case EUSPA may deem it appropriate, it may:
- request further information;
- propose a grant agreement without pre-financing;
- propose a grant agreement with a lower percentage of a pre-financing;
- propose a grant agreement with a pre-financing covered by a bank guarantee (see section 12.4below);
- reject the application.

The verification of the financial capacity **shall not apply to:**

- public bodies, including Member State organisations;
- international organisations;
- natural persons in receipt of education support;
- natural persons most in need, such as unemployed persons and refugees, and in receipt of direct support;
- persons or entities applying for interest rate rebates and guarantee fee subsidies where the objective of those rebates and subsidies is to reinforce the financial capacity of a beneficiary or to generate an income.
- Low value grants.

9.2. Operational capacity (B2 Form)

Applicants must show they have the **operational (technical) capacity** to complete the activities of this Call for Proposal.

In particular:
- Applicant(s) shall have a high degree of specialisation in the areas pertaining to the activities subject to the proposal, especially they shall demonstrate their knowledge and relevant expertise in the applicable market;
- Applicant(s) must have relevant experience in design, development, integration, demonstration and/or manufacturing of GNSS-based products or solutions and in the field of R&D.

The above requirements apply also to every affiliated entity.

10. AWARD CRITERIA

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	MAX. SCORE
1. Relevance of the proposal to the objectives of the call, credibility of the proposed approach and innovation level of the solution proposed;	***60***
Comprehensiveness of the critical assessment and validation of the user requirements pertaining to the solution (notably positioning requirements) needed to enable the target automation level, and the definition of the related ODD	*10*

Level of innovation and the actual role of Galileo, including the approach to leveraging its differentiators (notably HAS and OSNMA), in the proposed solution	*25*
Approach to design, development and testing of the proposed solution, including technical risk assessment and validation of the performance in operational scenarios	*15*
Soundness of the concept and the method of the prototype demonstration in the interest of showcasing the expected benefits	*10*
2. Impact in terms of economic and public benefits derived from the proposal including but not limited to a coherent business plan for the exploitation of the results of the grant;	**20**
Scope and amount of the estimated benefits for the target market and society as a whole	*5*
Effectiveness, coherence and viability of the business plan including plan for the commercialisation of the results, and management of IPR and business risk assessment	*15*
3. Credible and effective dissemination plan for the results in the best interest of the EU	**10**
4. Appropriateness of the allocation of tasks and resources - the level of the effort involved and its distribution within the proposed tasks and consortium participants, including complementarity of the proposed resources' skills	**10**
Maximum total score	**100**

If a total score lower than **60** points or a score lower than **60% for any of the above four criteria** is obtained, the proposal will not be evaluated further and will be rejected.

11. LEGAL COMMITMENTS

Applicants are reminded:

The successful applicants 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 (see Annex 2 of the Grant Agreement). 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.

In the event of a grant awarded by EUSPA 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 coordinator of the consortium (as the case may be), alongside a description of the procedure in view to formalise the obligations of the parties.

In case of a consortium, 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.

In case EUSPA requests the below documents[19] the applicant shall make them available to EUSPA within the relevant deadlines. EUSPA reserves the right to cancel the award and/or the grant agreement signature process and re-allocate the budget in case of untimely submission. In particular:

(1) All supporting documents pertaining to the Declaration of Honour (A4 form) for each co-applicant (and affiliated entity if the case may be) in due time upon request by EUSPA after the receipt of such request;

[19] Please refer to section 16.4

(2) Signed grant agreement by the coordinator accompanied by the mandate – Annex IV of the grant agreement for each co-applicant at the latest 1 (one) month after the coordinator's receipt of the grant agreement for signature.

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 applicant.

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

Applicants have to inform EUSPA 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[20]
No grant may be awarded retroactively 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[21]
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 as the corresponding costs are not eligible.

No-profit rule[22]
EU grant may not have the purpose or effect of producing a profit within the framework of the action or the work programme of the beneficiary[23].

[20] Article 193 of the Financial Regulation
[21] Article 190 of the Financial Regulation
[22] Article 192 of the Financial Regulation
[23] The no-profit principle shall not apply to actions indicated in Article 192 (3) of the Financial Regulation.

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

Balanced budget[24]
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.

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/inforeuro/inforeuro_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(s).

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

12.2. Funding form

EUSPA 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 euro.

12.2.1. *Maximum amount requested*

The EU grant is limited to a maximum co-funding rate of 70% 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.

[24] Article 196 (1) e) of the Financial Regulation

12.2.2. *Eligible costs of the grant*

A) Costs actually incurred by the beneficiary of a grant which meets 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 the 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 same criteria apply to the affiliated entities.

B) Costs declared on the basis of an amount of EUR per unit as specified in Annex X of this Call for Proposals for the beneficiaries which satisfy any of the following two criteria:
- personnel costs of owners of small and medium-sized enterprises (SME) who do not receive a salary;
- personnel costs for natural persons who do not receive a salary

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.

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

12.2.3. *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 beneficiaries other than an employment contract
   1.3 unit costs of owners of SMEs who do not receive a salary or natural persons who do not receive a salary

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
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 beneficiaries 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 beneficiaries' usual policy on remuneration. Those costs 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 a 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 the total number of hours declared by the beneficiaries, 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 the 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 beneficiaries *{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 beneficiaries 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 person 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 beneficiaries 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 beneficiaries;
- the natural person works under the instructions of the beneficiaries and unless otherwise agreed with the beneficiaries through a teleworking agreement, in the premises of the beneficiary;
- the result of the work belongs to the beneficiaries;
- the costs are not significantly different from the costs of personnel performing similar tasks under an employment contract with the beneficiaries; and
- The remuneration must be based on working hours, rather than on delivering specific outputs/products. (This implies that the beneficiaries 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.

1.3 unit costs of **owners of SMEs who do not receive a salary** or **natural persons who do not receive a salary**

The eligible direct personnel costs declared by beneficiaries that are SMEs for their owners not receiving a salary and by beneficiaries that are natural persons not receiving a salary shall be based on a unit cost per day-equivalent worked on the *action* to be calculated as follows:

{Unit rate multiplied by a number of actual day-equivalents worked on the action}.

Each country has its own unique unit rate. These rates are specified in Annex X to this Call for proposals.

The total number of day-equivalents declared in EUSPA grants, for a person for a year, cannot be higher than 215.

Important:
Timesheets have to be kept from the very beginning of the project to justify the declared actual day-equivalents worked on the *action*. EUSPA may require them to verify the request for payment validity.

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. dissemination of information, specific evaluation, translations, reproduction…), including the purchase of consumables and supplies. They do not cover contract that implies any externalisation of activities included in the action described in the proposal, which should be included instead 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 of the indirect costs and cannot be considered under this heading.

All documents supporting the above costs (e.g. invoices, timesheets for the use of equipment, technical facilities or laboratories) have to be kept from the very beginning of the project. The EUSPA will require them to verify the request for payment validity.

2.1 **costs of travel** and related subsistence allowances for employees provided that these costs are in line with the beneficiaries' 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 beneficiaries and pre-approved by EUSPA. The

travel policy of the beneficiaries must be made in writing and apply to all business trips of the organisation. Alternatively, in the 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 economical route;

The costs reported should comply with the following:

- travel by the most direct and most economical 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 (taxis 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: the 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 beneficiaries' 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.) EUSPA 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:

a) **the full purchase costs** provided that they are treated as capital expenditure in accordance with the tax and accounting rules applicable to the beneficiaries and are recorded in the fixed assets account of its balance sheet OR the purchase in itself is the purpose of the action **[not-applicable to this call]**

or

b) **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 beneficiaries 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 beneficiaries.

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 EUSPA.

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 beneficiaries, notably non-deductible value added tax (VAT), provided that they are included in eligible direct costs, and unless specified otherwise in the Grant 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).

12.2.4. *Eligible indirect costs*

A **flat-rate amount of 7% of the total eligible direct costs of the action excluding subcontracting costs[25] 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.

12.2.5. *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 EUSPA;
h. costs declared by the beneficiaries 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 EUSPA 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 the work programme/call.

12.2.6. *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 profit[26] within the framework of the action.

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 documents[27] *[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,

[25] Indirect costs = 7% * (total eligible direct costs - subcontracting)
[26] See section 12.1 of this Call for Proposal.
[27] Art. 202 and 203 of the Financial Regulation

- *[where applicable, a certificate on the financial statements of the action and underlying accounts[28]].*

The authorising officer may also waive the obligation to provide a certificate of the financial statements and underlying accounts where an audit has been or will be directly done by EUSPA'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 30% of the grant amount will be further detailed in the grant agreement (see Article I.5.2).

An interim payment shall be paid to the applicant or to the coordinator (in case there is a consortium the coordinator receives the interim payment on behalf of the consortium) and is intended to cover the 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 previously made. The interim payment shall not exceed 30% of the maximum grant amount. The cumulative amount of pre-financing and of the interim payment altogether must not exceed 60% of the *maximum amount of the grant*.

Payment	Amount	Reporting period	Note
Pre-financing payment	30%	N/A	
Interim payment	max 30%	Interim Review	Based on the actual requested contribution (i.e. actual expenditure).
Final payment	Balance between total requested EU contribution and previous payments	Final Review	Based on the actual requested contribution (i.e. actual expenditure).

EUSPA will establish the amount of the final payment to be made to the mono-beneficiary OR the coordinator (who receives it on behalf of the consortium) on the basis of the calculation of the final grant amount (see section 12.2.6 above). If the total of earlier payments is higher than the final grant amount, the applicant or the coordinator (in case of consortium) will be required to reimburse the amount paid in excess by EUSPA through a recovery order[29].

Please refer to the grant agreement for the terms and conditions of the payment arrangements (see 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

[28] Art. 203 (4) of the Financial Regulation
[29] Article 101, 115 and 203 of the Financial Regulation

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 an irrevocable and unconditional 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 EUSPA 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 EUSPA

EUSPA will publish the following information:

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

Upon a reasoned and duly substantiated request by the applicants (or coordinator representing the consortium in case of multi-beneficiary project), 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 attention of the applicants is drawn to the draft grant agreement, which stipulates the ownership regime of the results generated by the action.

15. DATA PROTECTION

Personal data gathered for the purpose of the present procedure will be processed pursuant to 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. This data will be processed by EUSPA as indicated in the privacy statement published on the Agency's website: (https://www.euspa.europa.eu/sites/default/files/privacy_statement_relating_to_euspa_procurement_procedures_grants_prizes_and_selection_of_experts.pdf).

Any request regarding your personal data should be addressed to the data controller responsible for the call for proposals: Head of Market Downstream and Innovation Department, market@euspa.europa.eu.

You may also contact the Agency's Data Protection officer (DPO) at DPO@euspa.europa.eu. If your request has not been responded to adequately by the data controller and/or DPO, you can lodge a complaint with the European Data Protection Supervisor at edps@edps.europa.eu.

16. PREPARATION AND STRUCTURE OF THE PROPOSAL, FORMS AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

16.1. Preparation of the Proposals

Proposals shall be prepared in accordance with the scope of the Call (section 2.3), with a 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 (i.e. fulfilling the operational capacity of the call – section 9.2).

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.

16.2. Structure of the Proposals

Proposals shall include the following:

Administrative Proposal (A1-A5)	**Technical Proposal (B1, B3)**	**Financial Proposal (C1)**
A1: Consortium Composition A2: Coordinator profile A3: Co-Applicant profile A4: Declaration of honour A5: Financial capacity ratios Relevant supporting documents	B1: Technical proposal B2: Operational capacity form	C1: Preliminary estimated Budget

16.2.1. *Administrative Proposal (A1-A5)*

Administrative Proposal (A1-A5):
A1 – Consortium Composition
A2 – Coordinator profile
A3 – Co-Applicant profile
A4 – Declaration of honour
A5 – Financial capacity ratios

The A5 form shall be submitted as both PDF (.pdf) and excel (.xls) formats. For the PDF, please fill in the A5 form in excel provided, print it, sign each sheet of the excel and create a PDF.

The following supporting documents shall be provided:

The **single applicant** and the **coordinator:**
- Financial information form (FIF) and corresponding supporting documents:
  - FIF can be downloaded from the following website: http://ec.europa.eu/budget/contracts_grants/info_contracts/financial_id/financial_id_en.cfm
  - FIF must either include the bank's stamp and signature on the form itself or FIF must be accompanied by the relevant bank statement

All applicants and any affiliated entities:
- Legal entity form (LEF) and corresponding supporting documents:
  - A specific LEF form in all official languages of the EU can be downloaded from the following website (use of the English form is preferred): https://ec.europa.eu/info/publications/legal-entities_en
  - In addition to the above:
    - **private legal person(s) shall provide**: extract from the official journal, copy of articles of association, extract of trade or association register and 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) shall provide**: a copy of the resolution, law, decree or decision establishing the public body, or as an alternative, any other official document establishing the public legal person by the national authorities may be submitted;
    - **a natural person(s):** legible photocopy of identity card and/or passport OR an official VAT document (if applicable).

16.2.2. *Technical Proposal (B1-B2)*

B1 – Technical Proposal
B2 – Operational capacity form

Technical Proposal (B1-B2):

B1 – Technical proposal. The applicant(s) are requested to outline in their proposal, and describe/specify how they plan to carry out in the project, the following:

(a) Critical assessment of the vehicle automation (SAE Level 4 and 5) state-of-the-art, covering the technology analysis including the current ODD limitations, as well as the analysis of the market, with a focus on the GNSS-based localisation platform component;

(b) Determination of the means to attain the overall project objectives including in terms of the proposed innovation, defining and precising how the use of the EGNSS differentiators will be implemented, i. e. what is their contribution in the proposed solution and how they will be merged with the rest of the sensors, taking into account the goal of achieving the target automation level and related considerations. The proposal shall include an ODD (with a set of specific scenarios/use cases) that the proposed solution can handle, along with its boundaries, demonstrating the role of EGNSS and its

differentiators. The proposals are expected, as a minimum, to target SAE Level 4 and ideally reach SAE Level 5, with a solution that can be realistically commercialised in the short- to mid-term;

(c) Critical assessment of the user requirements pertaining to the solution (including but not limited to positioning) already defined by the industry, including the ones identified in the outcomes of the EUSPA User Consultation Platform[30], with the views of at least 2 potential final customers – Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) of the proposed solution, in order to be met to enable the objective in point b. above, within the proposed ODD. In the case of a proposal including an OEM as part of the consortium, applicants could consider the specific positioning requirements of that OEM as a view of a potential final customer of the proposed solution. The assessment should include an explanation of how the requirements are apportioned to the different elements and positioning sensors, identifying the elements allocated to the EGNSS inputs.

(d) Identification of the set of sensors, and more in general, the technology employed by the proposed solution. In particular, clarify the actual GNSS contribution to the overall solution leveraging the Galileo differentiators (especially HAS and OSNMA), and specify whether the solution will be built on the cooperative positioning concept;

(e) Clarification whether ODD limitations still remain and, if any, justify why they cannot be overcome in the scope of this project. In any case, the proposed step forward in terms of broadening and enhancing of the ODD with respect to the current technological state-of-the-art shall be defined. Optionally, proposals shall include a comprehensive list of corner cases not being able to be overcome with the proposed GNSS-based localisation platform and what would be the required technologies that could fulfil such gaps[31];

The proposal shall also include the description of the plan for the following transversal activities:

- Dissemination: the beneficiary shall take measures to disseminate the achievements of the project among relevant stakeholders in the appropriate phases of the project. The dissemination plan shall define the strategy to engage those stakeholders with the aim of fostering the innovation created in the frame of the action and creating market awareness of the project's results.

  The dissemination task shall also include a final demonstration execution of one or more representative scenarios/use cases within the ODD, with the aim to effectively showcase the enabled automation level. The demonstration, making use of real Galileo Signal-in-Space, including all the required differentiators, up to the maximum extent and to be ideally carried out outside of a controlled environment and under realistic conditions (e.g. urban scenarios, adverse weather etc.), shall be a fundamental step of the dissemination path and the beneficiary is encouraged to involve all the main relevant stakeholders in order to optimise the benefit resulting from its execution.

  Other expected dissemination means are specialised magazines and sector press, presentations, leaflets and brochures, public event(s), promotional video(s), websites, social networks, etc. The progress of the actions taken during the implementation of the project shall be reported in the deliverable "Report on the status of implementation of the Dissemination Plan" (see deliverables list in section 2.4). A preliminary version of the Dissemination Plan shall be also included in the proposal.

[30] Report on Road User Needs and Requirements: https://www.gsc-europa.eu/sites/default/files/sites/all/files/Report_on_User_Needs_and_Requirements_Road.pdf or later versions

[31] Proposals which fulfil the optional objectives related to the list of corner cases will receive more points under criterion 1 of the Award criteria

- Commercialisation: the beneficiary shall define a preliminary version of a Business Plan describing the strategy to exploit the results. It shall identify actions that the beneficiary will take both after the completion of the project and during the action itself (e.g. to get involved with potential business partners and engage them in the evolution of the project to be ready to move to the next commercialisation phase). In order to fulfil this requirement, the consortium optionally should involve representatives from across the whole value chain of the proposed solution, starting from the chipset manufacturers until the OEMs.

The applicant(s) are requested to:
- Assign each deliverable to a specific milestone indicated in Section 2.5
- Provide the preliminary documents, as specified in Section 2.4.

B2 – Operational capacity form:

Applicants must show they have the **operational (technical) capacity** to complete the activities of this Call for Proposal.

In particular:
- Applicant(s) shall have a high degree of specialisation in the areas pertaining to the activities subject to the proposal, especially they shall demonstrate their knowledge and relevant expertise in the applicable market;
- Applicant(s) must have relevant experience in design, development, integration, demonstration and/or manufacturing of GNSS-based products or solutions and in the field of R&D.

The technical proposal (B1-B2 Forms) constitutes the core of your proposal. These forms shall be submitted using the template 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 documents may be provided by applicants as an annex.

16.2.3. *Financial Proposal (C1)*

C1 – Preliminary Budget

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

Please note that figures shall be indicated in C1 form. In case figures are indicated in other forms, please include a cross reference only. If inconsistencies are present between C1 and other forms the figures in C1 form will prevail.

16.3. Forms and Supporting Documents

The following documents need to be signed by the authorised representative: form A4.
The signature can be either:
- blue ink on paper
- Qualified electronic signature: please see conditions specified in section 17.2.

The table below provides an overview of Forms which shall be **submitted by the applicants.** Every **actor specified below is responsible to fill them duly in** (coordinator and/or co-applicants and/or an affiliated entity). The table below reflects on who has to fill out what kind of forms. This information shall be reflected in the cover page of the A forms prepared by the single applicant/coordinator.

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

16.4. Documents which may be requested during the course of the evaluation or after award by EUSPA

Supporting documents related to Declaration of Honour (Form A4):

- For situations described in point (5) (a), (c), (d), (f), (g) and (h) of the Form A4, a recent extract from the judicial record or, failing that, an equivalent document recently issued by a judicial or administrative authority in the country of establishment of the entity showing that those requirements are satisfied.
- For the situations described in point (5) (a) and (b) of the Form A4, recent certificates issued by the competent authorities of the country of establishment. These documents must provide evidence covering all taxes and social security contributions for which the entity is liable, including for example, VAT, income tax (natural persons only), company tax (legal persons only) and social security contributions. Where any document described above is not issued in the country concerned, it may be replaced by a sworn statement made before a judicial authority or notary or, failing that, a solemn statement made before an administrative authority or a qualified professional body in its country of establishment.

17. SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS

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

The applicants 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, EUSPA 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 with a preference to **English version.**

17.1. Means of submission of the proposal

The proposal can be submitted in one of the 2 ways by the deadline specified below.

1. in a paper version
2. in electronic version

1. Paper submission

The proposals submitted on paper 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), the physical documents shall always take precedent.

2. Electronic submission

The applicant may submit its proposal only electronically on 3 (three) CD-ROM, DVD or USB sticks with the full set of documents. The documents on these media must be identical and they shall be in machine readable format (MS Office 2003 or later, or Adobe Reader Version 8.0 or later). These medias must be inserted in a sealed envelope as described below.

The electronic version of the proposal is considered as original.

Applicants must ensure that the electronic medias and files are readable. In particular, they must take all the necessary measures to protect them during the transport to avoid any damage to them.

Applicants are advised to:

- use, and include into the sealed envelope, different types of media (e.g. DVD and different types of USB sticks) in order to eliminate the risk of non-readable media and files.
- create hashes of submitted files (in the form of algorithm MD5, SHA-256 or higher) and insert them, preferably as a paper printout, into the sealed envelope, together with the media.
- ensure that the data on these media cannot be altered.

If the submitted media and files are not readable, the applicant will have the possibility to resubmit the media upon condition that:

- hashes of the original files have been created;
- hashes of the re-submitted files are created and such hashes are strictly identical to the hashes of the original files inserted into the sealed envelope.

If the submitted media and files are not readable and the applicant does not resubmit media and files which are strictly identical to the original ones and related hashes, within a reasonable delay upon notification by EUSPA that the files submitted cannot be read, the proposal will be rejected.

17.2. Possibility to sign the documents electronically

The documents which must be signed according to the call for proposals (section 16.2) may be signed electronically with a qualified electronic signature (QES) of the applicant. Please note that only QES within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 (eIDAS Regulation) will be accepted.

This electronic signature must be provided by a provider which has a qualified status granted by a national competent authority of an EU Member State and which is listed in the national eIDAS Trusted Lists and the EU List of eIDAS Trusted Lists (LOTL) (available at https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/tl-browser/#/).

Therefore, before sending to EUSPA your electronically signed document(s), we recommend you to check the signature and validity of the certificate with one of the following tools:

- DSS Demonstration validation tool available at https://ec.europa.eu/digital-building-blocks/DSS/webapp-demo/validation can help you check the validity of a certificate by indicating the number and type of valid signatures in a document.
- EU Trusted List Browser can be consulted in order to check whether the electronic signature provider and the trust service it provides are part of European Union Trusted List: https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/tl-browser/#

To make sure you use a QES compliant to eIDAS Regulation, you need to check that both the service provider and the qualified certificate generation service used are included in the EU Trusted List Browser.

17.3. Deadlines for submission

The deadline for the submission of the proposals will be considered met when the proposal is sent by post mail, express mail or commercial courier not later than 23:59 of the date indicated in section 3 above as well as below. This deadline is therefore respected even if the proposal is received by the EUSPA after this deadline under the condition that it was sent before the deadline.

The proposals shall be submitted as indicated above:

a. by post or by courier not later than **28/06/2024**, 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. delivered by hand not later than **28/06/2024 at 16:00** 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 EUSPA personnel who took delivery.

For cases where the proposal is submitted in a paper version:
EUSPA 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 EUSPA/GRANT/01/2023 – NOT TO BE OPENED**". If the self-adhesive envelope is used, it must be sealed with adhesive tape and the sender must sign across this tape.

CALL FOR PROPOSALS
EUSPA/GRANT/01/2023
GALILEO HAS + OSNMA IMPLEMENTATION IN COOPERATIVE, CONNECTED AND AUTOMATED MOBILITY
EUSPA – 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. 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 the 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

EUSPA may invite the applicant(s), whose proposal has been recommended for the award by the Evaluation Committee, to introduce minor adjustment to the proposal. In that case, the applicant would receive a letter setting out the proposed modifications. The modified proposal shall address the modification proposed by EUSPA **only.** 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 does not comply with the admissibility criteria as set out in section 6 above;
- the application does not comply with the eligibility criteria as set out in section 7 above;
- the applicant(s) does(do) not comply with the exclusion criteria as set out in section 8 above;
- the applicant(s) does(do) not comply with the financial capacity as specified in section 9.1 above;
- the applicant(s) does(do) not comply with the operational capacity as specified in section 9.2 above;
- the proposal has not reached the minimum scores as indicated in the award criteria detailed in section 10 above;
- the score obtained by the proposal is not ranked amongst the best proposals considered for the award.

If the applicant believes that there was maladministration he can lodge a complaint to the European Ombudsman for alleged maladministration within two years of the date when he became aware of the facts on which the complaint is based (see http://www.ombudsman.europa.eu).

The court responsible for hearing annulment procedures is the General Court of the European Union:

General Court
Rue du Fort Niedergrünewald
L-2925 Luxembourg
tel.: (+352) 4303 1 fax: (+352) 4303 2100
e-mail: GeneralCourt.Registry@curia.europa.eu
URL: http://curia.europa.eu

18.3. Reserve list

EUSPA 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 about the potential award of the grant.

19. CONTACTS

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

Before the final date for submission of proposals:

- At the request of the applicant, EUSPA may provide additional information solely for the purpose of clarifying the nature of the call. The deadline for such requests is indicated in section 3 above.
- Any requests for additional information must be made in writing only to the contact details stated below.
- EUSPA 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 EUSPA internet page (https://www.euspa.europa.eu/opportunities/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, EUSPA will contact the applicant provided the terms of the proposal are not modified as a result.
- If EUSPA finds that the proposal, chosen for the award, could be improved by minor adaptations (see Section 18.2 above).

Contact details for the call:
EUSPA: Legal and Procurement Department
E-mail address: EUSPA-Grants@euspa.europa.eu
Office address: EUSPA, Janovského 438/2, 170 00, Prague 7, Czech Republic

REMINDER: when sending any correspondence to EUSPA, please refer in the subject (of the email or of the letter) to the relevant reference number of the Call: **EUSPA/GRANT/01/2023** – the failure of doing so might delay the timely response of EUSPA.

20. ANNEXES

ID	Document Title
Annex I	A1-A4 forms
Annex II	A5 Form
Annex III	B1-B2 forms

Annex IV	C1 form
Annex V	Mono-beneficiary draft Grant Agreement
Annex VI	Multi-beneficiaries draft Grant Agreement
Annex VII	Model financial statement (Annex V to Mono GA and Annex VI to Multi GA)
Annex VIII	Model ToR for Certificate on the financial statements (Annex VI to Mono GA and Annex VII to Multi GA)
Annex IX	Unit costs rates (Annex X to Mono GA and Annex XI to Multi GA)
Annex X	Free of charge right of use Agreement Template

21. DEFINITIONS, ABBREVIATIONS

Term/Abbreviation	Description/Definition
CCAM	Cooperative, connected and automated mobility
CDR	Critical Design Review
EGNSS	European Global Navigation Satellite System
EUSPA	European Union Agency for the Space Programme
FOC	Full Operational Capability
FR	Final Review
GNSS	Global Navigation Satellite System
GPS	Global Positioning System
HAS	High Accuracy Service
ICD	Interface Control Document
JRC	Joint Research Centre
KOM	Kick Off Meeting
LEF	Legal Entity Form
NTRIP	Network Transport of RTCM via Internet Protocol
OSNMA	Open Service Navigation Message Authentication
ODD	Operational Design Domain
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer

PDR	Preliminary Design Review
PNT	Positioning, Navigation and Timing
PVT	Position, Velocity and Timing
SAE	Society of Automotive Engineers
SiS	Signal in Space
SRR	Solutions Requirement Review
TRL	Technology Readiness Level
TRR	Test Readiness Review