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EUROPEAN COMMISSION
Directorate General for Transport and Mobility

Directorate B - Investment, Innovative & Sustainable Transport
B.4 - Sustainable & Intelligent Transport

CALL FOR PROPOSALS – MOVE/B4-2020-123

CALL FOR PROPOSALS CONCERNING PROGRAMME SUPPORT ACTION UNDER THE CONNECTING EUROPE FACILITY IN THE FIELD OF TRANS-EUROPEAN TRANSPORT NETWORK

Programme Support Action (PSA) for the implementation of a Coordination mechanism to federate the National Access Points established under the ITS Directive (2010/40/EU)

1. INTRODUCTION – BACKGROUND

In the context of the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) Regulation[1] and on the basis of the Multi-annual Work Programme 2014-2020[2], a call for proposals is launched for a Programme Support Action (PSA) for the implementation of a Coordination mechanism to federate the National Access Points established under the ITS Directive (2010/40/EU).

2. OBJECTIVE(S) – THEME(S) – PRIORITIES

The general and the specific objectives of this call are referred to in section 1.4.2 of Annex V of the Multi-annual Work Programme.

The implementation of the 2014-2020 Multi-annual Work Programme aims at contributing to the timely and efficient development of the transport core network, thereby further enhancing the effectiveness of the trans-European transport network, promoting growth and job creation, supporting the Digital Single Market and the European Green Deal and contributing to the President Von der Leyen priorities.

The Commission will use the results of this PSA to enhance the implementation by the Member States of delegated regulations under Directive 2010/40/EU, as a major contribution to the establishment of the Common European mobility data space.

Union funding should help to mobilise European partners around common objectives and foster collaborative implementations.

Further details on the expectations, scope and objectives of the call are provided in the Annex.

3. TIMETABLE

	Steps	Date and time or indicative period
(a)	Publication of the call	**December 2020**
(b)	**Deadline for submitting applications**	**31 March 2021 (17:00 Brussels time for electronic submission)**
(c)	Evaluation of proposals	**15 April 2021** (indicative)
(d)	Information to applicants	**30 April 2021** (indicative)
(e)	Signature of grant agreement	**15 June 2021** (indicative)

[1] Regulation (EU) No 1316/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 establishing the Connecting Europe Facility, amending Regulation (EU) No 913/2010 and repealing Regulations (EC) No 680/2007 and (EC) No 67/2010, OJ L 348 of 20.12.2013, p.129.

[2] Commission Implementing Decision C (2014) 1921, lastly amended by Commission Implementing Decision C (2020) 7434 of 4.11.2020.

4. BUDGET AVAILABLE

The total budget earmarked for the co-financing of projects under this call for proposals is estimated at EUR 12,000,000.

The maximum grant will be EUR 12,000,000.

The Commission expects to fund one proposal.

The Commission reserves the right not to distribute all the funds available.

5. ADMISSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

In order to be admissible, applications must be:

- sent no later than the deadline for submitting applications referred to in section 3;
- submitted in writing (see section 14), using the application form attached to this call *;* and
- drafted in one of the EU official languages.

Failure to comply with those requirements will lead to rejection of the application.

6. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

6.1. Eligible applicants

Pursuant to Article 9 of the CEF Regulation, only those proposals submitted by one of the following types of applicants are eligible:

- Member States; and in addition, where necessary in order to achieve the objectives of this action and where their participation is duly justified, third countries and entities established in third countries may participate in a proposal.
- With the agreement of the Member States concerned, international organisations, joint undertakings, non-profit associations, public and private undertakings. **Private undertakings providing services re-using data made available through the National Access Points can participate in proposals but <u>cannot request any funding</u>.**

Proposals may be submitted by entities which do not have legal personality under the applicable national law, provided that their representatives have the capacity to undertake legal obligations on their behalf and offer guarantee for the protection of the Union's financial interests equivalent to that offered by legal persons.

The proposals submitted by natural persons shall not be eligible. **Any applicant that cannot provide the agreement of the Member State concerned shall not be eligible.**

Applicants may designate affiliated entities (i.e. legal entities having a legal or capital link with applicants, which is neither limited to the action nor established for the sole purpose of its implementation) for the purpose of supporting the implementation of the action submitted for funding. Such affiliated entities shall comply with the eligibility

criteria for applicants as specified in Section 6.1 of the Annex of Multi-annual Work Programme. For that purpose, the applicant(s) shall identify such affiliated entities in the application form.

Applicants which are EU Member States or international organisations may designate implementing body(ies)[3] to be involved in the implementation of the proposed action.

"Implementing body"6 means a public or private undertaking or body designated by a beneficiary, where the beneficiary is a Member State, or a Member State authority as defined at point 6.1, to implement the action concerned.

Such designation shall be decided upon by the beneficiary under its own responsibility and, if it requires the award of a procurement contract, in compliance with the applicable Union and national public procurement rules.

All implementing bodies require the approval of the EU Member State(s) concerned by the proposed Action. For this purpose, they must provide a signed Member State Approval Form (annexed to this call).

A coordinator must be designated. In order to achieve maximum coordination, the Commission invites that one Member State acts as coordinator for this specific Programme Support Action, with an objective of setting up one single grant with the European Commission. In the event that no Member State wishes to be the coordinator of the proposal, a designated coordinator that fulfils the eligibility criteria and can deliver the objective of the call may be proposed by the consortium if all partners agree.

All applicants, except if the applicant is an EU Member State(s), require the approval of the EU Member State(s) concerned by the proposed Action. For this purpose, they must provide a signed Member State Approval Form (annexed to this call).

Please be aware that following the entry into force of the EU-UK Withdrawal Agreement[4] on 1 February 2020 and in particular Articles 127(6), 137 and 138, the references to natural or legal persons residing or established in a Member State of the European Union are to be understood as including natural or legal persons residing or established in the United Kingdom. UK residents and entities are therefore eligible to participate under this call.

Consortium requirements

In order to be eligible, a proposal must be submitted by a **consortium composed of at least 17 Member States**.

Supporting documents

In order to assess the applicants' eligibility, the following supporting documents are requested:

[3] As defined by article 2 (11) of Regulation (EU) No 1316/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 establishing the Connecting Europe Facility

[4] Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community.

Examples of supporting documents:

- **private entity**: extract from the official journal, copy of articles of association, extract of trade or association register, 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); Member State Approval Form (annexed to this call).
- **public entity**: copy of the resolution, decision or other official document establishing the public-law entity; Member State Approval Form (annexed to this call).
- **entities without legal personality:** documents providing evidence that their representative(s) have the capacity to undertake legal obligations on their behalf; Member State Approval Form (annexed to this call).

6.2. Eligible activities

Only Actions which can be identified as Programme Support Actions as defined in the CEF Regulation may receive Union financial assistance.

The following types of Actions related to the objectives of the CEF in general, and to interoperability and continuity of ITS across Member States and operators in particular, are eligible for funding:

- Provision of technical assistance for the implementation of traffic and travel data specifications and standards;
- Expenditure linked to IT tools and networks focusing on exchanges of information and guidance to users;
- Stakeholder consultation and cooperation;
- Promotion, knowledge dissemination, communication, awareness raising and training activities;
- Specific studies for the further development of new or adaptation of existing specifications and standards (e.g. conceptual development and technical assessment, development and review of documentation, drafting of standardisation material);
- Project management, secretariat and meetings;
- Coordination and monitoring activities.

<u>Implementation period</u>

- activities are to be completed by 31st December 2024;
- the period of eligibility of costs will start as specified in the grant agreement, not earlier than 1st January 2021 and not earlier than the date of the submission of the grant application.
- the maximum duration of the action is 48 months.

Applications for projects scheduled to run for a longer period than that specified in this call for proposals will not be accepted.

7. EXCLUSION CRITERIA

7.1. Exclusion

The authorising officer shall exclude an applicant from participating in call for proposals procedures where:

(a) the applicant is bankrupt, subject to insolvency or winding-up procedures, its assets are being administered by a liquidator or by a court, it is in an arrangement with creditors, its business activities are suspended, or it is in any analogous situation arising from a similar procedure provided for under EU or national laws or regulations;

(b) it has been established by a final judgment or a final administrative decision that the applicant is in breach of its obligations relating to the payment of taxes or social security contributions in accordance with the applicable law;

(c) it has been established by a final judgment or a final administrative decision that the applicant is guilty of grave professional misconduct by having violated applicable laws or regulations or ethical standards of the profession to which the applicant belongs, or by having engaged in any wrongful intent or gross negligence, including, in particular, any of the following:

    (i) fraudulently or negligently misrepresenting information required for the verification of the absence of grounds for exclusion or the fulfilment of eligibility or selection criteria or in the performance of a contract, a grant agreement or a grant decision;

    (ii) entering into agreement with other applicants with the aim of distorting competition;

    (iii) violating intellectual property rights;

    (iv) attempting to influence the decision-making process of the Commission during the award procedure;

    (v) attempting to obtain confidential information that may confer upon it undue advantages in the award procedure;

(d) it has been established by a final judgment that the applicant is guilty of any of the following:

    (i) fraud, within the meaning of Article 3 of Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Article 1 of the Convention on the protection of the European Communities' financial interests, drawn up by the Council Act of 26 July 1995;

    (ii) corruption, as defined in Article 4(2) of Directive (EU) 2017/1371 or Article 3 of the Convention on the fight against corruption involving officials of the European Communities or officials of Member States of the European Union, drawn up by the Council Act of 26 May 1997, or conduct referred to in Article 2(1) of Council Framework Decision 2003/568/JHA, or corruption as defined in the applicable law;

(iii) conduct related to a criminal organisation, as referred to in Article 2 of Council Framework Decision 2008/841/JHA;

(iv) money laundering or terrorist financing within the meaning of Article 1(3), (4) and (5) of Directive (EU) 2015/849 of the European Parliament and of the Council;

(v) terrorist offences or offences linked to terrorist activities, as defined in Articles 1 and 3 of Council Framework Decision 2002/475/JHA, respectively, or inciting, aiding, abetting or attempting to commit such offences, as referred to in Article 4 of that Decision;

(vi) child labour or other offences concerning trafficking in human beings as referred to in Article 2 of Directive 2011/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council;

(e) the applicant has shown significant deficiencies in complying with main obligations in the performance of a contract, a grant agreement or a grant decision financed by the Union's budget, which has led to its early termination or to the application of liquidated damages or other contractual penalties, or which has been discovered following checks, audits or investigations by an authorising officer, OLAF or the Court of Auditors;

(f) it has been established by a final judgment or final administrative decision that the applicant has committed an irregularity within the meaning of Article 1(2) of Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95;

(g) It has been established by a final judgement or final administrative decision that the applicant has created an entity in a different jurisdiction with the intent to circumvent fiscal, social or any other legal obligations of mandatory application in the jurisdiction of its registered office, central administration or principal place of business;

(h) it has been established by a final judgement or final administrative decision that an entity has been created with the intent referred to in point (g);

(i) for the situations referred to in points (c) to (h) above, the applicant is subject to:

(i) facts established in the context of audits or investigations carried out by European Public Prosecutor's Office after its establishment, the Court of Auditors, the European Anti-Fraud Office or the internal auditor, or any other check, audit or control performed under the responsibility of an authorising officer of an EU institution, of a European office or of an EU agency or body;

(ii) non-final judgments or non-final administrative decisions which may include disciplinary measures taken by the competent supervisory body responsible for the verification of the application of standards of professional ethics;

(iii) facts referred to in decisions of persons or entities being entrusted with EU budget implementation tasks;

(iv) information transmitted by Member States implementing Union funds;

(v) decisions of the Commission relating to the infringement of Union competition law or of a national competent authority relating to the infringement of Union or national competition law; or

(vi) decisions of exclusion by an authorising officer of an EU institution, of a European office or of an EU agency or body.

7.2. Remedial measures

If an applicant declares one of the situations of exclusion listed above (see section 7.4), it must indicate the measures it has taken to remedy the exclusion situation, thus demonstrating its reliability. This may include e.g. technical, organisational and personnel measures to correct the conduct and prevent further occurrence, compensation of damage or payment of fines or of any taxes or social security contributions. The relevant documentary evidence which illustrates the remedial measures taken must be provided in annex to the declaration. This does not apply for situations referred in point (d) of section 7.1.

7.3. Rejection from the call for proposals

The authorising officer shall not award a grant to an applicant who:

(a) is in an exclusion situation established in accordance with section 7.1; or

(b) has misrepresented the information required as a condition for participating in the procedure or has failed to supply that information; or

(c) was previously involved in the preparation of documents used in the award procedure where this entails a breach of the principle of equal treatment, including distortion of competition, that cannot be remedied otherwise.

The same exclusion criteria apply to affiliated entities.

Administrative sanctions (exclusion) may be imposed on applicants, or affiliated entities where applicable, if any of the declarations or information provided as a condition for participating in this procedure prove to be false.

7.4. Supporting documents

Applicants and affiliated entities must provide a declaration on their honour certifying that they are not in one of the situations referred to in Articles 136(1) and 141 of the Financial Regulation, by filling in the relevant form attached to the application form accompanying the call for proposals.

This obligation may be fulfilled in one of the following ways:

(i) the coordinator of a consortium signs a declaration on behalf of all applicants and their affiliated entities; OR
(ii) each applicant in the consortium signs a declaration in its name and on behalf of its affiliated entities; OR
(iii) each applicant in the consortium and the affiliated entities each sign a separate declaration in their own name.

8. SELECTION CRITERIA

The selection criteria are detailed in Section 7 of the Annex of the Multi-annual Work

Programme.

Applicants may designate affiliated entities for the purpose of supporting the implementation of the action submitted for funding. Such affiliated entities shall comply with the selection criteria.

The operational and financial capacity of applicants and designated affiliated entities will be assessed as specified below.

8.1. **Financial capacity**

Pursuant to Article 198 (5) of the Financial Regulation, the verification of the financial capacity shall not apply to public bodies.

Applicants must have stable and sufficient sources of funding to maintain their activity throughout the duration of the grant and to participate in its funding. The applicants' financial capacity will be assessed on the basis of the following supporting documents to be submitted with the application:

a) Low value grants (≤ EUR 60 000):

- a declaration on their honour.

b) Grants > EUR 60 000:

- a declaration on their honour, and

EITHER

- the profit and loss account as well as the balance sheet for the last two financial years for which the accounts were closed;
- for newly created entities: the business plan might replace the above documents;

OR

- the table provided for in the application form, filled in with the relevant statutory accounting figures, in order to calculate the ratios as detailed in the form.

c) Grants for an action > EUR 750 000 or operating grants > EUR 100 000:

(i) the information and supporting documents mentioned in point b) above, and

(ii) **an audit report** produced by an approved external auditor certifying the accounts for the last two years available, where such an audit report is available or whenever a statutory report is required by law.

If the audit report is not available AND a statutory report is not required by law, a self-declaration signed by the applicant's authorised representative certifying the validity of its accounts for the last two financial years available must be provided.

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

On the basis of the documents submitted, if the Commission considers that financial capacity is weak, s/he may:

- request further information;
- decide not to give pre-financing;
- decide to give pre-financing paid in instalments;
- decide to give pre-financing covered by a bank guarantee (see section 11.4 below);
- where applicable, require the joint and several financial liability of all the co-beneficiaries.

If the Responsible Authorising Officer considered that the financial capacity is insufficient s/he will reject the application.

8.2. **Operational capacity**

Pursuant to Article 198 (6) of the Financial Regulation, for public bodies, Member State organisations or international organisations, the authorising officer may decide not to check the operational capacity.

Applicants must have the professional competencies as well as appropriate qualifications necessary to complete the proposed action. In this respect, applicants have to submit a declaration on their honour, and the following supporting documents*:*

- curriculum vitae or description of the profile of the people primarily responsible for managing and implementing the operation (accompanied where appropriate, like in the field of research and education, by a list of relevant publications);
- the organisation's activity reports;
- an exhaustive lists of previous projects and activities performed and connected to the policy field of a given call or to the actions to be carried out;
- a description of the technical equipment, tools or facilities and patents at the disposal of the applicant;
- an inventory of natural or economic resources involved in the project.

9. AWARD CRITERIA

The general award criteria against which each proposal will be evaluated are specified in Section 8 of the Annex of Multi-annual Work Programme.

For the purpose of the evaluation, these criteria will be grouped in the following four blocks and specified as follows:

- ***Relevance***. This refers to the contribution of the proposed Action to the TEN-T priorities as laid out in the TEN-T Guidelines, the funding priorities as laid down in the CEF Regulation and specific priorities and objectives described in the call for proposals. In particular, the EU added value of the proposed Action will be considered in light of the definition included in Article 3(d) of the TEN-T Guidelines. Complementarity of the proposed Action with other EU funded projects and standardisation mandates, in view of optimising the impact of investments already made will also be considered.

- ***Maturity.*** This refers to the state of preparation of the proposed Action, in particular the capacity for it to be implemented in accordance with the proposed time plan and the technical specifications. Proposed Actions which involve well advanced implementation can be considered as contributing most strongly to maturity. Additionally, the state of readiness for commencement of implementation of the proposed Action will also be considered under maturity. This will be determined by the degree of completion of preparatory steps and conditions required for the start of the proposed Action.
- ***Impact***. This refers to the expected effect of the EU financial support in terms of its impact in improving weak financial viability in an otherwise economically desirable investment. An assessment will be made of the impact of the financing plan to drive the most efficient use of EU financial support. Moreover, on the basis of the information provided in Application form, the impact of the proposed Action will be assessed in terms of socio-economic effects, climate and environmental aspects, improvement of accessibility, as applicable.
- ***Quality.*** This refers to the soundness of the Action, in terms of the content of the planned activities, the appropriateness of the project management processes, the coherence between its objectives and planned resources / activities. In this respect, quality will be evidenced by realistic implementation plans that suggest a timely completion of the proposed Action. Additionally, the completeness and clarity of the information provided by the applicant(s) will also be assessed under this criterion.

Relevant information for assessing the above blocks of award criteria must be clearly described in Application form. During the evaluation, each block of award criteria will be given a score between 0 and 5 points (with half-marks allowed). The minimum acceptance threshold for an individual block of award criteria is 3 points. In other words, evaluators will not recommend any proposal for funding which does not obtain at least 3 points for each block. However, subject to appropriate justification, the Commission may deviate from the advice given in the evaluators' recommendations. The Commission will also pay particular attention to any identified/identifiable risks of double-funding from other Union sources.

10. LEGAL COMMITMENTS

In the event of a grant awarded by the Commission, a grant agreement, drawn up in euro and detailing the conditions and level of funding, will be sent to the applicant, as well as the information on the procedure to formalise the agreement of the parties.

Two copies of the original agreement must be signed by the coordinator on behalf of the consortium and returned to the Commission immediately. The Commission will sign it first.

The applicants understand that submission of a grant application implies acceptance of the general conditions attached to this call for proposals. These general conditions bind the beneficiary to whom the grant is awarded and shall constitute an annex to the grant decision.

11. FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

11.1. Form of the grant

11.1.1 Reimbursement of costs actually incurred

The grant will be defined by applying a maximum co-financing rate of **85 % to the eligible costs actually incurred** and declared by the beneficiary and its affiliated entities.

For details on eligibility of costs, please refer to section 11.2.

11.2. Eligible costs

Eligible costs shall meet all the following criteria:

- they are incurred by the beneficiary.
- they are incurred during the duration of the action, with the exception of costs relating to final reports and audit certificates;
    - The period of eligibility of costs will start as specified in the grant agreement.
    - If a beneficiary can demonstrate the need to start the action before the agreement is signed, the costs eligibility period may start before that signature. Under no circumstances can the eligibility period start before the date of submission of the grant application.
- they are indicated in the estimated budget of the action;
- they are necessary for the implementation of the actionwhich is the subject of the grant;
- they are identifiable and verifiable, in particular being recorded in the accounting records of the beneficiary and determined according to the applicable accounting standards of the country where the beneficiary is established and according to the usual cost accounting practices of the beneficiary;
- they comply with the requirements of applicable tax and social legislation;
- they are reasonable, justified, and comply with the principle of sound financial management, in particular regarding economy and efficiency.

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

The same criteria apply to costs incurred by the affiliated entities.

11.2.1. Eligible direct costs

The eligible direct costs for the action are those costs which:

with due regard to the conditions of eligibility set out above, are identifiable as

specific costs directly linked to the performance of the action and which can therefore be booked to it directly, such as :

(a) *the costs of personnel working under an employment contract with the beneficiary or an equivalent appointing act and assigned to the action, provided that these costs are in line with the beneficiary's usual policy on remuneration.*

Those costs include actual salaries plus social security contributions and other statutory costs included in the remuneration. They may also comprise 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;

The costs of natural persons working under a contract with the beneficiary other than an employment contract or who are seconded to the beneficiary by a third party against payment may also be included under such personnel costs, provided that the following conditions are fulfilled:

(i) *the person works under conditions similar to those of an employee (in particular regarding the way the work is organised, the tasks that are performed and the premises where they are performed);*

(ii) *the result of the work belongs to the beneficiary (unless exceptionally agreed otherwise); and*

(iii) *the costs are not significantly different from the costs of staff performing similar tasks under an employment contract with the beneficiary;*

The recommended methods for the calculation of direct personnel costs are provided in Appendix.

(b) *not applicable*

(c) *costs of travel and related subsistence allowances, provided that these costs are in line with the beneficiary's usual practices on travel;*

(d) *the depreciation costs of equipment or other assets (new or second-hand) as recorded in the beneficiary's accounting statements, provided that the asset:*

(i) is written off in accordance with the international accounting standards and the beneficiary's usual accounting practices; and

(ii) has been purchased in accordance with the rules on implementation contracts laid down in the grant agreement, if the purchase occurred within the implementation period;

The costs of renting or leasing equipment or other assets are also eligible, provided that these costs do not exceed the depreciation costs of similar equipment or assets and are exclusive of any finance fee;

Only the portion of the equipment's depreciation, rental or lease costs corresponding to the implementation period and the rate of actual use for the purposes of the action may be taken into account when determining the eligible costs. By way of exception, the full cost of purchase of equipment may be eligible under the Special Conditions, if this is justified by the nature of the action and the context of the use of the equipment or assets;

(e) costs of consumables and supplies, provided that they:

(i) are purchased in accordance with the rules on implementation contracts laid down in the grant agreement; and

(ii) are directly assigned to the action;

(f) costs arising directly from requirements imposed by the 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 rules on implementation contracts laid down in the grant agreement;

(g) costs derived from subcontracts, provided that specific conditions on subcontracting as laid down in the grant agreement are met;

(h) costs of financial support to third parties, provided that the conditions laid down in the grant agreement are met;

(i) duties, taxes and charges paid by the beneficiary, notably value added tax (VAT), provided that they are included in eligible direct costs, and unless specified otherwise in the grant agreement.

11.2.2. Eligible indirect costs (overheads)

Not applicable.

11.3. **Ineligible costs**

The following items are not considered as eligible costs:

a) return on capital and dividends paid by a beneficiary;
b) debt and debt service charges;
c) provisions for losses or debts;
d) interest owed;
e) doubtful debts;
f) exchange losses;
g) costs of transfers from the Commission charged by the bank of a beneficiary;
h) costs declared by the beneficiary under another action receiving a grant financed from the Union budget. Such grants include grants awarded by a Member State and financed from the Union budget and grants awarded by bodies other than the Commission for the purpose of implementing the Union budget. In particular, beneficiaries receiving an operating grant financed by the EU or Euratom budget cannot declare indirect costs for the period(s) covered by the operating grant,

unless they can demonstrate that the operating grant does not cover any costs of the action.

i) contributions in kind from third parties;
j) excessive or reckless expenditure;
k) deductible VAT (VAT paid by the beneficiary for the implementation of taxed activities or exempt activities with right of deduction);.
l) VAT paid for the implementation of activities engaged in as a public authority by the beneficiary where it is a Member State, regional or local government authority of a Member State or another body governed by public law of a Member State. Considering that beneficiaries that are public bodies of Member States are expected to carry out activities as public authorities (to exercise prerogatives of public powers), VAT paid by beneficiaries that are public bodies established in Member States is, in principle, ineligible.

11.4. **Eligible costs that may be covered by the single lump sum**

Not applicable.

11.5. **Balanced budget**

The estimated budget of the action must be attached to the application form. It must have revenue and expenditure in balance.

The budget must be drawn up in euros.

Applicants for whom costs will not be incurred in euros should use the exchange rate published on the Infor-euro website available at:

http://ec.europa.eu/budget/contracts_grants/info_contracts/inforeuro/inforeuro_en.cfm

The applicant must ensure that the resources which are necessary to carry out the action are not entirely provided by the EU grant.

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

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

Overall co-financing may also include in-kind contributions from third parties, i.e. non-financial resources made available free of charge by third parties to the beneficiary or to the consortium. The corresponding costs of third parties are not eligible under the grant, e.g. providing a meeting room or equipment for free, etc.

In-kind contributions shall be presented separately in the estimated budget to reflect the total resources allocated to the action. Their approximate value shall be indicated in the estimated budget and shall not be subject to subsequent changes.

11.6. **Calculation of the final grant amount**

The final amount of the grant is calculated by the Commission at the time of the payment

of the balance. The calculation involves the following steps:

Step 1 — Application of the reimbursement rate to the eligible costs

The amount under step 1 is obtained by applying the reimbursement rate specified in section 11.1.1 to the eligible costs actually incurred and accepted by the Commission,

Step 2 — Limit to the maximum amount of the grant

The total amount paid to the beneficiaries by the Commission may in no circumstances exceed the maximum amount of the grant as indicated in the grant agreement. If the amount obtained following Step 1 is higher than this maximum amount, the final amount of the grant is limited to the latter.

Step 3 — Reduction due to the no-profit rule

'Profit' means the surplus of receipts over the total eligible costs of the action, where receipts are the amount obtained following Steps 1 and 2 plus the revenue generated by the action for beneficiaries and affiliated entities other than non-profit organisations.

In-kind and financial contributions by third parties are not considered receipts.

The total eligible costs of the action are the consolidated total eligible costs approved by the Commission. The revenue generated by the action is the consolidated revenue established, generated or confirmed for beneficiaries and affiliated entities other than non-profit organisations on the date on which the request for payment of the balance is drawn up.

If there is a profit, it will be deducted in proportion to the final rate of reimbursement of the actual eligible costs of the action approved by the Commission.

Step 4 — Reduction due to improper implementation or breach of other obligations

The Commission may reduce the maximum amount of the grant if the action has not been implemented properly (i.e. if it has not been implemented or has been implemented poorly, partially or late), or if another obligation under the Agreement has been breached.

The amount of the reduction will be proportionate to the degree to which the action has been implemented improperly or to the seriousness of the breach.

11.7. **Reporting and payment arrangements**

11.7.1 Payment arrangements

The beneficiary may request the following payments provided that the conditions of the grant agreement are fulfilled (e.g. payment deadlines, ceilings, etc.). The payment requests shall be accompanied by the documents provided below and detailed in the grant agreement:

Payment request	Accompanying documents
A **pre-financing payment** corresponding to 40 % of the maximum grant amount	financial guarantee (see section 11.7.2)
	(a)
One **interim payment**: At the end of reporting period 2, the coordinator shall submit a request for interim payment. The interim payment shall clear 100% of the amount of the pre-financing previously paid. The total amount of pre-financing and interim payment shall not exceed 80% of the maximum grant amount.	(a) interim technical report (b) interim financial statement (c) a certificate on the financial statements and underlying accounts
Payment of the balance The Commission will establish the amount of this payment on the basis of the calculation of the final grant amount (see section 11.5 above). If the total of earlier payments is higher than the final grant amount, the beneficiary will be required to reimburse the amount paid in excess by the Commission through a recovery order.	(a) final technical report (b) final financial statement (c) summary financial statement aggregating the financial statements already submitted previously and indicating the receipts (d) a certificate on the financial statements and underlying accounts

In case of a weak financial capacity, section 8.1 above applies.

11.7.2 Pre-financing guarantee

A pre-financing guarantee for up to the same amount as the pre-financing may be requested in order to limit the financial risks linked to the pre-financing payment.

The financial guarantee, in euro, shall be provided by an approved bank or financial institution established in one of the EU Member States. When the beneficiary is established in a third country, the Commission may agree that a bank or financial institution established in that third country may provide the guarantee if it considers that the bank or financial institution offers equivalent security and characteristics as those offered by a bank or financial institution established in a Member State. Amounts blocked in bank accounts shall not be accepted as financial guarantees.

The guarantee may be replaced by:

- a joint and several guarantee by a third party or,

– a joint guarantee of the beneficiaries of an action who are parties to the same grant agreement.

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

As an alternative to requesting a guarantee on pre-financing, the Commission may decide to split the payment of pre-financing into several instalments.

11.8. **Other financial conditions**

a) <u>Non-cumulative award</u>

An action may only receive one grant from the EU budget.

Under no circumstances shall the same costs be financed twice by the Union budget. To ensure this, applicants shall indicate in the grant application the sources and amounts of Union funding received or applied for the same action or part of the action or for its (the applicant's) functioning during the same financial year as well as any other funding received or applied for the same action.

b) <u>Non-retroactivity</u>

No grant may be awarded retrospectively for actions already completed.

A grant may be awarded for an action which has already begun only where the applicant can demonstrate in the grant application 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.

c) <u>Implementation contracts/subcontracting</u>

Where the implementation of the action requires the award of procurement contracts (implementation contracts), the beneficiary may award the contract in accordance with its usual purchasing practices provided that the contract is awarded to the tender offering best value for money or the lowest price (as appropriate), avoiding conflicts of interest.

The beneficiary is expected to clearly document the tendering procedure and retain the documentation in the event of an audit.

Entities acting in their capacity as contracting authorities within the meaning of Directive 2014/24/EU[5] or contracting entities within the meaning of Directive 2014/25/EU[6] must comply with the applicable national public procurement rules.

[5] Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on public procurement and repealing Directive 2004/18/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 65-242)

[6] Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on

Beneficiaries may subcontract tasks forming part of the action. If they do so, they must ensure that, in addition to the above-mentioned conditions of best value for money and absence of conflicts of interests, the following conditions are also complied with:

a) subcontracting does not cover core tasks of the action;

b) recourse to subcontracting is justified because of the nature of the action and what is necessary for its implementation;

c) the estimated costs of the subcontracting are clearly identifiable in the estimated budget;

d) any recourse to subcontracting, if not provided for in description of the action, is communicated by the beneficiary and approved by the Commission. The Commission may grant approval:

   (i) before any recourse to subcontracting, if the beneficiaries requests an amendment

   (ii) after recourse to subcontracting if the subcontracting:

      – is specifically justified in the interim or final technical report and

      – does not entail changes to the grant agreement which would call into question the decision awarding the grant or be contrary to the equal treatment of applicants;

e) the beneficiaries ensure that certain conditions applicable to beneficiaries, enumerated in the grant agreement (e.g. visibility, confidentiality, etc.), are also applicable to the subcontractors.

d) Financial support to third parties

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

12. PUBLICITY

12.1. By the beneficiaries

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

In this respect, beneficiaries are required to give prominence to the name and emblem of the European Commission on all their publications, posters, programmes and other products realised under the co-financed project.

12.2. By the Commission

With the exception of scholarships paid to natural persons and other direct support paid to natural persons in most need, all information relating to grants awarded in the course of a financial year shall be published on an internet site of the European Union

procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors and repealing Directive 2004/17/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 243-374)

institutions no later than the 30 June of the year following the financial year in which the grants were awarded.

The Commission will publish the following information:

- name of the beneficiary;
- address of the beneficiary when the latter is a legal person, region when the beneficiary is a natural person, as defined on NUTS 2 level[7] if he/she is domiciled within the EU or equivalent if domiciled outside the EU;
- subject of the grant;
- amount awarded.

Upon a reasoned and duly substantiated request by the beneficiary, 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 beneficiaries.

13. PROCESSING OF PERSONAL DATA

The reply to any call for proposals involves the recording and processing of personal data (such as name, address and CV). Such data will be processed pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data. Unless indicated otherwise, the questions and any personal data requested that are required to evaluate the application in accordance with the call for proposal will be processed solely for that purpose by the Director of Directorate B - Investment, Innovative & Sustainable Transport of DG Mobility and Transport of the European Commission.

Personal data may be registered in the Early Detection and Exclusion System by the Commission, should the beneficiary be in one of the situations mentioned in Articles 136 and 141 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046[8]. For more information see the Privacy Statement on:

https://ec.europa.eu/info/data-protection-public-procurement-procedures_en.

14. PROCEDURE FOR THE SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS

Proposals must be submitted by the deadline set out under section 3.

No modification to the application is allowed once the deadline for submission has elapsed. However, if there is a need to clarify certain aspects or to correct clerical mistakes, the Commission may contact the applicant during the evaluation process.

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

Application forms are annexed to this document.

[7] Commission Regulation (EC) No 105/2007 of 1 February 2007 amending the annexes to Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS), OJ L39, 10.2.2007, p.1.

[8] https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32018R1046

Applications must be submitted in the correct form, duly completed and dated. They must be submitted in two copies (one original clearly identified as such, plus one copy) and signed by the person authorised to enter into legally binding commitments on behalf of the applicant organisation.

Where applicable, all additional information considered necessary by the applicant can be included on separate sheets.

Applications must be sent to the following address:

- by post (evidence will be constituted by the postmark),
- by hand-delivery, (evidence will be constituted by the acknowledgement of receipt), or
- by courier service (evidence will be constituted by the acknowledgement of receipt).

Applications sent by fax or e-mail will not be accepted.

Mail can be received from Monday to Friday (07.30 - 17.30). The service is closed on Saturdays, Sundays and official holidays of the contracting authority.

By registered mail, to the following address:
European Commission
Directorate-General for Mobility and Transport
DM 28 - 0/110 - Mail/Archives
B-1049 Brussels
Belgium

By private courier or by hand, to the following address:
European Commission
Directorate-General for Mobility and Transport - DM 28 - 0/110
Avenue du Bourget 1
B-1140 Brussels (Evere)
Belgium

For deliveries made in person, delivery will be confirmed by a receipt dated and signed by an official from the Commission's Central Mail Department who accepts delivery of the documents. Delivery should be made to the European Commission's central mail department **by 16:00** (Brussels time).

For deliveries by registered post or by courier service, the valid date of sending will be the postmark or the dispatch date as evidenced on the courier's delivery note or the dispatch receipt.

Applicants must retain the proof of the date of sending or hand delivery and be able to present it upon request.

The paper version of the full proposal must be placed inside two sealed envelopes, one inside the other. The inner envelope must bear the indication:

PSA Call for proposals MOVE/B4-2020-123

Due to the exceptional circumstances of the COVID pandemic crisis, applicants are requested to send in addition to the paper format, also a scanned electronic version to: MOVE-TENDER-B4@ec.europa.eu

- **Contacts**

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Functional mailbox: MOVE-TENDER-B4@ec.europa.eu

- **Annexes:**

- CEF Multi-annual Work Programme 2014-2020
- Amendment to CEF Multi-annual Work Programme 2020
- Application form and Annex
- TEN-T Guidelines
- CEF Regulation
- Model Grant Agreement with Annexes
- Member State Approval Form
- Checklist of documents to be provided

Appendix

Specific conditions for direct personnel costs

1. Calculation

The ways of calculating eligible direct personnel costs laid down in points (a) and (b) below are recommended and accepted as offering assurance as to the costs declared being actual.

The Commission may accept a different method of calculating personnel costs used by the beneficiary, if it considers that it offers an adequate level of assurance of the costs declared being actual.

a) for persons working exclusively on the action:

{*monthly rate for the person*

multiplied by

number of actual months worked on the action}

The months declared for these persons may not be declared for any other EU or Euratom grant.

The **monthly rate** is calculated as follows:

{*annual personnel costs for the person*

divided by 12}

using the personnel costs for each full 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 monthly rate of the last closed financial year available;

b) for persons working part time on the action

(i) If the person is assigned to the action at a fixed pro-rata of their working time:

{*monthly rate for the person multiplied by pro-rata assigned to the action*

multiplied by

number of actual months worked on the action}

The working time pro-rata declared for these persons may not be declared for any other EU or Euratom grant.

The monthly rate is calculated as above.

(ii) <u>In other cases</u>:

{*hourly rate for the person multiplied by number of actual hours worked on the action}*

or

{daily rate for the person multiplied by number of actual days worked on the action}

(rounded up or down to the nearest half-day)

The number of actual hours/days declared for a person must be identifiable and verifiable.

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

{number of annual productive hours/days for the year (see below)

minus

total number of hours and days declared by the beneficiary, for that person for that year, for other EU or Euratom grants}.

The '**hourly/daily rate**' is calculated as follows:

{annual personnel costs for the person

divided by

number of individual annual productive hours/days} using the personnel costs and the number of annual productive hours/days for each full 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/daily rate of the last closed financial year available.

The 'number of individual annual productive hours/days' is the total actual hours/days worked by the person in the year. It may not include holidays and other absences (such as sick leave, maternity leave, special leave, etc). However, it may include overtime and

time spent in meetings, trainings and other similar activities.

2. Documentation to support personnel costs declared as actual costs

For **persons working exclusively on the action**, where the direct personnel costs are calculated following **point (a),** there is no need to keep time records, if the beneficiary signs a **declaration** confirming that the persons concerned have worked exclusively on the action.

For **persons assigned to the action at a fixed pro-rata of their working time**, where the direct personnel costs are calculated following **point (b)(i),** there is no need to keep time records, if the beneficiary signs a declaration that the persons concerned have effectively worked at the fixed pro-rata on the action.

For **persons working part time on the action**, where direct personnel costs are calculated following **point (b)(ii),** the beneficiaries must keep **time records** for the number of hours/days declared. The time records must be in writing and approved by the persons working on the action and their supervisors, at least monthly.

In the absence of reliable time records of the hours worked on the action, the Commission may accept alternative evidence supporting the number of hours/days declared, if it considers that it offers an adequate level of assurance.

Scope - Objectives - Expectations

Action to be supported under this priority shall consist of technical and organisational activities to facilitate the development and deployment of the coordination mechanism to federate the National Access Points under the ITS Directive as announced in February 2020 in the European Strategy for data.

The scope and objective of this Action is to support the implementation of delegated regulations under Directive 2010/40/EU regarding the requirements to make infrastructure, safety, traffic and travel data accurate and available to users such as transport authorities or service providers through National Access Points (NAPs), i.e. all National Access Points and associated data stemming from the implementation of Delegated Regulations 885/2013, 886/2013, 2015/962 and 2017/1926, including their possible revisions during the lifetime of this CEF PSA.

The proposed action shall aim to:

- enable the interoperable exchange of travel and traffic data in accordance with the requirements outlined in ITS Directive and its Delegated Regulations listed above,
- stimulate and accelerate the coordinated provision of road, traffic and transport data to enhance the quality of services based on these data,
- reflecting the continuous development of ITS services, and include user-oriented activities to ensure support, training, outreach and promotion,
- enhance multi-stakeholder cooperation and partnerships amongst public authorities and ITS information service providers.

This action shall accompany and facilitate the Member State's implementation of Delegated Regulations under Directive 2010/40/EU which apply to the TEN-T network, and efficiently contribute to the harmonisation of National Access Points in the long term.

The aim is to stimulate and accelerate the coordinated provision of ITS data to enhance the quality of the services based on these data, through the setting-up of a long-term governance and the facilitation of national & EU wide operational co-ordination for the implementation of the European specifications.

It will in particular address the harmonisation of the development and evolution of the NAPs, in order to improve the compatibility and interoperability of the features, the design and development of common tools related to data accessibility and exchange, as well as the planning and coordination of data collection initiatives.

The proposed Action shall avoid redundancies with other parallel initiatives and optimise efforts, in particular with ongoing CEF PSAs. Moreover, for those Member States which are involved in ongoing other PSAs, the proposal must explicitly state how duplications and inconsistencies will be avoided.

More precisely the proposed Action shall be based on following **tasks** to be undertaken:

1. GOVERNANCE

1.1 CEF PSA Project governance

- Management of the CEF project: establishment of a Steering Committee with all participating Member States at appropriate level (i.e. with representatives able to cover all aspects and all data types), appointment of leaders and teams of experts for each work package, annual work plans and reporting, quality and risk management, organisation of internal communication and exchange (e.g. on best practices or national legislations related to the implementation of the Delegated Regulations), administrative and financial management, daily project management / secretariat, reporting to EC and liaison with CEF ITS deployment projects etc.
- Regular coordination with the Commission services, the ITS Committee, Member States expert groups, other relevant CEF PSAs and industry stakeholders.

1.2 Long-term governance of the coordination mechanism

- Establishment of a sustainable organisation (e.g. association), composed of representatives of Member States, with the following objectives:
    - Strategic coordination between the National Access Points and National Bodies/competent authorities;
    - Definition of strategic objectives at mid (5 years) and longer (10 years) terms, in particular setting goals on data quality and availability, accessibility and harmonisation, while remaining compliant with EU legislation;
    - Define common strategies and responses towards challenges raised by global players;
    - Organisation of the sustainability of the coordination mechanism;
    - Promotion of NAPs and dissemination of information on their benefits and their best practices in the field of ITS;
    - Liaison with similar initiatives, in the transport and other sectors, in particular the Common European (Mobility) Data space(s).
- Definition of the characteristics of this organisation (membership, legal form etc.) and formal setting up during the first year of the CEF PSA.
- This sustainable organisation shall also set up an Advisory Board during the first year, made up of international organisations, joint undertakings, non-profit associations, public and private undertakings, regardless of their participation in this CEF PSA. This Advisory Board should ensure sufficient sectoral and geographical representativeness to efficiently advise the organisation on the definition of strategic objectives, business and technical aspects etc. The size and members of the Advisory Board shall be defined in cooperation with the Commission services.

2. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

- Monitoring of the availability[9] and accessibility of data, in coherence with the relevant Delegated Regulations under Directive 2010/40/EU, covering at least all data listed in their annexes.
- Definition of common indicators, allowing a comprehensive understanding of the availability and quality of this data in the different Member States and of their accessibility through the NAPs, including regarding the level of service of the NAPs.
- Publication of these indicators at regular intervals (minimum twice a year).
- Monitoring and evaluation of the compliance assessment processes (as specified in the Delegated Regulations) in coordination with other relevant tasks of the CEF PSA.

3. INTEROPERABILITY OF NAP ARCHITECTURES

- Definition of minimum conditions and coordination of the development and evolution of the NAPs in order to enhance the compatibility and interoperability of the features (access, management, look & feel etc.), as well as the harmonisation of the levels of service of the NAPs, as far as possible, taking account of the existing architecture of the NAPs in the Member States and building upon existing investments.
- *If appropriate*, specification and implementation of sustainable EU-wide data access solutions for specific needs (e.g. cross-border data for rail and aviation, recharging points, urban vehicle access regulations etc.).
- This should be done in coherence with the horizontal policy on Common EU data spaces, to be defined in a legislative framework for the governance of common European data spaces to be proposed in 2020, as announced in the European strategy for data.
- Participation in relevant coordination mechanisms at EU level, both for the mobility data space and across data spaces where relevant.

4. DATA ACCESSIBILITY AND EXCHANGE

Design and develop common tools related to data accessibility and exchange (standards, EU harmonised profiles, metadata, definitions, quality requirements etc.). This task shall consolidate and if necessary further develop ongoing related activities that are ending during the PSA, and liaise with other ongoing related CEF PSAs, as listed below.

<u>Sub-tasks</u>:

- Metadata: definition and maintenance of common metadata catalogues;

[9] *Existence in digital machine-readable format*

- Quality: definition and maintenance of common quality definitions and indicators, including processes for quality monitoring;
- DATEX: integration and continuation of the previous PSA DATEX II activities, for the whole duration of the PSA;
- TN-ITS: coordination with the CEF PSA TN-ITS GO until end of 2021, followed by the integration and continuation of its activities for the rest of the duration of the PSA;
- Coordination with related on-going CEF PSAs and their related follow-up actions: IDACS (recharging/refuelling points) and DATA4PT (TRANSMODEL, NeTEX and SIRI);
- Consolidation of the activities of the Data Task Force (facilitating the access to vehicle data for the creation and dissemination of road safety-related traffic information);
- Identification and assessment of new standardisation/harmonisation needs (e.g. METR, vehicle data, bicycle network etc.) in coordination with other relevant (sub-)tasks;
- Terms and conditions: exchange of best practices and harmonisation when relevant.

This task will ensure the coordination between all its sub-tasks and with relevant Standards Developing Organisations (SDOs), in particular through contributions to the annual updates of the Rolling plan for ICT standardisation[10] and to the related work of the SDOs.

5. COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT

- Development and management of uniform Declaration(s) of Compliance and associated documents.
- Development of harmonised approaches and processes for compliance assessment, with focus on the assessment of international organisations.
- Definition of (common) evaluation and quality criteria to be used by national bodies/competent authorities.
- Identification and implementation of necessary actions to motivate actors to accelerate the implementation of the Delegated Regulations.
- Identification and implementation of necessary actions to ensure that terms and conditions for data-reuse are reasonable and proportionate.
- Identification of best practices to support proper compliance and implementation, including existing national legislations.

6. DATA COLLECTION AND CREATION

- Planning and coordination of data collection/creation initiatives based on the identification of data availability gaps, with prioritisation given to data essential for ITS services such as those stemming from the General Safety Regulation (e.g. Intelligent Speed Assistance), CCAM or MaaS.

[10] https://ec.europa.eu/digital-single-market/en/rolling-plan-ict-standardisation

- Identification of funding needs and preparation of common data collection and creation actions coherent with the strategic objectives *(note: data collection activities themselves will not be funded through this PSA, but the PSA could coordinate further proposals based on the gaps identified)*.

7. DISSEMINATION – OUTREACH ACTIVITIES

- User support and training, knowledge dissemination (helpdesk, user forum, website, guidelines, webinars, workshops etc.) and promotion.
- Information and promotion of results, benefits and best practices on the activities of this PSA across ITS fora and congresses, Member States, stakeholders/users, standardisation communities, web sites and any relevant communication mean.

Submitted proposals are expected to clearly demonstrate their EU-added value, and in particular provide all the following:

- A description of the baseline situation
- A description of the problem(s) to be addressed by the proposed action.
- Explicit targets and deliverables, in terms of contribution to EU policies and interoperable deployment of ITS across Europe, as well as to the implementation of the Common European mobility data space.
- A detailed description of how the technical expectations will be fulfilled.
- The description of the foreseen communication and liaison with corresponding standards development organisations.
- Explicit targets and deliverables, in terms of contribution to EU policies (e.g. ITS Directive and its Delegated Regulations, Digital Single Market[11], European Energy Union[12], the European Green Deal, the European 2030 Climate Target Plan), implementation of the common European mobility data space and interoperable deployment of ITS across Europe.
- The assessment of the achieved results. Technical and organisational processes established to ensure high-quality of results shall be foreseen.
- A description of partners involved (directly and indirectly) including their respective roles.
- A clear description of the project management planned for the effective delivery of the proposed Action, including internal cooperation and external interactions. Cost breakdowns aligned with level of efforts (i.e. by sub-activities and partners) shall be provided. Communication strategy and risk management measures shall be anticipated.

Furthermore, submitted proposals must at least:

- Concern the deployment along the TEN-T network including their urban nodes, hubs, terminals[13].

[11] http://ec.europa.eu/digital-agenda/our-goals/pillar-i-digital-single-market
[12] http://ec.europa.eu/priorities/energy-union/index_en.htm
[13] http://ec.europa.eu/transport/themes/infrastructure/ten-t-guidelines/index_en.htm

- Comply with EU legislations that will rule the implementation of the Action, in particular the ITS Directive and its Delegated Regulations and the new legislative framework for the governance of common European data spaces.
- Demonstrate commitment and buy-in from all concerned stakeholders that will contribute to the successful delivery of the Action (i.e. proof of commitment required).