

Frequently Asked Questions

DGTREN/G2/SUB-233-2009: Call for proposals with a view to obtaining a grant for preparing a handbook of maritime security exercises and drills

Disclaimer:

This document only contains generic replies to questions that potential applicants have had in the past or may have regarding the above call DGTREN/G2/SUB-~~XXX~~-2009. It is only intended for informational purposes. The information contained in this document applies exclusively to questions relative to the call DGTREN/G2/SUB-~~XXX~~-2009. Under no circumstances can it be relied upon for queries regarding other calls of the European Commission. It is not legally binding and, when need be, the Commission reserves its right to take a different stand if faced with a situation arising from a specific contractual relationship.

Do partners have to submit a Letter of intent? Is there a standard form for letters of intent?

If partners are going to be involved in an action, letters of intent may be added to the proposal. There is no model for such letters of intent for this Call for proposals.

Attention should be drawn to the following paragraph of point 10 of the Call for proposals: "The Commission will only recognise the cost of entities having signed the grant agreement, whether as beneficiary or as co-beneficiary. It will no longer accept the co-financed participation of third parties to the grant agreement, when they are neither beneficiaries, nor co-beneficiaries, unless they are subcontractors, the costs of which are taken into account when considering the beneficiaries or co-beneficiaries."

Conditions on subcontracting are set out among others in point 6 of the Call for proposals.

Are projects submitted by applicants from candidate countries eligible?

Point 7.1. of the Call for proposals specifies the legal status of applicants for eligible proposals. It states that projects proposals submitted by third countries or legal or natural persons established outside EU countries can not be beneficiaries of the funds. Projects submitted by applicants from candidate countries are therefore not eligible.

How can public bodies prove their financial capacity?

The financial capacity to carry out the project, e.g. availability of budget, should be demonstrated by appropriate means. However, public bodies do not have to provide their balance sheet for the last financial year for which the accounts have been closed.

How is the grant distributed between project partners?

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Article I.3.1.h) states that the co-ordinator shall be responsible to transfer to the co-beneficiaries, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the funds paid by the Commission, the amount corresponding to their participation in the action.

Is it possible to consider purchase of equipment as eligible costs?

Purchase costs of equipment (new or second-hand) are eligible costs, provided that it is written off in accordance with the tax and accounting rules applicable to the beneficiary and to its partners and generally accepted for items of the same type. Only the portion of the equipment's depreciation corresponding to the duration of the project and the actual rate of use for the operation may be taken into account by the Commission.