

# CALL FOR PROPOSALS

**EUSPA/GRANT/03/2024**

**Corrigendum no 1 (section 3)**

**Implementation of quasi-pilot G2G signals**

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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 to submit a proposal and participate in the grant procedure.

**NOTA BENE: Interested parties are invited to read carefully everything below 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<sup>1</sup>. 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, 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 return link service (RLS), the High Accuracy Service (HAS), and soon the Open Service Navigation Message Authentication (OSNMA)<sup>2</sup>.

Mass market devices are those devices intended for widespread use and produced in large volumes, usually applied in Consumer solutions; Internet of Things (IoT); Emergency equipment; Automotive solutions; and Drones/Robotics. The need to balance between power consumption and positioning accuracy in those devices stimulated several developments in chipsets and receivers, starting from using A-GNSS or autonomous ephemeris for faster and less power hungry acquisition to the use of sophisticated snapshot positioning techniques. Some GNSS chipset manufacturers have developed intelligent power management strategies to reduce overall power consumption by using the minimum resources required during tracking whenever possible. With these strategies, the full-power scheme is solely activated to maintain positioning performance in case of weak signals or a low number of visible satellites. Low power tracking enabled many applications on handheld devices powered by batteries and especially opened the possibility to install tracking devices in high and mid value assets that would not require frequent charging.

The availability of low-complexity GNSS signals enabling a simple acquisition process and supporting in general a fast time-to-first-fix (TTFF) is a very relevant aspect for most of the GNSS receivers, independently of the target application. Especially, when considering low-complexity and low-power receivers in the context of the Internet of Things (IoT) and Location Based Services (LBS).

Galileo 2<sup>nd</sup> Generation Satellites and their dedicated quasi-pilot signal, for easing the acquisition process at receiver level, would further support these developments in user technology to reduce the power consumption in the processes of signal acquisition for a faster first fix. It is a real differentiator of Galileo that would significantly reduce the time of acquisition of the Galileo signals, in single and multifrequency

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

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.gsc-europa.eu/electronic-library/programme-reference-documents>

scenarios. This is relevant for different Galileo use cases and applications where a requirement at receiver level is to minimize the energy spent for signal acquisition for the first position fix.

### 1.3. Legal basis of the call

This call is based on the EU Space Regulation<sup>3</sup> 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.

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 Single Programming Document 2025-2027.pdf](#)), EUSPA is launching a call for proposals for the development of receivers and the operational implementation of quasi pilot signals. This call focuses on the integration of quasi-pilot signal of the Galileo 2<sup>nd</sup> Generation in receiver/terminal.

## 2. OBJECTIVES OF THE CALL AND SCOPE OF THE PROJECT

### 2.1. Objective of the call for proposals

This Call for Proposals aims at the design, development and testing of a receiver or terminal with Galileo 2<sup>nd</sup> Generation quasi pilot signal capability.

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

- (1) 1.a. Identification of use cases and relevant user requirements (e.g. acquisition time and time to first fix) that can benefit from the implementation of G2G QP signals; and  
  
1.b. Selection of the target application area for development;
- (2) Design, development, and testing of a receiver or terminal with Galileo 2<sup>nd</sup> Generation quasi-pilot signal capability based on [AD-01]; and
- (3) Assessment and validation of the solution in laboratory using an upgraded GNSS Simulator with G2G QP signals implemented. The applicants are offered the JRC Laboratory in ISPRA to support those simulations by running the tests in their updated GNSS Simulator, which includes the new Galileo QP signals. If the Signal in Space is available before the end of the project, further tests using the real Signal-in-Space (SiS) shall be done as well in the laboratory.

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<sup>3</sup> 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

- (4) The developed solution, integrating G2G QP Signal, 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

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

1. Technology and Application selection, including:
  - a. Description of:
    - i. the target application for the use of Galileo G2G QP signals (e.g. IoT, LBS, emergency beacons, buoys, drones, others) and
    - ii. the type of receiver or terminal to be develop (hardware and software).Justify the choices made in terms of market sizing, revenues, technological breakthrough, commonalities between different applications, etc.
  - b. The applicant shall describe the challenges and barriers identified to assess the technical viability and market uptake potential. For the identified market segment(s) and type(s) of receiver or terminal, the applicant shall define and quantify the requirements, e.g. related to time-to-first fix and/or related to number of satellites in view.
2. The receiver or terminal with Galileo G2G QP signals:
  - a. shall include, as minimum, a Galileo based chipset that will use the Galileo G2G QP signals for the acquisition of the Galileo signals.
  - b. may integrate other additional GNSS constellations and /or other Galileo differentiators, e.g. RLS and OSNMA capability<sup>4</sup>, if needed or beneficial for the intended application.
3. The receiver or terminal shall be tested at least in laboratory, using GNSS simulators that also need to generate the new G2G QP signals. In addition, the real SiS shall be used if it is available during the test campaign in the laboratory.

The tests shall include:

- a. Performance assessment against the intended operation requirements in laboratory with the definition of testing scenarios.
- b. Duration and set up of the tests with a scenario defined according to the conditions of the operation.

The tests report shall include the results of the contribution of G2G QP signals for the acquisition of Galileo signals. The added value of G2G QP signals shall be duly documented in relevant deliverables, to reach the best performance for the target application.

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<sup>4</sup> <https://www.gsc-europa.eu/electronic-library/programme-reference-documents>

4. The developed solution shall reach adequate level of maturity, which shall not be lower than TRL<sup>5</sup> 6 to perform a testing campaign in laboratory.
5. Business Strategy definition and implementation.

### 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

### 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 Receiver / terminal architecture;
- (4) Detailed Receiver /terminal architecture, Design Definition File and Design Justification File;
- (5) Receiver functional verification and performance validation – Test plans, cases and procedures (**preliminary plan to be provided in the proposal – see below section 16.2.2**);
- (6) Receiver and positioning/navigation solution test reports in Laboratory;
- (7) Receiver prototypes and relevant operation manual;
- (8) Demonstration kit to be delivered to EUSPA, as described below in this section, including user manual;
- (9) Business Plan (**preliminary version to be provided in the proposal -- see below section 16.2.2**);
- (10) Dissemination Plan (**preliminary version to be provided in the proposal -- see below section 16.2.2**);
- (11) Report on the status of the implementation of the Business Plan;

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<sup>5</sup> TRL definition available at [https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/wp-call/2023-2024/wp-13-general-annexes\\_horizon-2023-2024\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/wp-call/2023-2024/wp-13-general-annexes_horizon-2023-2024_en.pdf)

(12) Report on the status of the implementation of the Dissemination Plan;

(13) Dissemination documents and multi-media;

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

The demonstration kit (deliverable no 8 mentioned above) shall include a dedicated hardware/software able to interface with the Receiver 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 G2G QP Signals contribution.

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 8) to make the EUSPA able to reproduce a 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 Final review meeting) the beneficiary about the place of delivery of the deliverable number (8) (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 shall consolidate the system objectives and target challenges with the aim to detail the target performance, 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 G2G QP Signals role in the overall receiver/terminal shall be highlighted and justified.

- **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 shall finalise the system detailed design and architecture. The high-level architecture shall also be defined and broken down into the low-level design.

- **Development of the Receiver or Terminal prototype(s)** (including one integrated within the demo kit to be delivered to EUSPA).

The development shall be carried out with respect to the specific application and market constraints to achieve adequate product maturity (TRL 6) 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 tests shall be carried out in laboratory (testing campaign), with an aim to verify the **prototype’s compliance with the requirements** for what concerns the functionalities and the target **performance**.

The developed Receiver 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, in simulated environment (in-lab tests).

- **Dissemination activities**, including publication in an open journal to disseminate the results achieved.
- **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 grant procedure shall be conducted according to the following indicative timetable:

	Stages	Date/time or indicative period
a)	<b>Publication of the call</b>	<b>21 December 2024</b>
b)	Deadline for submitting NDU <sup>6</sup>	28 March 2025
c)	Deadline for request for clarifications	28 March 2025
d)	Publication of the clarifications	4 April 2025
e)	<b>Deadline for submitting applications</b>	<b>14 April 2025</b>
f)	Evaluation period	April-July 2025
g)	Information to applicants on the outcome of the evaluation	August 2025
h)	<b>Signature of the grant agreement</b>	<b>October 2025</b>

<sup>6</sup> Non-Disclosure Undertaking – for more details please see section 16.1.1

**Indicative duration of the action under (each) grant agreement: 2 years<sup>7</sup>**

**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<sup>8</sup>. 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, the grant agreement will be signed by both parties 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 2.000.000**

**Indicative number of projects: up to 2 projects**

**Indicative EU financing amount** for a project: **Up to EUR 2.000.000**

**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.

<sup>7</sup> If duly justified, applicants may propose a longer duration of the action

<sup>8</sup> Article 196(2) of the Financial Regulation

## 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<sup>9</sup> 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 9.2 below).

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 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<sup>10</sup> or contracting entities in the meaning of Directive 2014/25/EC<sup>11</sup> 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.

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<sup>9</sup> Article 208 of the Financial Regulation

<sup>10</sup> Directive 2014/24/EC on public procurement and repealing Directive 2014/18/EC.

<sup>11</sup> Directive 2014/25/EC on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors and repealing Directive 2004/17/EC.

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 the following conditions 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<sup>12</sup>.

## 7. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

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

### 7.1. Eligible applicants

- Legal persons established<sup>13</sup> in and/or natural person(s) who is national of one of the following countries are eligible:
  - EU Member States
  - Switzerland, Norway

Legal persons and/or natural persons shall not be a Restricted Person and fall under the scope of EU Restrictive Measures in the list published at [www.sanctionsmap.eu](http://www.sanctionsmap.eu). In case of discrepancies between 'sancitonsmap.eu' and the restrictive measures published in Official Journal of the EU, the latter prevails. This applies to all applicants and affiliated entities and shall be declared in Declaration of Honour (A4 form).

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.

<sup>12</sup> Proposals exceeding the applicable maximum EU co-financing rate for this call (see section 4) shall not be considered further and will be rejected.

<sup>13</sup> 'Established' should be understood as having a registered office, central administration or principal place of business in one of these countries.

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 at least two (2) entities 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 to comply with the principle of non-cumulative financing and award.**

## 8. EXCLUSION CRITERIA AND REJECTION FROM AWARD PROCEDURE

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

Articles 137-144 of the Financial Regulation<sup>14</sup> 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).

### 8.2. Rejection from award procedure

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 breach of the principle of equality of treatment, including distortion of competition that cannot be remedied otherwise;

<sup>14</sup> Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509

- has professional conflicting interests which may negatively affect the performance of the grant;
- is the addressee of a decision prohibiting the award of the grant for having received foreign subsidies distorting the internal market, adopted by the European Commission in accordance with Article 143(3) of the Financial Regulation;

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

**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 to 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's 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 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):

- 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, to calculate the ratios as detailed in the form. For newly created legal persons, a business plan might replace the above documents.
- 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 12.4 below);
- 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)

The applicant(s) shall demonstrate a balanced expertise in the areas needed to carry out the activities defined in section 2 above.

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 markets identified, e.g. Consumer solutions; Internet of Things (IoT); Emergency equipment; Automotive solutions; and Drones/Robotics;
- 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
<b>1. Relevance of the proposal to the objectives of the call, credibility of the proposed approach and innovation level of the solution proposed;</b>	<b>60</b>
<i>Comprehensiveness of the critical assessment and validation of the user requirements pertaining to the solution (notably acquisition time and time-to-first-fix) needed to enable the target application</i>	10
<i>Level of innovation and the actual role of G2G QP Signals in the proposed solution</i>	25
<i>Approach to design, development and testing of the proposed solution, including assessment and validation of the performance in laboratory</i>	25
<b>2. Impact in terms of economic and public benefits derived from the proposal including but</b>	<b>30</b>

<b>not limited to a coherent business plan;</b>	
<i>Effectiveness, coherence and viability of the business plan including plan for the commercialisation of the results, and management of IPR and business risk assessment</i>	30
<b>3. 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</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Maximum total score</b>	<b>100</b>

If a total score lower than **60** points or a score lower than **60%** for any of the above three 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<sup>15</sup> 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;
- (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.

<sup>15</sup> Please refer to section 16.4

## 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<sup>16</sup>

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<sup>17</sup>

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<sup>18</sup>

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<sup>19</sup>.

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<sup>20</sup>

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.

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<sup>16</sup> Article 196 of the Financial Regulation

<sup>17</sup> Article 193 of the Financial Regulation

<sup>18</sup> Article 195 of the Financial Regulation

<sup>19</sup> The no-profit principle shall not apply to actions indicated in Article 195(3) of the Financial Regulation.

<sup>20</sup> Article 199(1)(e) of the Financial Regulation

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](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.

### *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](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<sup>21</sup> 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.

<sup>21</sup> Indirect costs = 7% \* (total eligible direct costs - subcontracting)

### 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<sup>22</sup> 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<sup>23</sup> [*including relevant supporting documents where appropriate*]:

- a final report providing details of the implementation and results of the action;
- the final financial statement of costs actually incurred,
- [*where applicable, a certificate on the financial statements of the action and underlying accounts*<sup>24</sup>].

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**

There will be following payments during the duration of the grant:

- 1 pre-financing payment

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<sup>22</sup> See section 12.1 of this Call for Proposal.

<sup>23</sup> Art. 205 and 206 of the Financial Regulation

<sup>24</sup> Art. 206(4) of the Financial Regulation

- Interim payment(s) linked to the reporting period(s) (please see table below)
- 1 payment of the balance.

The **pre-financing** rate is calculated as 160% of the average EU funding per reporting period (Requested EU contribution / number of periods) – this is not applicable if there is only one reporting period.

No of reporting periods	The amount of pre-financing
1 reporting period	80%
2 reporting periods	80%
3 reporting periods	53%
4 reporting periods	40%

The number of reporting periods depends on the total length of the project. In general:

- projects of ≤ 24 months: 1 reporting period
- projects of > 24 months: split into reporting periods every 18 months

Final arrangements for pre-financing payment will be further detailed in the grant agreement (see Article I.5.2).

The **interim payment** shall be paid to the beneficiary 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 cumulative amount of pre-financing and of the interim payment altogether must not exceed 90% of the *maximum amount of the grant*.

EUSPA will establish the amount of **the payment of the balance** 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 beneficiary or the coordinator (in case of consortium) will be required to reimburse the amount paid in excess by EUSPA through a recovery order<sup>25</sup>.

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

<sup>25</sup> Article 101, 115 and 206 of the Financial Regulation

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](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](mailto:market@euspa.europa.eu).

You may also contact the Agency's Data Protection officer (DPO) at [DPO@euspa.europa.eu](mailto: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](mailto: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.

#### 16.1.1. *Non-Disclosure Undertaking – Access to Proprietary Information*

The document [AD-01] contains Proprietary Information and will be made available to the applicant subject to entering into a Non-Disclosure Undertaking (NDU) in the form provided under Annex XI according to the procedure described below.

The NDU must be signed only by the Coordinator or mono-beneficiary. With signing of the NDU, the Coordinator or mono-beneficiary, further irrevocably and explicitly declares to ensure that the provisions under the NDU shall apply wholly and unconditionally to any members of the consortium and any of the subcontractors and any personnel the Coordinator or mono-beneficiary may draw on for the preparation of the grant proposal.

For this purpose, the Coordinator or mono-beneficiary shall submit by the deadline specified in Section 3 above:

1. NDU duly filled in and signed using the form attached in Annex XI;
2. Proof that the person signing the NDU is authorised to represent the applicant.
3. Dully filled in Legal entity form and corresponding supporting documents (see section 16.2.1)

If possible, applicants should submit the NDU only electronically to [EUSPA-Grants@euspa.europa.eu](mailto:EUSPA-Grants@euspa.europa.eu) signing it electronically with a Qualified Electronic Signature (QES) of the applicant. For the conditions of QES please see section 17.2.

In case an applicant prefers to submit it on paper, all documentation shall be sent to the following address:

European Union Agency for the Space Programme (EUSPA)

Procurement and Legal Department  
 Non-Disclosure Undertaking under grant procedure EUSPA/GRANT/03/2024  
 Janovského 438/2  
 170 00 Prague 7  
 Holešovice, Czech Republic

In parallel, the applicants shall send the documents above to [EUSPA-grants@euspa.europa.eu](mailto:EUSPA-grants@euspa.europa.eu) to allow a faster treatment of the request.

Only entities which, according to the submitted Legal Identification Form and supporting documents, are established in a Member State of the European Union, Switzerland and Norway are eligible to receive proprietary information. In addition, the proprietary information is only available to potential applicants or subcontractors. EUSPA reserves the right to refuse the access to the proprietary information to entities which cannot provide sufficient evidence of capability to perform the grant.

Before disclosure of Proprietary Information to their co-applicants/subcontractors, the Coordinator shall ensure that such co-applicants/subcontractors:

- have proven need to know for the purpose of participation / supporting Coordinator’s proposal for the present grant
- are bound by provisions equally onerous to those of the NDU signed by the Coordinator, and
- fulfil the conditions of the present call for proposals.

The EUSPA may request submission of the NDU signed by the co-applicants/subcontractors for verification.

Without prejudice to further legal measures, exchange of any proprietary information subject to NDU with any person who has not previously signed the relevant NDU may lead to exclusion from the grant procedure under the discretion of EUSPA.

Agreements previously signed by legal entities for access to the proprietary information not related to this grant procedure are not regarded as fulfilling the present requirements for the NDU.

Potential applicants that decided not to submit a proposal must destroy the Proprietary Information and send a destruction certificate to EUSPA. The destruction shall be certified in writing by the Recipient and sent to EUSPA to [legal@euspa.europa.eu](mailto:legal@euspa.europa.eu).

## 16.2. Structure of the Proposals

Proposals shall include the following:

<b>Administrative Proposal (A1-A5)</b>	<b>Technical Proposal (B1, B3)</b>	<b>Financial Proposal (C1)</b>
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](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](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 application/operation state-of-the-art, covering the technology analysis including the time to first fix limitations, as well as the analysis of the market, with a focus on the GNSS signal acquisition solution and the impact on power consumption;
- (b) Determination of the means to attain the overall project objectives including in terms of the proposed innovation, defining and precisising how G2G QP Signals will be implemented, i. e. what is the contribution in the proposed solution and if/how it will be merged with other sensors (when applicable) to meet the required performance targets. The proposal shall include a description of the target application and/or operation, target final users and expected contribution and potential limitation of the G2G QP Signals. The proposals are expected to describe how the project will deliver a solution that can be realistically commercialised in short- to mid-term;
- (c) Critical assessment of the user requirements pertaining to the solution already defined by the industry. In the case of a proposal including a final integrator or user as part of the consortium, applicants could consider the specific requirements of such partner.
- (d) High level specifications of the tests in laboratory with an overview of use cases, tests scenario and proposed equipment (including a GNSS Simulator);

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.

Other expected dissemination means are specialised journals (open access) 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.

- Commercialisation: the beneficiary shall define a preliminary version of a Business Plan as part of the proposal, 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). 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, integrators, and final users.

As part of the proposal 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 markets identified, e.g., Consumer solutions; Internet of Things (IoT); Emergency equipment; Automotive solutions; and Drones/Robotics;
- 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, NDU.

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		
NDU (Annex XI), if applicable	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) 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 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 **14/04/2025**, 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 **14/04/2025 at 17:00** 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/03/2024 – 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/03/2024**  
**IMPLEMENTATION OF QUASI-PILOT G2G SIGNALS**  
**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 8.1 above;
- the applicant(s) fulfil(s) one of the criteria as set out in section 8.2 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](mailto: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](mailto: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/03/2024** – 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
Annex XI	Non-Disclosure Undertaking

## 21. DEFINITIONS, ABBREVIATIONS

<b>Term/Abbreviation</b>	<b>Description/Definition</b>
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
G2G	Galileo 2 <sup>nd</sup> Generation
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
OSNMA	Open Service Navigation Message Authentication
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer
PDR	Preliminary Design Review
PNT	Positioning, Navigation and Timing
PVT	Position, Velocity and Timing
QP	Quasi-pilot
SiS	Signal in Space
SRR	Solutions Requirement Review
TRL	Technology Readiness Level
TRR	Test Readiness Review

## 22. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

<b>Type</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Reference</b>
[AD-01]	Technical Note of the G2G Interface Control Document (available based on request and NDU signature);	TN-G2G-QP