



EUROPEAN CLIMATE, INFRASTRUCTURE AND ENVIRONMENT EXECUTIVE AGENCY (CINEA)

CINEA.C – Green research and innovation
C.1 – Horizon Europe Climate

GRANT AGREEMENT

Project 101214343 — FairFuture

PREAMBLE

This **Agreement** ('the Agreement') is **between** the following parties:

on the one part,

the **European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and

on the other part,

1. 'the coordinator':

ICLEI EUROPEAN SECRETARIAT GMBH (ICLEI EUROPASEKRETARIAT GMBH) (ICLEI EURO), PIC 998341364, established in LEOPOLDRING 3, FREIBURG IM BREISGAU 79098, Germany,

and the following other beneficiaries, if they sign their 'accession form' (see Annex 3 and Article 40):

2. **FRAUNHOFER GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FORDERUNG DER ANGEWANDTEN FORSCHUNG EV (Fraunhofer)**, PIC 999984059, established in HANSASTRASSE 27C, MUNCHEN 80686, Germany,

3. **INSTITUTE FOR EUROPEAN ENERGY AND CLIMATE POLICY STICHTING (IEECP)**, PIC 923763690, established in KINGSFORDWEG 151, AMSTERDAM 1043 GR, Netherlands,

4. **DEMOS HELSINKI OY (DEMOS)**, PIC 906147035, established in MECHELININKATU 3D, HELSINKI 00100, Finland,

5. **STICHTING CLIMATE-KIC INTERNATIONAL FOUNDATION (CKIC)**, PIC 878875582, established in PLANTAGE MIDDENLAAN 45, AMSTERDAM 1018 DC, Netherlands,

6. **Resilient Cities Catalyst Astiki Mi Kerdoskopiki Etairia (RCC)**, PIC 877803635, established in Kallidromiou 54, Athens 114 73, Greece,

7. **STIPO GREECE ASTIKI MI KERDOSKOPIKI ETAIREIA (STIPO GR)**, PIC 880560084, established in GEORGIOU KARAIKAKI 28, ATHENS 10554, Greece,

8. **STICHTING PLACEMAKING EUROPE (Placemaking EU)**, PIC 898831295, established in OVERHOEKSPLEIN 2 UNIT 208, AMSTERDAM 1031 KS, Netherlands,
9. **STICHTING WAGENINGEN RESEARCH (WR)**, PIC 999547365, established in DROEVENDAALSESTEEG 4, WAGENINGEN 6708 PB, Netherlands,
10. **ASSOCIACAO PORTUGUESA DE ETICA EMPRESARIAL (APEE)**, PIC 928775583, established in Avenida João Crisóstomo, nº 62, R/C DT, LISBOA 1050-128, Portugal,
11. **TRUST-IT SERVICES SRL (Trust-IT)**, PIC 906664821, established in VIA FRANCESCO REDI 10, PISA 56124, Italy,
12. **Ev.-luth. Kirchengemeinde Hamburg-Veddel (ELK)**, PIC 876576876, established in Wilhelmsburger Straße 73, Hamburg 20539, Germany,
13. **CENTAR ZA PRUZANJE USLUGA U ZAJEDNICI MALI DOM (Mali dom)**, PIC 947861788, established in ULICA MATKA BASTIJANA 1D, ZAGREB 10000, Croatia,
14. **ANAPTYXIAKI MEIZONOS ASTIKIS THESSALONIKIS AE - ANAPTYXIAKOS ORGANISMOS TOPIKIS AUTODIOIKISIS (MDAT)**, PIC 939158754, established in V. GEORGIU A 1, THESSALONIKI 546 40, Greece,
15. **FREIE UND HANSESTADT HAMBURG (FHH)**, PIC 998928602, established in RATHAUSMARKT 1, HAMBURG 20095, Germany,
16. **DIMOS THESSALONIKIS (Thessaloniki)**, PIC 965342449, established in VASILEOS GEORGIU 1A, THESSALONIKI 546 36, Greece,
17. **GRAD ZAGREB (Zagreb)**, PIC 989531727, established in TRG STJEPANA RADICA 1, ZAGREB 10 000, Croatia,
18. **REGION CENTRE-VAL DE LOIRE (Val De Loire)**, PIC 948882228, established in 9 RUE ST PIERRE LENTIN, ORLEANS 45041, France,
19. **MUNICIPAL ENTERPRISE INSTITUTE OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (Vinnytsia)**, PIC 882229066, established in SOBORNA STREET 59, VINNYTSIA 21050, Ukraine,
20. **AGENCE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT ET DE LAMAITRISE DE L'ENERGIE (ADEME)**, PIC 999963301, established in AVENUE DU GRESILLE 20, ANGERS CEDEX 01 49004, France,
21. **CDP WORLDWIDE (EUROPE) GEMEINNUTZIGE GMBH (CDP WW EU)**, PIC 938217272, established in POTSDAMER PLATZ KEMPERPLATZ1, BERLIN 10785, Germany,
22. **FUNDACION PATRIMONIO NATURAL DE CASTILLA Y LEON (FPNCyL)**, PIC 953071367, established in CALLE RIGOBERTO CORTEJOSO 14, VALLADOLID 47014, Spain,

Unless otherwise specified, references to ‘beneficiary’ or ‘beneficiaries’ include the coordinator and affiliated entities (if any).

If only one beneficiary signs the grant agreement (‘mono-beneficiary grant’), all provisions referring to the ‘coordinator’ or the ‘beneficiaries’ will be considered — mutatis mutandis — as referring to the beneficiary.

The parties referred to above have agreed to enter into the Agreement.

By signing the Agreement and the accession forms, the beneficiaries accept the grant and agree to implement the action under their own responsibility and in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

The Agreement is composed of:

Preamble

Terms and Conditions (including Data Sheet)

Annex 1 Description of the action¹

Annex 2 Estimated budget for the action

Annex 2a Additional information on unit costs and contributions (if applicable)

Annex 3 Accession forms (if applicable)²

Annex 3a Declaration on joint and several liability of affiliated entities (if applicable)³

Annex 4 Model for the financial statements

Annex 5 Specific rules (if applicable)

¹ Template published on [Portal Reference Documents](#).

² Template published on [Portal Reference Documents](#).

³ Template published on [Portal Reference Documents](#).

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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DATA SHEET

1. General data

Project summary:

Project summary
The FairFuture project addresses the pressing need for climate adaptation, with a particular focus on vulnerable communities. The objective is to develop and test inclusive adaptation measures that are tailored to local vulnerabilities, with a particular emphasis on just resilience in order to prevent an exacerbation of existing inequalities. In collaboration with local and regional authorities (LRGs), national governments, and community-led initiatives, FairFuture will integrate climate risk assessments into local plans and policies. The project will operationalise Resilience Action Labs with the objective of co-developing equitable adaptation actions, measuring effectiveness, and promoting a broader understanding of just transformation in climate resilience. The FairFuture project aims to enhance local resilience, well-being and equity, providing a framework for inclusive decision-making and scalable adaptation strategies.

Keywords:

- Climate change adaptation
- Environment, Pollution & Climate
- Sustainable development and climate action
- Justice, Just Transition, Equity, Democracy, Nature-Based Solutions

Project number: 101214343

Project name: Fostering Adaptation and Inclusion for Resilient FUTURE (Fair Understanding, Transformation, Urban Resilience and Equity)

Project acronym: FairFuture

Call: HORIZON-MISS-2024-CLIMA-01

Topic: HORIZON-MISS-2024-CLIMA-01-08

Type of action: HORIZON Innovation Actions

Granting authority: European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency

Grant managed through EU Funding & Tenders Portal: Yes (eGrants)

Project starting date: fixed date: 1 September 2025

Project end date: 31 August 2029

Project duration: 48 months

Consortium agreement: Yes

2. Participants

List of participants:

N°	Role	Short name	Legal name	Ctry	PIC	Total eligible costs (BEN and AE)	Max grant amount
1	COO	ICLEI EURO	ICLEI EUROPEAN SECRETARIAT GMBH (ICLEI EUROPASEKRETARIAT GMBH)	DE	998341364	962 500.00	962 500.00
2	BEN	Fraunhofer	FRAUNHOFER GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FORDERUNG DER ANGEWANDTEN FORSCHUNG EV	DE	999984059	438 131.25	438 131.25
3	BEN	IEECP	INSTITUTE FOR EUROPEAN ENERGY AND CLIMATE POLICY STICHTING	NL	923763690	233 500.00	233 500.00

N°	Role	Short name	Legal name	Ctry	PIC	Total eligible costs (BEN and AE)	Max grant amount
4	BEN	DEMOS	DEMOS HELSINKI OY	FI	906147035	369 835.00	369 835.00
5	BEN	CKIC	STICHTING CLIMATE-KIC INTERNATIONAL FOUNDATION	NL	878875582	429 375.00	429 375.00
6	BEN	RCC	Resilient Cities Catalyst Astiki Mi Kerdoskopiki Etairia	EL	877803635	281 500.00	281 500.00
7	BEN	STIPO GR	STIPO GREECE ASTIKI MI KERDOSKOPIKI ETAIREIA	EL	880560084	179 125.00	179 125.00
8	BEN	Placemaking EU	STICHTING PLACEMAKING EUROPE	NL	898831295	119 750.00	119 750.00
9	BEN	WR	STICHTING WAGENINGEN RESEARCH	NL	999547365	181 816.25	181 816.25
10	BEN	APEE	ASSOCIACAO PORTUGUESA DE ETICA EMPRESARIAL	PT	928775583	89 375.00	89 375.00
11	BEN	Trust-IT	TRUST-IT SERVICES SRL	IT	906664821	194 437.50	136 106.25
11.1	AE	COMMpla	COMMPLA SRL	IT	951678738	77 187.50	54 031.25
12	BEN	ELK	Ev.-luth. Kirchengemeinde Hamburg-Veddel	DE	876576876	231 006.25	231 006.25
13	BEN	Mali dom	CENTAR ZA PRUZANJE USLUGA U ZAJEDNICI MALI DOM	HR	947861788	197 462.50	197 462.50
14	BEN	MDAT	ANAPTYXIAKI MEIZONOS ASTIKIS THESSALONIKIS AE - ANAPTYXIAKOS ORGANISMOS TOPIKIS AUTODIOIKISIS	EL	939158754	206 000.00	144 200.00
15	BEN	FHH	FREIE UND HANSESTADT HAMBURG	DE	998928602	869 625.00	869 625.00
16	BEN	Thessaloniki	DIMOS THESSALONIKIS	EL	965342449	468 000.00	468 000.00
17	BEN	Zagreb	GRAD ZAGREB	HR	989531727	620 250.00	620 250.00
18	BEN	Val De Loire	REGION CENTRE-VAL DE LOIRE	FR	948882228	767 750.00	767 750.00
19	BEN	Vinnytsia	MUNICIPAL ENTERPRISE INSTITUTE OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT	UA	882229066	42 250.00	42 250.00
20	BEN	ADEME	AGENCE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT ET DE L'AMENAGEMENT DE L'ENERGIE	FR	999963301	152 262.50	152 262.50
21	BEN	CDP WW EU	CDP WORLDWIDE (EUROPE) GEMEINNUTZIGE GMBH	DE	938217272	303 500.00	303 500.00
22	BEN	FPNCyL	FUNDACION PATRIMONIO NATURAL DE CASTILLA Y LEON	ES	953071367	102 250.00	102 250.00
Total						7 516 888.75	7 373 601.25

Coordinator:

- ICLEI EUROPEAN SECRETARIAT GMBH (ICLEI EUROPASEKRETARIAT GMBH) (ICLEI EURO)

3. Grant**Maximum grant amount, total estimated eligible costs and contributions and funding rate:**

Total eligible costs (BEN and AE)	Funding rate (%)	Maximum grant amount (Annex 2)	Maximum grant amount (award decision)
7 516 888.75	70, 100	7 373 601.25	7 373 601.25

Grant form: Budget-based**Grant mode:** Action grant**Budget categories/activity types:**

- A. Personnel costs
 - A.1 Employees, A.2 Natural persons under direct contract, A.3 Seconded persons
 - A.4 SME owners and natural person beneficiaries

- A.6 Personnel unit cost
- B. Subcontracting costs
- C. Purchase costs
 - C.1 Travel and subsistence
 - C.2 Equipment
 - C.3 Other goods, works and services
- D. Other cost categories
 - D.2 Internally invoiced goods and services
- E. Indirect costs

Cost eligibility options:

- In-kind contributions eligible costs
- Parental leave
- Project-based supplementary payments
- Average personnel costs (unit cost according to usual cost accounting practices)
- Limitation for subcontracting
- Travel and subsistence:
 - Travel: Actual costs
 - Accommodation: Actual costs
 - Subsistence: Actual costs
- Equipment: depreciation only
- Indirect cost flat-rate: 25% of the eligible direct costs (categories A-D, except volunteers costs, subcontracting costs, financial support to third parties and exempted specific cost categories, if any)
- VAT: Yes
- Other ineligible costs

Budget flexibility: Yes (no flexibility cap)

4. Reporting, payments and recoveries

4.1 Continuous reporting (art 21)

Deliverables: see Funding & Tenders Portal Continuous Reporting tool

4.2 Periodic reporting and payments

Reporting and payment schedule (art 21, 22):

Reporting					Payments	
Reporting periods			Type	Deadline	Type	Deadline (time to pay)
RP No	Month from	Month to				
					Initial prefinancing	30 days from entry into force/10 days before starting date – whichever is the latest
					Interim payment	90 days from receiving periodic report
					Interim payment	90 days from receiving periodic report
					Final payment	90 days from receiving periodic report

Prefinancing payments and guarantees:

Prefinancing payment	
Type	Amount
Prefinancing 1 (initial)	3 932 341.55

Reporting and payment modalities (art 21, 22):

Mutual Insurance Mechanism (MIM): Yes

MIM contribution: 5% of the maximum grant amount (368 680.06), retained from the initial prefinancing

Restrictions on distribution of initial prefinancing: The prefinancing may be distributed only if the minimum number of beneficiaries set out in the call conditions (if any) have acceded to the Agreement and only to beneficiaries that have acceded.

Interim payment ceiling (if any): 90% of the maximum grant amount

Exception for revenues: Yes

No-profit rule: Yes

Late payment interest: ECB + 3.5%

Bank account for payments:

DE39680900000012548702 GENODE61FR1

Conversion into euros: Double conversion

Reporting language: Language of the Agreement

4.3 Certificates (art 24):

Certificates on the financial statements (CFS):

Conditions:

Schedule: only at final payment, if threshold is reached

Standard threshold (beneficiary-level):

- financial statement: requested EU contribution to costs \geq EUR 430 000.00

Special threshold for beneficiaries with a systems and process audit(see Article 24): financial statement: requested EU contribution to costs \geq EUR 725 000.00

4.4 Recoveries (art 22)**First-line liability for recoveries:**

Beneficiary termination: Beneficiary concerned

Final payment: Each beneficiary for their own debt

After final payment: Beneficiary concerned

Joint and several liability for enforced recoveries (in case of non-payment):

Individual financial responsibility: Each beneficiary is liable only for its own debts (and those of its affiliated entities, if any)

Joint and several liability of affiliated entities — n/a

5. Consequences of non-compliance, applicable law & dispute settlement forum**Suspension and termination:**

Additional suspension grounds (art 31)

Additional termination grounds (art 32)

Applicable law (art 43):

Standard applicable law regime: EU law + law of Belgium

Dispute settlement forum (art 43):

Standard dispute settlement forum:

EU beneficiaries: EU General Court + EU Court of Justice (on appeal)

Non-EU beneficiaries: Courts of Brussels, Belgium (unless an international agreement provides for the enforceability of EU court judgements)

6. Other**Specific rules (Annex 5):** Yes**Standard time-limits after project end:**

Confidentiality (for X years after final payment): 5

Record-keeping (for X years after final payment): 5 (or 3 for grants of not more than EUR 60 000)

Reviews (up to X years after final payment): 2

Audits (up to X years after final payment): 2

Extension of findings from other grants to this grant (no later than X years after final payment): 2

Impact evaluation (up to X years after final payment): 5 (or 3 for grants of not more than EUR 60 000)

CHAPTER 1 GENERAL

ARTICLE 1 — SUBJECT OF THE AGREEMENT

This Agreement sets out the rights and obligations and terms and conditions applicable to the grant awarded for the implementation of the action set out in Chapter 2.

ARTICLE 2 — DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Agreement, the following definitions apply:

Actions — The project which is being funded in the context of this Agreement.

Grant — The grant awarded in the context of this Agreement.

EU grants — Grants awarded by EU institutions, bodies, offices or agencies (including EU executive agencies, EU regulatory agencies, EDA, joint undertakings, etc.).

Participants — Entities participating in the action as beneficiaries, affiliated entities, associated partners, third parties giving in-kind contributions, subcontractors or recipients of financial support to third parties.

Beneficiaries (BEN) — The signatories of this Agreement (either directly or through an accession form).

Affiliated entities (AE) — Entities affiliated to a beneficiary within the meaning of Article 187 of EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046⁴ which participate in the action with similar rights and obligations as the beneficiaries (obligation to implement action tasks and right to charge costs and claim contributions).

Associated partners (AP) — Entities which participate in the action, but without the right to charge costs or claim contributions.

Purchases — Contracts for goods, works or services needed to carry out the action (e.g. equipment, consumables and supplies) but which are not part of the action tasks (see Annex 1).

Subcontracting — Contracts for goods, works or services that are part of the action tasks (see Annex 1).

In-kind contributions — In-kind contributions within the meaning of Article 2(36) of EU Financial

⁴ For the definition, see Article 187 Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 ('EU Financial Regulation') (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1): "**affiliated entities** [are]:

- (a) entities that form a sole beneficiary [(i.e. where an entity is formed of several entities that satisfy the criteria for being awarded a grant, including where the entity is specifically established for the purpose of implementing an action to be financed by a grant)];
- (b) entities that satisfy the eligibility criteria and that do not fall within one of the situations referred to in Article 136(1) and 141(1) and that have a link with the beneficiary, in particular a legal or capital link, which is neither limited to the action nor established for the sole purpose of its implementation".

Regulation 2018/1046, i.e. non-financial resources made available free of charge by third parties.

Fraud — Fraud within the meaning of Article 3 of EU Directive 2017/1371⁵ and Article 1 of the Convention on the protection of the European Communities' financial interests, drawn up by the Council Act of 26 July 1995⁶, as well as any other wrongful or criminal deception intended to result in financial or personal gain.

Irregularities — Any type of breach (regulatory or contractual) which could impact the EU financial interests, including irregularities within the meaning of Article 1(2) of EU Regulation 2988/95⁷.

Grave professional misconduct — Any type of unacceptable or improper behaviour in exercising one's profession, especially by employees, including grave professional misconduct within the meaning of Article 136(1)(c) of EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046.

Applicable EU, international and national law — Any legal acts or other (binding or non-binding) rules and guidance in the area concerned.

Portal — EU Funding & Tenders Portal; electronic portal and exchange system managed by the European Commission and used by itself and other EU institutions, bodies, offices or agencies for the management of their funding programmes (grants, procurements, prizes, etc.).

CHAPTER 2 ACTION

ARTICLE 3 — ACTION

The grant is awarded for the action **101214343 — FairFuture** ('action'), as described in Annex 1.

ARTICLE 4 — DURATION AND STARTING DATE

The duration and the starting date of the action are set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 1).

CHAPTER 3 GRANT

ARTICLE 5 — GRANT

5.1 Form of grant

The grant is an action grant⁸ which takes the form of a budget-based mixed actual cost grant (i.e. a

⁵ Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 July 2017 on the fight against fraud to the Union's financial interests by means of criminal law (OJ L 198, 28.7.2017, p. 29).

⁶ OJ C 316, 27.11.1995, p. 48.

⁷ Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95 of 18 December 1995 on the protection of the European Communities financial interests (OJ L 312, 23.12.1995, p. 1).

⁸ For the definition, see Article 180(2)(a) EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046: '**action grant**' means an EU grant to finance "an action intended to help achieve a Union policy objective".

grant based on actual costs incurred, but which may also include other forms of funding, such as unit costs or contributions, flat-rate costs or contributions, lump sum costs or contributions or financing not linked to costs).

5.2 Maximum grant amount

The maximum grant amount is set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 3) and in the estimated budget (Annex 2).

5.3 Funding rate

The funding rate for costs is 100% of the eligible costs for beneficiaries that are non-profit legal entities⁹ and 70% of the eligible costs for beneficiaries that are profit legal entities.

Contributions are not subject to any funding rate.

5.4 Estimated budget, budget categories and forms of funding

The estimated budget for the action is set out in Annex 2.

It contains the estimated eligible costs and contributions for the action, broken down by participant and budget category.

Annex 2 also shows the types of costs and contributions (forms of funding)¹⁰ to be used for each budget category.

If unit costs or contributions are used, the details on the calculation will be explained in Annex 2a.

5.5 Budget flexibility

The budget breakdown may be adjusted — without an amendment (see Article 39) — by transfers (between participants and budget categories), as long as this does not imply any substantive or important change to the description of the action in Annex 1.

However:

- changes to the budget category for volunteers (if used) always require an amendment
- changes to budget categories with lump sums costs or contributions (if used; including financing not linked to costs) always require an amendment
- changes to budget categories with higher funding rates or budget ceilings (if used) always require an amendment
- addition of amounts for subcontracts not provided for in Annex 1 either require an amendment or simplified approval in accordance with Article 6.2

⁹ For the definition, see Article XX of the Horizon Europe Framework Programme and Rules for Participation Regulation (EU) XXX: ‘**non-profit legal entity**’ means a legal entity which by its legal form is non-profit-making or which has a legal or statutory obligation not to distribute profits to its shareholders or individual members.

¹⁰ See Article 125 EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046.

- other changes require an amendment or simplified approval, if specifically provided for in Article 6.2
- flexibility caps: not applicable.

ARTICLE 6 — ELIGIBLE AND INELIGIBLE COSTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

In order to be eligible, costs and contributions must meet the **eligibility** conditions set out in this Article.

6.1 General eligibility conditions

The **general eligibility conditions** are the following:

(a) for actual costs:

- (i) they must be actually incurred by the beneficiary
- (ii) they must be incurred in the period set out in Article 4 (with the exception of costs relating to the submission of the final periodic report, which may be incurred afterwards; see Article 21)
- (iii) they must be declared under one of the budget categories set out in Article 6.2 and Annex 2
- (iv) they must be incurred in connection with the action as described in Annex 1 and necessary for its implementation
- (v) they must be identifiable and verifiable, in particular recorded in the beneficiary's accounts in accordance with the accounting standards applicable in the country where the beneficiary is established and with the beneficiary's usual cost accounting practices
- (vi) they must comply with the applicable national law on taxes, labour and social security and
- (vii) they must be reasonable, justified and must comply with the principle of sound financial management, in particular regarding economy and efficiency

(b) for unit costs or contributions (if any):

- (i) they must be declared under one of the budget categories set out in Article 6.2 and Annex 2
- (ii) the units must:
 - be actually used or produced by the beneficiary in the period set out in Article 4 (with the exception of units relating to the submission of the final periodic report, which may be used or produced afterwards; see Article 21)
 - be necessary for the implementation of the action and
- (iii) the number of units must be identifiable and verifiable, in particular supported by records and documentation (see Article 20)

(c) for flat-rate costs or contributions (if any):

- (i) they must be declared under one of the budget categories set out in Article 6.2 and Annex 2
- (ii) the costs or contributions to which the flat-rate is applied must:
 - be eligible
 - relate to the period set out in Article 4 (with the exception of costs or contributions relating to the submission of the final periodic report, which may be incurred afterwards; see Article 21)

(d) for lump sum costs or contributions (if any):

- (i) they must be declared under one of the budget categories set out in Article 6.2 and Annex 2
- (ii) the work must be properly implemented by the beneficiary in accordance with Annex 1
- (iii) the deliverables/outputs must be achieved in the period set out in Article 4 (with the exception of deliverables/outputs relating to the submission of the final periodic report, which may be achieved afterwards; see Article 21)

(e) for unit, flat-rate or lump sum costs or contributions according to usual cost accounting practices (if any):

- (i) they must fulfil the general eligibility conditions for the type of cost concerned
- (ii) the cost accounting practices must be applied in a consistent manner, based on objective criteria, regardless of the source of funding

(f) for financing not linked to costs (if any): the results must be achieved or the conditions must be fulfilled as described in Annex 1.

In addition, for direct cost categories (e.g. personnel, travel & subsistence, subcontracting and other direct costs) only costs that are directly linked to the action implementation and can therefore be attributed to it directly are eligible. They must not include any indirect costs (i.e. costs that are only indirectly linked to the action, e.g. via cost drivers).

In-kind contributions provided by third parties free of charge may be declared as eligible direct costs by the beneficiaries which use them (under the same conditions as if they were their own, provided that they concern only direct costs and that the third parties and their in-kind contributions are set out in Annex 1 (or approved ex post in the periodic report, if their use does not entail changes to the Agreement which would call into question the decision awarding the grant or breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants; ‘simplified approval procedure’).

6.2 Specific eligibility conditions for each budget category

For each budget category, the **specific eligibility conditions** are as follows:

Direct costs

A. Personnel costs

A.1 Costs for employees (or equivalent) are eligible as personnel costs if they fulfil the general eligibility conditions and are related to personnel working for the beneficiary under an employment contract (or equivalent appointing act) and assigned to the action.

They must be limited to salaries (including net payments during parental leave), social security contributions, taxes and other costs linked to the remuneration, if they arise from national law or the employment contract (or equivalent appointing act) and be calculated on the basis of the costs actually incurred, in accordance with the following method:

{daily rate for the person
multiplied by
number of day-equivalents worked on the action (rounded up or down to the nearest half-day)}.

The daily rate must be calculated as:

{annual personnel costs for the person
divided by
215}.

The number of day-equivalents declared for a person must be identifiable and verifiable (see Article 20).

The actual time spent on parental leave by a person assigned to the action may be deducted from the 215 days indicated in the above formula.

The total number of day-equivalents declared in EU grants, for a person for a year, cannot be higher than 215, minus time spent on parental leave (if any).

For personnel which receives supplementary payments for work in projects (project-based remuneration), the personnel costs must be calculated at a rate which:

- corresponds to the actual remuneration costs paid by the beneficiary for the time worked by the person in the action over the reporting period
- does not exceed the remuneration costs paid by the beneficiary for work in similar projects funded by national schemes ('national projects reference')
- is defined based on objective criteria allowing to determine the amount to which the person is entitled

and

- reflects the usual practice of the beneficiary to pay consistently bonuses or supplementary payments for work in projects funded by national schemes.

The national projects reference is the remuneration defined in national law, collective labour agreement or written internal rules of the beneficiary applicable to work in projects funded by national schemes.

If there is no such national law, collective labour agreement or written internal rules or if the project-



based remuneration is not based on objective criteria, the national project reference will be the average remuneration of the person in the last full calendar year covered by the reporting period, excluding remuneration paid for work in EU actions.

If the beneficiary uses average personnel costs (unit cost according to usual cost accounting practices), the personnel costs must fulfil the general eligibility conditions for such unit costs and the daily rate must be calculated:

- using the actual personnel costs recorded in the beneficiary's accounts and excluding any costs which are ineligible or already included in other budget categories; the actual personnel costs may be adjusted on the basis of budgeted or estimated elements, if they are relevant for calculating the personnel costs, reasonable and correspond to objective and verifiable information

and

- according to usual cost accounting practices which are applied in a consistent manner, based on objective criteria, regardless of the source of funding.

A.2 and A.3 Costs for natural persons working under a direct contract other than an employment contract and costs for **seconded persons by a third party against payment** are also eligible as personnel costs, if they are assigned to the action, fulfil the general eligibility conditions and:

- (a) work 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) and
- (b) the result of the work belongs to the beneficiary (unless agreed otherwise).

They must be calculated on the basis of a rate which corresponds to the costs actually incurred for the direct contract or secondment and must not be significantly different from those for personnel performing similar tasks under an employment contract with the beneficiary.

A.4 The work of **SME owners** for the action (i.e. owners of beneficiaries that are small and medium-sized enterprises¹¹ not receiving a salary) or **natural person beneficiaries** (i.e. beneficiaries that are natural persons not receiving a salary) may be declared as personnel costs, if they fulfil the general eligibility conditions and are calculated as unit costs in accordance with the method set out in Annex 2a.

A.6 For **beneficiaries with personnel unit cost**, the personnel costs under categories A.1-A.4 must be declared as unit cost and are eligible, if they fulfil the general eligibility conditions, are calculated as unit costs in accordance with the method set out in Annex 2a and comply with the conditions set out in Points A.1-A.4 for the underlying types of costs (personnel).

¹¹ For the definition, see Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC: micro, small or medium-sized enterprise (SME) are enterprises

- engaged in an economic activity, irrespective of their legal form (including, in particular, self-employed persons and family businesses engaged in craft or other activities, and partnerships or associations regularly engaged in an economic activity) and
- employing fewer than 250 persons (expressed in 'annual working units' as defined in Article 5 of the Recommendation) and which have an annual turnover not exceeding EUR 50 million, and/or an annual balance sheet total not exceeding EUR 43 million.

B. Subcontracting costs

Subcontracting costs for the action (including related duties, taxes and charges, such as non-deductible or non-refundable value added tax (VAT)) are eligible, if they are calculated on the basis of the costs actually incurred, fulfil the general eligibility conditions and are awarded using the beneficiary's usual purchasing practices — provided these ensure subcontracts with best value for money (or if appropriate the lowest price) and that there is no conflict of interests (see Article 12).

Beneficiaries that are 'contracting authorities/entities' within the meaning of the EU Directives on public procurement must also comply with the applicable national law on public procurement.

Subcontracting may cover only a limited part of the action.

The tasks to be subcontracted and the estimated cost for each subcontract must be set out in Annex 1 and the total estimated costs of subcontracting per beneficiary must be set out in Annex 2 (or may be approved ex post in the periodic report, if the use of subcontracting does not entail changes to the Agreement which would call into question the decision awarding the grant or breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants; 'simplified approval procedure').

C. Purchase costs

Purchase costs for the action (including related duties, taxes and charges, such as non-deductible or non-refundable value added tax (VAT)) are eligible if they fulfil the general eligibility conditions and are bought using the beneficiary's usual purchasing practices — provided these ensure purchases with best value for money (or if appropriate the lowest price) and that there is no conflict of interests (see Article 12).

Beneficiaries that are 'contracting authorities/entities' within the meaning of the EU Directives on public procurement must also comply with the applicable national law on public procurement.

C.1 Travel and subsistence

Purchases for **travel, accommodation and subsistence** must be calculated as follows:

- travel: on the basis of the costs actually incurred and in line with the beneficiary's usual practices on travel
- accommodation: on the basis of the costs actually incurred and in line with the beneficiary's usual practices on travel
- subsistence: on the basis of the costs actually incurred and in line with the beneficiary's usual practices on travel .

C.2 Equipment

Purchases of **equipment, infrastructure or other assets** used for the action must be declared as depreciation costs, calculated on the basis of the costs actually incurred and written off in accordance with international accounting standards and the beneficiary's usual accounting practices.

Only the portion of the costs that corresponds to the rate of actual use for the action during the action duration can be taken into account.

Costs for **renting or leasing** equipment, infrastructure or other assets are also eligible, if they do not exceed the depreciation costs of similar equipment, infrastructure or assets and do not include any financing fees.

C.3 Other goods, works and services

Purchases of **other goods, works and services** must be calculated on the basis of the costs actually incurred.

Such goods, works and services include, for instance, consumables and supplies, promotion, dissemination, protection of results, translations, publications, certificates and financial guarantees, if required under the Agreement.

D. Other cost categories

D.2 Internally invoiced goods and services

Costs for internally invoiced goods and services directly used for the action may be declared as unit cost according to usual cost accounting practices, if and as declared eligible in the call conditions, if they fulfil the general eligibility conditions for such unit costs and the amount per unit is calculated:

- using the actual costs for the good or service recorded in the beneficiary's accounts, attributed either by direct measurement or on the basis of cost drivers, and excluding any cost which are ineligible or already included in other budget categories; the actual costs may be adjusted on the basis of budgeted or estimated elements, if they are relevant for calculating the costs, reasonable and correspond to objective and verifiable information

and

- according to usual cost accounting practices which are applied in a consistent manner, based on objective criteria, regardless of the source of funding.

'Internally invoiced goods and services' means goods or services which are provided within the beneficiary's organisation directly for the action and which the beneficiary values on the basis of its usual cost accounting practices.

This cost will not be taken into account for the indirect cost flat-rate.

Indirect costs

E. Indirect costs

Indirect costs will be reimbursed at the flat-rate of 25% of the eligible direct costs (categories A-D, except volunteers costs, subcontracting costs, financial support to third parties and exempted specific cost categories, if any).

Contributions

Not applicable

6.3 Ineligible costs and contributions

The following costs or contributions are **ineligible**:

- (a) costs or contributions that do not comply with the conditions set out above (Article 6.1 and 6.2), in particular:
 - (i) costs related to return on capital and dividends paid by a beneficiary
 - (ii) debt and debt service charges
 - (iii) provisions for future losses or debts
 - (iv) interest owed
 - (v) currency exchange losses
 - (vi) bank costs charged by the beneficiary's bank for transfers from the granting authority
 - (vii) excessive or reckless expenditure
 - (viii) deductible or refundable VAT (including VAT paid by public bodies acting as public authority)
 - (ix) costs incurred or contributions for activities implemented during grant agreement suspension (see Article 31)
 - (x) in-kind contributions by third parties: not applicable
- (b) costs or contributions declared under other EU grants (or grants awarded by an EU Member State, non-EU country or other body implementing the EU budget), except for the following cases:
 - (i) Synergy actions: not applicable
 - (ii) if the action grant is combined with an operating grant¹² running during the same period and the beneficiary can demonstrate that the operating grant does not cover any (direct or indirect) costs of the action grant
- (c) costs or contributions for staff of a national (or regional/local) administration, for activities that are part of the administration's normal activities (i.e. not undertaken only because of the grant)
- (d) costs or contributions (especially travel and subsistence) for staff or representatives of EU institutions, bodies or agencies
- (e) other :
 - (i) country restrictions for eligible costs: not applicable
 - (ii) costs or contributions declared specifically ineligible in the call conditions.

6.4 Consequences of non-compliance

¹² For the definition, see Article 180(2)(b) of EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046: '**operating grant**' means an EU grant to finance "the functioning of a body which has an objective forming part of and supporting an EU policy".

If a beneficiary declares costs or contributions that are ineligible, they will be rejected (see Article 27).

This may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.

CHAPTER 4 GRANT IMPLEMENTATION

SECTION 1 CONSORTIUM: BENEFICIARIES, AFFILIATED ENTITIES AND OTHER PARTICIPANTS

ARTICLE 7 — BENEFICIARIES

The beneficiaries, as signatories of the Agreement, are fully responsible towards the granting authority for implementing it and for complying with all its obligations.

They must implement the Agreement to their best abilities, in good faith and in accordance with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

They must have the appropriate resources to implement the action and implement the action under their own responsibility and in accordance with Article 11. If they rely on affiliated entities or other participants (see Articles 8 and 9), they retain sole responsibility towards the granting authority and the other beneficiaries.

They are jointly responsible for the *technical* implementation of the action. If one of the beneficiaries fails to implement their part of the action, the other beneficiaries must ensure that this part is implemented by someone else (without being entitled to an increase of the maximum grant amount and subject to an amendment; see Article 39). The *financial* responsibility of each beneficiary in case of recoveries is governed by Article 22.

The beneficiaries (and their action) must remain eligible under the EU programme funding the grant for the entire duration of the action. Costs and contributions will be eligible only as long as the beneficiary and the action are eligible.

The **internal roles and responsibilities** of the beneficiaries are divided as follows:

(a) Each beneficiary must:

- (i) keep information stored in the Portal Participant Register up to date (see Article 19)
- (ii) inform the granting authority (and the other beneficiaries) immediately of any events or circumstances likely to affect significantly or delay the implementation of the action (see Article 19)
- (iii) submit to the coordinator in good time:
 - the prefinancing guarantees (if required; see Article 23)
 - the financial statements and certificates on the financial statements (CFS) (if required; see Articles 21 and 24.2 and Data Sheet, Point 4.3)
 - the contribution to the deliverables and technical reports (see Article 21)

- any other documents or information required by the granting authority under the Agreement
- (iv) submit via the Portal data and information related to the participation of their affiliated entities.
- (b) The coordinator must:
 - (i) monitor that the action is implemented properly (see Article 11)
 - (ii) act as the intermediary for all communications between the consortium and the granting authority, unless the Agreement or granting authority specifies otherwise, and in particular:
 - submit the prefinancing guarantees to the granting authority (if any)
 - request and review any documents or information required and verify their quality and completeness before passing them on to the granting authority
 - submit the deliverables and reports to the granting authority
 - inform the granting authority about the payments made to the other beneficiaries (report on the distribution of payments; if required, see Articles 22 and 32)
 - (iii) distribute the payments received from the granting authority to the other beneficiaries without unjustified delay (see Article 22).

The coordinator may not delegate or subcontract the above-mentioned tasks to any other beneficiary or third party (including affiliated entities).

However, coordinators which are public bodies may delegate the tasks set out in Point (b)(ii) last indent and (iii) above to entities with ‘authorisation to administer’ which they have created or which are controlled by or affiliated to them. In this case, the coordinator retains sole responsibility for the payments and for compliance with the obligations under the Agreement.

Moreover, coordinators which are ‘sole beneficiaries’¹³ (or similar, such as European research infrastructure consortia (ERICs)) may delegate the tasks set out in Point (b)(i) to (iii) above to one of their members. The coordinator retains sole responsibility for compliance with the obligations under the Agreement.

The beneficiaries must have **internal arrangements** regarding their operation and co-ordination, to ensure that the action is implemented properly.

If required by the granting authority (see Data Sheet, Point 1), these arrangements must be set out in a written **consortium agreement** between the beneficiaries, covering for instance:

- the internal organisation of the consortium

¹³ For the definition, see Article 187(2) EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046: “Where several entities satisfy the criteria for being awarded a grant and together form one entity, that entity may be treated as the **sole beneficiary**, including where it is specifically established for the purpose of implementing the action financed by the grant.”

- the management of access to the Portal
- different distribution keys for the payments and financial responsibilities in case of recoveries (if any)
- additional rules on rights and obligations related to background and results (see Article 16)
- settlement of internal disputes
- liability, indemnification and confidentiality arrangements between the beneficiaries.

The internal arrangements must not contain any provision contrary to this Agreement.

ARTICLE 8 — AFFILIATED ENTITIES

The following entities which are linked to a beneficiary will participate in the action as ‘affiliated entities’:

- **COMMPLA SRL (COMMpla)**, PIC 951678738, linked to TRUST-IT SERVICES SRL (Trust-IT)

Affiliated entities can charge costs and contributions to the action under the same conditions as the beneficiaries and must implement the action tasks attributed to them in Annex 1 in accordance with Article 11.

Their costs and contributions will be included in Annex 2 and will be taken into account for the calculation of the grant.

The beneficiaries must ensure that all their obligations under this Agreement also apply to their affiliated entities.

The beneficiaries must ensure that the bodies mentioned in Article 25 (e.g. granting authority, OLAF, Court of Auditors (ECA), etc.) can exercise their rights also towards the affiliated entities.

Breaches by affiliated entities will be handled in the same manner as breaches by beneficiaries. Recovery of undue amounts will be handled through the beneficiaries.

If the granting authority requires joint and several liability of affiliated entities (see Data Sheet, Point 4.4), they must sign the declaration set out in Annex 3a and may be held liable in case of enforced recoveries against their beneficiaries (see Article 22.2 and 22.4).

ARTICLE 9 — OTHER PARTICIPANTS INVOLVED IN THE ACTION

9.1 Associated partners

Not applicable

9.2 Third parties giving in-kind contributions to the action

Other third parties may give in-kind contributions to the action (i.e. personnel, equipment, other goods, works and services, etc. which are free-of-charge) if necessary for the implementation.

Third parties giving in-kind contributions do not implement any action tasks. They may not charge costs or contributions to the action, but the costs for the in-kind contributions are eligible and may be charged by the beneficiaries which use them, under the conditions set out in Article 6. The costs will be included in Annex 2 as part of the beneficiaries' costs.

The third parties and their in-kind contributions should be set out in Annex 1.

The beneficiaries must ensure that the bodies mentioned in Article 25 (e.g. granting authority, OLAF, Court of Auditors (ECA), etc.) can exercise their rights also towards the third parties giving in-kind contributions.

9.3 Subcontractors

Subcontractors may participate in the action, if necessary for the implementation.

Subcontractors must implement their action tasks in accordance with Article 11. The costs for the subcontracted tasks (invoiced price from the subcontractor) are eligible and may be charged by the beneficiaries, under the conditions set out in Article 6. The costs will be included in Annex 2 as part of the beneficiaries' costs.

The beneficiaries must ensure that their contractual obligations under Articles 11 (proper implementation), 12 (conflict of interest), 13 (confidentiality and security), 14 (ethics), 17.2 (visibility), 18 (specific rules for carrying out action), 19 (information) and 20 (record-keeping) also apply to the subcontractors.

The beneficiaries must ensure that the bodies mentioned in Article 25 (e.g. granting authority, OLAF, Court of Auditors (ECA), etc.) can exercise their rights also towards the subcontractors.

9.4 Recipients of financial support to third parties

If the action includes providing financial support to third parties (e.g. grants, prizes or similar forms of support), the beneficiaries must ensure that their contractual obligations under Articles 12 (conflict of interest), 13 (confidentiality and security), 14 (ethics), 17.2 (visibility), 18 (specific rules for carrying out action), 19 (information) and 20 (record-keeping) also apply to the third parties receiving the support (recipients).

The beneficiaries must also ensure that the bodies mentioned in Article 25 (e.g. granting authority, OLAF, Court of Auditors (ECA), etc.) can exercise their rights also towards the recipients.

ARTICLE 10 — PARTICIPANTS WITH SPECIAL STATUS

10.1 Non-EU participants

Participants which are established in a non-EU country (if any) undertake to comply with their obligations under the Agreement and:

- to respect general principles (including fundamental rights, values and ethical principles, environmental and labour standards, rules on classified information, intellectual property rights, visibility of funding and protection of personal data)
- for the submission of certificates under Article 24: to use qualified external auditors which

are independent and comply with comparable standards as those set out in EU Directive 2006/43/EC¹⁴

- for the controls under Article 25: to allow for checks, reviews, audits and investigations (including on-the-spot checks, visits and inspections) by the bodies mentioned in that Article (e.g. granting authority, OLAF, Court of Auditors (ECA), etc.).

Special rules on dispute settlement apply (see Data Sheet, Point 5).

10.2 Participants which are international organisations

Participants which are international organisations (IOs; if any) undertake to comply with their obligations under the Agreement and:

- to respect general principles (including fundamental rights, values and ethical principles, environmental and labour standards, rules on classified information, intellectual property rights, visibility of funding and protection of personal data)
- for the submission of certificates under Article 24: to use either independent public officers or external auditors which comply with comparable standards as those set out in EU Directive 2006/43/EC
- for the controls under Article 25: to allow for the checks, reviews, audits and investigations by the bodies mentioned in that Article, taking into account the specific agreements concluded by them and the EU (if any).

For such participants, nothing in the Agreement will be interpreted as a waiver of their privileges or immunities, as accorded by their constituent documents or international law.

Special rules on applicable law and dispute settlement apply (see Article 43 and Data Sheet, Point 5).

10.3 Pillar-assessed participants

Pillar-assessed participants (if any) may rely on their own systems, rules and procedures, in so far as they have been positively assessed and do not call into question the decision awarding the grant or breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants or beneficiaries.

‘Pillar-assessment’ means a review by the European Commission on the systems, rules and procedures which participants use for managing EU grants (in particular internal control system, accounting system, external audits, financing of third parties, rules on recovery and exclusion, information on recipients and protection of personal data; see Article 154 EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046).

Participants with a positive pillar assessment may rely on their own systems, rules and procedures, in particular for:

- record-keeping (Article 20): may be done in accordance with internal standards, rules and procedures

¹⁴ Directive 2006/43/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 on statutory audits of annual accounts and consolidated accounts or similar national regulations (OJ L 157, 9.6.2006, p. 87).

- currency conversion for financial statements (Article 21): may be done in accordance with usual accounting practices
- guarantees (Article 23): for public law bodies, prefinancing guarantees are not needed
- certificates (Article 24):
 - certificates on the financial statements (CFS): may be provided by their regular internal or external auditors and in accordance with their internal financial regulations and procedures
 - certificates on usual accounting practices (CoMUC): are not needed if those practices are covered by an ex-ante assessment

and use the following specific rules, for:

- recoveries (Article 22): in case of financial support to third parties, there will be no recovery if the participant has done everything possible to retrieve the undue amounts from the third party receiving the support (including legal proceedings) and non-recovery is not due to an error or negligence on its part
- checks, reviews, audits and investigations by the EU (Article 25): will be conducted taking into account the rules and procedures specifically agreed between them and the framework agreement (if any)
- impact evaluation (Article 26): will be conducted in accordance with the participant's internal rules and procedures and the framework agreement (if any)
- grant agreement suspension (Article 31): certain costs incurred during grant suspension are eligible (notably, minimum costs necessary for a possible resumption of the action and costs relating to contracts which were entered into before the pre-information letter was received and which could not reasonably be suspended, reallocated or terminated on legal grounds)
- grant agreement termination (Article 32): the final grant amount and final payment will be calculated taking into account also costs relating to contracts due for execution only after termination takes effect, if the contract was entered into before the pre-information letter was received and could not reasonably be terminated on legal grounds
- liability for damages (Article 33.2): the granting authority must be compensated for damage it sustains as a result of the implementation of the action or because the action was not implemented in full compliance with the Agreement only if the damage is due to an infringement of the participant's internal rules and procedures or due to a violation of third parties' rights by the participant or one of its employees or individual for whom the employees are responsible.

Participants whose pillar assessment covers procurement and granting procedures may also do purchases, subcontracting and financial support to third parties (Article 6.2) in accordance with their internal rules and procedures for purchases, subcontracting and financial support.

Participants whose pillar assessment covers data protection rules may rely on their internal standards, rules and procedures for data protection (Article 15).

The participants may however not rely on provisions which would breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants or beneficiaries or call into question the decision awarding the grant, such as in particular:

- eligibility (Article 6)
- consortium roles and set-up (Articles 7-9)
- security and ethics (Articles 13, 14)
- IPR (including background and results, access rights and rights of use), communication, dissemination and visibility (Articles 16 and 17)
- information obligation (Article 19)
- payment, reporting and amendments (Articles 21, 22 and 39)
- rejections, reductions, suspensions and terminations (Articles 27, 28, 29-32)

If the pillar assessment was subject to remedial measures, reliance on the internal systems, rules and procedures is subject to compliance with those remedial measures.

Participants whose assessment has not yet been updated to cover (the new rules on) data protection may rely on their internal systems, rules and procedures, provided that they ensure that personal data is:

- processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner in relation to the data subject
- collected for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes and not further processed in a manner that is incompatible with those purposes
- adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary in relation to the purposes for which they are processed
- accurate and, where necessary, kept up to date
- kept in a form which permits identification of data subjects for no longer than is necessary for the purposes for which the data is processed and
- processed in a manner that ensures appropriate security of the personal data.

Participants must inform the coordinator without delay of any changes to the systems, rules and procedures that were part of the pillar assessment. The coordinator must immediately inform the granting authority.

Pillar-assessed participants that have also concluded a framework agreement with the EU, may moreover — under the same conditions as those above (i.e. not call into question the decision awarding the grant or breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants or beneficiaries) — rely on the provisions set out in that framework agreement.

SECTION 2 RULES FOR CARRYING OUT THE ACTION

ARTICLE 11 — PROPER IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACTION

11.1 Obligation to properly implement the action

The beneficiaries must implement the action as described in Annex 1 and in compliance with the provisions of the Agreement, the call conditions and all legal obligations under applicable EU, international and national law.

11.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 28).

Such breaches may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.

ARTICLE 12 — CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

12.1 Conflict of interests

The beneficiaries must take all measures to prevent any situation where the impartial and objective implementation of the Agreement could be compromised for reasons involving family, emotional life, political or national affinity, economic interest or any other direct or indirect interest ('conflict of interests').

They must formally notify the granting authority without delay of any situation constituting or likely to lead to a conflict of interests and immediately take all the necessary steps to rectify this situation.

The granting authority may verify that the measures taken are appropriate and may require additional measures to be taken by a specified deadline.

12.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 28) and the grant or the beneficiary may be terminated (see Article 32).

Such breaches may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.

ARTICLE 13 — CONFIDENTIALITY AND SECURITY

13.1 Sensitive information

The parties must keep confidential any data, documents or other material (in any form) that is identified as sensitive in writing ('sensitive information') — during the implementation of the action and for at least until the time-limit set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 6).

If a beneficiary requests, the granting authority may agree to keep such information confidential for a longer period.

Unless otherwise agreed between the parties, they may use sensitive information only to implement the Agreement.

The beneficiaries may disclose sensitive information to their personnel or other participants involved in the action only if they:

- (a) need to know it in order to implement the Agreement and
- (b) are bound by an obligation of confidentiality.

The granting authority may disclose sensitive information to its staff and to other EU institutions and bodies.

It may moreover disclose sensitive information to third parties, if:

- (a) this is necessary to implement the Agreement or safeguard the EU financial interests and
- (b) the recipients of the information are bound by an obligation of confidentiality.

The confidentiality obligations no longer apply if:

- (a) the disclosing party agrees to release the other party
- (b) the information becomes publicly available, without breaching any confidentiality obligation
- (c) the disclosure of the sensitive information is required by EU, international or national law.

Specific confidentiality rules (if any) are set out in Annex 5.

13.2 Classified information

The parties must handle classified information in accordance with the applicable EU, international or national law on classified information (in particular, Decision 2015/444¹⁵ and its implementing rules).

Deliverables which contain classified information must be submitted according to special procedures agreed with the granting authority.

Action tasks involving classified information may be subcontracted only after explicit approval (in writing) from the granting authority.

Classified information may not be disclosed to any third party (including participants involved in the action implementation) without prior explicit written approval from the granting authority.

Specific security rules (if any) are set out in Annex 5.

13.3 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 28).

Such breaches may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.

ARTICLE 14 — ETHICS AND VALUES

14.1 Ethics

¹⁵ Commission Decision 2015/444/EC, Euratom of 13 March 2015 on the security rules for protecting EU classified information (OJ L 72, 17.3.2015, p. 53).

The action must be carried out in line with the highest ethical standards and the applicable EU, international and national law on ethical principles.

Specific ethics rules (if any) are set out in Annex 5.

14.2 Values

The beneficiaries must commit to and ensure the respect of basic EU values (such as respect for human dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law and human rights, including the rights of minorities).

Specific rules on values (if any) are set out in Annex 5.

14.3 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 28).

Such breaches may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.

ARTICLE 15 — DATA PROTECTION

15.1 Data processing by the granting authority

Any personal data under the Agreement will be processed under the responsibility of the data controller of the granting authority in accordance with and for the purposes set out in the Portal Privacy Statement.

For grants where the granting authority is the European Commission, an EU regulatory or executive agency, joint undertaking or other EU body, the processing will be subject to Regulation 2018/1725¹⁶.

15.2 Data processing by the beneficiaries

The beneficiaries must process personal data under the Agreement in compliance with the applicable EU, international and national law on data protection (in particular, Regulation 2016/679¹⁷).

They must ensure that personal data is:

- processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner in relation to the data subjects
- collected for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes and not further processed in a manner that is incompatible with those purposes

¹⁶ 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, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 and Decision No 1247/2002/EC (OJ L 295, 21.11.2018, p. 39).

¹⁷ Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC ('GDPR') (OJ L 119, 4.5.2016, p. 1).



- adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary in relation to the purposes for which they are processed
- accurate and, where necessary, kept up to date
- kept in a form which permits identification of data subjects for no longer than is necessary for the purposes for which the data is processed and
- processed in a manner that ensures appropriate security of the data.

The beneficiaries may grant their personnel access to personal data only if it is strictly necessary for implementing, managing and monitoring the Agreement. The beneficiaries must ensure that the personnel is under a confidentiality obligation.

The beneficiaries must inform the persons whose data are transferred to the granting authority and provide them with the Portal Privacy Statement.

15.3 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 28).

Such breaches may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.

ARTICLE 16 — INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (IPR) — BACKGROUND AND RESULTS — ACCESS RIGHTS AND RIGHTS OF USE

16.1 Background and access rights to background

The beneficiaries must give each other and the other participants access to the background identified as needed for implementing the action, subject to any specific rules in Annex 5.

‘Background’ means any data, know-how or information — whatever its form or nature (tangible or intangible), including any rights such as intellectual property rights — that is:

- (a) held by the beneficiaries before they acceded to the Agreement and
- (b) needed to implement the action or exploit the results.

If background is subject to rights of a third party, the beneficiary concerned must ensure that it is able to comply with its obligations under the Agreement.

16.2 Ownership of results

The granting authority does not obtain ownership of the results produced under the action.

‘Results’ means any tangible or intangible effect of the action, such as data, know-how or information, whatever its form or nature, whether or not it can be protected, as well as any rights attached to it, including intellectual property rights.

16.3 Rights of use of the granting authority on materials, documents and information received for policy, information, communication, dissemination and publicity purposes

The granting authority has the right to use non-sensitive information relating to the action and materials and documents received from the beneficiaries (notably summaries for publication, deliverables, as well as any other material, such as pictures or audio-visual material, in paper or electronic form) for policy, information, communication, dissemination and publicity purposes — during the action or afterwards.

The right to use the beneficiaries' materials, documents and information is granted in the form of a royalty-free, non-exclusive and irrevocable licence, which includes the following rights:

- (a) **use for its own purposes** (in particular, making them available to persons working for the granting authority or any other EU service (including institutions, bodies, offices, agencies, etc.) or EU Member State institution or body; copying or reproducing them in whole or in part, in unlimited numbers; and communication through press information services)
- (b) **distribution to the public** (in particular, publication as hard copies and in electronic or digital format, publication on the internet, as a downloadable or non-downloadable file, broadcasting by any channel, public display or presentation, communicating through press information services, or inclusion in widely accessible databases or indexes)
- (c) **editing or redrafting** (including shortening, summarising, inserting other elements (e.g. meta-data, legends, other graphic, visual, audio or text elements), extracting parts (e.g. audio or video files), dividing into parts, use in a compilation)
- (d) **translation**
- (e) **storage** in paper, electronic or other form
- (f) **archiving**, in line with applicable document-management rules
- (g) the right to authorise **third parties** to act on its behalf or sub-license to third parties the modes of use set out in Points (b), (c), (d) and (f), if needed for the information, communication and publicity activity of the granting authority
- (h) **processing**, analysing, aggregating the materials, documents and information received and **producing derivative works**.

The rights of use are granted for the whole duration of the industrial or intellectual property rights concerned.

If materials or documents are subject to moral rights or third party rights (including intellectual property rights or rights of natural persons on their image and voice), the beneficiaries must ensure that they comply with their obligations under this Agreement (in particular, by obtaining the necessary licences and authorisations from the rights holders concerned).

Where applicable, the granting authority will insert the following information:

“© – [year] – [name of the copyright owner]. All rights reserved. Licensed to the [name of granting authority] under conditions.”

16.4 Specific rules on IPR, results and background

Specific rules regarding intellectual property rights, results and background (if any) are set out in Annex 5.

16.5 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 28).

Such a breach may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.

ARTICLE 17 — COMMUNICATION, DISSEMINATION AND VISIBILITY

17.1 Communication — Dissemination — Promoting the action

Unless otherwise agreed with the granting authority, the beneficiaries must promote the action and its results by providing targeted information to multiple audiences (including the media and the public), in accordance with Annex 1 and in a strategic, coherent and effective manner.

Before engaging in a communication or dissemination activity expected to have a major media impact, the beneficiaries must inform the granting authority.

17.2 Visibility — European flag and funding statement

Unless otherwise agreed with the granting authority, communication activities of the beneficiaries related to the action (including media relations, conferences, seminars, information material, such as brochures, leaflets, posters, presentations, etc., in electronic form, via traditional or social media, etc.), dissemination activities and any infrastructure, equipment, vehicles, supplies or major result funded by the grant must acknowledge EU support and display the European flag (emblem) and funding statement (translated into local languages, where appropriate):



Funded by the
European Union



Co-funded by the
European Union



Funded by the
European Union



Co-funded by the
European Union

The emblem must remain distinct and separate and cannot be modified by adding other visual marks, brands or text.

Apart from the emblem, no other visual identity or logo may be used to highlight the EU support.

When displayed in association with other logos (e.g. of beneficiaries or sponsors), the emblem must be displayed at least as prominently and visibly as the other logos.

For the purposes of their obligations under this Article, the beneficiaries may use the emblem without first obtaining approval from the granting authority. This does not, however, give them the right to exclusive use. Moreover, they may not appropriate the emblem or any similar trademark or logo, either by registration or by any other means.

17.3 Quality of information — Disclaimer

Any communication or dissemination activity related to the action must use factually accurate information.

Moreover, it must indicate the following disclaimer (translated into local languages where appropriate):

“Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or [name of the granting authority]. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.”

17.4 Specific communication, dissemination and visibility rules

Specific communication, dissemination and visibility rules (if any) are set out in Annex 5.

17.5 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 28).

Such breaches may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.

ARTICLE 18 — SPECIFIC RULES FOR CARRYING OUT THE ACTION

18.1 Specific rules for carrying out the action

Specific rules for implementing the action (if any) are set out in Annex 5.

18.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 28).

Such a breach may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.

SECTION 3 GRANT ADMINISTRATION

ARTICLE 19 — GENERAL INFORMATION OBLIGATIONS

19.1 Information requests

The beneficiaries must provide — during the action or afterwards and in accordance with Article 7 — any information requested in order to verify eligibility of the costs or contributions declared, proper implementation of the action and compliance with the other obligations under the Agreement.

The information provided must be accurate, precise and complete and in the format requested, including electronic format.

19.2 Participant Register data updates

The beneficiaries must keep — at all times, during the action or afterwards — their information stored in the Portal Participant Register up to date, in particular, their name, address, legal representatives, legal form and organisation type.

19.3 Information about events and circumstances which impact the action

The beneficiaries must immediately inform the granting authority (and the other beneficiaries) of any of the following:

- (a) **events** which are likely to affect or delay the implementation of the action or affect the EU's financial interests, in particular:
 - (i) changes in their legal, financial, technical, organisational or ownership situation (including changes linked to one of the exclusion grounds listed in the declaration of honour signed before grant signature)
 - (ii) linked action information: not applicable
- (b) **circumstances** affecting:
 - (i) the decision to award the grant or
 - (ii) compliance with requirements under the Agreement.

19.4 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 28).

Such breaches may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.

ARTICLE 20 — RECORD-KEEPING

20.1 Keeping records and supporting documents

The beneficiaries must — at least until the time-limit set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 6) — keep records and other supporting documents to prove the proper implementation of the action in line with the accepted standards in the respective field (if any).

In addition, the beneficiaries must — for the same period — keep the following to justify the amounts declared:

- (a) for actual costs: adequate records and supporting documents to prove the costs declared (such

as contracts, subcontracts, invoices and accounting records); in addition, the beneficiaries' usual accounting and internal control procedures must enable direct reconciliation between the amounts declared, the amounts recorded in their accounts and the amounts stated in the supporting documents

- (b) for flat-rate costs and contributions (if any): adequate records and supporting documents to prove the eligibility of the costs or contributions to which the flat-rate is applied
- (c) for the following simplified costs and contributions: the beneficiaries do not need to keep specific records on the actual costs incurred, but must keep:
 - (i) for unit costs and contributions (if any): adequate records and supporting documents to prove the number of units declared
 - (ii) for lump sum costs and contributions (if any): adequate records and supporting documents to prove proper implementation of the work as described in Annex 1
 - (iii) for financing not linked to costs (if any): adequate records and supporting documents to prove the achievement of the results or the fulfilment of the conditions as described in Annex 1
- (d) for unit, flat-rate and lump sum costs and contributions according to usual cost accounting practices (if any): the beneficiaries must keep any adequate records and supporting documents to prove that their cost accounting practices have been applied in a consistent manner, based on objective criteria, regardless of the source of funding, and that they comply with the eligibility conditions set out in Articles 6.1 and 6.2.

Moreover, the following is needed for specific budget categories:

- (e) for personnel costs: time worked for the beneficiary under the action must be supported by declarations signed monthly by the person and their supervisor, unless another reliable time-record system is in place; the granting authority may accept alternative evidence supporting the time worked for the action declared, if it considers that it offers an adequate level of assurance
- (f) additional record-keeping rules: not applicable

The records and supporting documents must be made available upon request (see Article 19) or in the context of checks, reviews, audits or investigations (see Article 25).

If there are on-going checks, reviews, audits, investigations, litigation or other pursuits of claims under the Agreement (including the extension of findings; see Article 25), the beneficiaries must keep these records and other supporting documentation until the end of these procedures.

The beneficiaries must keep the original documents. Digital and digitalised documents are considered originals if they are authorised by the applicable national law. The granting authority may accept non-original documents if they offer a comparable level of assurance.

20.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, costs or contributions insufficiently

substantiated will be ineligible (see Article 6) and will be rejected (see Article 27), and the grant may be reduced (see Article 28).

Such breaches may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.

ARTICLE 21 — REPORTING

21.1 Continuous reporting

The beneficiaries must continuously report on the progress of the action (e.g. **deliverables, milestones, outputs/outcomes, critical risks, indicators**, etc; if any), in the Portal Continuous Reporting tool and in accordance with the timing and conditions it sets out (as agreed with the granting authority).

Standardised deliverables (e.g. progress reports not linked to payments, reports on cumulative expenditure, special reports, etc; if any) must be submitted using the templates published on the Portal.

21.2 Periodic reporting: Technical reports and financial statements

In addition, the beneficiaries must provide reports to request payments, in accordance with the schedule and modalities set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 4.2):

- for additional prefinancings (if any): an **additional prefinancing report**
- for interim payments (if any) and the final payment: a **periodic report**.

The prefinancing and periodic reports include a technical and financial part.

The technical part includes an overview of the action implementation. It must be prepared using the template available in the Portal Periodic Reporting tool.

The financial part of the additional prefinancing report includes a statement on the use of the previous prefinancing payment.

The financial part of the periodic report includes:

- the financial statements (individual and consolidated; for all beneficiaries/affiliated entities)
- the explanation on the use of resources (or detailed cost reporting table, if required)
- the certificates on the financial statements (CFS) (if required; see Article 24.2 and Data Sheet, Point 4.3).

The **financial statements** must detail the eligible costs and contributions for each budget category and, for the final payment, also the revenues for the action (see Articles 6 and 22).

All eligible costs and contributions incurred should be declared, even if they exceed the amounts indicated in the estimated budget (see Annex 2). Amounts that are not declared in the individual financial statements will not be taken into account by the granting authority.

By signing the financial statements (directly in the Portal Periodic Reporting tool), the beneficiaries confirm that:

- the information provided is complete, reliable and true
- the costs and contributions declared are eligible (see Article 6)
- the costs and contributions can be substantiated by adequate records and supporting documents (see Article 20) that will be produced upon request (see Article 19) or in the context of checks, reviews, audits and investigations (see Article 25)
- for the final periodic report: all the revenues have been declared (if required; see Article 22).

Beneficiaries will have to submit also the financial statements of their affiliated entities (if any). In case of recoveries (see Article 22), beneficiaries will be held responsible also for the financial statements of their affiliated entities.

21.3 Currency for financial statements and conversion into euros

The financial statements must be drafted in euro.

Beneficiaries with general accounts established in a currency other than the euro must convert the costs recorded in their accounts into euro, at the average of the daily exchange rates published in the C series of the *Official Journal of the European Union* (ECB website), calculated over the corresponding reporting period.

If no daily euro exchange rate is published in the *Official Journal* for the currency in question, they must be converted at the average of the monthly accounting exchange rates published on the European Commission website (InforEuro), calculated over the corresponding reporting period.

Beneficiaries with general accounts in euro must convert costs incurred in another currency into euro according to their usual accounting practices.

21.4 Reporting language

The reporting must be in the language of the Agreement, unless otherwise agreed with the granting authority (see Data Sheet, Point 4.2).

21.5 Consequences of non-compliance

If a report submitted does not comply with this Article, the granting authority may suspend the payment deadline (see Article 29) and apply other measures described in Chapter 5.

If the coordinator breaches its reporting obligations, the granting authority may terminate the grant or the coordinator's participation (see Article 32) or apply other measures described in Chapter 5.

ARTICLE 22 — PAYMENTS AND RECOVERIES — CALCULATION OF AMOUNTS DUE

22.1 Payments and payment arrangements

Payments will be made in accordance with the schedule and modalities set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 4.2).

They will be made in euro to the bank account indicated by the coordinator (see Data Sheet, Point 4.2)

and must be distributed without unjustified delay (restrictions may apply to distribution of the initial prefinancing payment; see Data Sheet, Point 4.2).

Payments to this bank account will discharge the granting authority from its payment obligation.

The cost of payment transfers will be borne as follows:

- the granting authority bears the cost of transfers charged by its bank
- the beneficiary bears the cost of transfers charged by its bank
- the party causing a repetition of a transfer bears all costs of the repeated transfer.

Payments by the granting authority will be considered to have been carried out on the date when they are debited to its account.

22.2 Recoveries

Recoveries will be made, if — at beneficiary termination, final payment or afterwards — it turns out that the granting authority has paid too much and needs to recover the amounts undue.

Each beneficiary's financial responsibility in case of recovery is in principle limited to their own debt and undue amounts of their affiliated entities.

In case of enforced recoveries (see Article 22.4), affiliated entities will be held liable for repaying debts of their beneficiaries, if required by the granting authority (see Data Sheet, Point 4.4).

22.3 Amounts due

22.3.1 Prefinancing payments

The aim of the prefinancing is to provide the beneficiaries with a float.

It remains the property of the EU until the final payment.

For **initial prefinancings** (if any), the amount due, schedule and modalities are set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 4.2).

For **additional prefinancings** (if any), the amount due, schedule and modalities are also set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 4.2). However, if the statement on the use of the previous prefinancing payment shows that less than 70% was used, the amount set out in the Data Sheet will be reduced by the difference between the 70% threshold and the amount used.

The contribution to the Mutual Insurance Mechanism will be retained from the prefinancing payments (at the rate and in accordance with the modalities set out in the Data Sheet, see Point 4.2) and transferred to the Mechanism.

Prefinancing payments (or parts of them) may be offset (without the beneficiaries' consent) against amounts owed by a beneficiary to the granting authority — up to the amount due to that beneficiary.

For grants where the granting authority is the European Commission or an EU executive agency, offsetting may also be done against amounts owed to other Commission services or executive agencies.

Payments will not be made if the payment deadline or payments are suspended (see Articles 29 and 30).

22.3.2 Amount due at beneficiary termination — Recovery

In case of beneficiary termination, the granting authority will determine the provisional amount due for the beneficiary concerned. Payments (if any) will be made with the next interim or final payment.

The **amount due** will be calculated in the following step:

Step 1 — Calculation of the total accepted EU contribution

Step 1 — Calculation of the total accepted EU contribution

The granting authority will first calculate the ‘accepted EU contribution’ for the beneficiary for all reporting periods, by calculating the ‘maximum EU contribution to costs’ (applying the funding rate to the accepted costs of the beneficiary), taking into account requests for a lower contribution to costs and CFS threshold cappings (if any; see Article 24.5) and adding the contributions (accepted unit, flat-rate or lump sum contributions and financing not linked to costs, if any).

After that, the granting authority will take into account grant reductions (if any). The resulting amount is the ‘total accepted EU contribution’ for the beneficiary.

The **balance** is then calculated by deducting the payments received (if any; see report on the distribution of payments in Article 32), from the total accepted EU contribution:

$$\begin{aligned} & \{ \text{total accepted EU contribution for the beneficiary} \\ & \text{minus} \\ & \{ \text{prefinancing and interim payments received (if any)} \} \}. \end{aligned}$$

If the balance is **positive**, the amount will be included in the next interim or final payment to the consortium.

If the balance is **negative**, it will be **recovered** in accordance with the following procedure:

The granting authority will send a **pre-information letter** to the beneficiary concerned:

- formally notifying the intention to recover, the amount due, the amount to be recovered and the reasons why and
- requesting observations within 30 days of receiving notification.

If no observations are submitted (or the granting authority decides to pursue recovery despite the observations it has received), it will confirm the amount to be recovered and ask this amount to be paid to the coordinator (**confirmation letter**).

If payment is not made to the coordinator by the date specified in the confirmation letter, the granting authority may call on the Mutual Insurance Mechanism to intervene, if continuation of the action is guaranteed and the conditions set out in the rules governing the Mechanism are met.

In this case, it will send a **beneficiary recovery letter**, together with a **debit note** with the terms and date for payment.

The debit note for the beneficiary will include the amount calculated for the affiliated entities which also had to end their participation (if any).

If payment is not made by the date specified in the debit note, the granting authority will **enforce recovery** in accordance with Article 22.4.

The amounts will later on also be taken into account for the next interim or final payment.

22.3.3 Interim payments

Interim payments reimburse the eligible costs and contributions claimed for the implementation of the action during the reporting periods (if any).

Interim payments (if any) will be made in accordance with the schedule and modalities set out the Data Sheet (see Point 4.2).

Payment is subject to the approval of the periodic report. Its approval does not imply recognition of compliance, authenticity, completeness or correctness of its content.

The **interim payment** will be calculated by the granting authority in the following steps:

Step 1 — Calculation of the total accepted EU contribution

Step 2 — Limit to the interim payment ceiling

Step 1 — Calculation of the total accepted EU contribution

The granting authority will calculate the ‘accepted EU contribution’ for the action for the reporting period, by first calculating the ‘maximum EU contribution to costs’ (applying the funding rate to the accepted costs of each beneficiary), taking into account requests for a lower contribution to costs, and CFS threshold cappings (if any; see Article 24.5) and adding the contributions (accepted unit, flat-rate or lump sum contributions and financing not linked to costs, if any).

After that, the granting authority will take into account grant reductions from beneficiary termination (if any). The resulting amount is the ‘total accepted EU contribution’.

Step 2 — Limit to the interim payment ceiling

The resulting amount is then capped to ensure that the total amount of prefinancing and interim payments (if any) does not exceed the interim payment ceiling set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 4.2).

Interim payments (or parts of them) may be offset (without the beneficiaries’ consent) against amounts owed by a beneficiary to the granting authority — up to the amount due to that beneficiary.

For grants where the granting authority is the European Commission or an EU executive agency, offsetting may also be done against amounts owed to other Commission services or executive agencies.

Payments will not be made if the payment deadline or payments are suspended (see Articles 29 and 30).

22.3.4 Final payment — Final grant amount — Revenues and Profit — Recovery

The final payment (payment of the balance) reimburses the remaining part of the eligible costs and contributions claimed for the implementation of the action (if any).

The final payment will be made in accordance with the schedule and modalities set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 4.2).

Payment is subject to the approval of the final periodic report. Its approval does not imply recognition of compliance, authenticity, completeness or correctness of its content.

The **final grant amount for the action** will be calculated in the following steps:

Step 1 — Calculation of the total accepted EU contribution

Step 2 — Limit to the maximum grant amount

Step 3 — Reduction due to the no-profit rule

Step 1 — Calculation of the total accepted EU contribution

The granting authority will first calculate the ‘accepted EU contribution’ for the action for all reporting periods, by calculating the ‘maximum EU contribution to costs’ (applying the funding rate to the total accepted costs of each beneficiary), taking into account requests for a lower contribution to costs, CFS threshold cappings (if any; see Article 24.5) and adding the contributions (accepted unit, flat-rate or lump sum contributions and financing not linked to costs, if any).

After that, the granting authority will take into account grant reductions (if any). The resulting amount is the ‘total accepted EU contribution’.

Step 2 — Limit to the maximum grant amount

If the resulting amount is higher than the maximum grant amount set out in Article 5.2, it will be limited to the latter.

Step 3 — Reduction due to the no-profit rule

If the no-profit rule is provided for in the Data Sheet (see Point 4.2), the grant must not produce a profit (i.e. surplus of the amount obtained following Step 2 plus the action’s revenues, over the eligible costs and contributions approved by the granting authority).

‘Revenue’ is all income generated by the action, during its duration (see Article 4), for beneficiaries that are profit legal entities (— with the exception of income generated by the exploitation of results, which are not considered as revenues).

If there is a profit, it will be deducted in proportion to the final rate of reimbursement of the eligible costs approved by the granting authority (as compared to the amount calculated following Steps 1 and 2 minus the contributions).

The **balance** (final payment) is then calculated by deducting the total amount of prefinancing and interim payments already made (if any), from the final grant amount:

{final grant amount
minus

{prefinancing and interim payments made (if any)}.

If the balance is **positive**, it will be **paid** to the coordinator.

The amount retained for the Mutual Insurance Mechanism (see above) will be released and **paid** to the coordinator (in accordance with the rules governing the Mechanism).

The final payment (or part of it) may be offset (without the beneficiaries' consent) against amounts owed by a beneficiary to the granting authority — up to the amount due to that beneficiary.

For grants where the granting authority is the European Commission or an EU executive agency, offsetting may also be done against amounts owed to other Commission services or executive agencies.

Payments will not be made if the payment deadline or payments are suspended (see Articles 29 and 30).

If — despite the release of the Mutual Insurance Mechanism contribution — the balance is **negative**, it will be **recovered** in accordance with the following procedure:

The granting authority will send a **pre-information letter** to the coordinator:

- formally notifying the intention to recover, the final grant amount, the amount to be recovered and the reasons why
- requesting a report on the distribution of payments to the beneficiaries within 30 days of receiving notification and
- requesting observations within 30 days of receiving notification.

If no observations are submitted (or the granting authority decides to pursue recovery despite the observations it has received) and the coordinator has submitted the report on the distribution of payments, it will calculate the **share of the debt per beneficiary**, by:

(a) identifying the beneficiaries for which the amount calculated as follows is negative:

$$\left\{ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{total accepted EU contribution for the beneficiary} \\ \text{divided by} \\ \text{total accepted EU contribution for the action} \end{array} \right\} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{multiplied by} \\ \text{final grant amount for the action} \end{array} \right\},$$

$$\text{minus}$$

$$\left\{ \text{prefinancing and interim payments received by the beneficiary (if any)} \right\}$$

and

(b) dividing the debt:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{amount calculated according to point (a) for the beneficiary concerned} \end{array} \right.$$

divided by

the sum of the amounts calculated according to point (a) for all the beneficiaries identified according to point (a)}

multiplied by

the amount to be recovered}.

and confirm the amount to be recovered from each beneficiary concerned (**confirmation letter**), together with **debit notes** with the terms and date for payment.

The debit notes for beneficiaries will include the amounts calculated for their affiliated entities (if any).

If the coordinator has not submitted the report on the distribution of payments, the granting authority will **recover** the full amount from the coordinator (**confirmation letter** and **debit note** with the terms and date for payment).

If payment is not made by the date specified in the debit note, the granting authority will **enforce recovery** in accordance with Article 22.4.

22.3.5 Audit implementation after final payment — Revised final grant amount — Recovery

If — after the final payment (in particular, after checks, reviews, audits or investigations; see Article 25) — the granting authority rejects costs or contributions (see Article 27) or reduces the grant (see Article 28), it will calculate the **revised final grant amount** for the beneficiary concerned.

The **beneficiary revised final grant amount** will be calculated in the following step:

Step 1 — Calculation of the revised total accepted EU contribution

Step 1 — Calculation of the revised total accepted EU contribution

The granting authority will first calculate the ‘revised accepted EU contribution’ for the beneficiary, by calculating the ‘revised accepted costs’ and ‘revised accepted contributions’.

After that, it will take into account grant reductions (if any). The resulting ‘revised total accepted EU contribution’ is the beneficiary revised final grant amount.

If the revised final grant amount is lower than the beneficiary’s final grant amount (i.e. its share in the final grant amount for the action), it will be **recovered** in accordance with the following procedure:

The **beneficiary final grant amount** (i.e. share in the final grant amount for the action) is calculated as follows:

{total accepted EU contribution for the beneficiary

divided by

total accepted EU contribution for the action}

multiplied by

final grant amount for the action}.

The granting authority will send a **pre-information letter** to the beneficiary concerned:

- formally notifying the intention to recover, the amount to be recovered and the reasons why and
- requesting observations within 30 days of receiving notification.

If no observations are submitted (or the granting authority decides to pursue recovery despite the observations it has received), it will confirm the amount to be recovered (**confirmation letter**), together with a **debit note** with the terms and the date for payment.

Recoveries against affiliated entities (if any) will be handled through their beneficiaries.

If payment is not made by the date specified in the debit note, the granting authority will **enforce recovery** in accordance with Article 22.4.

22.4 Enforced recovery

If payment is not made by the date specified in the debit note, the amount due will be recovered:

- (a) by offsetting the amount — without the coordinator or beneficiary's consent — against any amounts owed to the coordinator or beneficiary by the granting authority.

In exceptional circumstances, to safeguard the EU financial interests, the amount may be offset before the payment date specified in the debit note.

For grants where the granting authority is the European Commission or an EU executive agency, debts may also be offset against amounts owed by other Commission services or executive agencies.

- (b) financial guarantee(s): not applicable
- (c) joint and several liability of beneficiaries: not applicable
- (d) by holding affiliated entities jointly and severally liable (if any, see Data Sheet, Point 4.4)
- (e) by taking legal action (see Article 43) or, provided that the granting authority is the European Commission or an EU executive agency, by adopting an enforceable decision under Article 299 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU (TFEU) and Article 100(2) of EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046.

If the Mutual Insurance Mechanism was called on by the granting authority to intervene, recovery will be continued in the name of the Mutual Insurance Mechanism. If two debit notes were sent, the second one (in the name of the Mutual Insurance Mechanism) will be considered to replace the first one (in the name of the granting authority). Where the MIM intervened, offsetting, enforceable decisions or any other of the above-mentioned forms of enforced recovery may be used mutatis mutandis.

The amount to be recovered will be increased by **late-payment interest** at the rate set out in Article 22.5, from the day following the payment date in the debit note, up to and including the date the full payment is received.

Partial payments will be first credited against expenses, charges and late-payment interest and then against the principal.

Bank charges incurred in the recovery process will be borne by the beneficiary, unless Directive 2015/2366¹⁸ applies.

For grants where the granting authority is an EU executive agency, enforced recovery by offsetting or enforceable decision will be done by the services of the European Commission (see also Article 43).

22.5 Consequences of non-compliance

22.5.1 If the granting authority does not pay within the payment deadlines (see above), the beneficiaries are entitled to **late-payment interest** at the rate applied by the European Central Bank (ECB) for its main refinancing operations in euros ('reference rate'), plus the rate specified in the Data Sheet (Point 4.2). The reference rate is the rate in force on the first day of the month in which the payment deadline expires, as published in the C series of the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

If the late-payment interest is lower than or equal to EUR 200, it will be paid to the coordinator only on request submitted within two months of receiving the late payment.

Late-payment interest is not due if all beneficiaries are EU Member States (including regional and local government authorities or other public bodies acting on behalf of a Member State for the purpose of this Agreement).

If payments or the payment deadline are suspended (see Articles 29 and 30), payment will not be considered as late.

Late-payment interest covers the period running from the day following the due date for payment (see above), up to and including the date of payment.

Late-payment interest is not considered for the purposes of calculating the final grant amount.

22.5.2 If the coordinator breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 28) and the grant or the coordinator may be terminated (see Article 32).

Such breaches may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.

ARTICLE 23 — GUARANTEES

Not applicable

ARTICLE 24 — CERTIFICATES

24.1 Operational verification report (OVR)

Not applicable

24.2 Certificate on the financial statements (CFS)

If required by the granting authority (see Data Sheet, Point 4.3), the beneficiaries must provide

¹⁸ Directive (EU) 2015/2366 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on payment services in the internal market, amending Directives 2002/65/EC, 2009/110/EC and 2013/36/EU and Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010, and repealing Directive 2007/64/EC (OJ L 337, 23.12.2015, p. 35).

certificates on their financial statements (CFS), in accordance with the schedule, threshold and conditions set out in the Data Sheet.

The coordinator must submit them as part of the periodic report (see Article 21).

The certificates must be drawn up using the template published on the Portal, cover the costs declared on the basis of actual costs and costs according to usual cost accounting practices (if any), and fulfil the following conditions:

- (a) be provided by a qualified approved external auditor which is independent and complies with Directive 2006/43/EC¹⁹ (or for public bodies: by a competent independent public officer)
- (b) the verification must be carried out according to the highest professional standards to ensure that the financial statements comply with the provisions under the Agreement and that the costs declared are eligible.

The certificates will not affect the granting authority's right to carry out its own checks, reviews or audits, nor preclude the European Court of Auditors (ECA), the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) or the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) from using their prerogatives for audits and investigations under the Agreement (see Article 25).

If the costs (or a part of them) were already audited by the granting authority, these costs do not need to be covered by the certificate and will not be counted for calculating the threshold (if any).

24.3 Certificate on the compliance of usual cost accounting practices (CoMUC)

Not applicable

24.4 Systems and process audit (SPA)

Beneficiaries which:

- use unit, flat rate or lump sum costs or contributions according to documented (i.e. formally approved and in writing) usual costs accounting practices (if any) or
- have formalised documentation on the systems and processes for calculating their costs and contributions (i.e. formally approved and in writing), have participated in at least 150 actions under Horizon 2020 or the Euratom Research and Training Programme (2014-2018 or 2019-2020) and participate in at least 3 ongoing actions under Horizon Europe or the Euratom Research and Training Programme (2021-2025 or 2026-2027)

may apply to the granting authority for a systems and process audit (SPA).

This audit will be carried out as follows:

Step 1 – Application by the beneficiary.

Step 2 – If the application is accepted, the granting authority will carry out the systems and process

¹⁹ Directive 2006/43/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 on statutory audits of annual accounts and consolidated accounts or similar national regulations (OJ L 157, 9.6.2006, p. 87).

audit, complemented by an audit of transactions (on a sample of the beneficiary's Horizon Europe or the Euratom Research and Training Programme financial statements).

Step 3 – The audit result will take the form of a risk assessment classification for the beneficiary: low, medium or high.

Low-risk beneficiaries will benefit from less (or less in-depth) ex-post audits (see Article 25) and a higher threshold for submitting certificates on the financial statements (CFS; see Articles 21 and 24.2 and Data Sheet, Point 4.3).

24.5 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary does not submit a certificate on the financial statements (CFS) or the certificate is rejected, the accepted EU contribution to costs will be capped to reflect the CFS threshold.

If a beneficiary breaches any of its other obligations under this Article, the granting authority may apply the measures described in Chapter 5.

ARTICLE 25 — CHECKS, REVIEWS, AUDITS AND INVESTIGATIONS — EXTENSION OF FINDINGS

25.1 Granting authority checks, reviews and audits

25.1.1 Internal checks

The granting authority may — during the action or afterwards — check the proper implementation of the action and compliance with the obligations under the Agreement, including assessing costs and contributions, deliverables and reports.

25.1.2 Project reviews

The granting authority may carry out reviews on the proper implementation of the action and compliance with the obligations under the Agreement (general project reviews or specific issues reviews).

Such project reviews may be started during the implementation of the action and until the time-limit set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 6). They will be formally notified to the coordinator or beneficiary concerned and will be considered to start on the date of the notification.

If needed, the granting authority may be assisted by independent, outside experts. If it uses outside experts, the coordinator or beneficiary concerned will be informed and have the right to object on grounds of commercial confidentiality or conflict of interest.

The coordinator or beneficiary concerned must cooperate diligently and provide — within the deadline requested — any information and data in addition to deliverables and reports already submitted (including information on the use of resources). The granting authority may request beneficiaries to provide such information to it directly. Sensitive information and documents will be treated in accordance with Article 13.

The coordinator or beneficiary concerned may be requested to participate in meetings, including with the outside experts.

For **on-the-spot visits**, the beneficiary concerned must allow access to sites and premises (including to the outside experts) and must ensure that information requested is readily available.

Information provided must be accurate, precise and complete and in the format requested, including electronic format.

On the basis of the review findings, a **project review report** will be drawn up.

The granting authority will formally notify the project review report to the coordinator or beneficiary concerned, which has 30 days from receiving notification to make observations.

Project reviews (including project review reports) will be in the language of the Agreement, unless otherwise agreed with the granting authority (see Data Sheet, Point 4.2).

25.1.3 Audits

The granting authority may carry out audits on the proper implementation of the action and compliance with the obligations under the Agreement.

Such audits may be started during the implementation of the action and until the time-limit set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 6). They will be formally notified to the beneficiary concerned and will be considered to start on the date of the notification.

The granting authority may use its own audit service, delegate audits to a centralised service or use external audit firms. If it uses an external firm, the beneficiary concerned will be informed and have the right to object on grounds of commercial confidentiality or conflict of interest.

The beneficiary concerned must cooperate diligently and provide — within the deadline requested — any information (including complete accounts, individual salary statements or other personal data) to verify compliance with the Agreement. Sensitive information and documents will be treated in accordance with Article 13.

For **on-the-spot** visits, the beneficiary concerned must allow access to sites and premises (including for the external audit firm) and must ensure that information requested is readily available.

Information provided must be accurate, precise and complete and in the format requested, including electronic format.

On the basis of the audit findings, a **draft audit report** will be drawn up.

The auditors will formally notify the draft audit report to the beneficiary concerned, which has 30 days from receiving notification to make observations (contradictory audit procedure).

The **final audit report** will take into account observations by the beneficiary concerned and will be formally notified to them.

Audits (including audit reports) will be in the language of the Agreement, unless otherwise agreed with the granting authority (see Data Sheet, Point 4.2).

25.2 European Commission checks, reviews and audits in grants of other granting authorities

Where the granting authority is not the European Commission, the latter has the same rights of checks, reviews and audits as the granting authority.

25.3 Access to records for assessing simplified forms of funding

The beneficiaries must give the European Commission access to their statutory records for the periodic assessment of simplified forms of funding which are used in EU programmes.

25.4 OLAF, EPPO and ECA audits and investigations

The following bodies may also carry out checks, reviews, audits and investigations — during the action or afterwards:

- the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) under Regulations No 883/2013²⁰ and No 2185/96²¹
- the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) under Regulation 2017/1939
- the European Court of Auditors (ECA) under Article 287 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU (TFEU) and Article 257 of EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046.

If requested by these bodies, the beneficiary concerned must provide full, accurate and complete information in the format requested (including complete accounts, individual salary statements or other personal data, including in electronic format) and allow access to sites and premises for on-the-spot visits or inspections — as provided for under these Regulations.

To this end, the beneficiary concerned must keep all relevant information relating to the action, at least until the time-limit set out in the Data Sheet (Point 6) and, in any case, until any ongoing checks, reviews, audits, investigations, litigation or other pursuits of claims have been concluded.

25.5 Consequences of checks, reviews, audits and investigations — Extension of results of reviews, audits or investigations

25.5.1 Consequences of checks, reviews, audits and investigations in this grant

Findings in checks, reviews, audits or investigations carried out in the context of this grant may lead to rejections (see Article 27), grant reduction (see Article 28) or other measures described in Chapter 5.

Rejections or grant reductions after the final payment will lead to a revised final grant amount (see Article 22).

Findings in checks, reviews, audits or investigations during the action implementation may lead to a request for amendment (see Article 39), to change the description of the action set out in Annex 1.

Checks, reviews, audits or investigations that find systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud

²⁰ Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 September 2013 concerning investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1073/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (Euratom) No 1074/1999 (OJ L 248, 18/09/2013, p. 1).

²¹ Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 of 11 November 1996 concerning on-the-spot checks and inspections carried out by the Commission in order to protect the European Communities' financial interests against fraud and other irregularities (OJ L 292, 15/11/1996, p. 2).

or breach of obligations in any EU grant may also lead to consequences in other EU grants awarded under similar conditions ('extension to other grants').

Moreover, findings arising from an OLAF or EPPO investigation may lead to criminal prosecution under national law.

25.5.2 Extension from other grants

Results of checks, reviews, audits or investigations in other grants may be extended to this grant, if:

- (a) the beneficiary concerned is found, in other EU grants awarded under similar conditions, to have committed systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or breach of obligations that have a material impact on this grant and
- (b) those findings are formally notified to the beneficiary concerned — together with the list of grants affected by the findings — within the time-limit for audits set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 6).

The granting authority will formally notify the beneficiary concerned of the intention to extend the findings and the list of grants affected.

If the extension concerns **rejections of costs or contributions**: the notification will include:

- (a) an invitation to submit observations on the list of grants affected by the findings
- (b) the request to submit revised financial statements for all grants affected
- (c) the correction rate for extrapolation, established on the basis of the systemic or recurrent errors, to calculate the amounts to be rejected, if the beneficiary concerned:
 - (i) considers that the submission of revised financial statements is not possible or practicable or
 - (ii) does not submit revised financial statements.

If the extension concerns **grant reductions**: the notification will include:

- (a) an invitation to submit observations on the list of grants affected by the findings and
- (b) the **correction rate for extrapolation**, established on the basis of the systemic or recurrent errors and the principle of proportionality.

The beneficiary concerned has **60 days** from receiving notification to submit observations, revised financial statements or to propose a duly substantiated **alternative correction method/rate**.

On the basis of this, the granting authority will analyse the impact and decide on the implementation (i.e. start rejection or grant reduction procedures, either on the basis of the revised financial statements or the announced/alternative method/rate or a mix of those; see Articles 27 and 28).

25.6 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, costs or contributions insufficiently

substantiated will be ineligible (see Article 6) and will be rejected (see Article 27), and the grant may be reduced (see Article 28).

Such breaches may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.

ARTICLE 26 — IMPACT EVALUATIONS

26.1 Impact evaluation

The granting authority may carry out impact evaluations of the action, measured against the objectives and indicators of the EU programme funding the grant.

Such evaluations may be started during implementation of the action and until the time-limit set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 6). They will be formally notified to the coordinator or beneficiaries and will be considered to start on the date of the notification.

If needed, the granting authority may be assisted by independent outside experts.

The coordinator or beneficiaries must provide any information relevant to evaluate the impact of the action, including information in electronic format.

26.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the granting authority may apply the measures described in Chapter 5.

CHAPTER 5 CONSEQUENCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE

SECTION 1 REJECTIONS AND GRANT REDUCTION

ARTICLE 27 — REJECTION OF COSTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

27.1 Conditions

The granting authority will — at beneficiary termination, interim payment, final payment or afterwards — reject any costs or contributions which are ineligible (see Article 6), in particular following checks, reviews, audits or investigations (see Article 25).

The rejection may also be based on the extension of findings from other grants to this grant (see Article 25).

Ineligible costs or contributions will be rejected.

27.2 Procedure

If the rejection does not lead to a recovery, the granting authority will formally notify the coordinator or beneficiary concerned of the rejection, the amounts and the reasons why. The coordinator or beneficiary concerned may — within 30 days of receiving notification — submit observations if it disagrees with the rejection (payment review procedure).

If the rejection leads to a recovery, the granting authority will follow the contradictory procedure with pre-information letter set out in Article 22.

27.3 Effects

If the granting authority rejects costs or contributions, it will deduct them from the costs or contributions declared and then calculate the amount due (and, if needed, make a recovery; see Article 22).

ARTICLE 28 — GRANT REDUCTION

28.1 Conditions

The granting authority may — at beneficiary termination, final payment or afterwards — reduce the grant for a beneficiary, if:

- (a) the beneficiary (or a person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has committed:
 - (i) substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or
 - (ii) serious breach of obligations under this Agreement or during its award (including improper implementation of the action, non-compliance with the call conditions, submission of false information, failure to provide required information, breach of ethics or security rules (if applicable), etc.), or
- (b) the beneficiary (or a person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has committed — in other EU grants awarded to it under similar conditions — systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or serious breach of obligations that have a material impact on this grant (see Article 25).

The amount of the reduction will be calculated for each beneficiary concerned and proportionate to the seriousness and the duration of the errors, irregularities or fraud or breach of obligations, by applying an individual reduction rate to their accepted EU contribution.

28.2 Procedure

If the grant reduction does not lead to a recovery, the granting authority will formally notify the coordinator or beneficiary concerned of the reduction, the amount to be reduced and the reasons why. The coordinator or beneficiary concerned may — within 30 days of receiving notification — submit observations if it disagrees with the reduction (payment review procedure).

If the grant reduction leads to a recovery, the granting authority will follow the contradictory procedure with pre-information letter set out in Article 22.

28.3 Effects

If the granting authority reduces the grant, it will deduct the reduction and then calculate the amount due (and, if needed, make a recovery; see Article 22).

SECTION 2 SUSPENSION AND TERMINATION

ARTICLE 29 — PAYMENT DEADLINE SUSPENSION

29.1 Conditions

The granting authority may — at any moment — suspend the payment deadline if a payment cannot be processed because:

- (a) the required report (see Article 21) has not been submitted or is not complete or additional information is needed
- (b) there are doubts about the amount to be paid (e.g. ongoing audit extension procedure, queries about eligibility, need for a grant reduction, etc.) and additional checks, reviews, audits or investigations are necessary, or
- (c) there are other issues affecting the EU financial interests.

29.2 Procedure

The granting authority will formally notify the coordinator of the suspension and the reasons why.

The suspension will **take effect** the day the notification is sent.

If the conditions for suspending the payment deadline are no longer met, the suspension will be **lifted** — and the remaining time to pay (see Data Sheet, Point 4.2) will resume.

If the suspension exceeds two months, the coordinator may request the granting authority to confirm if the suspension will continue.

If the payment deadline has been suspended due to the non-compliance of the report and the revised report is not submitted (or was submitted but is also rejected), the granting authority may also terminate the grant or the participation of the coordinator (see Article 32).

ARTICLE 30 — PAYMENT SUSPENSION

30.1 Conditions

The granting authority may — at any moment — suspend payments, in whole or in part for one or more beneficiaries, if:

- (a) a beneficiary (or a person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has committed or is suspected of having committed:
 - (i) substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or
 - (ii) serious breach of obligations under this Agreement or during its award (including improper implementation of the action, non-compliance with the call conditions, submission of false information, failure to provide required information, breach of ethics or security rules (if applicable), etc.), or
- (b) a beneficiary (or a person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has committed — in other EU grants

awarded to it under similar conditions — systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or serious breach of obligations that have a material impact on this grant.

If payments are suspended for one or more beneficiaries, the granting authority will make partial payment(s) for the part(s) not suspended. If suspension concerns the final payment, the payment (or recovery) of the remaining amount after suspension is lifted will be considered to be the payment that closes the action.

30.2 Procedure

Before suspending payments, the granting authority will send a **pre-information letter** to the beneficiary concerned:

- formally notifying the intention to suspend payments and the reasons why and
- requesting observations within 30 days of receiving notification.

If the granting authority does not receive observations or decides to pursue the procedure despite the observations it has received, it will confirm the suspension (**confirmation letter**). Otherwise, it will formally notify that the procedure is discontinued.

At the end of the suspension procedure, the granting authority will also inform the coordinator.

The suspension will **take effect** the day after the confirmation notification is sent.

If the conditions for resuming payments are met, the suspension will be **lifted**. The granting authority will formally notify the beneficiary concerned (and the coordinator) and set the suspension end date.

During the suspension, no prefinancing will be paid to the beneficiaries concerned. For interim payments, the periodic reports for all reporting periods except the last one (see Article 21) must not contain any financial statements from the beneficiary concerned (or its affiliated entities). The coordinator must include them in the next periodic report after the suspension is lifted or — if suspension is not lifted before the end of the action — in the last periodic report.

ARTICLE 31 — GRANT AGREEMENT SUSPENSION

31.1 Consortium-requested GA suspension

31.1.1 Conditions and procedure

The beneficiaries may request the suspension of the grant or any part of it, if exceptional circumstances — in particular *force majeure* (see Article 35) — make implementation impossible or excessively difficult.

The coordinator must submit a request for **amendment** (see Article 39), with:

- the reasons why
- the date the suspension takes effect; this date may be before the date of the submission of the amendment request and
- the expected date of resumption.

The suspension will **take effect** on the day specified in the amendment.

Once circumstances allow for implementation to resume, the coordinator must immediately request another **amendment** of the Agreement to set the suspension end date, the resumption date (one day after suspension end date), extend the duration and make other changes necessary to adapt the action to the new situation (see Article 39) — unless the grant has been terminated (see Article 32). The suspension will be **lifted** with effect from the suspension end date set out in the amendment. This date may be before the date of the submission of the amendment request.

During the suspension, no prefinancing will be paid. Costs incurred or contributions for activities implemented during grant suspension are not eligible (see Article 6.3).

31.2 EU-initiated GA suspension

31.2.1 Conditions

The granting authority may suspend the grant or any part of it, if:

- (a) a beneficiary (or a person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has committed or is suspected of having committed:
 - (i) substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or
 - (ii) serious breach of obligations under this Agreement or during its award (including improper implementation of the action, non-compliance with the call conditions, submission of false information, failure to provide required information, breach of ethics or security rules (if applicable), etc.), or
- (b) a beneficiary (or a person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has committed — in other EU grants awarded to it under similar conditions — systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or serious breach of obligations that have a material impact on this grant
- (c) other:
 - (i) linked action issues: not applicable
 - (ii) the action has lost its scientific or technological relevance, for EIC Accelerator actions: the action has lost its economic relevance, for challenge-based EIC Pathfinder actions and Horizon Europe Missions: the action has lost its relevance as part of the Portfolio for which it has been initially selected

31.2.2 Procedure

Before suspending the grant, the granting authority will send a **pre-information letter** to the coordinator:

- formally notifying the intention to suspend the grant and the reasons why and
- requesting observations within 30 days of receiving notification.

If the granting authority does not receive observations or decides to pursue the procedure despite the

observations it has received, it will confirm the suspension (**confirmation letter**). Otherwise, it will formally notify that the procedure is discontinued.

The suspension will **take effect** the day after the confirmation notification is sent (or on a later date specified in the notification).

Once the conditions for resuming implementation of the action are met, the granting authority will formally notify the coordinator a **lifting of suspension letter**, in which it will set the suspension end date and invite the coordinator to request an amendment of the Agreement to set the resumption date (one day after suspension end date), extend the duration and make other changes necessary to adapt the action to the new situation (see Article 39) — unless the grant has been terminated (see Article 32). The suspension will be **lifted** with effect from the suspension end date set out in the lifting of suspension letter. This date may be before the date on which the letter is sent.

During the suspension, no prefinancing will be paid. Costs incurred or contributions for activities implemented during suspension are not eligible (see Article 6.3).

The beneficiaries may not claim damages due to suspension by the granting authority (see Article 33).

Grant suspension does not affect the granting authority's right to terminate the grant or a beneficiary (see Article 32) or reduce the grant (see Article 28).

ARTICLE 32 — GRANT AGREEMENT OR BENEFICIARY TERMINATION

32.1 Consortium-requested GA termination

32.1.1 Conditions and procedure

The beneficiaries may request the termination of the grant.

The coordinator must submit a request for **amendment** (see Article 39), with:

- the reasons why
- the date the consortium ends work on the action ('end of work date') and
- the date the termination takes effect ('termination date'); this date must be after the date of the submission of the amendment request.

The termination will **take effect** on the termination date specified in the amendment.

If no reasons are given or if the granting authority considers the reasons do not justify termination, it may consider the grant terminated improperly.

32.1.2 Effects

The coordinator must — within 60 days from when termination takes effect — submit a **periodic report** (for the open reporting period until termination).

The granting authority will calculate the final grant amount and final payment on the basis of the report submitted and taking into account the costs incurred and contributions for activities implemented

before the end of work date (see Article 22). Costs relating to contracts due for execution only after the end of work are not eligible.

If the granting authority does not receive the report within the deadline, only costs and contributions which are included in an approved periodic report will be taken into account (no costs/contributions if no periodic report was ever approved).

Improper termination may lead to a grant reduction (see Article 28).

After termination, the beneficiaries' obligations (in particular Articles 13 (confidentiality and security), 16 (IPR), 17 (communication, dissemination and visibility), 21 (reporting), 25 (checks, reviews, audits and investigations), 26 (impact evaluation), 27 (rejections), 28 (grant reduction) and 42 (assignment of claims)) continue to apply.

32.2 Consortium-requested beneficiary termination

32.2.1 Conditions and procedure

The coordinator may request the termination of the participation of one or more beneficiaries, on request of the beneficiary concerned or on behalf of the other beneficiaries.

The coordinator must submit a request for **amendment** (see Article 39), with:

- the reasons why
- the opinion of the beneficiary concerned (or proof that this opinion has been requested in writing)
- the date the beneficiary ends work on the action ('end of work date')
- the date the termination takes effect ('termination date'); this date must be after the date of the submission of the amendment request.

If the termination concerns the coordinator and is done without its agreement, the amendment request must be submitted by another beneficiary (acting on behalf of the consortium).

The termination will **take effect** on the termination date specified in the amendment.

If no information is given or if the granting authority considers that the reasons do not justify termination, it may consider the beneficiary to have been terminated improperly.

32.2.2 Effects

The coordinator must — within 60 days from when termination takes effect — submit:

- (i) a **report on the distribution of payments** to the beneficiary concerned
- (ii) a **termination report** from the beneficiary concerned, for the open reporting period until termination, containing an overview of the progress of the work, the financial statement, the explanation on the use of resources, and, if applicable, the certificate on the financial statement (CFS; see Articles 21 and 24.2 and Data Sheet, Point 4.3)
- (iii) a second **request for amendment** (see Article 39) with other amendments needed (e.g.

reallocation of the tasks and the estimated budget of the terminated beneficiary; addition of a new beneficiary to replace the terminated beneficiary; change of coordinator, etc.).

The granting authority will calculate the amount due to the beneficiary on the basis of the report submitted and taking into account the costs incurred and contributions for activities implemented before the end of work date (see Article 22). Costs relating to contracts due for execution only after the end of work are not eligible.

The information in the termination report must also be included in the periodic report for the next reporting period (see Article 21).

If the granting authority does not receive the termination report within the deadline, only costs and contributions which are included in an approved periodic report will be taken into account (no costs/contributions if no periodic report was ever approved).

If the granting authority does not receive the report on the distribution of payments within the deadline, it will consider that:

- the coordinator did not distribute any payment to the beneficiary concerned and that
- the beneficiary concerned must not repay any amount to the coordinator.

If the second request for amendment is accepted by the granting authority, the Agreement is **amended** to introduce the necessary changes (see Article 39).

If the second request for amendment is rejected by the granting authority (because it calls into question the decision awarding the grant or breaches the principle of equal treatment of applicants), the grant may be terminated (see Article 32).

Improper termination may lead to a reduction of the grant (see Article 31) or grant termination (see Article 32).

After termination, the concerned beneficiary's obligations (in particular Articles 13 (confidentiality and security), 16 (IPR), 17 (communication, dissemination and visibility), 21 (reporting), 25 (checks, reviews, audits and investigations), 26 (impact evaluation), 27 (rejections), 28 (grant reduction) and 42 (assignment of claims)) continue to apply.

32.3 EU-initiated GA or beneficiary termination

32.3.1 Conditions

The granting authority may terminate the grant or the participation of one or more beneficiaries, if:

- (a) one or more beneficiaries do not accede to the Agreement (see Article 40)
- (b) a change to the action or the legal, financial, technical, organisational or ownership situation of a beneficiary is likely to substantially affect the implementation of the action or calls into question the decision to award the grant (including changes linked to one of the exclusion grounds listed in the declaration of honour)
- (c) following termination of one or more beneficiaries, the necessary changes to the Agreement



- (and their impact on the action) would call into question the decision awarding the grant or breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants
- (d) implementation of the action has become impossible or the changes necessary for its continuation would call into question the decision awarding the grant or breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants
 - (e) a beneficiary (or person with unlimited liability for its debts) is subject to bankruptcy proceedings or similar (including insolvency, winding-up, administration by a liquidator or court, arrangement with creditors, suspension of business activities, etc.)
 - (f) a beneficiary (or person with unlimited liability for its debts) is in breach of social security or tax obligations
 - (g) a beneficiary (or person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has been found guilty of grave professional misconduct
 - (h) a beneficiary (or person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has committed fraud, corruption, or is involved in a criminal organisation, money laundering, terrorism-related crimes (including terrorism financing), child labour or human trafficking
 - (i) a beneficiary (or person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) was created under a different jurisdiction with the intent to circumvent fiscal, social or other legal obligations in the country of origin (or created another entity with this purpose)
 - (j) a beneficiary (or person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has committed:
 - (i) substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or
 - (ii) serious breach of obligations under this Agreement or during its award (including improper implementation of the action, non-compliance with the call conditions, submission of false information, failure to provide required information, breach of ethics or security rules (if applicable), etc.)
 - (k) a beneficiary (or person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has committed — in other EU grants awarded to it under similar conditions — systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or serious breach of obligations that have a material impact on this grant (extension of findings from other grants to this grant; see Article 25)
 - (l) despite a specific request by the granting authority, a beneficiary does not request — through the coordinator — an amendment to the Agreement to end the participation of one of its affiliated entities or associated partners that is in one of the situations under points (d), (f), (e), (g), (h), (i) or (j) and to reallocate its tasks, or
 - (m) other:
 - (i) linked action issues: not applicable

- (ii) the action has lost its scientific or technological relevance, for EIC Accelerator actions: the action has lost its economic relevance, for challenge-based EIC Pathfinder actions and Horizon Europe Missions: the action has lost its relevance as part of the Portfolio for which it has been initially selected

32.3.2 Procedure

Before terminating the grant or participation of one or more beneficiaries, the granting authority will send a **pre-information letter** to the coordinator or beneficiary concerned:

- formally notifying the intention to terminate and the reasons why and
- requesting observations within 30 days of receiving notification.

If the granting authority does not receive observations or decides to pursue the procedure despite the observations it has received, it will confirm the termination and the date it will take effect (**confirmation letter**). Otherwise, it will formally notify that the procedure is discontinued.

For beneficiary terminations, the granting authority will — at the end of the procedure — also inform the coordinator.

The termination will **take effect** the day after the confirmation notification is sent (or on a later date specified in the notification; ‘termination date’).

32.3.3 Effects

- (a) for **GA termination**:

The coordinator must — within 60 days from when termination takes effect — submit a **periodic report** (for the last open reporting period until termination).

The granting authority will calculate the final grant amount and final payment on the basis of the report submitted and taking into account the costs incurred and contributions for activities implemented before termination takes effect (see Article 22). Costs relating to contracts due for execution only after termination are not eligible.

If the grant is terminated for breach of the obligation to submit reports, the coordinator may not submit any report after termination.

If the granting authority does not receive the report within the deadline, only costs and contributions which are included in an approved periodic report will be taken into account (no costs/contributions if no periodic report was ever approved).

Termination does not affect the granting authority’s right to reduce the grant (see Article 28) or to impose administrative sanctions (see Article 34).

The beneficiaries may not claim damages due to termination by the granting authority (see Article 33).

After termination, the beneficiaries’ obligations (in particular Articles 13 (confidentiality and security), 16 (IPR), 17 (communication, dissemination and visibility), 21 (reporting), 25

(checks, reviews, audits and investigations), 26 (impact evaluation), 27 (rejections), 28 (grant reduction) and 42 (assignment of claims)) continue to apply.

(b) for beneficiary termination:

The coordinator must — within 60 days from when termination takes effect — submit:

- (i) a **report on the distribution of payments** to the beneficiary concerned
- (ii) a **termination report** from the beneficiary concerned, for the open reporting period until termination, containing an overview of the progress of the work, the financial statement, the explanation on the use of resources, and, if applicable, the certificate on the financial statement (CFS; see Articles 21 and 24.2 and Data Sheet, Point 4.3)
- (iii) a **request for amendment** (see Article 39) with any amendments needed (e.g. reallocation of the tasks and the estimated budget of the terminated beneficiary; addition of a new beneficiary to replace the terminated beneficiary; change of coordinator, etc.).

The granting authority will calculate the amount due to the beneficiary on the basis of the report submitted and taking into account the costs incurred and contributions for activities implemented before termination takes effect (see Article 22). Costs relating to contracts due for execution only after termination are not eligible.

The information in the termination report must also be included in the periodic report for the next reporting period (see Article 21).

If the granting authority does not receive the termination report within the deadline, only costs and contributions included in an approved periodic report will be taken into account (no costs/contributions if no periodic report was ever approved).

If the granting authority does not receive the report on the distribution of payments within the deadline, it will consider that:

- the coordinator did not distribute any payment to the beneficiary concerned and that
- the beneficiary concerned must not repay any amount to the coordinator.

If the request for amendment is accepted by the granting authority, the Agreement is **amended** to introduce the necessary changes (see Article 39).

If the request for amendment is rejected by the granting authority (because it calls into question the decision awarding the grant or breaches the principle of equal treatment of applicants), the grant may be terminated (see Article 32).

After termination, the concerned beneficiary's obligations (in particular Articles 13 (confidentiality and security), 16 (IPR), 17 (communication, dissemination and visibility), 21 (reporting), 25 (checks, reviews, audits and investigations), 26 (impact evaluation), 27 (rejections), 28 (grant reduction) and 42 (assignment of claims)) continue to apply.

SECTION 3 OTHER CONSEQUENCES: DAMAGES AND ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS

ARTICLE 33 — DAMAGES

33.1 Liability of the granting authority

The granting authority cannot be held liable for any damage caused to the beneficiaries or to third parties as a consequence of the implementation of the Agreement, including for gross negligence.

The granting authority cannot be held liable for any damage caused by any of the beneficiaries or other participants involved in the action, as a consequence of the implementation of the Agreement.

33.2 Liability of the beneficiaries

The beneficiaries must compensate the granting authority for any damage it sustains as a result of the implementation of the action or because the action was not implemented in full compliance with the Agreement, provided that it was caused by gross negligence or wilful act.

The liability does not extend to indirect or consequential losses or similar damage (such as loss of profit, loss of revenue or loss of contracts), provided such damage was not caused by wilful act or by a breach of confidentiality.

ARTICLE 34 — ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS AND OTHER MEASURES

Nothing in this Agreement may be construed as preventing the adoption of administrative sanctions (i.e. exclusion from EU award procedures and/or financial penalties) or other public law measures, in addition or as an alternative to the contractual measures provided under this Agreement (see, for instance, Articles 135 to 145 EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046 and Articles 4 and 7 of Regulation 2988/95²²).

SECTION 4 FORCE MAJEURE

ARTICLE 35 — FORCE MAJEURE

A party prevented by force majeure from fulfilling its obligations under the Agreement cannot be considered in breach of them.

‘Force majeure’ means any situation or event that:

- prevents either party from fulfilling their obligations under the Agreement,
- was unforeseeable, exceptional situation and beyond the parties’ control,
- was not due to error or negligence on their part (or on the part of other participants involved in the action), and
- proves to be inevitable in spite of exercising all due diligence.

Any situation constituting force majeure must be formally notified to the other party without delay, stating the nature, likely duration and foreseeable effects.

²² Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95 of 18 December 1995 on the protection of the European Communities financial interests (OJ L 312, 23.12.1995, p. 1).

The parties must immediately take all the necessary steps to limit any damage due to force majeure and do their best to resume implementation of the action as soon as possible.

CHAPTER 6 FINAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 36 — COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE PARTIES

36.1 Forms and means of communication — Electronic management

EU grants are managed fully electronically through the EU Funding & Tenders Portal ('Portal').

All communications must be made electronically through the Portal, in accordance with the Portal Terms and Conditions and using the forms and templates provided there (except if explicitly instructed otherwise by the granting authority).

Communications must be made in writing and clearly identify the grant agreement (project number and acronym).

Communications must be made by persons authorised according to the Portal Terms and Conditions. For naming the authorised persons, each beneficiary must have designated — before the signature of this Agreement — a 'legal entity appointed representative (LEAR)'. The role and tasks of the LEAR are stipulated in their appointment letter (see Portal Terms and Conditions).

If the electronic exchange system is temporarily unavailable, instructions will be given on the Portal.

36.2 Date of communication

The sending date for communications made through the Portal will be the date and time of sending, as indicated by the time logs.

The receiving date for communications made through the Portal will be the date and time the communication is accessed, as indicated by the time logs. Formal notifications that have not been accessed within 10 days after sending, will be considered to have been accessed (see Portal Terms and Conditions).

If a communication is exceptionally made on paper (by e-mail or postal service), general principles apply (i.e. date of sending/receipt). Formal notifications by registered post with proof of delivery will be considered to have been received either on the delivery date registered by the postal service or the deadline for collection at the post office.

If the electronic exchange system is temporarily unavailable, the sending party cannot be considered in breach of its obligation to send a communication within a specified deadline.

36.3 Addresses for communication

The Portal can be accessed via the Europa website.

The address for paper communications to the granting authority (if exceptionally allowed) is the official mailing address indicated on its website.

For beneficiaries, it is the legal address specified in the Portal Participant Register.

ARTICLE 37 — INTERPRETATION OF THE AGREEMENT

The provisions in the Data Sheet take precedence over the rest of the Terms and Conditions of the Agreement.

Annex 5 takes precedence over the Terms and Conditions; the Terms and Conditions take precedence over the Annexes other than Annex 5.

Annex 2 takes precedence over Annex 1.

ARTICLE 38 — CALCULATION OF PERIODS AND DEADLINES

In accordance with Regulation No 1182/71²³, periods expressed in days, months or years are calculated from the moment the triggering event occurs.

The day during which that event occurs is not considered as falling within the period.

‘Days’ means calendar days, not working days.

ARTICLE 39 — AMENDMENTS

39.1 Conditions

The Agreement may be amended, unless the amendment entails changes to the Agreement which would call into question the decision awarding the grant or breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants.

Amendments may be requested by any of the parties.

39.2 Procedure

The party requesting an amendment must submit a request for amendment signed directly in the Portal Amendment tool.

The coordinator submits and receives requests for amendment on behalf of the beneficiaries (see Annex 3). If a change of coordinator is requested without its agreement, the submission must be done by another beneficiary (acting on behalf of the other beneficiaries).

The request for amendment must include:

- the reasons why
- the appropriate supporting documents and
- for a change of coordinator without its agreement: the opinion of the coordinator (or proof that this opinion has been requested in writing).

The granting authority may request additional information.

²³ Regulation (EEC, Euratom) No 1182/71 of the Council of 3 June 1971 determining the rules applicable to periods, dates and time-limits (OJ L 124, 8/6/1971, p. 1).

If the party receiving the request agrees, it must sign the amendment in the tool within 45 days of receiving notification (or any additional information the granting authority has requested). If it does not agree, it must formally notify its disagreement within the same deadline. The deadline may be extended, if necessary for the assessment of the request. If no notification is received within the deadline, the request is considered to have been rejected.

An amendment **enters into force** on the day of the signature of the receiving party.

An amendment **takes effect** on the date of entry into force or other date specified in the amendment.

ARTICLE 40 — ACCESSION AND ADDITION OF NEW BENEFICIARIES

40.1 Accession of the beneficiaries mentioned in the Preamble

The beneficiaries which are not coordinator must accede to the grant by signing the accession form (see Annex 3) directly in the Portal Grant Preparation tool, within 30 days after the entry into force of the Agreement (see Article 44).

They will assume the rights and obligations under the Agreement with effect from the date of its entry into force (see Article 44).

If a beneficiary does not accede to the grant within the above deadline, the coordinator must — within 30 days — request an amendment (see Article 39) to terminate the beneficiary and make any changes necessary to ensure proper implementation of the action. This does not affect the granting authority's right to terminate the grant (see Article 32).

40.2 Addition of new beneficiaries

In justified cases, the beneficiaries may request the addition of a new beneficiary.

For this purpose, the coordinator must submit a request for amendment in accordance with Article 39. It must include an accession form (see Annex 3) signed by the new beneficiary directly in the Portal Amendment tool.

New beneficiaries will assume the rights and obligations under the Agreement with effect from the date of their accession specified in the accession form (see Annex 3).

Additions are also possible in mono-beneficiary grants.

ARTICLE 41 — TRANSFER OF THE AGREEMENT

In justified cases, the beneficiary of a mono-beneficiary grant may request the transfer of the grant to a new beneficiary, provided that this would not call into question the decision awarding the grant or breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants.

The beneficiary must submit a request for **amendment** (see Article 39), with

- the reasons why
- the accession form (see Annex 3) signed by the new beneficiary directly in the Portal Amendment tool and

- additional supporting documents (if required by the granting authority).

The new beneficiary will assume the rights and obligations under the Agreement with effect from the date of accession specified in the accession form (see Annex 3).

ARTICLE 42 — ASSIGNMENTS OF CLAIMS FOR PAYMENT AGAINST THE GRANTING AUTHORITY

The beneficiaries may not assign any of their claims for payment against the granting authority to any third party, except if expressly approved in writing by the granting authority on the basis of a reasoned, written request by the coordinator (on behalf of the beneficiary concerned).

If the granting authority has not accepted the assignment or if the terms of it are not observed, the assignment will have no effect on it.

In no circumstances will an assignment release the beneficiaries from their obligations towards the granting authority.

ARTICLE 43 — APPLICABLE LAW AND SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

43.1 Applicable law

The Agreement is governed by the applicable EU law, supplemented if necessary by the law of Belgium.

Special rules may apply for beneficiaries which are international organisations (if any; see Data Sheet, Point 5).

43.2 Dispute settlement

If a dispute concerns the interpretation, application or validity of the Agreement, the parties must bring action before the EU General Court — or, on appeal, the EU Court of Justice — under Article 272 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU (TFEU).

For non-EU beneficiaries (if any), such disputes must be brought before the courts of Brussels, Belgium — unless an international agreement provides for the enforceability of EU court judgements.

For beneficiaries with arbitration as special dispute settlement forum (if any; see Data Sheet, Point 5), the dispute will — in the absence of an amicable settlement — be settled in accordance with the Rules for Arbitration published on the Portal.

If a dispute concerns administrative sanctions, offsetting or an enforceable decision under Article 299 TFEU (see Articles 22 and 34), the beneficiaries must bring action before the General Court — or, on appeal, the Court of Justice — under Article 263 TFEU.

For grants where the granting authority is an EU executive agency (see Preamble), actions against offsetting and enforceable decisions must be brought against the European Commission (not against the granting authority; see also Article 22).

ARTICLE 44 — ENTRY INTO FORCE

The Agreement will enter into force on the day of signature by the granting authority or the coordinator, depending on which is later.

SIGNATURES

For the coordinator

For the granting authority



ANNEX 1



Horizon Europe (HORIZON)

Description of the action (DoA)

Part A

Part B

DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION (PART A)

COVER PAGE

Part A of the Description of the Action (DoA) must be completed directly on the Portal Grant Preparation screens.

PROJECT	
Grant Preparation (General Information screen) — Enter the info.	
Project number:	101214343
Project name:	Fostering Adaptation and Inclusion for Resilient FUTURE (Fair Understanding, Transformation, Urban Resilience and Equity)
Project acronym:	FairFuture
Call:	HORIZON-MISS-2024-CLIMA-01
Topic:	HORIZON-MISS-2024-CLIMA-01-08
Type of action:	HORIZON-IA
Service:	CINEA/C/01
Project starting date:	fixed date: 1 September 2025
Project duration:	48 months

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PROJECT SUMMARY

Project summary

Grant Preparation (General Information screen) — Provide an overall description of your project (including context and overall objectives, planned activities and main achievements, and expected results and impacts (on target groups, change procedures, capacities, innovation etc)). This summary should give readers a clear idea of what your project is about.

Use the project summary from your proposal.

The FairFuture project addresses the pressing need for climate adaptation, with a particular focus on vulnerable communities. The objective is to develop and test inclusive adaptation measures that are tailored to local vulnerabilities, with a particular emphasis on just resilience in order to prevent an exacerbation of existing inequalities. In collaboration with local and regional authorities (LRGs), national governments, and community-led initiatives, FairFuture will integrate climate risk assessments into local plans and policies. The project will operationalise Resilience Action Labs with the objective of co-developing equitable adaptation actions, measuring effectiveness, and promoting a broader understanding of just transformation in climate resilience. The FairFuture project aims to enhance local resilience, well-being and equity, providing a framework for inclusive decision-making and scalable adaptation strategies.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

PARTICIPANTS

Grant Preparation (Beneficiaries screen) — Enter the info.

Number	Role	Short name	Legal name	Country	PIC
1	COO	ICLEI EURO	ICLEI EUROPEAN SECRETARIAT GMBH (ICLEI EUROPASEKRETARIAT GMBH)	DE	998341364
2	BEN	Fraunhofer	FRAUNHOFER GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FORDERUNG DER ANGEWANDTEN FORSCHUNG EV	DE	999984059
3	BEN	IEECP	INSTITUTE FOR EUROPEAN ENERGY AND CLIMATE POLICY STICHTING	NL	923763690
4	BEN	DEMOS	DEMOS HELSINKI OY	FI	906147035
5	BEN	CKIC	STICHTING CLIMATE-KIC INTERNATIONAL FOUNDATION	NL	878875582
6	BEN	RCC	Resilient Cities Catalyst Astiki Mi Kerdoskopiki Etairia	EL	877803635
7	BEN	STIPO GR	STIPO GREECE ASTIKI MI KERGOSKOPIKI ETAIREIA	EL	880560084
8	BEN	Placemaking EU	STICHTING PLACEMAKING EUROPE	NL	898831295
9	BEN	WR	STICHTING WAGENINGEN RESEARCH	NL	999547365
10	BEN	APEE	ASSOCIACAO PORTUGUESA DE ETICA EMPRESARIAL	PT	928775583
11	BEN	Trust-IT	TRUST-IT SERVICES SRL	IT	906664821
11.1	AE	COMMpla	COMMPLA SRL	IT	951678738
12	BEN	ELK	Ev.-luth. Kirchengemeinde Hamburg-Veddel	DE	876576876

PARTICIPANTS*Grant Preparation (Beneficiaries screen) — Enter the info.*

Number	Role	Short name	Legal name	Country	PIC
13	BEN	Mali dom	CENTAR ZA PRUZANJE USLUGA U ZAJEDNICI MALI DOM	HR	947861788
14	BEN	MDAT	ANAPTYXIAKI MEIZONOS ASTIKIS THESSALONIKIS AE - ANAPTYXIAKOS ORGANISMOS TOPIKIS AUTODIOIKISIS	EL	939158754
15	BEN	FHH	FREIE UND HANSESTADT HAMBURG	DE	998928602
16	BEN	Thessaloniki	DIMOS THESSALONIKIS	EL	965342449
17	BEN	Zagreb	GRAD ZAGREB	HR	989531727
18	BEN	Val De Loire	REGION CENTRE-VAL DE LOIRE	FR	948882228
19	BEN	Vinnytsia	MUNICIPAL ENTERPRISE INSTITUTE OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT	UA	882229066
20	BEN	ADEME	AGENCE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT ET DE LAMAITRISE DE L'ENERGIE	FR	999963301
21	BEN	CDP WW EU	CDP WORLDWIDE (EUROPE) GEMEINNUTZIGE GMBH	DE	938217272
22	BEN	FPNCyL	FUNDACION PATRIMONIO NATURAL DE CASTILLA Y LEON	ES	953071367

LIST OF WORK PACKAGES

Work packages <i>Grant Preparation (Work Packages screen) — Enter the info.</i>						
Work Package No	Work Package name	Lead Beneficiary	Effort (Person-Months)	Start Month	End Month	Deliverables
WP1	Project Management	1 - ICLEI EURO	42.00	1	48	D1.1 – Project management and quality assurance handbook D1.2 – Data management plan 1 D1.3 – Data management plan 2 D1.4 – Data management plan 3 D1.5 – Data management plan 4 D1.6 – Security, privacy, and ethics handbook D1.7 – Security, privacy, and ethics handbook 2
WP2	Preparing the ground for just and inclusive engagement	4 - DEMOS	92.00	1	48	D2.1 – Enabling capacities, skills, and approaches for the inclusive engagement of vulnerable groups in climate change adaptation D2.2 – Stakeholder mapping with a focus on vulnerable groups and their needs and capabilities D2.3 – Climate Vulnerability Assessment Framework and Methodological Guidelines D2.4 – Climate Vulnerability Assessment Results D2.5 – Just Resilience and Climate Adaptation Handbook (v1) D2.6 – Just Resilience and Climate Adaptation Handbook (v2) D2.7 – Training modules to increase the capacity of LRG’s administrative

Work packages						
Grant Preparation (Work Packages screen) — Enter the info.						
Work Package No	Work Package name	Lead Beneficiary	Effort (Person-Months)	Start Month	End Month	Deliverables
						departments in inclusive engagement of vulnerable groups
WP3	Governance solutions for Just Resilience and equity in Climate Action	5 - CKIC	80.00	1	48	D3.1 – Governance Structure Mapping and Analysis Framework D3.2 – Resilience Action Lab (RAL) Guidelines and Workplan framework (v1) D3.3 – Actionable Guidelines for LRG Practitioners on Implementing the RRJ Framework and LGD Methodology D3.4 – Resilience Action Lab (RAL) Guidelines and Workplan framework (v2) D3.5 – A refined capacity building programme and toolkit
WP4	Equitable Adaptation Solutions	2 - Fraunhofer	119.00	7	48	D4.1 – Risk assessment with a focus on vulnerable groups D4.2 – New equitable adaptation measures D4.3 – Pattern Language for Just and Equitable Resilience D4.4 – Resilience pathway designs focused on vulnerable groups
WP5	Urban Resilience through Resilience Action Labs	15 - FHH	176.00	1	48	D5.1 – Bridging Cities: Insights and Impact from Twinning Activities D5.2 – Pathways to Just Resilience: Lessons and Recommendations from Peer Reviews D5.3 – Resilience Action Plan and Implementation Framework D5.4 – Set of co-created principles for fair and effective collaboration

Work packages <i>Grant Preparation (Work Packages screen) — Enter the info.</i>						
Work Package No	Work Package name	Lead Beneficiary	Effort (Person-Months)	Start Month	End Month	Deliverables
						D5.5 – Workplan for implementation of adaptation measures D5.6 – Equitable Adaptation in Action: Canva on Demonstrator Implementations and Lessons Learned D5.7 – Global Comparative Analysis of Resilience Gaps and Vulnerabilities: Focus on Drought, Heat, and Wildfires D5.8 – Replication Roadmap D5.9 – Transferability & Upscaling Assessment
WP6	Monitoring, Evaluation and Standardization	21 - CDP WW EU	91.00	1	48	D6.1 – Satisfaction Assessment results of the before-implementation measurements D6.2 – Monitoring framework and evaluation methods & LRGs vulnerability assessment and adaptation measures baseline data D6.3 – LRGs vulnerability assessment and adaptation measures post implementation data D6.4 – Satisfaction Assessment results of the after-implementation measurements D6.5 – CEN Workshop Agreement (CWA)
WP7	Communication, Dissemination, Collaboration, and Sustainability	1 - ICLEI EURO	64.00	1	48	D7.1 – Dissemination, Communication, Events & Collaboration Plan 1 D7.2 – Dissemination, Communication, Events & Collaboration Plan 2 D7.3 – Sustainability Plan 1 D7.4 – Dissemination, Communication, Events & Collaboration Plan 3

Work packages						
Grant Preparation (Work Packages screen) — Enter the info.						
Work Package No	Work Package name	Lead Beneficiary	Effort (Person-Months)	Start Month	End Month	Deliverables
						D7.5 – Sustainability Plan 2 D7.6 – Policy Report D7.7 – Final Project Event Report

Work package WP1 – Project Management

Work Package Number	WP1	Lead Beneficiary	1 - ICLEI EURO
Work Package Name	Project Management		
Start Month	1	End Month	48

Objectives

WP 1 is responsible for ensuring the effective management and coordination of the FairFuture project, in alignment with the provisions set forth in the EU Grant Agreement. It oversees the achievement of project goals; monitors progress and ensures the highest technical quality. WP1 ensures effective communication between partners, coordinates reporting to the European Commission, and manages financial, legal, and technical risks. Furthermore, it oversees knowledge management, intellectual property rights, and the development of a Data Management Plan (DMP) to guarantee data quality and accessibility. WP1 incorporates key Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI) principles, including ethics, gender equality, open access, and public engagement. Additionally, it ensures compliance with GDPR and addresses ethics management throughout the project. Overall, WP1 guarantees the successful realisation of the project objectives.

Description

Task 1.1: Administrative Management, Quality Assurance, EU Coordination, Reporting, and Review Processes (M1-M48) (Leader: ICLEI EURO, Contributors: All)

The primary objective of Task 1.1 is to oversee project coordination, management, and administration by establishing efficient management processes. In collaboration with all partners, the coordinator will develop administrative risk management and quality assurance protocols. A Project Management and Quality Assurance Handbook will be produced at an early stage (D1.1). The following activities are of particular importance: (i) The production of technical and financial reports on a six-monthly basis will enable progress and resource use to be tracked. (ii) EC reports will also be prepared, Monitoring audits, (iii) Organising consortium meetings, (iv) Managing EC financial contributions and cost control, (v) Handling EC communication and deliverable submissions, (vi) Ensuring partner communication and information exchange, (vii) Maintaining collaborative tools (mailing lists, repositories), (viii) Supporting work plan updates, (ix) Organising regular meetings (annual full consortium, biannual online, quarterly WP leads), (x) Forming and meeting with an External Advisory Board.

Task 1.2: Technical Management, Quality Control, WP Leadership, and Reporting (M1-M48) (Lead: ICLEI EURO, Contributors: All)

The objective of Task 1.2 is to oversee the progress and quality of FairFuture's technical work, ensuring seamless collaboration between partners and effective integration of work packages and tasks. It will consider input from relevant working groups and propose alternative technical solutions when challenges arise, in accordance with the risk management plan. The task will monitor project milestones and coordinate regular technical meetings (at least every three months, including online). It ensures that scientific and technological outcomes align with the project work plan and support the project's overall goals. Task 1.2 is responsible for periodic activity reporting, which includes three periodic reports and one final report for the EC. The coordinator will maintain regular communication with the assigned EU project officer, addressing risks, implementation issues, and proposing corrective actions as needed.

T1.3 Data Management (M1-M48) (Leader: ICLEI EURO, Contributors: All)

Task 1.3 aims to develop a comprehensive Data Management Plan (DMP, D1.2; D1.3, D1.4 & D1.5) for FairFuture, detailing the approach to data generation, exploitation, accessibility, and re-use. The DMP will adhere to EC guidelines and FAIR principles, ensuring data is Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, and Reusable. It will cover handling of research data during and after the project, types of data collected, methodologies and standards applied, data accessibility, and long-term curation and preservation. This plan will ensure data usability, accountability, and quality, supporting its application in both market and scientific contexts. A Data Protection Officer will be appointed to oversee compliance with GDPR and best practices for data preservation.

T1.4 Security, privacy, and ethics (M1-M48) (Leader: ICLEI EURO, Contributors: All)

Task 1.4 focuses on designing and overseeing procedures for managing security, legal, and ethical issues throughout the FairFuture project. A comprehensive framework will be developed to ensure adherence to responsible research

practices, specifically aligning with the European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity (ALLEA) and data protection regulations. This task will establish ethics requirements, including participant recruitment procedures and informed consent templates, ensuring compliance with GDPR and privacy policies. It will oversee the distribution of informed consent forms for all project activities and proactively monitor gender balance for equitable representation. Updates to the Security, Privacy, and Ethics Handbook will be provided through various versions of D1.6 and D 1.7, reflecting ongoing compliance and best practices.

Work package WP2 – Preparing the ground for just and inclusive engagement

Work Package Number	WP2	Lead Beneficiary	4 - DEMOS
Work Package Name	Preparing the ground for just and inclusive engagement		
Start Month	1	End Month	48

Objectives

WP2 aims at enhancing regional and local administration's capacity to involve, understand and cater for the needs of vulnerable and marginalised groups. This WP provides background knowledge and capacity building to facilitate the just and inclusive involvement of citizens in climate change adaptation with a focus on the most vulnerable and marginalized groups. WP2 contributes to O1 of the project and the following sub-objectives: The objectives are to 1) Develop methodologies and guidelines for citizen involvement in urban and regional climate adaptation, focusing on vulnerable groups. 2) Identify and raise awareness of vulnerabilities, needs, and climate impacts affecting different groups in each pilot and replicator site. 3) Enhance the capacity of staff in LRG pilot departments to engage vulnerable groups in creating and implementing equitable resilience measures.

The LRGs mentioned in the following tasks are FHH, Thessaloniki, Zagreb, Val De Loire; Replicators: Vinnytsia, FPNCyL and the Local Partners are ELK, Mali dom, MDAT, ADEME

Description

Task 2.1: Benchmarking enabling capacities and skills, existing methodologies and approaches for inclusive engagement of vulnerable groups, (M1-M14) (Leader: DEMOS, Contributors: IEECP, ICLEI EURO, CDP WW EU)

Review of existing sources: academic literature and various practice-oriented sources (portals, databases). These include resources produced in other Adaptation mission projects such as CLIMAS, AGORA, RESIST, and compiled e.g. by Climate-ADAPT and the Mission Implementation Platform, and related sources from other regions of the world, as well as other existing knowledge on collaboration between community-led initiatives and local-regional governments provided e.g. by the JRC Competence Centre on Participatory and Deliberative Democracy. The identified capacities, skills, and approaches will be scrutinized with respect to their abilities to recognize vulnerable groups and their needs and facilitated their inclusion and engagement in adaptation processes. The results will be summarized in the Deliverable "Enabling capacities, skills, and approaches for the inclusive engagement of vulnerable groups in climate change adaptation" (D2.1).

Task 2.2: Stakeholder mapping, needs and capabilities identification. (M1- M24) (Leader: STIPO GR, Contributors: FHH, Thessaloniki, Zagreb, Val De Loire, Vinnytsia, FPNCyL, ELK, Mali dom, MDAT, ADEME, IEECP, WR)

In order to establish Resilient Action Labs (RALs), it is necessary to involve a number of key stakeholders, including administrative departments (such as those responsible for urban planning, public works, emergency management and social services), community groups, non-governmental organisations (NGOs), grassroots movements, public authorities and private sector entities. This Task contributes to the step 2 of the LGD. The process commences with the engagement of administrative stakeholders, with the objective of elucidating their roles in the context of addressing climate change vulnerabilities. Local community groups and relevant organisations are identified on the basis of their potential contribution to climate adaptation. The cities will define the vulnerable groups and engage in workshops to map the stakeholders, assess the needs and capabilities, and identify the collaboration areas. The cities designated as demonstrators will provide comprehensive mapping data, whereas those designated as replicators will offer less detailed inputs. Affinity mapping and interest-impact analysis will be employed in the stakeholder mapping process to facilitate the completion of Tasks 2.3, 3.4, 4.1, and 5.2. The results of this process will be documented in D2.2.

Task 2.3: Comprehensive Climate Vulnerability Assessment, (M1-M24) (Leader: IEECP, Contributors: WR, Fraunhofer, STIPO GR, FHH, Thessaloniki, Zagreb, Val De Loire, ELK, Mali dom, MDAT and ADEME, CDP)

Task 2.3 focuses on developing a climate vulnerability assessment (CVA) framework to address climate-induced vulnerabilities and step 4 of the LGD. It begins by utilizing established frameworks such as IPCC and EEA reports, along with quantitative desk research to identify relevant indicators for Demonstrators and Replicators. This involves analyzing high-quality data sources like ESPON projects, JRC platforms, Copernicus systems, and EEA databases. Inputs from Task 2.2 will help tailor the framework more effectively. The task will produce an initial climate vulnerability assessment framework (MS05), laying the groundwork for further refinement based on regional specifics from Demonstrators and Replicators. Additionally, a comprehensive dataset inventory (MS05) will be compiled, including data on climate hazards (e.g., flooding, heatwaves) and vulnerability factors (e.g., population density, critical infrastructure). This inventory will support future tasks in Work Packages WP4 and beyond. Deliverables include the Climate Vulnerability Assessment Framework and Methodological Guidelines (D2.3), which will be refined through iterative feedback from WP2 and WP4, and the Results from Demonstrators and Replicators (D2.4). Ongoing cooperation and feedback are crucial for validating and improving the framework.

Task 2.4: Practical guidelines for engagement with vulnerable groups, (M6-M48) (Leader: ICLEI EURO, Contributors: DEMOS, IEECP, STIPO GR, FHH, Thessaloniki, Zagreb, Val De Loire, ELK, Mali dom, MDAT and ADEME)

Drawing input from knowledge gathered in T2.1, this task compiles a set of pragmatic guidelines for FairFuture pilots and replicators LRGs to engage with vulnerable groups while developing and implementing adaptation measures, both in and beyond the project. The guidelines shall also explore the use of social media to reach and engage these groups and include a focus on LRG collaboration with community-led initiatives as bridging actors to vulnerable groups. They will also include a scorecard which can be used across different urban and regional contexts. The guidelines will feed into T2.5, T3.3, T3.4, T5.2 and T5.3 and be packaged in the Just Resilience and Climate Adaptation Handbook (D2.5 & D2.6), along with results from D2.1.

Task 2.5: Capacity building on engagement, (M18-M48) (Leader: DEMOS, Contributors: ICLEI EURO, IEECP, STIPO GR, RCC, FHH, Thessaloniki, Zagreb, Val De Loire, ELK, Mali dom, MDAT and ADEME)

The objective of this task is to develop training modules (D2.7) that will enhance the capacity of local-level governments (LRGs) to engage vulnerable groups in climate adaptation. Utilising the findings of T2.1-T2.4, preliminary modules are created and subsequently refined through collaboration with LRGs in WP5 Resilience Action Labs. The modules are designed for LRG officials and address capacity gaps identified in T2.2 and T6.3. They focus on practical engagement methods and increasing understanding of vulnerable groups. The modules will be tested in WP5 and subsequently finalised based on feedback received from T3.5, which is intended for policymakers. The modules, which are accessible via the FairFuture and EU portals, comprise foundational and advanced content. The objective is to enhance inclusive practices and professional skills in the field of climate adaptation.

Work package WP3 – Governance solutions for Just Resilience and equity in Climate Action

Work Package Number	WP3	Lead Beneficiary	5 - CKIC
Work Package Name	Governance solutions for Just Resilience and equity in Climate Action		
Start Month	1	End Month	48

Objectives

WP3 is dedicated to enhancing the governance frameworks necessary for the successful design and implementation of equitable adaptation measures in FairFuture. This work package aims to ensure that local and regional governance structures are equipped to effectively address the challenges posed by climate change, particularly in the context of Just Resilience. By fostering partnerships, creating replication frameworks, and providing targeted guidance, WP3 supports decision-makers in embedding equity into climate adaptation processes, thereby ensuring that vulnerable and marginalised groups are meaningfully included and benefit from adaptation actions. The objectives are to: 1) Enhance local and regional governance structures to support and institutionalize equitable climate adaptation by integrating methodologies that prioritise vulnerable groups, 2) build capacity among LRG staff and decision-makers for effective implementation, 3) increase climate risk awareness through tools for assessment, strategy mapping, and cross-sector coordination, 4) develop replicable guidance for designing equitable adaptation measures, 5) provide policy recommendations to influence stakeholders at multiple levels, 6) foster partnerships to promote just resilience and share

insights with stakeholders and related adaptation projects to maximise the reach and adoption of equitable climate adaptation practices.

The LRGs mentioned in the following tasks are FHH, Thessaloniki, Zagreb, Val De Loire; Replicators: Vinnytsia, FPNCyL and the Local Partners are ELK, Mali dom, MDAT, ADEME

Description

Task 3.1: Governance Structure Mapping and Self-Assessment Tool (M1-M24) (Leader: CKIC, Contributors: ICLEI EURO, Placemaking EU, CDP WW EU, DEMOS, FHH, Thessaloniki, Zagreb, Val De Loire, ELK, Mali dom, MDAT and ADEME)

The objective of this task is to provide support to LRGs in identifying existing commitments, strategies and action plans in line with Step 3 of the LGD. The process begins with the creation of a self-assessment tool designed to identify the current governance structures, the roles of key stakeholders, and the existing climate adaptation mechanisms in each pilot region. The task involves a detailed examination of the system's strengths and weaknesses, with a specific emphasis on its capacity to facilitate equitable adaptation and the inclusion of vulnerable groups. A systems map will enable the integration of stakeholder maps with climate and social issues, thus facilitating the identification of gaps and capacity-building needs. The identification of governance challenges and areas for improvement will inform the development of Resilience Action Labs (RALs) and regulatory assessments, ensuring effective decision-maker involvement and progress sharing. The results of this task are presented in D3.1 and contribute to the enabling conditions of the RRJ.

Task 3.2: Governance Mechanisms for Just Resilience (RRJ & Local Green Deals), (M1-M48) (Leader: ICLEI EURO, Contributors: CKIC, IIECP, DEMOS, RCC)

This task will establish and refine governance mechanisms for just resilience, by incorporating the LGD (Local Green Deals) methodology into the RRJ (Resilient Regional Journey) framework and to ensure their practicality for decision-makers in LRGs and the translation of the pathway's definition. The goal is to facilitate the setup of Resilience Action Labs (RALs) and promote scalable, equitable resilience projects with a focus on vulnerable groups. It will start by packaging the RRJ framework and LGD methodology into actionable guidelines for LRG practitioners, aiding in the development and scalability of RALs while ensuring the inclusion of vulnerable groups, and integrating training materials from

Task 3.4 into the capacity-building program from Task 3.5. A training package based on these methodologies will also be developed to equip LRGs with the necessary skills and knowledge for effective governance and engagement of vulnerable groups. Additionally, the governance component of the RRJ will be reviewed and enhanced based on learnings from the implementation phase, focusing both on practical insights related to the inclusion and protection of vulnerable groups and also on the effectiveness of the LGD methodology in providing a framework for accelerated action implementation (D3.3).

Task 3.3: Development and Refinement of RAL Guidelines, (M6-M48) (Leader: CKIC, Contributors: FHH, Thessaloniki, Zagreb, Val De Loire, ELK, Mali dom, MDAT, ADEME, STIPO GR)

Task 3.3 aims to develop comprehensive guidelines for establishing and operating RALs in pilot regions, refining their effectiveness based on feedback. Initially, detailed guidelines will be co-developed with LRGs, incorporating insights from previous tasks. These guidelines (D3.2) will define RALs' roles within the RRJ framework, including new capacities for inclusive climate resilience. They will cover best practices, stakeholder engagement strategies, and effective governance tools, ensuring vulnerable groups are central. Key stages include establishing a political mandate, appointing a management team, and engaging stakeholders. Feedback on RALs' challenges and successes will be used to refine the guidelines. A final report will summarize lessons learned, recommendations, and guidance for replicating RALs (D3.4).

Task 3.4: Capacity Building and Governance Support for Resilience Action Labs, (M6-M48) (Leader: RCC, Contributors: FHH, Thessaloniki, Zagreb, Val De Loire, ICLEI EURO, DEMOS, CKIC, APEE)

This task focuses on developing and supporting capacity-building for establishing Resilience Action Labs (RALs) within LRGs, prioritizing vulnerable groups. It begins with creating a tailored capacity-building program for each pilot, including training and coaching on integrated management and stakeholder collaboration. Coordination with WP5 ensures effective delivery, with practical tools and strategies for institutionalizing RALs. Feedback will refine the RRJ framework and develop a broad methodology and toolkit. Replicator cities will prepare for future RAL implementation, while a targeted initiative will engage decision-makers to secure their buy-in and support for equitable resilience actions.

Work package WP4 – Equitable Adaptation Solutions

Work Package Number	WP4	Lead Beneficiary	2 - Fraunhofer
Work Package Name	Equitable Adaptation Solutions		
Start Month	7	End Month	48

Objectives

Work Package 4 will provide co-created impact and risk assessments for the case studies with a focus on vulnerable groups; provide a user-friendly guideline document describing step-by-step the process of conducting climate risk assessments for the case studies with a focus on vulnerable groups without the need to consult external modelling experts, thereby increasing their adaptive capacity; provide a pattern language of equitable adaptation measures aimed at managing and reducing the impact of climate change on vulnerable groups; provide co-created Resilience Pathways for the demonstrators focusing on increasing the resilience of vulnerable groups; provide a user-friendly guideline document describing step-by-step the process of designing Resilience Pathways without the need to consult external modelling experts, thereby increasing their adaptive capacity; and include not only demonstrators but also replicating regions in the process to enable them to conduct a risk assessment and resilience pathway development.

The LRGs mentioned in the following tasks are FHH, Thessaloniki, Zagreb, Val De Loire; Replicators: Vinnytsia, FPNCyL and the Local Partners are ELK, Mali dom, MDAT, ADEME

Description

Task T4.1 Co-creative risk assessment with a focus on vulnerable groups, (M06-M24) (Leader: Fraunhofer, Contributors: STIPO GR, IEECP, FHH, Thessaloniki, Zagreb, Val De Loire, ELK, Mali dom, MDAT and ADEME)

Fraunhofer will adapt its Impact Chains methodology to address the needs of vulnerable groups based on the interim results from T2.2 and T2.3, which will be supported by IEECP and STIPO GR. This will entail the prioritisation and incorporation of stakeholders identified in WP2's mapping exercise and contribute to the step 4 of the LGD. In order to gain insight into the impact of climate change, Fraunhofer will conduct a series of workshops, interviews and surveys. They will also engage in the co-creation of Impact Chains, which will be used to assess vulnerabilities. Furthermore, risk assessments will be conducted using data from T2.3 and GIS data. The workshops with demonstrator partners will entail the replication of regions as observers or in train-the-trainers modules. The objective of this task is to produce a user-friendly guidebook and online resource for local stakeholders, enabling them to conduct impact and risk assessments independently. The results of this task will be presented in D4.1.

Task T4.2 Co-creation of new equitable adaptation measures, (M12-M30) (Leader: STIPO GR, Contributors: DEMOS, Fraunhofer, CKIC, APEE, CDP WW EU, FHH, Thessaloniki, Zagreb, Val De Loire, ELK, Mali dom, MDAT and ADEME)

The objective of Task T4.2 is to develop adaptation measures that are equitable and involve the participation of the local community. LRGs and local partners, guided by the principles of FairFuture, will collaborate with Resilient Action Labs (RALs) to identify and implement feasible adaptation actions, which will be categorised into two distinct categories: community-led (temporary) and municipality-led (permanent) measures. The initial stage of the task entails the collation of existing or planned measures in pilot cases. The Place Game methodology will be employed to develop solutions that are centered on the needs of the human population, and which are tailored to the specific challenges faced by each area. The adaptation measures will address the risks and vulnerabilities identified in T4.1 and will be aligned with the pilot goals set out in T5.2. The incorporation of mechanisms to engage vulnerable groups will ensure that their needs are met. The results will contribute to the step 4 of the LGD, the pattern language in T4.3 and will be reported in D4.2.

T4.3 Pattern Language for Just and Equitable Resilience, (M06-M42) (Leader: Fraunhofer, Contributors: STIPO GR, RCC, ICLEI EURO)

FHG, with support from STIPO GR, RCC, and ICLEI EURO, will develop a pattern language for equitable adaptation measures to enhance adaptive capacity and reduce vulnerabilities. The task begins with creating a pattern language format and conducting desk-based research on adaptation measures from various projects, including H2020 ARCH, HE RescueME, H2020 RESIN, H2020 SMR, HE Pathways2Resilience. These measures will be evaluated for their impact on vulnerable groups, based on results from T4.1 and WP2 and WP3. Fraunhofer will then produce a user-friendly handbook and online tool titled "Pattern Language for Just and Equitable Resilience," presenting the adaptation measures

in a structured format. This handbook will be shared with at least 400 decision-makers and showcased at events like European Resilience Forum (EURESFO) and Mission Forums. This task is detailed in D4.3.

T4.4 Resilience pathway design with a focus on vulnerable groups, (M06-M48) (Leader: Fraunhofer, Contributors: DEMOS, CKIC, ICLEI EURO, STIPO GR, RCC, FHH, Thessaloniki, Zagreb, Val De Loire, ELK, Mali dom, MDAT and ADEME)

FHG will begin with adapting the Resilience Pathway approach to specifically consider the needs and challenges of vulnerable groups. Then, building on the (interim) results of T4.1, T4.2, and T4.3, and supported by those tasks' leads, Fraunhofer will co-design with local stakeholders and representatives of vulnerable groups a set of Resilience Pathways for each of the demonstrators. These Resilience Pathways will be input for T5.2, where they will be one base of the RAL Action Roadmaps, in which the effectiveness and efficiency of the proposed measures is evaluated regarding the specific contexts. Based on the knowledge gained in these research steps, Fraunhofer will develop a user-friendly guidebook and online resource describing the pathway design process step-by-step, with the aim to enable local stakeholders to conduct the design of a Just Resilience Pathway in their own local and regional context without the need to consult external modelling experts. This task will contribute to the step 4 of the LGD. The guidebook and online resource will be presented to replicating regions to enable them to develop resilience pathways. This task is reported on in D4.4.

Work package WP5 – Urban Resilience through Resilience Action Labs

Work Package Number	WP5	Lead Beneficiary	15 - FHH
Work Package Name	Urban Resilience through Resilience Action Labs		
Start Month	1	End Month	48

Objectives

Work Package 5 aims to enhance urban resilience through collaborative initiatives. The primary objectives of this work package are to establish and coordinate Resilience Action Labs (RALs) with the aim of facilitating peer-to-peer learning, real-time problem-solving and knowledge exchange among cities and partners. It is the aim of the WP to utilise these RALs to facilitate the delivery of equitable adaptation measures that are tailored to the specific needs of each LRG, to provide support for the replication of successful strategies in other urban areas, and to embed resilience practices within the local and regional governance structures. Through these efforts, the WP ensures that resilience planning is both effective and sustainable, thereby fostering long-term impact and community engagement.

The LRGs mentioned in the following tasks are FHH, Thessaloniki, Zagreb, Val De Loire; Replicators: Vinnytsia, FPNCyL and the Local Partners are ELK, Mali dom, MDAT, ADEME

Description

Task 5.1 Collaborative Learning and Knowledge Exchange for Just Resilience (M1-M48) (Leader: FHH, Contributors: FHH, Thessaloniki, Zagreb, Val De Loire, ELK, Mali dom, MDAT, ADEME, ICLEI EURO, DEMOS, CKIC, RCC, APEE)

Task 5.1, led by Hamburg in collaboration with ICLEI EURO and RCC, is primarily concerned with the promotion of peer-to-peer learning and the resolution of issues amongst LRGs. Cities will be paired based on the identification of shared challenges, which will inform the design of twinning activities (D5.1). The bi-annual peer review sessions will address a number of key issues, including the engagement of vulnerable groups, adaptation measures, resilience pathways and monitoring. A one-and-a-half-day knowledge exchange event, jointly organised by RCC and ICLEI EURO, will facilitate the sharing of lessons learned and ideas, scheduled to align with the mid-project meeting or a similar event. Furthermore, demonstrators will engage in one-day peer-learning visits that are linked to four General Assemblies. This task contributes to the step 1 of the LGD, and the outcomes will be documented in D5.2. Furthermore, the task will investigate potential external twinning opportunities and develop a framework for strategic learning in city twinning programmes, with the objective of establishing a model for future cross-city knowledge exchanges.

Task 5.2 Establishment and ongoing facilitation of Resilience Action Labs, (M1-M48) (Leader: ICLEI EURO, Contributors: all partners)

The objective of this task is to establish and coordinate RALs to facilitate community engagement and effective resilience planning within the FairFuture project framework. This Task contributes to the step 1&2 of the LGD. The initial

stage of the task is to set up RALs as collaborative platforms designed to foster engagement between community members, stakeholders, local administration, and decision-makers in a participatory planning process. Partner LRGs, in collaboration with their Local Partners (ELK, Mali dom, MDAT and ADEME), will establish these RALs as focal points for developing and implementing adaptation measures and resilience strategies. While vulnerable groups are not directly involved in the RALs, these labs will be used to engage them through CLIs. Once established in M9, the RALs will oversee participatory planning across WP 2, 3, 4 and 6, ensuring integration into the broader project framework for optimal results. ICLEI EURO will utilise insights gained from the CLI-LRG collaboration to establish engagement principles and governance processes (D5.4).

Task 5.3 Co-Implementation of Innovative Equitable Adaptation Measures, (M12-M44) (Leader: IEECP Contributors: STIPO GR, Placemaking EU, FHH, Thessaloniki, Zagreb, Val De Loire, ELK, Mali dom, MDAT and ADEME)

The objective of Task 5.3 is to implement adaptation measures with the aim of enhancing climate resilience in Demonstrators. This will be achieved by tailoring solutions to the specific needs identified in WP4 for each area. The task will adopt a placemaking approach to integrate adaptation measures into both physical and non-physical spaces. Participatory workshops will be conducted using methods such as Fish-Bowl dialogue and the Circle Way. These workshops' objective is the adaptation of the workplan (D5.5) to the specific requirements of each demonstrator, thereby ensuring effective coordination and resource allocation. The implementation will be subject to continuous monitoring and evaluation (T6.1& T6.3), with a view to refining strategies and extracting lessons. The strategies and insights gained will be documented in a digital format (i.e, Canvas) as the primary deliverable (D5.6), thereby providing guidance and inspiration for other regions beyond the demonstrators and replicators.

Task 5.4 Facilitate Replication, (M9-M48) (Leader: RCC Contributors: Vinnytsia, FPNCyL, APEE, ICLEI EURO)

This task, in conjunction with Task 5.5, focuses on the methodologies that will guarantee the project will have a profound and enduring impact during and beyond the project lifecycle. As previously stated in the relevant sections of the proposed project, FairFuture will facilitate replication by integrating decision-makers, administrators, and stakeholders and representatives of vulnerable groups from the outset. To achieve this, we will: a) Conduct comparative research into governance approaches through desk-based research and questionnaires (D5.7) and contribute to the enabling conditions of the RRJ, b) set up a regular relationship management process with monthly meetings with city and regional representatives to ensure that information is shared, and the design of the deliverables is informed and tested at regular points, c) plan for the Resilience Pathways and Road Map (D5.8) development by the Replicators. The Replicators (MCAP, Vinnytsia, and FPNCyL), will develop a Road Map for replicating FairFuture's processes and adaptation measures, d) organise two decision-makers' meetings to inform the design of the capacity-building modules (T2.5 & T3.4)

Task 5.5 Facilitate uptake and sustainability, (M32-M48) (Leader: RCC, Contributors: ICLEI EURO, FHH, Thessaloniki, Zagreb, Val De Loir and ELK, Mali dom, MDAT, ADEME, CKIC, DEMOS)

The objective of this task is to ensure the long-term uptake, sustainability, and scalability of the project outcomes by implementing and institutionalizing their Resilience Pathways through Local Green Deals (LGDs). Within this framework, Local Green Deals will provide a framework for LRGs to co-design and commit to a long-term plan (comprehensive of milestones, roles and responsibilities, and investment needs) for relevant local stakeholders to establish the processes needed to embed equitable resilience action into existing strategies, contributing to Steps 5 and 6. This task will build on the outcomes of T3.2, T5.2, T5.3 and T5.4. Its aim is to provide demonstrators and replicators with the necessary tools, capacities and resources to implement and validate the Local Green Deals in their local contexts. Demonstrators will align the Resilience Pathways (T4.4) with regional strategies, creating clear policy and financial provisions to ensure the durability of LGD processes. Implementation will be supported by funding and financing sessions (T3.4). The 16 regions designated as replicators will validate the LGD methodology in their own contexts, ensuring they are fully equipped for long-term adoption and integration. The results of these processes, including lessons learned and impacts, will be documented in the replication assessment (D5.9).

Work package WP6 – Monitoring, Evaluation and Standardization

Work Package Number	WP6	Lead Beneficiary	21 - CDP WW EU
Work Package Name	Monitoring, Evaluation and Standardization		
Start Month	1	End Month	48

Objectives
<p>WP6 is concerned with the provision of essential reporting, monitoring, and standardisation infrastructure for FairFuture. The project's objectives include the development of impact assessment methodologies for the measurement of citizen satisfaction, the standardisation of recommendations, and the definition of evaluation methods. It encompasses the implementation of training programmes and the development of competencies through scenario-building meetings and online training webinars. Furthermore, WP6 encompasses baseline and impact surveys, data sets, and recommendations for integrating FairFuture results into recognised LRG reporting frameworks. This guarantees conformity with the most efficacious practices and EU initiatives, thereby facilitating the replication and expansion of project outcomes. WP6 is closely associated with WPs 2, 3, 4, and 5, with the objective of facilitating equitable climate adaptation and policy development across a range of urban and regional contexts.</p> <p>The LRGs mentioned in the following tasks are FHH, Thessaloniki, Zagreb, Val De Loire; Replicators: Vinnytsia, FPNCyL and the Local Partners are ELK, Mali dom, MDAT, ADEME</p>
Description
<p>Task 6.1 Satisfaction Assessment Activities (before and after implementation), (M1-M48) (Leader: STIPO GR, Contributors: FHH, Thessaloniki, Zagreb, Val De Loire and ELK, Mali dom, MDAT and ADEME)</p> <p>The objective of this task is to develop a modular assessment methodology for evaluating citizen satisfaction with adaptation measures before and after implementation. The methodology, which will be led by STIPO GR, will build on existing tools and be customisable for different cities and interventions. The project will also result in the creation of an impact assessment methodology and the identification of impact indicators that measure effects on public, common, or private spaces. The assessment will entail the collection of baseline and follow-up data using public surveys, social media analytics, interviews, and active observation. T5.1 and T5.2 will provide support for the coordination of city-specific approaches, with implementation involving all cities and their local partners (ELK, Mali dom, MDAT and ADEME). The methodology will be tested and refined through initial and subsequent assessments, with final results documented in deliverables D6.1 and D6.4. The methodology itself will be incorporated into D6.4 for broader replication. A Baseline Satisfaction Assessment methodology will represent a key project milestone (MS03).</p> <p>Task 6.2 Standardization, (M20-M45) (Leader: APEE, Contributors: FHH, Thessaloniki, Zagreb, Val De Loire and ELK, Mali dom, MDAT and ADEME)</p> <p>Activities include participation in two consortium meetings, including preparation and follow-up, and the identification of standardization potentials with relevant stakeholders, alongside a workshop. Transfer of the project results into standardization by the preparation of a standardization document, depending on the project results and their evaluation by APEE at its own discretion, will involve activities such as initiating a deliverable, preparing a business plan, stakeholder networking, and project announcement. LRGs will be prioritized among stakeholders to ensure a high rate of implement ability. Development will include organizing up to five web conferences and drafting the document using the CEN template. Dissemination will ensure inclusion of the deliverable in standards catalogues and its announcement on relevant platforms. The results will be recorded in D6.5.</p> <p>Task 6.3. Ongoing Monitoring and Data Collection, (M1-M48) (Leader: CDP WW EU, Contributors: FHH, Thessaloniki, Zagreb, Val De Loire, ELK, Mali dom, MDAT and ADEME, STIPO GR, APEE, ICLEI EURO)</p> <p>The objective of this task is to optimise reporting and harmonise with EU Mission Adaptation and other EU initiatives by aligning with existing EU Mission Adaptation systems. This entails the establishment of standardised evaluation methods, the integration of qualitative and quantitative approaches, and the creation of a compatible data set for baseline and end-of-project assessments reflected on the deliverables D6.2 and D6.3, which will cover vulnerability and adaptation measures. The reporting process will be aligned with the CDP-ICLEI Track cycle, with the provision of annual updates. The task includes the provision of tutorials, webinars, and individual assistance on disclosure topics, linked to T5.2, and the development of recommendations (MS22) for the CDP-ICLEI Track questionnaire in consultation with ICLEI. The ongoing monitoring and data collection will inform Tasks 6.1 and 6.2, thereby contributing to comprehensive climate vulnerability assessments and adaptation planning.</p>

Work package WP7 – Communication, Dissemination, Collaboration, and Sustainability

Work Package Number	WP7	Lead Beneficiary	1 - ICLEI EURO
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Work Package Name	Communication, Dissemination, Collaboration, and Sustainability		
Start Month	1	End Month	48

Objectives

The specific objectives of WP7 are to enhance awareness and uptake of FairFuture activities and results, enhancing impact through outreach to target audiences. This includes: i) the composition of a communication and dissemination strategy; ii) the platforming of FairFuture and its activities and results in targeted fora to ensure its visibility; iii) the forging of connections with relevant initiatives and projects across Europe and internationally; and iv) the planning for long-term impact and exploitation of FairFuture's activities, results, and processes, including contributions in the policy arena. The content of WP7 is strongly linked to, and reliant upon the participation of, all other WP partners involved in FairFuture.

The LRGs mentioned in the following tasks are FHH, Thessaloniki, Zagreb, Val De Loire; Replicators: Vinnytsia, FPNCyL and the Local Partners are ELK, Mali dom, MDAT, ADEME

Description

Task 7.1 - Communication, Dissemination, and Strategy for Enhanced Uptake and Impact, (M1-M36) (Leader: ICLEI EURO, Contributors: All partners)

This task establishes the communication and dissemination framework for FairFuture, starting with the creation of the Dissemination, Communication, Events, and Collaboration Plan (D7.1, M6). It involves defining target audiences, setting up project channels (including a website), and developing messaging, branding, and event planning. The strategies will be implemented across the project website and dedicated channels on LinkedIn, YouTube, and Zenodo. A project newsletter will be distributed at least six times, providing updates and results. Throughout the project, ten multimedia items (e.g., videos, graphics) will be produced by M16, and six press releases will be issued to enhance media outreach and audience engagement.

Task 7.2 - Event Management, (M1-M36) (Leader: Trust-IT, Contributors: ICLEI EURO, Placemaking EU, RCC)

This task will oversee the organisation and management of over 24 international events throughout the project. These include 11 capacity-building events (M1-M24) for LGR staff, 8 impact chain co-creation workshops (M12-M36), 4 resilience pathway workshops (M24-M45), and 2 policy events (M36, M45) to review achievements and gather feedback. A demonstration event (M45) will be held to showcase the pilot measures developed under WP5. Furthermore, it incorporates FairFuture sessions at international events, such as EURESFO, Mission Forum, Placemaking Week and ECCA, and provides input to at least 10 conferences between M24 and M45. Coordination with other WPs will facilitate stakeholder engagement and ensure the effective dissemination of innovations and policy insights. Contributions to at least 10 topical events and/or research conferences by the end of the project. COMMpla is the technological branch of Trust-IT will provide tech support to the events management.

Task 7.3 - Clustering/ Collaboration with other European Projects and Stakeholder Engagement, (M1-M36) (Leader: ICLEI EURO, Contributors: Trust-IT, Placemaking EU, All Partners)

This task focuses on collaborating with relevant projects, initiatives, and processes to effectively reach target communities and contribute to broader thematic discussions. Deliverable 7.2 (M18) will update the previous Dissemination, Communication, Events, and Collaboration Plan to include collaboration and clustering activities, with input from ICLEI EURO and Placemaking EU. The plan will map relevant projects and identify key actions. FairFuture may engage with the Horizon Results Booster and organize at least one joint session with related projects at key international events, such as EURESFO or Placemaking Week Europe, integrating with goals from Task 7.2. A final, third iteration of the Dissemination, Communication, Events & Collaboration Plan 3 will be created in M34 (D7.4) to build on D7.1 and D7.2 and solidify plans for events and collaboration through the end of the project lifetime.

Task 7.4 Sustainability and Policy Support, (M12-M48) (Leader: Trust-IT, Contributors: ICLEI, All Partners)

The objective of this task is to develop a Sustainability and Exploitation Plan that integrates the project within the EU and global contexts. This plan will include a detailed exploitation strategy and a mapping of Key Exploitable Results (KERs). The KER mapping will be updated on three occasions throughout the duration of the project. Furthermore, it will spearhead the formulation of policy documents based on insights gleaned from the project, which will undergo two rounds of public review and validation. The deliverables include the Sustainability Plan (D7.3 and D7.5) produced by

Trust-IT and ICLEI, as well as a comprehensive report on the policy documents (D7.6), which will encompass both the initial documents and the subsequent feedback. COMMpla is the technological branch of Trust-IT and it will provide graphic support to the Sustainability and Exploitation Plan and the formulation of the policy documents.

STAFF EFFORT

Staff effort per participant <i>Grant Preparation (Work packages - Effort screen) — Enter the info.</i>								
Participant	WP1	WP2	WP3	WP4	WP5	WP6	WP7	Total Person-Months
1 - ICLEI EURO	21.00	7.00	12.00	3.00	10.00	3.00	15.00	71.00
2 - Fraunhofer	1.00	1.00	1.00	29.00	1.00		2.00	35.00
3 - IEECP	1.00	13.00	1.00	1.00	8.00		1.00	25.00
4 - DEMOS	1.00	19.00	5.00	4.00	3.00		1.00	33.00
5 - CKIC	1.00	2.00	25.00	6.00	1.00		2.00	37.00
6 - RCC	1.00	4.00	7.00	1.00	9.00	2.00	1.00	25.00
7 - STIPO GR	1.00	5.00		7.00	9.00	4.00	1.00	27.00
8 - Placemaking EU	1.00			3.00	4.00	1.00	3.00	12.00
9 - WR	1.00	10.00					1.00	12.00
10 - APEE	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	10.00	1.00	16.00
11 - Trust-IT	0.50	0.50		3.00	3.00	0.50	10.50	18.00
11.1 - COMMpla	0.50	0.50		1.00	1.00	0.50	5.50	9.00
12 - ELK	1.00	3.00	2.00	7.00	9.00	3.00	2.00	27.00
13 - Mali dom	1.00	3.00	2.00	6.00	9.00	3.00	2.00	26.00
14 - MDAT	1.00	3.00	2.00	6.00	9.00	3.00	2.00	26.00
15 - FHH	1.00	4.00	6.00	10.00	31.00	8.00	3.00	63.00
16 - Thessaloniki	1.00	3.00	3.00	7.00	18.00	6.00	2.00	40.00
17 - Zagreb	1.00	3.00	3.00	7.00	18.00	6.00	2.00	40.00
18 - Val De Loire	1.00	3.00	3.00	7.00	18.00	6.00	2.00	40.00

Staff effort per participant								
Grant Preparation (Work packages - Effort screen) — Enter the info.								
Participant	WP1	WP2	WP3	WP4	WP5	WP6	WP7	Total Person-Months
19 - Vinnytsia	1.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	2.00	1.00	16.00
20 - ADEME	1.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	15.00
21 - CDP WW EU	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	29.00	1.00	35.00
22 - FPNCyL	1.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	2.00	1.00	16.00
Total Person-Months	42.00	92.00	80.00	119.00	176.00	91.00	64.00	664.00

LIST OF DELIVERABLES

Deliverables <i>Grant Preparation (Deliverables screen) — Enter the info.</i> <i>The labels used mean:</i> <i>Public — fully open (🚩 automatically posted online)</i> <i>Sensitive — limited under the conditions of the Grant Agreement</i> <i>EU classified — RESTREINT-UE/EU-RESTRICTED, CONFIDENTIEL-UE/EU-CONFIDENTIAL, SECRET-UE/EU-SECRET under Decision 2015/444</i>						
Deliverable No	Deliverable Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Type	Dissemination Level	Due Date (month)
D1.1	Project management and quality assurance handbook	WP1	1 - ICLEI EURO	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	3
D1.2	Data management plan 1	WP1	1 - ICLEI EURO	DMP — Data Management Plan	PU - Public	6
D1.3	Data management plan 2	WP1	1 - ICLEI EURO	DMP — Data Management Plan	PU - Public	18
D1.4	Data management plan 3	WP1	1 - ICLEI EURO	DMP — Data Management Plan	PU - Public	36
D1.5	Data management plan 4	WP1	1 - ICLEI EURO	DMP — Data Management Plan	PU - Public	48
D1.6	Security, privacy, and ethics handbook	WP1	1 - ICLEI EURO	R — Document, report	PU - Public	6
D1.7	Security, privacy, and ethics handbook 2	WP1	1 - ICLEI EURO	R — Document, report	PU - Public	18
D2.1	Enabling capacities, skills, and approaches for the inclusive engagement of vulnerable groups in climate change adaptation	WP2	4 - DEMOS	R — Document, report	PU - Public	14
D2.2	Stakeholder mapping with a focus on vulnerable groups and their needs and capabilities	WP2	7 - STIPO GR	R — Document, report	PU - Public	24

Deliverables

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Deliverable No	Deliverable Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Type	Dissemination Level	Due Date (month)
D2.3	Climate Vulnerability Assessment Framework and Methodological Guidelines	WP2	3 - IEECP	R — Document, report	PU - Public	18
D2.4	Climate Vulnerability Assessment Results	WP2	3 - IEECP	R — Document, report	PU - Public	24
D2.5	Just Resilience and Climate Adaptation Handbook (v1)	WP2	1 - ICLEI EURO	R — Document, report	PU - Public	16
D2.6	Just Resilience and Climate Adaptation Handbook (v2)	WP2	1 - ICLEI EURO	R — Document, report	PU - Public	45
D2.7	Training modules to increase the capacity of LRG's administrative departments in inclusive engagement of vulnerable groups	WP2	4 - DEMOS	DEM — Demonstrator, pilot, prototype	PU - Public	46
D3.1	Governance Structure Mapping and Analysis Framework	WP3	5 - CKIC	R — Document, report	PU - Public	12
D3.2	Resilience Action Lab (RAL) Guidelines and Workplan framework (v1)	WP3	1 - ICLEI EURO	R — Document, report	PU - Public	12
D3.3	Actionable Guidelines for LRG Practitioners on Implementing the RRJ Framework and LGD Methodology	WP3	5 - CKIC	R — Document, report	PU - Public	46
D3.4	Resilience Action Lab (RAL) Guidelines and Workplan framework (v2)	WP3	1 - ICLEI EURO	R — Document, report	PU - Public	42

Deliverables

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Deliverable No	Deliverable Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Type	Dissemination Level	Due Date (month)
D3.5	A refined capacity building programme and toolkit	WP3	6 - RCC	R — Document, report	PU - Public	46
D4.1	Risk assessment with a focus on vulnerable groups	WP4	2 - Fraunhofer	DEC — Websites, patent filings, videos, etc	PU - Public	24
D4.2	New equitable adaptation measures	WP4	7 - STIPO GR	R — Document, report	PU - Public	30
D4.3	Pattern Language for Just and Equitable Resilience	WP4	2 - Fraunhofer	DEC — Websites, patent filings, videos, etc	PU - Public	36
D4.4	Resilience pathway designs focused on vulnerable groups	WP4	2 - Fraunhofer	DEC — Websites, patent filings, videos, etc	PU - Public	46
D5.1	Bridging Cities: Insights and Impact from Twinning Activities	WP5	15 - FHH	R — Document, report	PU - Public	42
D5.2	Pathways to Just Resilience: Lessons and Recommendations from Peer Reviews	WP5	15 - FHH	R — Document, report	PU - Public	32
D5.3	Resilience Action Plan and Implementation Framework	WP5	1 - ICLEI EURO	R — Document, report	PU - Public	18
D5.4	Set of co-created principles for fair and effective collaboration	WP5	1 - ICLEI EURO	R — Document, report	PU - Public	18
D5.5	Workplan for implementation of adaptation measures	WP5	3 - IEECP	R — Document, report	PU - Public	44

Deliverables

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Deliverable No	Deliverable Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Type	Dissemination Level	Due Date (month)
D5.6	Equitable Adaptation in Action: Canva on Demonstrator Implementations and Lessons Learned	WP5	7 - STIPO GR	DEC — Websites, patent filings, videos, etc	PU - Public	42
D5.7	Global Comparative Analysis of Resilience Gaps and Vulnerabilities: Focus on Drought, Heat, and Wildfires	WP5	6 - RCC	R — Document, report	PU - Public	18
D5.8	Replication Roadmap	WP5	6 - RCC	R — Document, report	PU - Public	42
D5.9	Transferability & Upscaling Assessment	WP5	6 - RCC	R — Document, report	PU - Public	45
D6.1	Satisfaction Assessment results of the before-implementation measurements	WP6	7 - STIPO GR	DATA — data sets, microdata, etc	PU - Public	18
D6.2	Monitoring framework and evaluation methods & LRGs vulnerability assessment and adaptation measures baseline data	WP6	21 - CDP WW EU	DATA — data sets, microdata, etc	PU - Public	5
D6.3	LRGs vulnerability assessment and adaptation measures post implementation data	WP6	21 - CDP WW EU	R — Document, report	PU - Public	46
D6.4	Satisfaction Assessment results of the after-implementation measurements	WP6	7 - STIPO GR	DATA — data sets, microdata, etc	PU - Public	46
D6.5	CEN Workshop Agreement (CWA)	WP6	10 - APEE	R — Document, report	PU - Public	44

Deliverables

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Deliverable No	Deliverable Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Type	Dissemination Level	Due Date (month)
D7.1	Dissemination, Communication, Events & Collaboration Plan 1	WP7	1 - ICLEI EURO	R — Document, report	PU - Public	6
D7.2	Dissemination, Communication, Events & Collaboration Plan 2	WP7	1 - ICLEI EURO	R — Document, report	PU - Public	18
D7.3	Sustainability Plan 1	WP7	11 - Trust-IT	R — Document, report	PU - Public	24
D7.4	Dissemination, Communication, Events & Collaboration Plan 3	WP7	1 - ICLEI EURO	R — Document, report	PU - Public	34
D7.5	Sustainability Plan 2	WP7	11 - Trust-IT	R — Document, report	PU - Public	48
D7.6	Policy Report	WP7	11 - Trust-IT	R — Document, report	PU - Public	46
D7.7	Final Project Event Report	WP7	1 - ICLEI EURO	R — Document, report	PU - Public	47

Deliverable D1.1 – Project management and quality assurance handbook

Deliverable Number	D1.1	Lead Beneficiary	1 - ICLEI EURO
Deliverable Name	Project management and quality assurance handbook		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	3	Work Package No	WP1

Description
The report will outline quality standards, management procedures, responsibilities for assurance, and internal communication and decision-making processes.

Deliverable D1.2 – Data management plan 1

Deliverable Number	D1.2	Lead Beneficiary	1 - ICLEI EURO
Deliverable Name	Data management plan 1		
Type	DMP — Data Management Plan	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	6	Work Package No	WP1

Description
The report will detail data handling protocols, including collection, processing, and management during and after the FairFuture project.

Deliverable D1.3 – Data management plan 2

Deliverable Number	D1.3	Lead Beneficiary	1 - ICLEI EURO
Deliverable Name	Data management plan 2		
Type	DMP — Data Management Plan	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	18	Work Package No	WP1

Description
The report will detail data handling protocols, including collection, processing, and management during and after the FairFuture project.

Deliverable D1.4 – Data management plan 3

Deliverable Number	D1.4	Lead Beneficiary	1 - ICLEI EURO
Deliverable Name	Data management plan 3		
Type	DMP — Data Management Plan	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	36	Work Package No	WP1

Description
The report will detail data handling protocols, including collection, processing, and management during and after the FairFuture project.

Deliverable D1.5 – Data management plan 4

Deliverable Number	D1.5	Lead Beneficiary	1 - ICLEI EURO
Deliverable Name	Data management plan 4		
Type	DMP — Data Management Plan	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	48	Work Package No	WP1

Description
The report will detail data handling protocols, including collection, processing, and management during and after the FairFuture project.

Deliverable D1.6 – Security, privacy, and ethics handbook

Deliverable Number	D1.6	Lead Beneficiary	1 - ICLEI EURO
Deliverable Name	Security, privacy, and ethics handbook		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	6	Work Package No	WP1

Description
The handbook will delineate the framework, requirements, and management practices that are essential for ensuring compliance with the pertinent security, privacy, and ethics regulations.

Deliverable D1.7 – Security, privacy, and ethics handbook 2

Deliverable Number	D1.7	Lead Beneficiary	1 - ICLEI EURO
Deliverable Name	Security, privacy, and ethics handbook 2		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	18	Work Package No	WP1

Description
The handbook will delineate the framework, requirements, and management practices that are essential for ensuring compliance with the pertinent security, privacy, and ethics regulations.

Deliverable D2.1 – Enabling capacities, skills, and approaches for the inclusive engagement of vulnerable groups in climate change adaptation

Deliverable Number	D2.1	Lead Beneficiary	4 - DEMOS
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Deliverable Name	Enabling capacities, skills, and approaches for the inclusive engagement of vulnerable groups in climate change adaptation		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	14	Work Package No	WP2

Description
A report on engagement capacities, skills and approaches that summarizes the review of literature, mission projects, online platforms, and related sources from other regions of the world

Deliverable D2.2 – Stakeholder mapping with a focus on vulnerable groups and their needs and capabilities

Deliverable Number	D2.2	Lead Beneficiary	7 - STIPO GR
Deliverable Name	Stakeholder mapping with a focus on vulnerable groups and their needs and capabilities		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	24	Work Package No	WP2

Description
A report about relevant stakeholders in the Demonstrators and Replicators, including their roles responsibilities, needs and capabilities

Deliverable D2.3 – Climate Vulnerability Assessment Framework and Methodological Guidelines

Deliverable Number	D2.3	Lead Beneficiary	3 - IEECP
Deliverable Name	Climate Vulnerability Assessment Framework and Methodological Guidelines		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	18	Work Package No	WP2

Description
An assessment framework produced accompanied by a comprehensive data inventory, to guide the deployment of climate vulnerability assessments at the Demonstrators and Replicators.

Deliverable D2.4 – Climate Vulnerability Assessment Results

Deliverable Number	D2.4	Lead Beneficiary	3 - IEECP
Deliverable Name	Climate Vulnerability Assessment Results		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	24	Work Package No	WP2

Description
Results of quantitative nature, deducted after the application of the produced assessment framework.

Deliverable D2.5 – Just Resilience and Climate Adaptation Handbook (v1)

Deliverable Number	D2.5	Lead Beneficiary	1 - ICLEI EURO
Deliverable Name	Just Resilience and Climate Adaptation Handbook (v1)		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	16	Work Package No	WP2

Description
A handbook containing a synthesis of findings from D2.1 and a set of practical guidelines how to engage with CLIs and vulnerable groups in a fair, inclusive and effective way

Deliverable D2.6 – Just Resilience and Climate Adaptation Handbook (v2)

Deliverable Number	D2.6	Lead Beneficiary	1 - ICLEI EURO
Deliverable Name	Just Resilience and Climate Adaptation Handbook (v2)		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	45	Work Package No	WP2

Description
The report will provide lessons on engaging CLIs and vulnerable groups in FairFuture, with tailored recommendations for continued collaboration beyond the project.

Deliverable D2.7 – Training modules to increase the capacity of LRG’s administrative departments in inclusive engagement of vulnerable groups

Deliverable Number	D2.7	Lead Beneficiary	4 - DEMOS
Deliverable Name	Training modules to increase the capacity of LRG’s administrative departments in inclusive engagement of vulnerable groups		
Type	DEM — Demonstrator, pilot, prototype	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	46	Work Package No	WP2

Description
A set of digital training modules for administrative staff on inclusive engagement with vulnerable groups, to be used in Demonstrators and Replicators.

Deliverable D3.1 – Governance Structure Mapping and Analysis Framework

Deliverable Number	D3.1	Lead Beneficiary	5 - CKIC
Deliverable Name	Governance Structure Mapping and Analysis Framework		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	12	Work Package No	WP3



Description
A framework for mapping and analysing governance structures to support climate resilience efforts.

Deliverable D3.2 – Resilience Action Lab (RAL) Guidelines and Workplan framework (v1)

Deliverable Number	D3.2	Lead Beneficiary	1 - ICLEI EURO
Deliverable Name	Resilience Action Lab (RAL) Guidelines and Workplan framework (v1)		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	12	Work Package No	WP3

Description
Guidelines for setting up and operating Resilience Action Labs to foster local resilience initiatives.

Deliverable D3.3 – Actionable Guidelines for LRG Practitioners on Implementing the RRJ Framework and LGD Methodology

Deliverable Number	D3.3	Lead Beneficiary	5 - CKIC
Deliverable Name	Actionable Guidelines for LRG Practitioners on Implementing the RRJ Framework and LGD Methodology		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	46	Work Package No	WP3

Description
Practical guidelines for local and regional government practitioners to apply the RRJ framework and LGD methodology.

Deliverable D3.4 – Resilience Action Lab (RAL) Guidelines and Workplan framework (v2)

Deliverable Number	D3.4	Lead Beneficiary	1 - ICLEI EURO
Deliverable Name	Resilience Action Lab (RAL) Guidelines and Workplan framework (v2)		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	42	Work Package No	WP3

Description
Updated version of D3.2. Guidelines for setting up and operating Resilience Action Labs to foster local resilience initiatives.

Deliverable D3.5 – A refined capacity building programme and toolkit

Deliverable Number	D3.5	Lead Beneficiary	6 - RCC
Deliverable Name	A refined capacity building programme and toolkit		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	46	Work Package No	WP3

Description
A comprehensive programme and toolkit aimed at building capacity for resilience and adaptation across local and regional levels.

Deliverable D4.1 – Risk assessment with a focus on vulnerable groups

Deliverable Number	D4.1	Lead Beneficiary	2 - Fraunhofer
Deliverable Name	Risk assessment with a focus on vulnerable groups		
Type	DEC — Websites, patent filings, videos, etc	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	24	Work Package No	WP4

Description
Guidebook and online resource describing the steps of the impact and risk assessment

Deliverable D4.2 – New equitable adaptation measures

Deliverable Number	D4.2	Lead Beneficiary	7 - STIPO GR
Deliverable Name	New equitable adaptation measures		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	30	Work Package No	WP4

Description
Report including equitable adaptation measures co-created by the communities

Deliverable D4.3 – Pattern Language for Just and Equitable Resilience

Deliverable Number	D4.3	Lead Beneficiary	2 - Fraunhofer
Deliverable Name	Pattern Language for Just and Equitable Resilience		
Type	DEC — Websites, patent filings, videos, etc	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	36	Work Package No	WP4

Description
Handbook Pattern Language for Just and Equitable Resilience, will be a user-friendly handbook and online tool titled "Pattern Language for Just and Equitable Resilience," presenting the adaptation measures in a structured format. This handbook will be shared with at least 400 decision-makers and showcased at events like EURESFO and Mission Forums

Deliverable D4.4 – Resilience pathway designs focused on vulnerable groups

Deliverable Number	D4.4	Lead Beneficiary	2 - Fraunhofer
Deliverable Name	Resilience pathway designs focused on vulnerable groups		

Type	DEC — Websites, patent filings, videos, etc	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	46	Work Package No	WP4

Description
Guidebook and online resource describing the steps of the designing Resilience Pathways

Deliverable D5.1 – Bridging Cities: Insights and Impact from Twinning Activities

Deliverable Number	D5.1	Lead Beneficiary	15 - FHH
Deliverable Name	Bridging Cities: Insights and Impact from Twinning Activities		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	42	Work Package No	WP5

Description
Documentation of twinning activities, including objectives, outcomes, and feedback from paired cities

Deliverable D5.2 – Pathways to Just Resilience: Lessons and Recommendations from Peer Reviews

Deliverable Number	D5.2	Lead Beneficiary	15 - FHH
Deliverable Name	Pathways to Just Resilience: Lessons and Recommendations from Peer Reviews		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	32	Work Package No	WP5

Description
Evaluation and synthesis report of peer review sessions, including recommendations for improvements and best practices.

Deliverable D5.3 – Resilience Action Plan and Implementation Framework

Deliverable Number	D5.3	Lead Beneficiary	1 - ICLEI EURO
Deliverable Name	Resilience Action Plan and Implementation Framework		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	18	Work Package No	WP5

Description
Tailor the D3.4 (Resilience Action Lab (RAL) Guidelines and Workplan framework) per Demonstrator. This document will outline the tailored strategies and the workplan to foster engagement between community members, stakeholders, local administration, and decision-makers in a participatory planning process.

Deliverable D5.4 – Set of co-created principles for fair and effective collaboration

Deliverable Number	D5.4	Lead Beneficiary	1 - ICLEI EURO
Deliverable Name	Set of co-created principles for fair and effective collaboration		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	18	Work Package No	WP5

Description
Value-based principles for RAL collaboration, addressing power dynamics, and the diverse values, capacities, and operating modes of LRGs, local partners, and CLIs.

Deliverable D5.5 – Workplan for implementation of adaptation measures

Deliverable Number	D5.5	Lead Beneficiary	3 - IEECP
Deliverable Name	Workplan for implementation of adaptation measures		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	44	Work Package No	WP5

Description
Report of the adaptation measures implemented in each LRG outlining the steps for implementation, including legal and administrative requirements, financial considerations, and lessons learned to facilitate upscaling and replication beyond the project.

Deliverable D5.6 – Equitable Adaptation in Action: Canva on Demonstrator Implementations and Lessons Learned

Deliverable Number	D5.6	Lead Beneficiary	7 - STIPO GR
Deliverable Name	Equitable Adaptation in Action: Canva on Demonstrator Implementations and Lessons Learned		
Type	DEC — Websites, patent filings, videos, etc	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	42	Work Package No	WP5

Description
Canva on Equitable Adaptation Measures implemented by each Demonstrator incl. Lessons-learned

Deliverable D5.7 – Global Comparative Analysis of Resilience Gaps and Vulnerabilities: Focus on Drought, Heat, and Wildfires

Deliverable Number	D5.7	Lead Beneficiary	6 - RCC
Deliverable Name	Global Comparative Analysis of Resilience Gaps and Vulnerabilities: Focus on Drought, Heat, and Wildfires		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public

Due Date (month)	18	Work Package No	WP5
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Description
A cross-cutting comparative analysis from at least the two replicators and the MCAP initiative (16 regions) on existing gaps and change-management needs for holistic resilience building and current and future vulnerabilities.

Deliverable D5.8 – Replication Roadmap

Deliverable Number	D5.8	Lead Beneficiary	6 - RCC
Deliverable Name	Replication Roadmap		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	42	Work Package No	WP5

Description
A roadmap for the replication of adaptation measures and processes from the two replicators and the MCAP initiative.

Deliverable D5.9 – Transferability & Upscaling Assessment

Deliverable Number	D5.9	Lead Beneficiary	6 - RCC
Deliverable Name	Transferability & Upscaling Assessment		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	45	Work Package No	WP5

Description
The report assesses regional adoption of FairFuture measures, identifying enabling conditions, barriers, and financial considerations, and provides recommendations for wider reapplication.

Deliverable D6.1 – Satisfaction Assessment results of the before-implementation measurements

Deliverable Number	D6.1	Lead Beneficiary	7 - STIPO GR
Deliverable Name	Satisfaction Assessment results of the before-implementation measurements		
Type	DATA — data sets, microdata, etc	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	18	Work Package No	WP6

Description
Evaluation of the impact of the interventions – baseline study

Deliverable D6.2 – Monitoring framework and evaluation methods & LRGs vulnerability assessment and adaptation measures baseline data

Deliverable Number	D6.2	Lead Beneficiary	21 - CDP WW EU
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Deliverable Name	Monitoring framework and evaluation methods & LRGs vulnerability assessment and adaptation measures baseline data		
Type	DATA — data sets, microdata, etc	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	5	Work Package No	WP6

Description
Report defining evaluation methods and four ex-ante baseline data sets for each LRG, detailing key data points reported to the EU Mission Adaptation and CDP-ICLEI Track.

Deliverable D6.3 – LRGs vulnerability assessment and adaptation measures post implementation data

Deliverable Number	D6.3	Lead Beneficiary	21 - CDP WW EU
Deliverable Name	LRGs vulnerability assessment and adaptation measures post implementation data		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	46	Work Package No	WP6

Description
Report on post implementation data sets for each LRG, detailing key data points reported to the EU Mission Adaptation and CDP-ICLEI Track.

Deliverable D6.4 – Satisfaction Assessment results of the after-implementation measurements

Deliverable Number	D6.4	Lead Beneficiary	7 - STIPO GR
Deliverable Name	Satisfaction Assessment results of the after-implementation measurements		
Type	DATA — data sets, microdata, etc	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	46	Work Package No	WP6

Description
Evaluation of the impact of the interventions – after implementation measurement; subsequent impact assessment

Deliverable D6.5 – CEN Workshop Agreement (CWA)

Deliverable Number	D6.5	Lead Beneficiary	10 - APEE
Deliverable Name	CEN Workshop Agreement (CWA)		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	44	Work Package No	WP6

Description
CEN and/or CENELEC Workshop Agreement (CWA) Workshop Agreement, a consensus-based standardization document developed through the CEN Workshop process. This document will outline agreed-upon specifications,

guidelines, or best practices related to the subject matter, ensuring alignment with industry needs and stakeholder expectations. The content of the CWA will be decided by the consortium, supported by the guidance of APEE as standardisation body and ICLEI as regular convener of technical committees at CEN and ISO level, and will be based on the project's main, exploitable outcomes.

Deliverable D7.1 – Dissemination, Communication, Events & Collaboration Plan 1

Deliverable Number	D7.1	Lead Beneficiary	1 - ICLEI EURO
Deliverable Name	Dissemination, Communication, Events & Collaboration Plan 1		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	6	Work Package No	WP7

Description

Initial strategy document outlining target audiences, messaging, channels, visual branding guidelines, and the first iteration of planning for events and collaboration. This deliverable will also include the launching of the Website and Project Channels that will be Established and Active.

Deliverable D7.2 – Dissemination, Communication, Events & Collaboration Plan 2

Deliverable Number	D7.2	Lead Beneficiary	1 - ICLEI EURO
Deliverable Name	Dissemination, Communication, Events & Collaboration Plan 2		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	18	Work Package No	WP7

Description

Updated strategy document outlining target audiences, messaging, channels, visual branding guidelines, and further elaborated events and collaboration plans.

Deliverable D7.3 – Sustainability Plan 1

Deliverable Number	D7.3	Lead Beneficiary	11 - Trust-IT
Deliverable Name	Sustainability Plan 1		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	24	Work Package No	WP7

Description

The plan will outline actions for fully exploiting and sustaining the project's results and achievements.

Deliverable D7.4 – Dissemination, Communication, Events & Collaboration Plan 3

Deliverable Number	D7.4	Lead Beneficiary	1 - ICLEI EURO
Deliverable Name	Dissemination, Communication, Events & Collaboration Plan 3		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public

Due Date (month)	34	Work Package No	WP7
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Description
Updated strategy document outlining target audiences, messaging, channels, visual branding guidelines, and fully elaborated events and collaboration plans.

Deliverable D7.5 – Sustainability Plan 2

Deliverable Number	D7.5	Lead Beneficiary	11 - Trust-IT
Deliverable Name	Sustainability Plan 2		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	48	Work Package No	WP7

Description
The plan will detail actions to maximize and sustain the project's results and achievements.

Deliverable D7.6 – Policy Report

Deliverable Number	D7.6	Lead Beneficiary	11 - Trust-IT
Deliverable Name	Policy Report		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	46	Work Package No	WP7

Description
The report will review all project-produced policy materials, responses, and changes in the policy landscape throughout the project.

Deliverable D7.7 – Final Project Event Report

Deliverable Number	D7.7	Lead Beneficiary	1 - ICLEI EURO
Deliverable Name	Final Project Event Report		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	47	Work Package No	WP7

Description
Documentation of the final projects event.

LIST OF MILESTONES

Milestones					
Grant Preparation (Milestones screen) — Enter the info.					
Milestone No	Milestone Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Means of Verification	Due Date (month)
1	Start of FairFuture project	WP1	1 - ICLEI EURO	Minutes of the kick-off meeting sent to EC Officer.	1
2	Website and Project Channels Established and Active	WP7	1 - ICLEI EURO	Project website domain active	6
3	Satisfaction Assessment Methodology	WP6	7 - STIPO GR	Methodology delivered	6
4	Initial list of stakeholders and vulnerable groups in the LRGs	WP2	7 - STIPO GR	Initial stakeholder mapping shared with WP2, 3 &4	9
5	Initial CVA Framework & Dataset Inventory	WP2	9 - WR	Framework delivered to WP4	9
6	Establishment of the RALs	WP5	1 - ICLEI EURO	RALs up and running in 4 LRGs	9
7	First Project Webinar	WP7	11 - Trust-IT	Webinar recording on YouTube.	9
8	Cities twinned	WP5	15 - FHH	Cities Twinning complete	16
9	Multimedia Material	WP7	11 - Trust-IT	Project explainer video on YouTube	16
10	Impact Chains complete	WP4	2 - Fraunhofer	Impact Chained completed	20
11	Training modules (v1) for LRG's administrative departments	WP2	4 - DEMOS	Training modules are ready to be tested in the LRGs	20
12	Round of workshops/sessions	WP5	3 - IEECP	Workshop completed (D5.5)	24
13	Risk assessment complete	WP4	2 - Fraunhofer	D4.1 submitted	24
14	Publication of initial Policy Brief	WP7	11 - Trust-IT	Policy Brief Published	30
15	Implementation of Adaptation measures	WP5	3 - IEECP	D5.5 Submitted	32
16	Resilience pathways, first version	WP4	2 - Fraunhofer	Presentation to consortium	33

Milestones					
Grant Preparation (Milestones screen) — Enter the info.					
Milestone No	Milestone Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Means of Verification	Due Date (month)
17	Policy Event 1	WP7	11 - Trust-IT	Event Held	36
18	Knowledge Exchange Event	WP5, WP7	1 - ICLEI EURO	Documentation of the event.	36
19	Pattern language complete	WP4	2 - Fraunhofer	D4.3 submitted	42
20	Final Event	WP7	1 - ICLEI EURO	Event Held	47
21	Resilience pathways complete	WP4	2 - Fraunhofer	D4.4 submitted	48
22	Recommendations for development of CDP-ICLEI Track	WP6	21 - CDP WW EU	Finalisation of the process to submit recommendations from the project to CDP Disclosure Content The evolution of the CDP-ICLEI Track questionnaire is led by CDP's Disclosure Content team who undertake research and consult with a wide range of internal and external stakeholders to ensure that the questionnaire is updated in line with the latest environmental science and reporting standards, enhances data quality and progress tracking, and meets multiple and various data user needs. This is critical for driving cities to take best practice actions that accelerate progress towards their climate and environmental goals. The questionnaire for cities (CDP-ICLEI Track), and regions is further updated and improved every year between April and February before each next disclosure cycle. The goal is to align the questions and questionnaire guidance with science, major frameworks and standards to make disclosure science-based and efficient. The findings and recommendations from the FairFuture project will provide insight for improving or expanding on the adaptation, resilience and just transition	46

Milestones					
Grant Preparation (Milestones screen) — Enter the info.					
Milestone No	Milestone Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Means of Verification	Due Date (month)
				elements in CDP-ICLEI Track. Once integrated in CDP’s global one-stop-shop, FairFuture results will have visibility and reach cities, states and regions globally. These recommendations will also be included in the D6.3	

LIST OF CRITICAL RISKS

Critical risks & risk management strategy			
Grant Preparation (Critical Risks screen) — Enter the info.			
Risk number	Description	Work Package No(s)	Proposed Mitigation Measures
1	Stakeholders and/or their representatives are not interested in co-creation of methods and tools	WP5, WP4	FairFuture and partners can quickly replace unavailable or uninterested stakeholders from their extensive networks.
2	Citizens (vulnerable communities) are not interested in participating in satisfaction assessments.	WP5, WP6, WP4	Engage vulnerable communities early, ensure accessible, culturally sensitive assessments, and collaborate with local organizations or RAL leaders to facilitate participation.
3	Stakeholders and representatives of the LRG’s administrative departments are not interested in participating in the offered training sessions	WP2, WP3, WP4	FairFuture and partners can quickly replace unavailable or uninterested stakeholders from their extensive networks.
4	Project partner LRGs may submit annual reports through CDP/CDP-ICLEI Track with low-quality or incomplete data on governance, vulnerability assessments, and adaptation measures.	WP6	CDP engages LRGs and the local and regional partners from the start of the project, ensuring support in form of capacity-building, guidance and ad hoc assistance will be taken advantage of by the LRGs.

Critical risks & risk management strategy <i>Grant Preparation (Critical Risks screen) — Enter the info.</i>			
Risk number	Description	Work Package No(s)	Proposed Mitigation Measures
5	Inability to detect and collect an adequate amount of data that allow the classification and assessment of vulnerabilities.	WP2	Timely and coordinated data collection is crucial. If detailed data at lower levels is inadequate, research may shift to broader spatial levels (e.g., NUTS2 or NUTS3).
6	Quantitative data collection may be uneven across LRGs areas due to unavailable or outdated data.	WP2	The data collection process and efforts must adapt accordingly to each research context, in order to secure sound results.
7	Local stakeholders' lack of interest or knowledge may hinder the verification of collected quantitative data during engagement workshops	WP2, WP5, WP4	To prevent data verification issues, communication with local stakeholders must be clear, coordinated, and timely.
8	Participation fatigue may occur in engagement workshops due to varying stakeholder interests, availability, and backgrounds, affecting session effectiveness.	WP2, WP5, WP4	Sessions will be tailored to participants' backgrounds, kept brief, repeated only if necessary, and accompanied by timely, clear agendas and information.
9	Insufficient political commitment and limited stakeholder participation, including vulnerable groups, may hinder RALs' establishment and just resilience integration	WP3, WP5	Engage decision-makers early through capacity-building (T3.4.4), align with local political priorities, and use tailored engagement strategies to foster inclusive participation (T3.1.2, T3.4.1).
10	Fragmented governance and poor departmental coordination may obstruct holistic and equitable adaptation measures.	WP3, WP5, WP4	Focus on de-siloing through capacity-building (T3.3.1, T3.4.1), establish strong links between LRGs, RALs, and vulnerable groups, and ensure cross-sector collaboration.
11	Challenges in scaling and sustaining RALs across different governance contexts may limit their long-term impact.	WP3, WP5, WP6	Develop flexible, detailed guidelines (T3.3.1), ensure continuous feedback to refine the model (T3.3.3), and provide recommendations for institutionalising RALs (T3.4.2).
12	Insufficient or poorly tailored capacity-building may not meet LRGs' and vulnerable groups' needs, hindering governance changes and equitable resilience actions.	WP2, WP3	Tailor capacity-building programmes to regional contexts (T3.4.1, T3.4.2), with iterative refinement based on feedback (T3.4.3) and ensure a focus on skills related to inclusion and resilience.

PROJECT REVIEWS

Project Reviews			
Grant Preparation (Reviews screen) — Enter the info.			
Review No	Timing (month)	Location	Comments
RV1	21	remote	review following first reporting period
RV2	39	remote	review following second reporting period
RV3	46	remote	final review

CDP WW EU FOSTERING ADAPTATION AND INCLUSION FOR RESILIENT FUTURE (FAIR UNDERSTANDING, TRANSFORMATION, URBAN RESILIENCE AND EQUITY)

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Version	Date	Document name	Part-Section in DoA (Annex/Part)
1	29/01	First review by project adviser (PA) and financial officer (FO)	Annex 1, Part A & B
2	14/02	Table of content Inserted	Annex 1, Part B
3	14/02	Table 3.1h - Improving breakdown of other goods and services for BEN 1, 6, 7 and 10-19	Annex 1, Part B
4	14/02	The (short)names of beneficiaries as well as their number are consistent	Annex 1, Part A & B
5	14/02	D1.2 has been removed	Annex 1, Part A
6	14/02	There will be 3 DMPs reflected on the D.1.3, D1.4, D1.5	Annex 1, Part A
7	14/02	There will be 2 versions of Security, privacy, and ethics Handbook reflected on D1.6 and D1.7	Annex 1, Part A
8	14/02	Deliverables D2.7, D3.3, D3.5, D4.4, D 6.3, D6.4, D7.6 have changed due date from M48 to M46 for more effective dissemination	Annex 1, Part A
9	14/02	The description of the D4.3, D5.3, D6.5 has been updated	Annex 1, Part A
10	14.02	The description of the MS 22 has been updated	Annex 1, Part A
11	14.02	The type of D1.3, D3.5, D4.1, D4.4, D5.6 has been updated	Annex 1, Part A
12	14.02	The Gantt Chart has been updated in regard to the short names of the beneficiaries and the deliverable codes	Annex 1, Part B
13	14.02	The Pilot in Zagreb has an updated and more detailed description	Annex 1, Part B
14	03.03	D4.1 and D5.6 typer updated to DEC	Annex 1, Part A
15	03.03	BEN 1 Purchase costs updated and further detailed	Annex 1, Part B
15	03.03	Deliverable D1.1. dissemination level updated to SEN	Annex 1, Part A
16	03.03	Chapter 4. Ethics self-assessment' added in this document	Annex 1, Part B
17	03.03	BEN 18 Purchase costs updated and further detailed	Annex 1, Part B
18	11.03	BEN 12 Purchase costs updated	Annex 1, Part B
19	11.03	D4.4. type of the deliverable updated from R to DEC	Annex 1, Part A
20	25.03	Update the EO and specifying the TRL of the activities	Annex1, Part B

1. Excellence

1.1. Objectives and ambition

Climate change does not impact all citizens equally. Heat stress, wildfires, floods and other extreme weather events are felt more strongly by vulnerable groups - a trend that will worsen if not actively addressed. Climate vulnerability, an unhappy marriage of increased risk and reduced ability to cope or recover, is rooted in many physical, social, political and economic factors. The infamous European heatwave of 2003 caused tens of thousands of deaths, with elderly [1] and low-income [2] particularly affected. Meanwhile, recent studies show that industries occupied by temporary and migrant workers are also more exposed to heat on the job. [3] The list of intersecting vulnerable groups continues children and youth, those in poor health, ethnic minorities, pregnant women and so on. [4] The new EU Adaptation Strategy aims to elevate climate resilience ambitions by 2050, envisioning the EU as a climate-resilient society fully adapted to the impacts of climate change. At the frontlines of the Strategy's application are Local and Regional Governments (LRGs) with their in-depth knowledge of local climate impacts and demographic profiles. It is **imperative that LRG's adaptation measures are designed with a just resilience approach**, ensuring that they do not exacerbate existing disparities but instead address the specific needs of vulnerable populations. [5] This

1 https://www.unisdr.org/files/1145_ewheatwave.en.pdf

2 <https://www.nytimes.com/2023/07/18/world/europe/heat-workers-europe-italy.html>

3 <https://www.socialeurope.eu/heat-stress-at-work-a-political-emergency>

4 Reckien et al (2022) - <https://doi.org/10.17026/dans-xd6-w7pc>

5 <https://www.eea.europa.eu/publications/just-resilience-leaving-no-one-behind>

will prevent further entrenchment of inequalities and foster equity in climate adaptation. However thus far, **equity and social justice have gone largely unaddressed in local climate adaptation efforts**. [6] Well-meaning LRG departments with backgrounds in pure environmental and climate issues are confronted with an entirely new set of additional priorities, with little guidance for the matter. To foster just climate resilience, LRGs need to build capacity to engage with vulnerable groups and their endeavours must be reinforced by national and European governments through the implementation of regulatory, fiscal, and policy measures.

FairFuture rises to these challenges by putting the resilience of most vulnerable social groups at the centre of a justice-based approach to co-creating adaptation measures with a special focus to the tangible uptake and integration of holistic resilience approaches by local and regional administrations. The project also aims to change the narrative from one of vulnerability, to one of active citizenship [7], and is designed to do so in a fair, realistic manner. FairFuture sees local civil society as a key bridging actor who work on the ground in solidarity with local communities, with and for vulnerable groups, representing their voices and interests. Thus, existing community-led initiatives for just resilience, along with other local partners, will form the core of FairFuture's partners and stakeholders fulfilling the above ambitions.

Three justice principles are essential in defining goals for building just resilience in Europe. [8] In the spirit of **recognition justice**, FairFuture will map vulnerable groups and their diverse needs and perspectives. FairFuture will strongly and continuously adhere to **procedural justice** by setting up inclusive governance frameworks, co-designing and co-implementing adaptation measures with vulnerable groups and bridging actors. Finally, **distributive justice** will be pursued by co-implementing adaptation measures in a way that properly shares their benefits and monitors progress.

Successful processes and measures will be documented and widely shared to support replication and scaling in other regions. Collaboration with platforms like the Mission Implementation Platform (MIP4Adapt) and ClimateADAPT will enhance knowledge sharing and ensure **that local insights contribute to broader adaptation strategies** while the inclusion of the global Regions' initiative MCAP, managed by FairFuture partner, RCC, signifies that **input will be ensured from 14 global Mediterranean-latitude regions**. A strong link to the national level will also ensure that national policies harness the efforts of local and regional communities and will strengthen and promote multi-level governance models, which will be further replicated and upscaled.

1.1.1. Objectives and Success Criteria

FairFuture aims to co-create and implement equitable adaptation measures with and for vulnerable groups, and in doing so develop a replicable framework for uptake beyond the project. The project has 5 Objectives (O), and 14 Sub-Objectives (SO), whose accomplishment will be measured by Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), their quantifiable targets, and means of verification (MV). Each Objective is clearly linked to the call's Expected Outcomes (EO) in Section 2.

Objectives and Specific Objectives:

Objective 1 (O1): Empower local and regional administrations to involve, understand and cater for the needs of vulnerable and marginalised groups in building climate resilience.

Enhanced and consolidated knowledge, better understanding of local contexts, and building capacity and an understanding of the necessary changed-management processes to ensure uptake, allows LRGs to improve the inclusivity and effectiveness of their climate adaptation initiatives. *Fulfils EO 03: Strengthened Capacities of Public Administrations*

SO1.1: Identify methodologies and approaches and provide practical guidelines for citizen involvement in urban and regional climate adaptation with a focus on the most vulnerable.

KPI 1.1.1: Development and Distribution of Practical Guidelines for Citizen Involvement; MV: D2.1; D2.5 & D2.6

KPI 1.1.2: Number of Identified and Tested Methodologies for Citizen Involvement; Target: at least 4 methodologies piloted in the LRGs (BEN 15 - 18); **KPI 1.1.3:** Percentage of Pilot Projects Utilizing the Developed Guidelines; Target: at least 4 LRGs (BEN 15 – 19 and 22) integrate guidelines in their engagement activities; MV: D5.5 & D5.6, MS12

SO1.2: Identify for vulnerabilities of groups and individuals, the root causes for their vulnerability, their needs, and the climate change impacts they are facing in each pilot site and replicator.

6 https://www.eionet.europa.eu/etcs/etc-cca/products/etc-cca-reports/tp_1-2018

7 van de Wetering (2023) - <https://doi.org/10.1080/03003930.2023.2218801>

8 <https://www.eionet.europa.eu/etcs/etc-ca/products/just-resilience-for-europe-towards-measuring-justice-in-climate-change-adaptation>

KPI 1.2.1: Number of vulnerability assessments; Target: at least 4 (one per pilot); MV: MS05; D2.2, D2.3 & D2.4, **KPI 1.2.2:** Percentage of RAL participants from Community Led Initiatives (CLI) and other groups, Target: 30% of RAL participants representing CLIs and other groups by M24, MV: D5.3. & D5.4

SO1.3: Strengthen the capacity of staff working in relevant LRG pilot partner departments to meaningfully engage vulnerable groups in the co-creation and implementation of equitable resilience measures.

KPI 1.3.1: Number of capacity-building sessions using the developed training module(s) Target: at least 11 (2 per pilot; 1 per replicator); **KPI 1.3.2:** Number of staff trained on Inclusive Engagement Practices Target: 50 public administrators in the Demonstrators and Replicator LRGs trained; MV: D2.5, D2.6, D2.7 & D3.5

Objective 2 (O2): Facilitate innovative governance structures for inclusive and equitable climate resilience-building

Current governance structures are analysed, and guidance is provided to decision-makers to integrate inclusive and equitable adaptation practices across all processes guiding the design and roll-out of local climate adaptation measures and strategies. *Fulfils EO 02: Enhanced decision-making frameworks*

SO2.1: Map and analyse local governance processes via a self-assessment tool adapted from the Regional Resilience Journey (RRJ) [9] to identify barriers and ensure that the project's outcomes can be effectively replicated and scaled within public administration. **KPI 2.1.1:** Number of framework tools and governance systems maps; Target: 1 tool, 4 maps (one per pilot); MV: D3.1 & D3.3

SO2.2: Equip LRGs with a practical toolkit and accompanying guidance which incorporates the RRJ framework and Local Green Deal methodology to set up and govern the Resilience Action Labs (RALs). **KPI 2.2.1:** Number of Resilience Action Lab Established; Target: at least 4 (one per pilot); MV: D3.2, & D3.4 **KPI 2.2.2:** Number of capacity building and governance support sessions; Target: at least 50 decision makers trained of the Demonstrators and Replicators; MV: D3.5

SO2.3: Develop and Refine Resilience Action Labs (RALs) for Effective Climate Adaptation Action. **KPI 2.3.1:** RAL Guidelines Adoption Rate; number of pilot LRGs that adopt the RAL guidelines developed in Task 3.3; Target: 4 LRGs adopt the guidelines by M12; MV: D3.2, MS06, **KPI 2.3.2:** Successful Operation of RALs; Target: 75% of RALs are operational and meeting performance criteria by M12; MV MS06, **KPI 2.3.3:** Feedback Utilization for RAL Improvement; Target: 80% of relevant feedback is incorporated into RAL guidelines; MV: D3.4

Objective 3 (O3): Facilitate inclusive design, implementation and testing of equitable climate adaptation measures for vulnerable communities

Equitable adaptation measures are co-designed, implemented and tested in the pilots, together with the development of resources for wider dissemination and reapplication to effectively integrate the needs and perspective of vulnerable communities. *Fulfils EO 04: Increased adaptive capacity among vulnerable groups.*

SO3.1: Co-assess the impact and risk of climate change with a focus on vulnerable groups in each pilot.

KPI 3.1.1: Number of co-developed Impact Chains; Target: 8 (2 per pilot); MV: D4.1: Risk assessment, **KPI 3.1.2:** Number of decision-makers on local, regional, national and European level presented with the user-friendly Handbook on Impact and Risk Assessment; Target: At least 250; MV: D 4.1

SO3.2: Collection, assessment, systematisation and presentation of existing adaptation measures focusing on vulnerable groups and their needs. **KPI3.2.1:** Number of existing adaptation measures from current and completed research projects assessed; Target: at least 120; MV: D4.3; **KPI3.2.2:** Number of just adaptation measures collected and systematised; Target: at least 140; MV: D4.3; **KPI3.2.3:** Number of decision-makers on local, regional, national and European level presented with the handbook on Pattern Language for Just and Equitable Resilience; Target: at least 200 individuals; MV: D4.3

SO3.3: Co-develop and implement new equitable adaptation measures that focus on improving capacity of vulnerable communities, ensuring that these measures are inclusive and responsive to their needs.

KPI 3.3.1: Number of newly co-developed adaptation measures focusing on the specific vulnerabilities and needs of vulnerable groups; Target: at least 24 measures (6 per pilot); MV: D4.2; **KPI 3.3.2:** Number of co-creation workshops for new adaptation measures; Target: at least 8 (2 per pilot); MV: D4.2; **KPI 3.3.3:** Number of Community Led Initiatives or other groups engaged, Target: at least 10 per pilot, MV: D4.2; **KPI3.3.4:** Number of new equitable adaptation measures implemented per pilot; Target: at least 2; MV: D5.5 & D5.6

SO3.4: Co-develop Resilience Pathways, in line with the Mission for Adaptation to Climate Change, to effectively incorporate the needs and perspectives of vulnerable communities in both design and implementation processes.

KPI3.4.1: Number of Co-designed Resilience Pathways; Target: 4 (1 per pilot); MV: D4.4; **KPI3.4.2:** Number of decision-makers on local, regional, national and European level presented with the user-friendly Handbook on Resilience Pathway Design; Target: at least 250; MV: D4.4

9 <https://www.pathways2resilience.eu/regional-resilience-journey-map/>

Objective 4 (O4): Increase adoption of equitable climate adaptation measures across diverse urban and regional contexts.

Intentional replication processes and early involvement of political and technical staff with project partner will create a unique two-way feedback loop that will ensure that FairFuture results will be in fact integrated, implemented and expanded. Coupled with the creation of standard recommendations and project results' promotion, will lead to increased implementation of equitable adaptation strategies and measures across various regions in an institutionalised way that will beyond the project lifetime. *Fulfil EO 01: Increased adoption of equitable adaptation measures.*

SO4.1: Identify and understand early in the project the governance and technical barriers that currently limit the adoption of existing equity focused measures.

KPI 4.1.1. LRGs adopt through their councils a resilience pathway equitable adaptation strategy; Target: at least 50% of participating Demonstrator (BEN 15 - 18) and Replicator LRGs (BEN 19, 22 & 6); MV: D5.3 & D5.9

SO4.2: Develop and implement a replication framework within the project for LRGs to adopt successful equitable adaptation measures in partner replicator regions and in other non-project regions. **KP4.2.1:** LRGs institutionalise the resilience building methodology as emerging by Fair Future; Target: at least 50% of participating Demonstrator (BEN 15 - 18) and Replicator LRGs (BEN 19, 22 & 6); MV: D5.8

SO4.3: Drive collective action by implementing adaptation solutions that address climate adaptation solutions that are catalytic, foster multisector partnerships, benefit climate-vulnerable communities, and drive market changes both within and **beyond the Fair Future partnership.** **KPI 4.3.1.:** Number of multisector partnerships established Target: at least 10 partnerships established, MV: D5.9, D5.1 & D5.2; **KPI 4.3.2:** Percentage of climate-vulnerable communities positively impacted; Target: at least 30% of replicator LRGs (BEN 19, 22 & 6) report positive outcomes from implementing equitable adaptation measures. MV: D5.9, D6.3 & D6.4.

SO4.4: Promote project results to targeted and broad audiences through a coordinated communication and dissemination campaign. KPI and Targets in Table 2.2.a 'Key Performance Indicators' in Section 2; MV: D7.1, D7.2, and D7.4 Dissemination, Communication, Events & Collaboration Plan v1-v3

Objective 5 (O5) Strengthen operational links and knowledge sharing for equitable climate adaptation and policy development

Equitable climate adaptation efforts will be considered and monitored in collaborative efforts, thus contributing to broader knowledge sharing and broader just resilience transformation. *Fulfil EO 01: Increased adoption of equitable adaptation measures and EO 05 Joint monitoring and evaluation systems.*

SO5.1: Establish and maintain operational links with the MIP4Adapt and other projects funded under the same working programme (i.e. UNDERPIN project). **KPI 5.1.1:** Number of Different Platforms Utilizing Data.; Target: at least 10 institutions, networks or initiatives; MV: D6.3; **KPI 5.1.2:** Number of Adaptation-Relevant Questions Answered from the LRGs; Target: at least 23 questions; MV: D6.2; **KPI 5.1.3:** Showcase of the Pilot stories in the MIP4Adapt platform, Target: 4 success stories from the pilots, MV: D7.3 & D7.5.

SO5.2: Facilitate Effective Peer-to-Peer Learning and Knowledge Exchange. **KPI 5.2.1: Frequency of Peer Review Sessions, Target:** at least 2 peer review sessions per year; MV: D5.1 & D5.2; **KPI 5.2.2:** Effective Use of External Twinning Opportunities, Target: at least 5 external twinning opportunities; MV: D5.1,

1.1.2. Ambition & advance beyond the State-of-the-Art

FairFuture focuses on the development of adaptation measures not only for but with the vulnerable groups, actively bridging administrators, policymakers and the vulnerable groups communities. The recognition of the needs (and capabilities) of vulnerable and marginalized groups forms the basis for just resilience. [10] [11] Vulnerability as well as adaptive capacity are increasingly understood as intersectional phenomena. As a risk exacerbator, climate change will create cascades that affect various infrastructural and socio-economic systems of provisioning such as employment, housing, or food, with vulnerable social groups particularly implicated. Equally, research highlights the differentiated adaptive capacity of different communities and individuals, depending on a variety of factors relating for instance to their vulnerability, socio-economic status, and contextual factors. The understanding of the needs for a decent and self-determined life under climate change conditions cannot be provided from the outside, but necessarily means the active inclusion and participation of vulnerable and marginalized groups in the development and planning of adaptation. [12] This understanding gives mandate to include vulnerable groups in adaptation action, and in the principles of just resilience that are woven into the European Green Deal, the EU Strategy on Climate Adaptation and the EU Mission on Adaptation to Climate Change. The three central tenets of justice — distributive,

10 <https://www.eionet.europa.eu/etcs/etc-ca/products/just-resilience-for-europe-towards-measuring-justice-in-climate-change-adaptation>

11 Juhola et al (2022) - <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envsci.2022.07.024>

12 Schlossberg (2012) - <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09644016.2013.755387>

procedural and recognition, as outlined in the Section 1 introduction — are commonly accepted guiding stars for operationalising equitable climate adaptation. However, more dedicated effort is needed to overcome persistent knowledge and implementation gaps in equitable climate adaptation.

State of the art research has provided ample evidence of instances in which adaptation measures benefit advantaged communities at the expense of marginalized groups and have thus advocated for measures that involve and prioritize marginalized groups in crafting adaptation responses. [13] A recent global assessment of adaptation responses finds that while social equity is receiving increasing consideration, a variety of historically marginalized groups are overlooked. For instance, income-based inequity receives more attention than gender, age, or Indigenous status, with ethnic minorities, migrants, and people with disabilities rarely considered. [14] Furthermore, social justice aspects are not yet integrated in the climate reporting of all European member states [15], and a comprehensive understanding of social vulnerabilities and adaptive capacity is also lacking at the local level. Importantly, when inclusive adaptation approaches are being undertaken, a range of barriers need to be addressed, including a lack of trust and engagement of the target group, lack of resources and capacities, inadequate governance and institutional structures, as well as pitfalls in co-production processes with vulnerable groups.

A significant shortcoming in the governance of climate adaptation is the limited involvement of vulnerable communities in decision-making processes. Furthermore, there is a lack of long-term procedural, administrative and policy changes that may be essential to incorporate the needs of vulnerable groups in practice. This results in adaptation measures that fail to address their needs. FairFuture will prioritize inclusive governance by actively involving vulnerable populations in planning and decision-making, ensuring that adaptation strategies are both equitable and effective. Another key barrier is the fragmentation of governance structures across governance levels, leading to unclear responsibilities and disjointed efforts. To overcome this, FairFuture will foster collaboration between different levels of government, clarifying roles and creating stronger partnerships to ensure cohesive climate action. Many LRGs also face challenges related to limited capacity. They often lack the tools, knowledge and resources needed to address both immediate and long-term climate risks, particularly when it comes to supporting vulnerable communities. The FairFuture project will target capacity-building programs to equip local governments with the skills and resources necessary to design and implement just and inclusive adaptation policies. Finally, resistance to change within traditional governance structures poses another barrier, especially when it comes to adopting new approaches that empower marginalized communities. To address this, FairFuture will encourage institutional reflection, helping authorities reconsider how decisions are made and shared, promoting more democratic, inclusive and effective governance. In parallel, the project ensures that local and regional government needs and gaps are recorded, assessed and addressed through the FairFuture's modules to ensure that final deliverables will have longevity beyond the duration of the proposed project.

Starting from its sensitivity to the challenges above, FairFuture will combine existing approaches to climate adaptation in novel ways to innovate new approaches to equitable climate resilience. The core of FairFuture's approach is the Resilience Action Lab (RAL), see methodology section 1.2, which draws from Local Green Deal and Regional Resilience Journey frameworks and involves all essential stakeholders in the creation and implementation of equitable adaptation measures in the demonstrators. FairFuture's ambition is to pivot the narrative from 'vulnerable' to 'valuable' communities. Through an inclusive engagement FairFuture supports the capabilities already held by vulnerable communities and counteracts tendencies to interpret vulnerability as an exclusively innate condition. [16] Such inclusive engagement of vulnerable groups improves recognitional and procedural dimensions of social justice. A unique feature of FairFuture is its integration of local partners (BEN 12-14 & 20) and Community-led Initiatives (CLIs) already working on equitable climate adaptation in each demonstrator into each RAL alongside the LRG (BEN 15-18). These local actors already have invaluable networks and local knowledge on the needs of vulnerable communities. Their direct inclusion as project partners (local partners, BEN 12-14 & 20) or as recipients of demonstrator's budget (CLIs) shows that FairFuture is serious about tapping into the living root system in each site, to engage with those who are already working with vulnerable groups. Since many individuals in vulnerable situations lack trust in government, and may have felt tokenised by past project processes, FairFuture instead chooses to treat these local partners and CLIs as links between LRGs and otherwise hard-to-reach groups, while still providing accessible opportunities for vulnerable groups to directly participate themselves as desired and able.

Considering the novelty of FairFuture's RAL approach and the previously stated lack of knowledge and tools for local equitable climate resilience, the project will boost LRGs capacity to understand and improve climate vulnerabilities. A capacity-building programme will leverage knowledge produced by existing projects and guide demonstrators as they co-develop and co-implement equitable adaptation measures with their RAL. Outcomes from

13 Anguelovski et al (2016) - <https://doi.org/10.1177/0739456X1664516>

14 Araos et al (2021) - <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.oneear.2021.09.001>

15 <https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/10b43d6d-262f-11ee-a2d3-01aa75ed71a1/language-en>

16 Gilodi et al (2021) - <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s42087-022-00288-5>

this programme will also be shared with FairFuture replicators as they develop their own vulnerability assessments and adaptation measures. Ultimately, FairFuture will provide valuable new insights into the creation and governance of a RAL which establishes durable partnerships between local administrations and key stakeholders — an outcome which will be made available for adoption by any LRG seeking to promote equitable climate adaptation.

One of the main innovations of the project is that it will orchestrate from the outset a two-way collaborative process that will involve working closely in Resilience Action Labs with administrators from participating cities and regions, elected officials and vulnerable groups' representatives to map and identify appropriately the diversity of needs from all sides and address them effectively in the project lifecycle. The project will therefore tailor the capacity-building component and facilitate potential experimental changes in the governance structures that will lead to improved uptakes of existing rules, guidelines and regulations. Within this process the project partners and LRGs will also be mindful of the diversity of 'vulnerabilities' on the one hand as well as of the contemporary approaches of holistic urban resilience building for all.

1.2. Methodology

1.2.1. Integrating Justice in Climate Change Adaptation

The **Mission on Adaptation to Climate Change** is the thematic umbrella for the FairFuture framework. In other words, all FairFuture activities are guided by its aims and will feed results into the Mission's Community of Practice through the MIP4Adapt Platform and through project clustering activities. The Mission on Adaptation to Climate Change aims to bring at least 150 EU regions and communities towards climate resilience by 2030. Within this framework, the project call aims to effectively integrate an equity and inclusion component in the implementation of local resilience strategies and action, by fostering the participation of vulnerable and marginalized communities. The FairFuture project has been developed with the objective of integrating the principles of justice – recognition, procedural, and distributive – into climate adaptation actions, with a focus on fostering equitable resilience for vulnerable and marginalised communities.

To address **recognition justice**, the project initiates the process by identifying vulnerable groups and mapping their specific climate risks. It is vital that this process is completed to guarantee that the diverse needs, perspectives and lived experiences of these communities are acknowledged. A comprehensive assessment framework is employed to analyse climate vulnerabilities across different regions, thereby enabling local governments to identify which groups are disproportionately affected by climate change. This guarantees that adaptation strategies are designed to address the specific challenges these communities face, rather than applying a universal solution. Furthermore, the creation of practical tools and guidelines enables local administrations to engage effectively with these groups, thereby establishing a foundation for inclusive adaptation efforts.

The principle of **procedural justice** is integrated into the project's governance frameworks and stakeholder engagement processes. The project places great emphasis on the importance of co-designing and co-implementing adaptation measures in collaboration with vulnerable groups. This collaborative approach is facilitated through the creation of **Resilience Action Labs (RALs)**, where stakeholders—including local governments, community representatives, and experts—come together to develop and refine adaptation strategies. These labs promote peer learning, foster knowledge exchange, and ensure that decision-making processes are transparent and inclusive. By actively involving marginalised communities in shaping the measures that affect them, the project guarantees that the voices of those most at risk are heard.

Finally, project's primary objective is to guarantee **distributive justice**, ensuring the advantages of climate adaptation strategies are **distributed** in a fair and equitable manner. By developing tailored risk and impact assessments, the project can direct adaptation solutions to where they are most needed, thereby providing the greatest benefit to vulnerable communities. These solutions are designed to be scalable and replicable, enabling regions to implement them effectively while maintaining fairness and ensuring that the benefits are distributed equitably. Moreover, the project incorporates comprehensive monitoring procedures to assess the long-term impact of these measures. This enables the ongoing assessment of whether adaptation efforts are effectively benefiting marginalised groups and whether any unintended negative consequences are emerging. If any disparities are identified, corrective actions can be taken to guarantee that all groups share equally in the benefits derived from climate resilience initiatives.

1.2.2. Approaches and tools for designing and implementing adaptation measures.

Enabling governance: Regional Resilience Journey

FairFuture will use the Regional Resilience Journey (RRJ) [17] as its overarching framework for just resilience-building. The RRJ is the main transformational resilience framework available at the European level. It is being developed within the Pathways2Resilience (P2R) project that is central to the Adaptation Mission landscape, and to which ICLEI EURO and CKIC are critical contributors. The RRJ provides step-by-step guidance, recommendations for leveraging enabling conditions, tools and milestones that allow regions at all maturity levels to either produce their first climate resilience plans and intervention portfolios or to improve their existing ones.

To the extent possible, FairFuture's findings and outputs (e.g. handbooks, guidelines, frameworks) will be integrated within the RRJ guidance and in its toolbox. Coordination with the Pathways2Resilience project will be ensured through the participation of FairFuture's representatives in the P2R's Deep Dive expert group on governance and innovation engagements. Through WP3, the project will test whether the Local Green Deals methodology can be integrated into the RRJ framework as a governance mechanism for action implementation, in line with what the CCC represent in the Climate Transition Map. Together these will constitute a guiding framework for the establishment and scaling up of FairFuture's RALs in each pilot, which will serve as the primary platform for developing equitable resilience measures. The insights gained from the implementation and monitoring of RALs will be used to inform a review of the governance component of the RRJ.

Enabling governance: Local Green Deals

The Local Green Deal (LGD) Methodology [18] provides a governance approach for local authorities to place sustainable urban development at the core of decision-making processes. LGDs are a governance and action orientated approach to accelerate and scale-up a city's sustainable transformation. They build on a city's existing strategies, legislation, market, and financial incentives into a coherent approach to advance the EU Green Deal locally. Key part of the approach is implementing action agreements (i.e. deals) between local stakeholders needed to achieve the integrated sustainability goals set by the local government.

The LGD Methodology provides with a concrete "acceleration" tool (in the form of a sustainability management model) to guide and support FairFuture's RAL Steering Groups in ensuring effective co-design and collaboration of resilience actions, and to plan towards replicability and scalability. Compiled from experiences of pioneering cities in the EU Intelligent Cities Challenge, it ensures that decision-makers are guided through a step-by-step approach further detailed in Table 1.2a. Realizing that the LRGs involved in the project might be at very different stages of maturity, the project will aim to tailor the methodology to each individual case and its existing governance structures. By aligning its governance and resilience strategies with the LGD Methodology, FairFuture ensures that its outcomes are sustainable, scalable, and replicable, supporting the broader goals of the EU Green Deal and enhancing resilience in the face of evolving climate challenges.

Table 1.2a – LGD Methodology Steps

LGD Step	Description in context of FairFuture
Step 1: Building the Case for the Resilience Action Lab (RAL) (WP2, 5 & 3)	Get political mandate to implement the inclusive resilience action and build trust among strategic local stakeholders to collaborate. Specific moments for engagement of decision makers will be identified as part of T3.1 and integrated into D3.2 Workplan for RAL implementation.
Step 2: Appointing a team to manage and coordinate the RAL (WP5)	Build a Resilience Action Lab (i.e. a Steering Group, CLI, Local Partners) with an inter-departmental mandate and a mix of internal and external stakeholders to ensure integrated management and effective collaboration through complementarity of skills. RALs will be built within WP5.
Step 3: Identify existing commitments, strategies, and action plans (WP3)	Map the key actions and funding streams in the adaptation strategy of the LRGs to ensure that the project brings added value and an opportunity for resource maximisation, instead of duplicating activities (e.g. can be a pilot for best practice integration of marginalised communities in adaptation projects). Synergies and shortcomings in existing governance mechanisms related to the implementation of the equitable resilience actions of each LRGs will be identified as part of T3.1.
Step 4: Lay the ground for RAL partnerships and engagement activities (WP2/3/4/5)	Map and engage stakeholders that will be pivotal to the success of project implementation (e.g. local community groups with an expertise in engagement and activation of vulnerable communities) with the objective of jointly identifying common priorities for action, co-design and co-deliver the project in an iterative manner.

17 <https://www.pathways2resilience.eu/regional-resilience-journey-map/>

18 <https://www.intelligentcitieschallenge.eu/sites/default/files/2023-03/2023-Local%20Green%20Deals-update-final.pdf>

	Internal stakeholders will be mapped in T2.2. Cross-stakeholder workshops to co-create the adaptation measures WP4 and workshops to co-create workplan for implementation in WP5.
Step 5: Assess the fiscal framework for project scaling / replication (WP5)	Make a budget plan to ensure financial sustainability of the resilience pathways beyond grant period. Existing municipal and regional budget streams will be reviewed as part of the mapping exercise in T3.1. An assessment of the financial sustainability of the project and its potential for scaling and replication, will result from the Task T5.5.
Step 6: Make the deal (WP5)	Get RAL commit to project implementation by agreeing on a workplan (roles, responsibilities, milestones, KPIs, financial resources, etc.). Workplan co-created as part of WP5.
Step 7: Monitor progress and promote results (WP6)	Utilise existing monitoring system, streamlining with the requirements of the Mission on Adaption to monitor progress and adjust in due course (this also helps collect data for future funding opportunities). The framework for reporting and monitoring will be established as part of WP6 and implemented by each LRGs

Climate Risk Assessment

Fair Future employs an inclusive and data-driven methodology for the assessment of climate-related risks, with a particular focus on vulnerable groups that are adversely affected by climate change. The methodology is based on established frameworks, such as those developed by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and the European Environment Agency (EEA). These have been adapted through the Impact Chains methodology to assess specific vulnerabilities. The Impact Chains methodology is developed in collaboration with stakeholders through a process of workshops, interviews, and surveys. The visualisation of causal links between climate hazards and the distinctive vulnerabilities of vulnerable populations, with particular focus on the specific needs of marginalised groups, represents a core aspect of this methodology. This participatory approach guarantees that the risk assessment framework is adapted to the specific regional context and the vulnerabilities of the communities concerned. To refine and validate the framework, Fair Future engages stakeholders from both the demonstrators and the replicators in continuous feedback loops, thereby ensuring that the assessment remains relevant and effective. A significant outcome is the incorporation of Geographic Information System (GIS) data, which provides localized visual representations of risk and identifies areas where vulnerable populations are most exposed to climate hazards.

Inclusive Engagement: Participatory Design and Placemaking

The concept of placemaking is of paramount importance in fostering inclusive engagement and enhancing urban resilience, particularly within the context of the FairFuture project. By proactively engaging vulnerable groups in identifying their needs and aspirations, the project can shape adaptation measures that are genuinely reflective of community dynamics. The utilisation of placemaking methodologies ensures that the spaces in question are functional and responsive to the evolving needs of the community. The FairFuture initiative provides local authorities with the capacity to enhance placemaking within their policies. This approach represents a valuable tool for the development of effective community engagement strategies and the integration of feedback into climate adaptation measures. The findings will be disseminated through the publication of policy briefs and the organisation of outreach events, with the objective of demonstrating how community-driven solutions can enhance urban resilience and promote equitable development. This model can be replicated by other communities seeking to enhance resilience through engagement and co-creation, thereby fostering environments that resonate with the aspirations of all community members.

Inclusive engagement: Resilience Action Labs



Figure 1 Resilience Action Lab Structure

partner (a trusted and proven organisation doing local work in the field of equitable climate adaptation that was selected to be a part of the FairFuture consortium), and any technical sub-contracted partners. This is the most engaged stakeholder group. The government staff allocate budget and govern the project activities with the support of their local partner and other FairFuture project partners. The technical sub-contracted partners provide expertise and person-power which enable the proper design and implementation of the co-created adaptation measures. The next RAL layer consists of an assortment of other key partners like local NGOs, Universities, and importantly, Community-led initiatives. These key partners will be given resources to be involved in many FairFuture processes, as their local experience better allows them to offer the perspective of, and act as intermediaries to vulnerable groups. Finally, the third stakeholder layer will consist of residents, other emerging stakeholders and, where appropriate, the individuals in vulnerable situations themselves. This group will be engaged on an ad-hoc basis in co-creation and implementation, as to encourage participation and first-hand experience of vulnerability without placing too much burden on already strained individuals.

Assessing Community Satisfaction, Monitoring and Evaluation

The FairFuture project employs an advanced methodological approach to evaluate the satisfaction of vulnerable groups and CLIs with climate change adaptation measures. This is done in accordance with the multi-criteria decision analysis framework proposed by Langemeyer et al. (2020). [19] This approach integrates participatory processes to ensure that the interventions are both effective and aligned with the local community's needs. A crucial element is the collaborative establishment of objectives and evaluation criteria with relevant RALs and marginalised groups. The project employs a modular assessment framework comprising a baseline (t0) and post-implementation (t1) evaluation, which enables the measurement of changes in community satisfaction over time. A variety of evaluation tools are employed, including public surveys, social media analytics, interviews, and active observation, to gain a comprehensive understanding of the impact of adaptation measures on public, common, and private spaces.

FairFuture will furthermore use CDP WW EU's monitoring and reporting system, the only global environmental reporting platform available to LRGs, and aligned with global frameworks such as: the Global Covenant of Mayors' Common Reporting Framework, the Sustainable Development Goals, Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosure, Science Based Targets Network's Climate Guidance for cities, etc. Reporting only once for multiple audiences is a key principle of CDP WW EU's one-stop-shop, ensuring co-benefits for LRGs across the EU and global initiatives and frameworks, reducing reporting burden and improving harmonization.

1.2.3. Implementation Methodology

19 Langemeyer et al. (2020). [HYPERLINK https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2019.135487](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2019.135487)

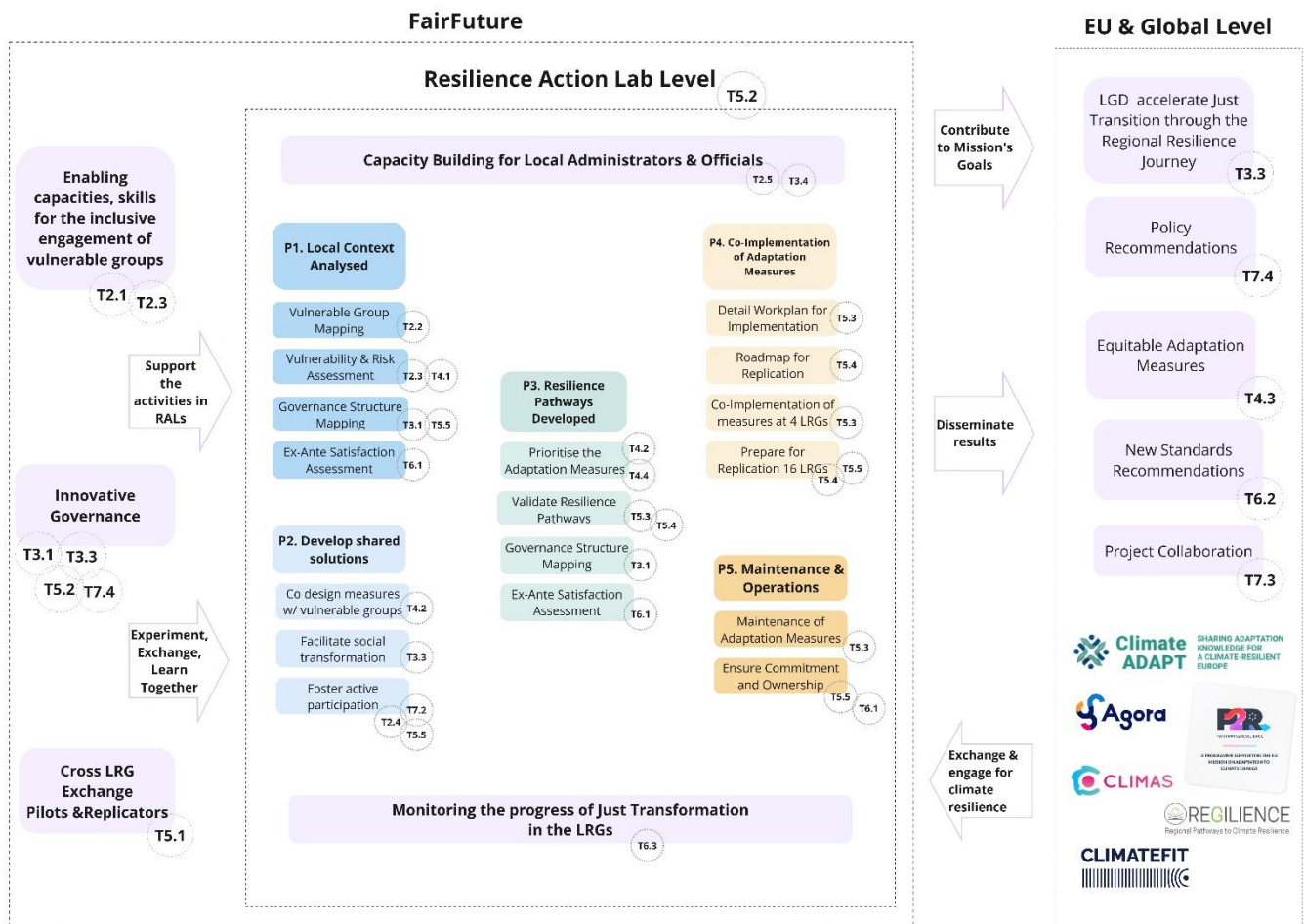


Figure 3 – FairFuture Implementation methodology.

The FairFuture project employs a multi-level approach to address urban and regional climate adaptation challenges, with each level having distinct objectives and actions. At the project level, the objective is to develop methodologies and practical guidelines for the effective involvement of citizens, particularly vulnerable groups, in climate adaptation strategies. Specifically, the project will aim to identify effective engagement methods, refine governance structures to ensure greater inclusivity and equity, and integrate the Just Resilience approach into adaptation strategies. Principal actions include benchmarking analyses to evaluate the efficacy of existing tools for engaging vulnerable groups, mapping of methodologies from LRGs, and the refinement of governance mechanisms through frameworks such as RRJ and LGDs. The project's objective is thus to facilitate the production of inclusive engagement outcomes, practical resilience tools and equitable governance methodologies, thereby ensuring the effectiveness and inclusivity of climate resilience measures.

At the level of each RAL, the FairFuture project employs a **structured five-phase approach** to the development and implementation of its initiatives. (1) The initial phase of the process entails an analysis of the local context to ascertain the needs of vulnerable groups. (2) The second phase is concerned with the development of a broad selection of inclusive adaptation measures addressing the needs. (3) The third phase, in turn, entails the creation of a narrowed-down project portfolio comprising select equitable adaptation measures integrated into the Resilience Pathways. (4) The fourth phase is dedicated to the implementation of the measures, while (5) the final phase ensures their maintenance and operation. To achieve these goals, the project will undertake the following steps: mapping of vulnerable groups, assessment of vulnerabilities and risks, co-creation of adaptation measures with community involvement, and development of comprehensive resilience pathways. The emphasis on community engagement through local partners and CLIs ensures that the solutions developed are relevant, sustainable and equitable.

At the EU and international levels, FairFuture seeks to foster collaboration and exert influence on policy by establishing links with other projects and initiatives (e.g. AGORA, Pathways2Resilience, the New European Bauhaus, and more) to optimize resource efficiency and maximise impact moving forward. For example, the project will contribute to the review of the RRJ framework by testing the effectiveness of the LGD methodology as a governance mechanism to accelerate resilience action implementation and institutionalisation. The project's objective is to disseminate its findings, capitalise on existing frameworks and tools, and provide policy recommendations that impact both local and supranational levels. Principal actions include engaging with participating cities and regions

through regular relationship management, directly engaging vulnerable groups in their everyday environments, and working with policymakers to align regulations with the needs of these groups. This comprehensive approach addresses barriers to adopting existing rules and regulations and supports the development of inclusive and forward-thinking policies for sustainable urban development.

The project methodology, above, will also collaborate with and incorporate results from other EU-funded projects in various ways:

Table 1.2b – Relevant projects' input to/collaboration with FairFuture

Project	Contribution to FairFuture
ARCH (2019-2022) H2020	Led by Fraunhofer and contributed to by ICLEI EURO and FHH, ARCH developed decision support tools and methods for the resilience of historic areas to climate hazards. FairFuture will build off its Impact Chain risk assessment method.
RescueME (2023-2026) Horizon Europe	Fraunhofer developed an Actionable Framework to co-develop inclusive and just resilience strategies based on the Resilient Historical Landscape approach. FairFuture will adapt RescueME's awareness-raising and adaptation pathway development process as a base for its Adaptation Pathway development.
RESIN (2015-2018) Horizon2020	FairFuture will build upon the vulnerability-based risk assessment method designed as part of RESIN, in which ICLEI EURO and Fraunhofer investigated climate change adaptation practices in European cities.
Pathways2Resilience (2023-2027) Horizon Europe	FairFuture partners will tap into their involvement in Pathways2Resilience (ClimateKIC, ICLEI EURO) to directly link to and leverage knowledge from the Pathways2Resilience project and its RRJ Framework. The project supports cohorts of regions and communities as they apply a transformational adaptation approach with mentoring, hands-on training, tools, and practical guidelines. Regions and communities in Pathways2Resilience will create robust climate resilience strategies, action plans, and accompanying investment plans.
Regions4Climate (2023-2027) Horizon Europe	ICLEI EURO and DEMOS will bring in insights from the Regions4Climate Just Transition Framework for climate resilience.
NBRACER (2023-2027) Horizon Europe	FairFuture will have direct linkages through ICLEI EURO, CKIC and WR to this NBS-adaptation project through partnerships to exchange knowledge, build on results and lessons learned regarding integrated portfolio development, adaptation pathway development and enabling transformative processes.
ARCADIA (2024-2028) Horizon Europe	FairFuture partners, WR and CKIC, will bring in ARCADIA's experiences to enhance community engagement, streamline policy coherence, and implement scalable NBS to strengthen ecosystem and community resilience efficiently.
CommuniCity (2022-2025) Horizon Europe	CommuniCity conducts technological innovation pilots involving co-creation with vulnerable groups. FairFuture can use e.g. the Ethics and Intersectional Inclusivity Framework (lead by DEMOS) in FairFuture's Resilience Action Labs.
TANDEM (2022-2025) Horizon Europe	FairFuture can take the lessons learnt in TANDEM (e.g. the work with inclusive citizen-panels on equitable transition pathways led by DEMOS) into account when organising local/regional events.
REGILIENCE (2021-2025) Horizon 2020	REGILIENCE coordinates and supports the Innovation Action projects TransformAr, ARSINOE, and IMPETUS by sharing the most promising cross-sectoral adaptation solutions, supporting cities and regions across Europe to become more resilient to climate change. Through ICLEI EURO, FairFuture can draw upon the resources collected and developed in REGILIENCE to implement climate adaptation measures, including knowledge on co-creation processes, financing, indicators and monitoring. and preventing maladaptation, among other key areas.
CLEVER Cities (2018-2023) Horizon 2020	The CLEVER Cities project used nature-based solutions to address urban challenges and promote social inclusion in cities across Europe, South America and China. ICLEI EURO and FHH, as project partners, will draw experience from co-creation nature-based solutions directly with citizens into the FairFuture co-creation processes.
AGORA (2023-2025) Horizon Europe	ICLEI EURO's experience in co-design of innovative climate adaptation solutions with citizens and other stakeholders through AGORA will be brought into RAL activities, and AGORA solutions will be considered while developing FairFuture's resilience measures.

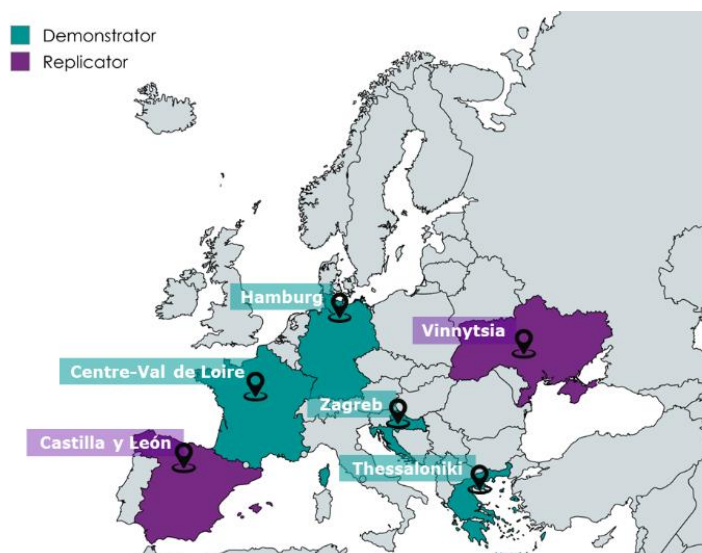


Figure 4 - Location of Case Studies

1.2.4. Case Studies Introduction

The FairFuture consortium is comprised of cities and regions from six European countries, including five from the European Union and one associated country. Two regions (Centre-Val de Loire and Hamburg State) and two cities (Zagreb and Thessaloniki) will participate as demonstrators, where actions will be implemented on the ground with the objective of assisting vulnerable communities in addressing climate risks. The region of Castilla y León and Vinnytsia will participate as replicators in the project. Moreover, RCC will serve as the technical partner for additional regions that are part of the Mediterranean Climate Action Partnership.

Demonstrators and replicators' selection was based on: (i) geographical distribution, with participants from the Mediterranean (Thessaloniki, Castilla y León, Zagreb), oceanic climate regions (Centre-Val de Loire, Hamburg), and Eastern Europe (Vinnytsia);

(ii) addressing diverse climate challenges such as heatwaves, forest fires, and flooding; (iii) balancing regional and local authorities, with FHH integrating local and regional administrations; and (iv) aligning project measures with the EU Mission on Adaptation to Climate Change objectives. All regions and cities are signatories to the Mission Charter, except Vinnytsia. Furthermore, several are already involved in European projects related to climate adaptation and just transition. For example, the cities of Hamburg and Valladolid (located in Castilla y León) participate as followers in the AGORA project on just and inclusive climate adaptation. (v) Demonstrator and replicator cities with different socio-economic and environmental characteristics have been targeted. Vinnytsia's participation will particularly focus on communities affected by war and armed conflict, enabling FairFuture to design tools and solutions that fit these contexts.

Demonstrator #1: Hamburg (Germany)

Pilot Description: The Veddel district in Hamburg, a densely populated river island south of the city centre, is facing significant climate-related challenges related to rising temperatures, frequent heatwaves, and inadequate green spaces. The Veddel district has a population of approximately 4,700, with a young demographic structure and 47% of residents born outside of Germany. Ageing infrastructure and poor soil drainage further exacerbate the impact of heavy precipitation and flash flooding. Those most vulnerable to the effects of climate change, including children, individuals with health issues, migrants and low-income residents, are particularly affected. The district's low social index presents an additional challenge to community involvement in urban development. Due to existing problems, Veddel was identified to be funded and supported in the 'Framework Programme for Integrated District Development' (RISE). The selected measures to be implemented in the district have been designed to address these challenges by enhancing green infrastructure, improving health services and fostering social inclusion.

Through FairFuture: The City of Hamburg aims to test and implement selected measures of the city's forthcoming Heat Action Plan, evaluate the implemented measures and integrate the lessons-learned in the strategy's update. One envisaged measure is to transform the church or temporary community rooms to a "cool oasis" where residents can come together and cope with hot temperatures, also serving as a platform for learning and building capacity on climate change impacts and patterns of behaviour during heat waves. A local buddy system to look after vulnerable people during heatwaves is also anticipated. The measures ultimately aim to enhance the resilience of vulnerable population groups and to contribute to the city's policies addressing the impacts of increased risks of high temperatures. As a city and German State, the City of Hamburg will include both the local level, through the co-creation and pilot implementation activities, and the regional level, by linking the activities to the overarching Heat Action Plan and ensuring involvement from the regional government level. This requires more intense internal coordination and governance processes but will also ensure a higher reach and potential for uptake of the project results.

Strategy alignment: Building on its inaugural Climate Change Adaptation Action Plan in 2013, Hamburg is now creating a novel climate adaptation strategy and Heat Action Plan. Hamburg has also signed the Mission Charter and engaged in projects, including CLEVER Cities, RECONNECT, ARCH, and RescueME.

KPIs: KPI1: Create a "heat-resilient" space for vulnerable groups, KPI2: Host 8 capacity-building events with at least 200 residents from vulnerable groups, KPI3: Conduct 2 co-creation activities with at least 20 participants each from vulnerable groups, KPI4: Update the Heat Action Plan based on project lessons and results, KPI5: Establish a buddy system with 50 people to support vulnerable individuals during heatwaves, KPI6: Ensure the community rooms or "cool oasis" are used for 100 days annually after inauguration.

Demonstrator #2: Thessaloniki (Greece)

Pilot Description: Thessaloniki's north-western centre, characterised by outdated "polykatoikia" (blocks of flats) and former industrial buildings, is becoming unaffordable for and middle-income residents due to its transition to a tourism-driven economy, thus leading to a decline in population and essential services. Key challenges include aging infrastructure, lack of open spaces and greenery, extreme heat events, and increased flood risk due to sealed surfaces. Vulnerable groups, particularly elderly, low-income residents, and immigrants on lower floors, are most affected by these issues. However, Thessaloniki aims to become climate-neutral and resilient by enhancing nature-based solutions and civil protection to address environmental, social, and economic pressures such as those in this pilot.

Through FairFuture: Thessaloniki aims to design fair and inclusive climate adaptation actions, considering the most vulnerable social groups' special needs. This will be done in a participatory way, involving residents and community members most affected by climate hazards. Some possible FairFuture interventions include: the creation of a small green island within the uncovered spaces of the building blocks, creation of green planted roofs in block of flats, and application of NBS to collect rainwater making public and private surfaces more permeable. FairFuture measures will tackle urban heat islands and shield against flooding. Furthermore, Thessaloniki will work towards to create social cooperative enterprises that will be trained in the framework of the project and will acquire the relevant know-how, to support the owners when designing and implementing the interventions.

Strategy alignment: Thessaloniki has several regional policies and strategies for just climate resilience to which FairFuture will contribute: Strategic and Operational plan of the Municipality of Thessaloniki, Urban Resilience Strategy, Action plan to promote social and affordable housing, Urban food policy, and Regional Climate Change Adaptation Plan of Central Macedonia. The "Regional Development Corporate Agreement 2021-2027" importantly provides financing resources for adaptation measure implementation.

KPIs: KPI1: Engage 60 vulnerable adults in designing adaptation measures (30 elderly, 15 low income, 15 migrants/refugees), KPI2: Support 20 vulnerable households to enhance adaptation capacity, KPI3: Design 5 just adaptation measures, KPI4: Deploy 2 adaptation measures in public spaces, KPI5: Update the city's climate adaptation plans, KPI6: Create 300 m² of green space using nature-based solutions, KPI7: Implement 3 green solutions for heatwaves or flooding, KPI8: Collect 10 m³ of rainwater annually for green space irrigation.

Demonstrator #3: Zagreb (Croatia)

Pilot Description: The city of Zagreb has been running a successful project of urban gardens since 2013. Including a therapeutic garden. The intervention area is located on an unbuilt piece of land south to the urban gardens in the Borovje district. The area is a green surface bordered by streets on three sides and by urban gardens to the north. The Borovje area has a large part of population in need of a therapeutic garden, so a portion of the new polygon will be planned as a therapeutic area with raised garden beds. In the long run, the land is planned for future development, so the intervention is planned as mobile, i.e. it can be moved to another location when needed. The objective is to provide a green accessible and inclusive public space for the local community and for the people in need of therapeutic gardening from the other areas of the city.

Through FairFuture: The area will be used as a public green space including a therapeutic area, educational part for the users and general public, biodiversity meadow, and rain gardens to the south where there are several existing groups of trees. There will be benches for the visitors and canopies to provide shade. An innovative rain collecting installation will be placed on the site as a showcase and to provide water for watering of the plants and at the same time to prevent flooding in times of heavy rainfall. The objective is to guarantee an accessible and inclusive zone for healthy people and individuals with disabilities, facilitating outdoor activities while mitigating the impact of climate extremes. These improvements will be developed in collaboration with the institutions involved through co-design workshops, with the objective of creating a protected and functional space for vulnerable individuals.

Strategy alignment: The City Office for Economy, Environmental Sustainability, and Strategic Planning is responsible for the oversight of the urban garden project, with the daily use and maintenance of the garden being managed by the Mali dom Centre. FairFuture activities also align with Zagreb's SECAP and Croatia's national climate change adaptation strategy.

KPIs: KPI1. At least 4 solutions implemented to reduce the effect of heat on vulnerable people and to take in excess rainwater. KPI2. One innovative rain collecting device to provide water in the time of draught. KPI3. At least 600 visits per year to the garden. KPI4. 12 special events organised per year – educational or cultural events. KPI5. use the garden a minimum of 220 days a year from the vulnerable groups.

Demonstrator #4: Centre-Val de Loire (France)

Pilot Description: The Centre-Val de Loire region in north-western France is 39,151 km² and has a population of 2.56 million, low population density, and a diverse agricultural and industrial base. The region is facing significant climate challenges, including severe heatwaves impacting isolated seniors, low-income households, and students, as well as droughts and flooding that are affecting 1.7 million residents. Further challenges include soil shrinkage, damage to infrastructure, and the occurrence of forest fires. The newly established Regional Adaptation Collective (RAC) promotes scalable and equitable solutions, facilitated by local stakeholder collaboration. The RAC places an emphasis on climate justice and addresses gaps in current policies through initiatives such as SRADDET and LIFE_LETsGO4Climate.

Through FairFuture: Based on the current dynamics of the RAC, and mapping activities occurring early in the project, one or two areas of interventions will be identified to implement and test equitable adaptation measures, from which lessons learnt will be applied in other areas within the Region. Through FairFuture it will be possible to better identify vulnerable groups, their specific needs, and the partners who can address them. The planned adaptation measures will reduce the effects of extreme heat events on vulnerable populations, in terms of thermal comfort in the home, or by reducing urban heat islands and improving the thermal comfort of public spaces using NBS. By the end of the project, all RAC partners will have improved their planning practices to consider the specific needs of vulnerable populations to and put the issues linked to the just transition on the agenda.

Strategy alignment: In 2023, RAC-supporter, the French Agency for Ecological Transition (ADEME), allocated over €34 million to 240 projects, while in 2024, it was able to secure an additional €3 million from the National Adaptation Fund. ADEME collaborates closely with the Centre-Val de Loire Regional Council, providing support for ecological initiatives and innovation.

KPIs: KPI 1: Organise 10 events for the co-design of solutions with a minimum of 100 vulnerable participants and their representatives, KPI 2: Engage at least 15 local authorities in the dissemination of analytical findings, methodological approaches, and project outcomes. KPI 3: Provide one cooling solution to a minimum of 150 individuals within the intervention area, if the objective is to address the issue of urban heat islands. KPI 4: Provide cooling solutions to at least 25 households if the objective is to enhance home thermal comfort. KPI 5: Involve at least 5 external partners in the intervention area.

Replicator #1: Vinnytsia (Ukraine)

Pilot Description: Vinnytsia, located in west-central Ukraine with a population of approximately 370,000, has experienced some damage to its infrastructure because of the ongoing conflict. However, it remains largely intact in terms of housing and the natural environment. The city is facing significant challenges from extreme summer heat, which is affecting vulnerable groups including the elderly, children and over 50,000 internally displaced persons. Approximately 45% of the population is particularly susceptible to heat, which is further exacerbated by a lack of green spaces for natural shade. Vinnytsia is taking action to address these challenges by implementing green solutions to lower urban temperatures, improve ecosystem health, and enhance public well-being. The city is focusing on advancing a green economy and creating a safer, cleaner urban environment.

Through FairFuture: The project will help strengthen Vinnytsia's Green Deal and develop concrete climate adaptation plans and strategies, especially considering measures for the most vulnerable groups. Vinnytsia will take advantage of the technical support received from the consortium partners to develop these plans and to design a local project that will be ready to be implemented when FairFuture comes to an end, which will subsequently be financed and will help to improve the living conditions of the inhabitants and vulnerable people. In addition, through FairFuture the city aims to work more closely with European standards.

Strategy alignment: The Vinnytsia City Council is committed to climate adaptation and environmental stewardship through events such as the "Dili" initiative, which aims to promote urban greening, and the "Green Wave" campaign, which planted 253 trees and shrubs in various districts and 189 at secondary schools. Furthermore, the Council provides financial support for projects aimed at monitoring urban air quality and enhancing water quality in local rivers.

KPIs: KPI1: Integrate at least 5 adaptation measures into local urban development plans for the most affected communities, KPI2: Involve at least 25 representatives from vulnerable groups in designing urban development plans and green solutions, KPI3: Develop a local project or guidelines focused on climate-just resilience.

Replicator #2: Castilla y León (Spain)

Pilot Description: The Spanish region of Castilla y León, located in the north-central part of the country, has undergone a significant economic transition. It has shifted from a predominantly rural economy to a more urban and industrialised one, with 56% of its population now residing in cities. The region is facing significant climate-related challenges, including heatwaves, droughts, wildfires, flooding and heavy rainfall. These are having a particularly adverse impact on vulnerable groups, such as children and the elderly. The lack of urban green spaces and depopulation of forested areas further exacerbate these issues, highlighting shortcomings in climate policy. In

line with the EU Mission on Adaptation, Castilla y León is currently developing an Adaptation Plan, implementing NBS in urban areas and creating a revitalisation plan for a vulnerable neighbourhood in Valladolid, which will be replicable. The aim of these initiatives is to enhance climate resilience and social equity.

Through FairFuture: The region's adaptation capacity will be enhanced during the lifetime of the project to reduce vulnerability to climate change impacts and sharing lessons learned. Castilla y León aims to develop a replicable action plan for the dynamization and social recovery of a vulnerable neighbourhood (targeting children and elderly people) at the cities of Castilla y León, where Valladolid will be used as reference. Likewise, the action plan will build capacity for people and areas vulnerable to the impact of the climate events mentioned before, to boost the bioeconomy.

Strategy alignment: The region of Castilla y León has an active role in European project and initiatives. The region has obtained funding through: Horizon Europe (used for drafting adaptation plan, measures to adapt forest to drying and heat waves, etc.), LIFE Programme (for enhancing the habitat management of endangered species of fauna and flora), and INTERREG (for drafting an adaptation monitoring system in cities from Castilla y León and Portugal). Moreover, its Regional Adaptation Plan is being drafted as beneficiary of the Pathways2Resilience project.

KPIs: KPI1: Deploy 5 adaptation measures targeting climate impacts (heatwaves, droughts, wildfires, flooding) for vulnerable groups (children and elderly), KPI2: Engage 20 policymakers in activities to boost the region's climate adaptation capacity, KPI3: Involve 100 leaders and stakeholders from vulnerable neighbourhoods in climate resilience activities.

Replicator #3: Mediterranean Climate Partnership (MCAP)

RCC Europe is the secretariat for the Global Initiative of Mediterranean latitude regions the [Mediterranean Climate Action Partnership](#) (MCAP). MCAP is a partnership of 14 regions, located in the Mediterranean climate zones across the world which on average are due to experience more sharply the effects of climate change. Coordinated by RCC, the 14 regions are currently working under three distinct work streams dedicated to **urban heat; drought and wildfires**. Under the three workstreams RCC is leading the incorporation of solutions at scale; horizontal research activities and networking/capacity building actions.

Through FairFuture, the MCAP regions will act as replicators and specifically improve their currently planned workstreams with holistic project design and resilience planning targeting the diversity of vulnerable populations. MCAP regions, which include four EU regions (Catalonia, Central Greece, Emilia-Romagna and Occitanie) and 10 other regions in Latin America, Africa and Australia will help increase the replicability of the FairFuture instruments anchored in the improvement of governance mechanisms towards designing and delivering transformative socially fair resilience projects.

Strategy alignment: MCAP regions came together in December 2023 under RCC and committed to work together and with other partners to develop a shared climate adaptation and resilience agenda that will lead to practically closing the gap between policy/funding and project implementation. FairFuture directly responds to this goal while in parallel the collaboration will ensure that FairFuture will go beyond the limits of a project and will be replicated across the world.

KPIs: KPI1: Engage 20 key political representatives to adopt and expand FairFuture instruments KPI2: 50% of participating regions adopt through their councils a resilience pathway; KPI3: 50% of participating regions institutionalise the resilience building methodology as emerging by FairFuture

1.2.5. Interdisciplinary Approach

FairFuture will bring together many different branches of knowledge in its efforts to increase climate resilience of vulnerable social groups. The FairFuture consortium will work across many knowledge boundaries in order to: identify root causes of vulnerability and climate impacts faced (WP2), develop well-informed and effective governance frameworks for implementing just resilience activities (WP3), co-develop and implement adaptation measures (WP4 and WP5), and create new standards and monitor progress (WP6). An interdisciplinary approach is essential to FairFuture considering the multi-faceted causes and effects of climate vulnerability, and complexity of the many possible technical and social resilience measures. Thus, the task at hand necessitates integration of social, natural and formal sciences, and thematic fields within them (e.g. social justice, climate science, demography, collaborative governance etc). The project also importantly convenes knowledge coming from very different sources, including local knowledge from lived experiences of vulnerable groups and/or organisations that work directly with them. The contribution of diverse insights and perspectives from actors like LRGs, local partners (e.g. universities, churches), CLIs working with vulnerable groups, and individuals in vulnerable situations themselves, will give the project a more holistic understanding of problems and feasible and desirable routes forward.

1.2.6. Integration of Social Sciences and Humanities

As the prime beneficiaries of FairFuture are distinguished according to social characteristics pertaining to climate vulnerability, the project's innovative actions are necessarily rooted in social sciences and humanities disciplines. Economics, demography, sociology, political sciences and beyond are needed to understand the intersectional drivers of inequality in the face of climate impacts. Proper foundation in these disciplines is particularly needed to navigate sensitive social systems including social behaviour, relationships, local histories, languages and culture which will determine participation-in FairFuture's co-creation processes and uptake of its equitable resilience measures. While some of the equitable resilience measures are expected to be technical (e.g. using nature-based solutions), they are always couched in expertise coming from social sciences and humanities.

1.2.7. Gender Dimensions in FairFuture

The concept of gender mainstreaming is gradually gaining traction in the context of international climate change adaptation. Any sustainability transformation that does not address gender inequality is both undesirable and unfeasible. Several issues exist in the context of adaptation planning: the dearth of participation and leadership from individuals representing diverse gender identities throughout the planning and decision-making processes; differential access to and utilisation of green infrastructure by women, men and other genders due to concerns about personal safety or cultural norms that limit their mobility, or a lack of suitable spaces for social interaction and childcare; and the implementation of adaptation measures which can result in the creation of employment opportunities for men, whereas women may be more likely to be employed in the maintenance and service aspects of these projects.

FairFuture will strongly incorporate a gender-responsive approach: Power dynamics and representation challenges will be particularly acknowledged while setting up governance frameworks for the RALs (WP3), involvement and leadership of women and other genders in resilience-measure co-creation processes will be guaranteed (WP4), as well as the creation of opportunities for women's employment and skill development in the implementation of equitable resilience measures (WP5). Regarding the FairFuture consortium, its coordinator ICLEI EURO, with most staff identifying as female and working intensely on the topic with its internal Gender Mainstreaming Working Group, is strongly attuned to gender dimensions and will additionally monitor and address any issues pertaining to gender-based discrimination or bias amongst partners during the project.

1.2.8. Open Science Practices in FairFuture

In the spirit of FairFuture's objective to increase adoption of equitable climate adaptation measures across diverse contexts (Objective 4), the project will adopt open data practices to ensure that the outputs are readily accessible to researchers and other relevant stakeholders. Project partners are thus fully committed to open-source policies and will implement the following measures:

The project results will be made publicly available as soon as possible via the project website, unless specific exceptions apply (e.g. confidentiality issues). All scientific publications of FairFuture's results will be made available via immediate open access publishing ('gold' open access) or within a period of six months through self-archiving ('green' open access) in peer-reviewed journals. The decision will be based on the regulations set forth by the publisher and the law, as outlined in the GA. The scope of the article (i.e., the results it shares) will also be a determining factor. All publications will be stored in trusted repositories, such as Zenodo. Furthermore, Open Research Europe and other open review platforms will be considered for FairFuture publications. Suitable and trusted repositories will be identified through OpenAIRE, the Registry of Open Access Repositories, and the Directory of Open Access Repositories. Digital tools will be made available for download via a cloud software-as-a-service (SaaS) paradigm to facilitate their use and sustainability.

Supportive measures will be implemented to guarantee the reproducibility of research outputs, including the deposition of data and the provision of a clear and detailed account of the methodological steps employed in the generation of the findings. The objective is to ensure the reproducibility of the research outputs, with particular attention paid to the developed architecture, algorithms, tools and methods.

1.2.9. Research Data Management

The management of FairFuture's research data and results will be based on the incorporation of the FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable) principles. FairFuture will explicitly delineate the categories of data and research outputs that will be generated throughout the project, the intended utilization of these outputs for verification, sharing, and reuse, as well as the methods for their preservation and curation (beyond the project's lifespan). Furthermore, a dedicated deliverable, the Data Management Plan (DMP), will be produced at the outset of the project, providing a detailed account of the proposed data management strategy.

Table 1.2c – Research data management in FairFuture

Types of data/research outputs	The project will use various data types, including new and existing administrative, financial, and personal data, along with organisational details. It will also produce reports, pilot study data, and digital tools like databases and simulations.
Findability of data/research outputs	In the case of text-based outputs such as deliverables, scientific publications, and so forth, DOIs, keywords, and abstracts will be employed and linked to the project website.
Accessibility of data/research outputs	Project tools and data will be openly available on the website, except for confidential data, as outlined in the DMP. Digital tools will be downloadable via a cloud SaaS platform.
Interoperability of data/research outputs	FairFuture will collaborate with technical partners to develop digital tools using open software, following the smart city engineering framework. To ensure accessibility, common file formats (e.g., docx, pdf) and open standards will be used where possible.
Reusability of data/research outputs	To guarantee the possibility of reuse, licenses such as Creative Commons and Open Data Commons will be employed. All tools and data generated or employed during the project will be made accessible in an open-access format, except where confidentiality or data protection concerns may apply.
Curation and storage /preservation costs	The estimation of costs for data management in accordance with the FAIR principles, as previously outlined, along with the allocation of requisite resources, will be presented in the DMP (see WP1).

2. Impact

2.1. Project's pathways towards impact

FairFuture's results, detailed in Sections 1 and 3, will facilitate the deployment of equitable adaptation measures by regional and local governments (LRGs), supporting them in the long-term to become more inclusive, equitable, liveable, healthy and resilient environments.

FairFuture aims to achieve impacts along three phases, which together constitute the project's pathways to impact:

Laying the Groundwork: FairFuture will evaluate the status of just resilience and the potential of RALs for climate change adaptation and transformation. On this base, it will provide tailored guidance to accelerate the implementation of equitable adaptation measures at the pilot scale. At the same time, it will drive forward the broader understanding around equitable adaptation measures and the narrative around the value of equity, justice and inclusion for resilience-building.

Shifting the Paradigm: FairFuture will support the establishment of RALs in each LRG, for the co-development of adaptation measures with relevant stakeholders who are in direct contact with vulnerable groups, to respond to their real needs. Approaches to just resilience will be tested out on a practical, local scale through the utilisation of various tools and methodologies. FairFuture will ensure effective cross-scalar governance integration by incorporating all relevant social, spatial and temporal dimensions of the local context into its analytical framework.

Collaborating and up-scaling: The FairFuture approach to driving impact in just transformation is based on co-creation and collaborative design. This is followed by the provision of resources to LRGs (including RALs) and initiatives (i.e. MCAP) to enable them to move towards replication and upscaling.

2.1.1. Target groups impacted by FairFuture

Table 2.1a – List of Target Groups in FairFuture

Target groups	List of relevant bodies (non-exhaustive)	
A	Local Government Employees and Officials of the 4 FairFuture LRGs	Public Works Departments; Social Welfare Department, Water and Urban Greening Departments; Local or Regional Water Authorities; Environmental Department / Green Spaces Department; Other LRG public administrators, officials and employees in strategic positions
B	Local Government Employees and Officials of the 3 FairFuture replicator	
C	Local Stakeholders, including Citizens and Vulnerable Groups of the 4 FairFuture pilots	Community Led Initiatives, NGOs, Community Leaders, Local associations (e.g. Religion Organisations), Health and social services, Local businesses, Municipal service providers. Citizens, particularly

D	Local Stakeholders, including Citizens and Vulnerable Groups of the 3 FairFuture replicators	vulnerable groups (e.g. older adults, children and youth, pregnant individuals, immigrants, individuals with disabilities etc.)
E	Other EU and Global LRGs (beyond the Consortium)	LRGs involved in twinning activities Member cities of partner networks (ICLEI EURO, RCC, CoP, MIP4Adapt)
F	EU Adaptation Mission's governance	The Mission Secretariat at the EC, MIP4Adapt & the Mission's Community of Practice (CoP), relevant Mission projects such as Pathways2Resilience, CLIMAAX, AGORA, CLIMAS, Regions4Climate, CARDIMED, REGILIENCE, in addition to the forthcoming projects under the calls HORIZON-MISS-CLIMA-01-05.
G	EU Cities Mission and associated projects	NetZeroCities, Commit2Green, UTMIC, CapaCities, UP2030, Re-Value, CLIMABOROUGH.
H	Related Initiatives	Zero Pollution Action Plan, Biodiversity Strategy, Fit for 55 Strategy, EU Urban Mobility Framework, Water Framework Directive, Circular Economy Action Plan, European Urban Initiative, Urban Agenda for the EU, New Leipzig Charter, Europe's Digital Decade, the European partnership on Driving Urban Transitions for a sustainable future (DUT), the New European Bauhaus Initiative, Cities Race to Resilience, Making Cities Resilient 2030, 1000 Cities Adapt Now, Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy.
I	Policy Makers (EU Level)	DG CLIMA, DG RTD, DG ENV, DG ENER, DG MOVE.
J	Scientific Community / Academia	Researchers and academics who are focused on climate adaptation, social vulnerability, and governance. Research infrastructures beyond Europe. Journals including (among others): Sustainable Cities and Society, The International Journal of Urban Policy and Planning, Frontiers in Environmental Science, Frontiers Sustainable Cities, Land, NPJ Urban Sustainability, Blue-Green Systems, Water (a full list of suitable outlets will be performed during project implementation in T7.1).
K	Media Outlets	Journalistic outlets such as Sustain Europe, Ciudad Sostenible, NextCity, as well as podcasts such as ICLEI EURO Europe Podcast
L	Standardisation bodies	CEN-CENELEC, ISO, DIN and other national standardisation outlets

2.1.2. FairFuture results and their contribution to the Expected Outcomes of the Work Programme

In addition to the three Expected Outcomes (EO) outlined in call HORIZON-MISS-2024-CLIMA-01-08, FairFuture's results will address two additional EOs, as described below.

EO1: Increased Adoption of Equitable Adaptation Measures.

FairFuture will deliver the following results:

Assessment of the vulnerabilities and capabilities of the marginalised groups (WP2), ensures that the specific needs and challenges and capacities of these groups are recognised and addressed in resilience-building efforts.

The Climate Vulnerability Assessment Framework builds on established frameworks such as IPCC and EEA to develop a basic framework for FairFuture. This process involves extensive quantitative desk research focusing on relevant vulnerability indicators for the demonstrators and replicators, together with high quality climate vulnerability indicators from sources such as ESPON projects (GRETA, TITAN, CLIMATE), JRC platforms (Regional Vulnerability Dashboard, Risk Data Hub), Copernicus systems and EEA databases.

This approach integrates reviews of academic and practical sources and incorporates findings from other Adaptation Mission projects such as CLIMAS, AGORA and RESIST. It also benefits from stakeholder mapping with local government and community groups. The final selection of indicators will be tailored to the local context of the demonstrators and replicators and will depend on data availability. The climate vulnerability assessment framework (T2.3) will reach at least TRL 7 by the end of the project.

The development and finalization of the assessment framework to TRL 7 will rely on feedback activities with other tasks of the FairFuture project, while its milestone phase will support the execution of other activities and tasks. The application of the produced climate vulnerability assessment framework will also provide quantitative results from the demonstrators and replicators. Finally, this framework will be integrated into the Impact Chain online tool. The testing and demonstration of the above mentioned online tool in a practical environment of at least 4

LRGs will provide new insights for the final integration of this framework as part of the Regional Resilience Journey (RRJ) (the overall structure is expected to reach TRL 7, by the end of 2027) and more specifically will provide a concrete vulnerability assessment tool in the Task 1.3 'Assess Risks and Vulnerabilities'.

Impact Chains at 4 LRGs (WP2 & WP4) will guide informed decision-making and the prioritisation of equitable adaptation measures. This results from co-creative vulnerability and risk assessment with a special focus on vulnerable groups (T4.1), ensuring visibility of the cascading effects of climate change on vulnerable groups. The Impact Chain method for collaborative impact and risk assessment will specifically focus on vulnerable groups and on just and equitable resilience. The Impact Chain method has been adapted to several and applied in several research projects, including H2020 RESIN, JPI UNCHAIN, HE RescueME, and INTERREG CRANE. This will reach at least TRL 7 by the end of the project. The impact chains online tool will be tested and demonstrated in an operational environment with the stakeholders of the 4 LRGs and by the end of the project will allow the LRGs beyond the project to conduct impact and risk assessments independently. This tool will be integrated as part of the Regional Resilience Journey (the overall structure is expected to reach TRL 7, by the end of 2027) and more specifically will provide a concrete risk assessment tool in the Task 1.3 'Assess Risks and Vulnerabilities'.

Resilience Pathways in 4 LRGs (WP4): provide practical tools and resources to empower LRGs (BEN 15-19, 6 and 22) to independently develop and implement effective, context-specific adaptation measures, tailored to the needs of vulnerable groups. FairFuture will develop a pattern language of existing and new equitable adaptation measures, developed as part of the FairFuture project, that increase adaptive capacity, reduce vulnerabilities and risks. A significant number of those are collected from results by active and completed research projects, including H2020 ARCH, HE RescueME, H2020 RESIN, H2020 SMR, and other national and European projects, and then assessed regarding their impact and benefit on vulnerable groups, their specific needs and vulnerabilities. The pattern language will be presented as a user-friendly handbook and online tool "Pattern Language for Just and Equitable Resilience" that present the just and equitable adaptation measures collected and created in T4.2 and T4.3 in form of a pattern language for just resilience. The Pattern Language for Just and Equitable Resilience will reach at least TRL 7 by the end of the project. This product will enrich and provide a concrete list of adaptation measures in the Task 3.2 of the RRJ 'Co-design a portfolio of interventions'

Co-design and co-implementation of the adaptation measures with the vulnerable groups/their representatives through tactical urbanism and placemaking approaches (WP4). The collection of the co-created adaptation measures will result in the **Pattern Language for Just and Equitable Resilience**.

Workplan for implementation of adaptation measures (WP5) ensures the adaptation measures are tailored to community needs and implemented with precise specifications and maintenance plans, enhancing the long-term sustainability of the adaptation measures. Key outcomes and lessons learned will be presented on a canvas. The framework based on which the workplan will be developed will reach TRL 7 by the end of the project as it will be tested and demonstrated by the 4 LRGs in the project while they are implementing their pilots in a real environment. This framework will set the basis for the development of the 4th Phase named 'Take Action' in the RRJ (the overall structure will reach TRL 7), which will not be developed as part of the current project Pathways2 Resilience.

Main target groups	A, B, C, D.
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EO2: Enhanced Decision-Making Frameworks

FairFuture will deliver the following results:

Governance Structure Mapping & Self-Assessment Tool (WP3) provide a robust framework for LRGs (BEN 15-19, 6 and 22) to evaluate and enhance their exiting governance systems, address gaps in climate adaptation practices, effectively incorporate vulnerable groups into decision-making processes and enable scalable, equitable implementation of RALs and just resilience principles.

This tool will reach TRL 8 by enhancing the self-assessment tool (expected to reach TRL7 by 2027) already implemented in the Pathways2Resilience project. Through FairFuture, the tool will be extended to examine in detail the strengths and weaknesses of the system, with a particular focus on its ability to facilitate equitable adaptation and the inclusion of vulnerable groups. A system map will allow for the integration of stakeholder maps with climate and social issues, facilitating the identification of gaps and capacity building needs. The updated version will be integrated into the existing platform of the Regional Resilience Journey and more specifically in the Task 1.2 Understand the system, ensuring broader adoption and use by other LRGs.

Contextualization of the Regional Resilience Journey through the Local Green Deals methodology (WP3): provide LRGs (BEN 15-19, 6 and 22) with a robust framework to embed resilience measures into their existing operational and strategic frameworks, thereby **enhancing decision-making frameworks**.

During the FairFuture project, Phase 4 of the RRJ, called "Take Action", will reach TRL 7 with the integration of the Local Green Deals methodology as part of the RRJ. The demonstration of the methodology in a practical

environment of the 4 LRGs that will implement the adaptation measure and the validation by the 16 replicators will provide new insights for the final application of the RRJ.

Resilience Action Lab (RAL) Guidelines support both the local administration and decision makers in collaboration with the communities, stakeholders, and experts to co-define and implement adaptation measures. This includes the development of the Resilience Pathways (T4.4) that will be further utilised into the Working Plan Framework (D3.2 & D3.4) for the Demonstrators (T5.3) and into the Action Roadmaps for the Replicators (T5.4).

Main target groups

A, B, E, F, G, H, I, J.

EO3: Strengthened Capacities of Public Administration

FairFuture will deliver the following results:

Comprehensive programme of **training and capacity building activities for LRGs (WP2 &3)**, to enhance their capacity to address vulnerabilities and foster resilience at both operational (T2.5) and strategic scale (T3.4)

The capacity building program will achieve at least TRL 7 as it will successfully demonstrate the continuous operation of the capacity building program in 4 LRGs, targeting at least 50 public administrators in the demonstrator and replicator LRGs during the 48 months of the project.

Practical guidelines for engagement with vulnerable groups (WP2) to enhance the capacity of LRGs (BEN 15-19, 6 and 22) to inclusively involve these groups in climate adaptation processes and ensure that adaptation measures are both equitable and effective.

Embedding just resilience principles into governance structures (WP3,4 & 5) and contextualizing resilience strategies (WP3, 5&7) to strengthen institutional capacities within LRGs (BEN 15-19, 6 and 22), ensuring effective public administration and decision-making that enhances community resilience and addresses vulnerabilities comprehensively.

Resilience Action Lab in 4 LRGs (WP3 & 5), deliver a collaborative platform that enables direct feedback loops between LRGs and vulnerable communities through their representatives as well as novel citizen engagement and participation approaches through tactical urbanism and placemaking.

The RALs will achieve TRL 7 as they will be a successful demonstration of the continuous operation of the living labs in 4 LRGs at least during the 48months of the project.

Replication Roadmap & Transferability Assessment (WP5) to enable the Replicators to utilise the available processes, resources, tools and measures of the project and will orchestrate and foster interregional collaboration. The adaptation measures demonstrated by the 4 LRGs (see T5.3) will reach at least TRL7. The 4 LRGs will test and demonstrate the concept in a real environment. This will demonstrate that the concept works in an operational environment. The demonstration of the concept in a practical environment will provide new insights for adoption by at least 7 LRGs from the project (see T5.5).

Main target groups

A, B, C, D, E, F.

EO4: Increased Adaptive Capacity Among Vulnerable Groups

FairFuture will deliver the following results:

Participatory design & implementation of the adaptation measures (WP4 &5) with direct involvement of vulnerable and marginalized groups and their representatives will directly enhance their adaptive capacity and resilience to climate impacts, ensuring solutions are tailored to their specific needs. The adaptation measures co-designed and implemented in the 4LRGs will reach TRL 7 as they will be a successful demonstration of the continuous operation of the pilot during the project timeframe.

Active observation (WP6) through co-creative observations before and after implementation of the adaptation measures, the vulnerable groups will provide valuable insights into the effectiveness of adaptation measures and enable **support networks that enhance collective resilience**. The co-creative observation method will reach TRL 7 when demonstrated in an operational environment. STIPO GR will test and demonstrate the concept in a user environment in 4 LRGs. This will prove that the concept works in an operational environment. The demonstration of the concept in a practical environment will provide new insights for the replication and upscaling of such a method.

Through the co-developed Impact Chains (T4.1) and Resilience Pathways (T4.4) and Adaptation Measures (T5.3), the vulnerable groups will have **access financial, technical, or learning resources** to support adaptation efforts.

Main target groups

A, B, C, D.

EO5: Joint Monitoring and Evaluation System

FairFuture will deliver the following results:

FairFuture will **utilise the CDP-ICLEI Track reporting platform and monitoring framework (WP6) to support the Mission Adaptation initiative**. This framework will track the implementation of equitable adaptation measures, monitor the impact of climate action by LRGs (BEN 15-19, 6 and 22), and ensure that vulnerable groups can benefit from and understand these measures (T6.1). Through continuous feedback and improvement of adaptation strategies, the system will promote a higher adoption rate of equitable adaptation measures in different regions. The availability and accessibility of guidance and examples will promote more equitable and resilient change at scale.

Systematic monitoring through the LRGs and the vulnerable groups (WP6), providing the infrastructure for reporting of structured and harmonized with other EU initiatives data by LRGs to monitor their progress in relation to adaptation measures, and thus enable feedback loops with capacity-building and implementation activities.

Standardisation activities (WP6) will enable LRGs to shape and contribute to new standards that address the needs of vulnerable groups. This will enhance the replicability and impact of urban resilience measures, while aligning with key EU initiatives and fostering sustainable, inclusive urban development.

Main target groups

A, B, C, D, F, L.

2.1.3. FairFuture contribution towards the Long-term and Wider Impacts in the Missions and beyond (Adaptation, Cities, New European Bauhaus)

The FairFuture project is set to deliver substantial long-term benefits across scientific, economic, and societal areas, in line with the broader goals set out in the Horizon Europe Work Programme 2023-2025, in particular Key Strategic Orientation D: “Creating a more resilient, inclusive and democratic European society”.

Table 2.1b – Wider impacts of FairFuture

Wider expected impact	How the project will address it
<i>Innovative research on democracy and governance (Cluster 2 Destination, Horizon Europe Work Programme 2023-2025)</i>	<p>FairFuture will yield new insights regarding the identification, integration and mitigation of the specific needs of vulnerable groups within local governance frameworks, for example:</p> <p>Improvements to vulnerability assessment methodologies: By conducting detailed vulnerability and co-creative risk assessments (T2.3 and T4.1), the project will contribute to the scientific understanding of socio-economic and climate vulnerabilities, for improved decision-making.</p> <p>Development of community engagement frameworks: The creation of Resilience Action Labs (T2.3) and the co-creation processes will provide valuable insights into effective stakeholder engagement, particularly in the context of marginalised groups. This will make a valuable contribution to the broader field of social sciences, particularly around community-driven governance and resilience planning.</p> <p>Target groups: J.</p>
<i>Social and economic resilience and sustainability (Cluster 2 Expected Impact, Horizon Europe Work Programme 2023-2025)</i>	<p>Societal impact (enhancing community resilience, reducing vulnerabilities, and improving overall well-being). FairFuture’s approach centred around empowering vulnerable groups and integrating their needs into the core of climate adaptation strategies will increase awareness of climate risks and the importance of resilience, empowering communities to engage in active citizenship.</p> <p>Economic impact through governance innovation. By incorporating the Local Green Deals methodology into the governance structures of LRGs (T3.2), FairFuture will facilitate more efficient and effective local government operations with respect to climate resilience. This integration is expected to result in cost savings and improved resource allocation, which can be crucial in regions facing economic constraints.</p> <p>Integration into the wider European frameworks to accelerate just transformations to climate resilience. The insights and best practices derived from the project will be shared with Climate-ADAPT, contributing to its repository of knowledge and tools for climate adaptation across Europe. Furthermore, the project’s findings will be incorporated into the European Environment Agency (EEA) assessments, providing real-world data and case studies that demonstrate the efficacy of community-led and inclusive adaptation strategies.</p> <p>Target groups: A, B, C, D, E, F, I.</p>
<i>Inclusive growth through evidence-based policies for employment, education, social</i>	<p>Improved policy-making processes. By providing LRGs with detailed insights into the needs of vulnerable groups and the effectiveness of various adaptation measures, FairFuture will facilitate more informed and effective policymaking.</p>

<i>fairness and inequalities (Cluster 2 Expected Impact, Horizon Europe Work Programme 2023-2025)</i>	Standards setting: The project's outcomes have the potential to contribute to the development of new standards or best practices in the field of climate resilience, particularly in terms of community engagement and governance. The adoption of these standards by other regions could yield broader economic impacts fostering inclusive growth. Target groups: A, B, E, L.
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2.1.4. Significance and scale of FairFuture's contribution towards the expected outcomes and impacts

Table 2.1c – Scale of FairFuture's contribution

Contribution Area	Scale	Significance
Scientific Contributions		
<i>Impact Chains</i>	Assessment applied to multiple regions	Leads to improved vulnerability assessments, contributing to 20 publications referencing FairFuture's findings.
<i>Knowledge Generation</i>	At least 20 external publications	Increases the visibility and credibility of FairFuture's scientific contributions, impacting broader climate research.
<i>Framework Integration at EU level</i>	Incorporated Local Green Deals Methodology in the RRJ	Supports 200 LRGs that received support from P2R to move from pathway design to act towards just transformation and support the Mission's on Adaptation Strategy.
<i>Standards Setting</i>	Best practices developed for just transformation	Contributes to the development of new standards for climate adaptation, adopted by 10+ regions in Europe.
Policy Contribution		
<i>Governance Innovation</i>	RALs established in 4 pilots and 50% of the replicators (BEN 15-19, 6 and 22)	RALs maintained following the project end in all pilot LRGs, ensuring sustainable governance structures, and continuous climate adaptation action.
<i>Mainstreamed Monitoring</i>	Adaptation progress tracked in 20 additional LRGs	Enhances transparency and accountability in adaptation progress for at least 20 LRGs across EU, in addition to those involved as partners in FairFuture.
Societal Contributions		
<i>Community Resilience</i>	Vulnerable groups in 4 LRGs supported directly	Increases resilience in at least 20 LRGs by integrating marginalized communities into adaptation planning and implementation.
<i>Capacity Building</i>	120 local administrators trained across 20 LRGs	Strengthens capacity for climate adaptation among 20 LRGs.
<i>Policy Influence</i>	20 more LRGs adopted equitable measures	Informs local policies, with 20 LRGs incorporating new adaptation measures into strategic documents.
<i>Stakeholder Engagement</i>	75% participation across all stakeholders in the 4 LRGs	Strengthens collaboration and uptake of tools/methods, ensuring long-term commitment to adaptation measures
<i>Collaboration & Partnerships</i>	Collaboration with 15 projects or initiatives	Broadens impact and knowledge exchange by collaborating and exchanging with 15 other projects and initiatives, within the Mission for Adaptation to Climate Change and beyond.

2.1.5. Potential Barriers to Achieve Impact

EO 01: Increased Adoption of Equitable Adaptation Measures	
Barrier	Mitigation via FairFuture
Varying Levels of Engagement and Capacity Among Vulnerable Groups and their representatives (WP4,5)	Targeted outreach and capacity-building initiatives (T2.4, T2.5, T3.5, T5.2) Empower community-led initiatives and vulnerable groups (T4.1, T4.2, T5.3). Inclusive communication strategies and translation (T7.1) Local partners engagement as beneficiaries Demonstrate co-creation processes as best practices
Resistance to Tactical Urbanism and Placemaking Strategies, due to unfamiliarity or perceived	Engage CLIs and other representatives or directly the vulnerable groups (T4.1, T4.2, T4.4, T5.2, T5.3, T6.1)

disruption to existing practices (WP4, 5 & 6)	Use the Pilot projects as proof-of-concept to reduce resistance and encourage replication.
Target Groups: A, B, C, D	

EO 02: Enhanced Decision-Making Frameworks

Barrier	Mitigation via FairFuture
Institutional reluctance and the associated complexity of governance structures	Early engagement of decision makers to co-develop governance enhancements that are contextually relevant (T3.1, T3.2)/ Tailored technical assistance (T3.5) to LRGs to streamline processes and embed the principles of just resilience into their existing governance frameworks.
Inconsistent Application of Resilience Pathways across different LRGs	Flexible Resilience Pathways (T4.4) framework utilising LGDs Ongoing support through working plans and action roadmaps (T3.5, T5.2, T5.3, T5.4) for consistent application and follow-through.
Target Groups: A, B	

EO 03: Strengthened Capacities of Public Administrations

Barrier	Mitigation via FairFuture
Competing Priorities lead to a lack of focus on resilience-building initiatives, if not perceived as immediate concerns.	Launch Regional Resilience Journey and apply Local Green Deals Methodology to integrate resilience into local policies (T3.2, T3.4). Implement with RALs: Use the RALs coalition of key stakeholders (T5.2). Showcase Benefits: Demonstrate through pilots to build momentum (T5.3, T6.2).
Target Groups: A, B, C, D, I	

EO 04: Increased Adaptive Capacity Among Vulnerable Groups

Barrier	Mitigation via FairFuture
Lack of Trust and Engagement in co-design processes and reduce the effectiveness of adaptation measures.	Trust building through transparent communication (T7.1, T7.2), early and continuous engagement (T4.1, T4.2, T5.2, T5.3, T6.1), involvement of CLIs or organisations in the co-design and implementation process, demonstrate benefits of adaptation measures through placemaking activities to build confidence and encourage wider participation.
Social and Economic Vulnerabilities may limit these groups to fully benefit from or sustain these measures.	Partner with Local Partners, CLIs and other groups (T2.1, T3.2, T5.2). Conduct targeted workshops to collect their input and capabilities (T4.1, T4.2 T5.3). Involve vulnerable groups and their representatives from the early stages (T4.1, T4.2 T5.3, T6.1)
Target Groups: C	

2.2. Measures to maximise impact - Dissemination, exploitation, and communication

2.2.1. Dissemination, Communication and Exploitation in the project

A significant part of FairFuture's impact will come from the ways in which project activities and results are shared with target audiences. Dissemination, Communication, and Exploitation will be driven by target audiences identified as most relevant for FairFuture, centring them to find the most effective ways to ensure that project results resonate with and are useful to these groups. The key tasks that will be undertaken for dissemination, communication, and exploitation will include: the creation of a strategy and dedicated channels for project outreach; establishment of presence at high-level events to raise awareness of project activities and results; collaboration with relevant projects, initiatives, and programmes as well as stakeholder engagement; and exploitation/sustainability planning, including policy activities.

2.2.2. Key Intended Outcomes of Dissemination, Communication and Exploitation (DCE)

Table 2.2a – Key Intended Outcomes for DCE

Dissemination	KPIs
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Foster effective clustering and collaboration with relevant projects, initiatives, and programmes.	KPI: Creation of joint task force with projects funded under the same call (DCE9)
Create materials to push forward the state of the art on resilience and bring the narrative of FairFuture to a broader audience.	KPI: Number of published articles. Target: 4 papers published or presented in research/scientific publications or convenings (DCE10).
Influence public policy decisions regarding resilience through research-informed policy briefs.	KPI: Number of policy briefs. Target: 2 (DCE10) (MS7.5).
Support and lead events that build capacity among project partners (e.g. at the local and regional government (LRG) level), inform stakeholders and influence relevant policy.	KPI: Number of events. Target: 11 Capacity-building events; 8 impact chain co-creation workshops; 4 resilience pathway workshops; 2 policy events and 1 Demonstration Event (DCE11).
Communication	KPIs
Establish a consistent brand for FairFuture that supports the project and communicates its theme and objectives effectively.	KPI: Create a visual identity. Target: Visual identity created by M6 (DCE1).
Influence target audiences, including at the LRG and international levels, through the creation of relevant and useful content on multiple channels.	KPIs: Social Media; Multimedia Materials; Website; Newsletter; Design Materials. Target: 800 followers on social media; 5 multimedia items; 10000 page views on website; 6 newsletter editions; KER Fact Sheets (DCE2, DCE3, DCE4, DCE5, DCE6.)
Connect with media outlets to expand audiences and share pertinent project activities and results.	KPI: Media outreach. Target: 6 press releases; feature in 1 third party podcast episode (DCE7).
Establish a presence at external events to elevate FairFuture's profile.	KPI: External Events. Target: Two features at international events; contributions to 10 topical third-party events and/or research conferences (DCE8).
Exploitation	KPIs
Compose and implement a Sustainability Plan which maps out the Key Exploitable Results for FairFuture and methods to promote their uptake among target audiences both during and beyond project lifetime.	KPI: Sustainability Plan. Target: 2 iterations/versions. (D7.3, D7.5).

2.2.3. Communication and Dissemination Efforts

To start, a Dissemination, Communication, Events and Collaboration Plan will be developed in the early months of the project to align with target audiences, KPIs, and objectives outlined in this section. The plan will include the creation of project channels like a website and social media platforms, key messaging for consortium partners to use, best practices for events, and guidelines for the project's visual identity. This plan will be dynamic and iterative, with a second version elaborating on successes and pivoting approaches where changes are needed. The second version will also incorporate significant additions regarding collaboration and clustering with relevant projects, initiatives, and programmes, furthering targeted outreach.

2.2.4. Exploitation and Sustainability Planning

Project deliverables in WP7 will outline a series of campaigns, running parallel to the project's timeline, to promote its primary Key Exploitable Results (KERs). The project's exploitation activities encompass, among other initiatives, a commitment to open science principles for transparency, the provision of training services for practical application, and targeted communication efforts to underscore the unique benefits of its offerings. These endeavours amplify the impact of the project's KERs and its outcomes, ensuring scientific, technological, and economic sustainability. The consortium will map the project's KERs in close collaboration with the technical partners involved in each KER at both research and policy levels. This mapping will be detailed in several iterations of a Sustainability Plan, described in D7.3 and D7.5, respectively, featuring a critical analysis of each KER and a sustainability roadmap outlining risks and mitigation actions.

KER#1 – Guidelines and training programmes on regional climate adaptation for citizen and saff working in relevant LRGs vulnerable areas

Objectives: empower local and regional administrations to involve, understand and cater for the needs of vulnerable and marginalised groups in building climate resilience, enhancing their understanding of local contexts and building capacity to improve the inclusivity and effectiveness of climate adaptation initiatives. Develop practical guidelines for citizens' active involvement.

Activities: identify methodologies and approaches and provide practical guidelines for citizen involvement in urban and regional climate adaptation with a focus on the most vulnerable ones. Identify the cause for vulnerability and the specific needs of each pilot. Strengthen the capacity of staff working in relevant LRGs pilot departments.

KPIs: Develop and distribute at least 4 methodologies with Practical Guidelines for Citizen Involvement in LRGs and vulnerability assessments. Carry out at least 11 capacity-building sessions with the developed training modules and train 50 public administration staff.

KER#2 – Just Resilience and Climate Adaptation Toolkit

Objective: facilitate innovative governance structures for inclusive and equitable climate resilience-building, analysing current governance structures and providing guidance to decision-makers integrating inclusive and equitable adaptation practices across all processes guiding the design and roll-out of local climate adaptation measures and strategies.

Activities: map and analyse local governance processes via a self-assessment tool adapted from the Regional Resilience Journey to identify barriers and equip LRGs with a practical toolkit and accompanying guidance which incorporates the RRJ framework and Local Green Deal methodology.

KPIs: 1 framework tool and 4 governance systems maps, 4 Resilience Action Lab Established and 50 capacity building and governance support sessions.

KER#3 – Guidance Material for Decision-Makers

Objectives: help decision-makers replicate the project's best practices for designing and implementing equitable adaptation options, integrating these measures into governance processes with policy recommendations.

Activities: developing a framework for equitable adaptation, via a self-assessment tool adapted from the RRJSO, a practical toolkit and accompanying guidance which incorporates the RRJ framework and LGD methodology with stakeholders. The project will identify local partners for each pilot, allocate budget for their involvement, and leverage community-led initiatives to ensure community needs are met.

KPIs: 1, framework tool and 4 governance systems maps per project; at least 50 decision makers trained of the Demonstrators and Replicators.

KER#4 – Replication Framework for Adaptation Measures

Objectives: develop and implement replication framework within the project for LRGs to adopt successful equitable adaptation measures in partner replicator regions and in other non-project regions.

Activities: designing a co-creation process for equitable adaptation measures with technical and research partners, involving LRG authorities and vulnerable groups

KPI: At least 5 LRGs adopt solutions by the end of the project and at least 2 replicators from the project adopt adaptation measures co-created in the project.

KER#5 – Develop monitoring and evaluation systems for equitable climate adaptation and policy development

Objectives: establish and maintain operational links with the MIP4Adapt platform and other projects funded under the same working programme (e.g. HORIZON-MISS-2024-CLIMA-01-03).

Activities: jointly define common priorities and adaptation efforts and monitor them collectively, thus contributing to broader knowledge sharing and broader just resilience transformation.

KPIs: at least 10 institutions networks or initiatives utilising data, 4 success stories from the pilots

2.2.5. Feedback on policy measures

The project extends beyond knowledge exchange, providing policy guidance and actionable insights that align with the EU's commitment to climate change mitigation/adaptation and policy integration. By synthesising complex scientific insights into actionable policy measures and directly engaging with endangered communities, the project consortium will ensure that the generated output translates into informed, evidence-based policies promoting capacity-building and collaborative climate change action. This approach not only aligns with global sustainability goals but also fosters a stronger partnership between European communities in climate change and policy integration. In essence, the project's work encapsulates a comprehensive effort to mould scientific discoveries into tangible policy improvements. As a result, policy documents (e.g. policy briefs, whitepaper, blueprints) will be published during the project's lifetime as part of T7.4, whose main highlights and learnings will be encapsulated in D7.6 at M48, a roadmap document providing insights that could be translated into future actionable measures.

2.2.6. Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

This section outlines specific metrics for success because of communication and dissemination activities, including benchmarks for M12 and M36 of the project, associated target audiences, and related tasks. The KPIs have also been categorized by type (communication or dissemination).

Target audiences for FairFuture have been used as guidance in planning communication and dissemination activities and KPIs, in accordance with the target groups identified for the project as a whole (see Table 2.1a).

Table 2.2b – Key Performance Indicators for FairFuture

#	KPI	Type	Benchmark for M12	Benchmark for M36	Target Audiences	Task No
DCE1	Visual Identity	Communication	Created by M6		All	T7.1
DCE2	Social Media	Comm.	200+ followers total (LinkedIn, YouTube)	800+ followers total (LinkedIn, Youtube)	All	T7.1
DCE3	Multimedia Materials	Comm.	Video/Photo Essay by M12	5 multimedia items (e.g. videos)	All	T7.1
DCE4	Website	Comm.	Created by M6	10.000 page views	All	T7.1
DCE5	Newsletter	Comm.	First edition released by M10	6 editions in total, 100+ recipients	A, B, C, D, E	T7.1
DCE6	Design Materials	Comm.	Leaflet created	Individual KER fact sheets	A, B, C, D, E	T7.1/T7.4
DCE7	Media Outreach	Comm.		6 press releases, Feature of FairFuture in 1 podcast episode	C, D, E, K	T7.1/T7.4
DCE8	External Events (including events as Cluster)	Comm.		FairFuture session at two international events (e.g. EURESFO, EWRC) - combined with clustering session below; Contributions to 10 topical events and/or research conferences	E, F, G, H, I, J	T7.2
DCE9	Clustering	Dissemination	Creation of joint task force with projects funded under the same call	Joint session international event (e.g. EURESFO, Placemaking Week); Joint participation in Horizon Results Booster	E, F, G, H	T7.3
DCE10	Resources, Guidance Materials, and Publications	Diss.		20+ papers in research/scientific publications or at convenings; 4+policy briefs; 10+ project related publications;10+ training modules; 4 case studies canvas	A, B, C, D, E, I, J, K, L	T7.1/T7.4
DCE11	FairFuture-led Events	Diss.		11 Capacity-building events; 8 Impact chain co-creation workshops; 4 Resilience pathway workshops; 8 workshops for co-creation of adaptation measures; at least 32local events; 2 Policy events (M36 &	A, B, C, D, E	T7.2

M45); 1 Demonstration
event

2.2.7. Intellectual Property Management Strategy

An effective Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) management is essential for developing innovative tools, services, or technological solutions. It ensures clear ownership of IP and understanding of licensing terms. The consortium will develop an IPR management strategy, which will include raising awareness on IP issues; resolving participant disagreements; managing and disseminating foreground knowledge; identifying and protecting results; advising partners on protection methods; helping participants assess their contributions and shares of joint foreground; and managing third-party involvement seeking ownership of specific foreground. All IP issues will be also documented in the Data Management Handbook published in WP1, including a formalisation of service level and other appropriate agreements (including IP agreements and conditions e.g., fair, reasonable, and favourable conditions) for joint exploitation among partners and third parties, including the possible creation of new legal entities (joint ventures). Moreover, Strategies for safeguarding all intangible project outcomes will be detailed in the Consortium Agreement, to be ratified by all involved parties prior to the project's initiation, built upon standard EU IPR conditions. Potential negotiation points among the consortium partners include:

IP Ownership: 1) Partners maintain sole ownership of their pre-existing intellectual and industrial property, with the CA including an appendix delineating each partner's background contributions. 2) Ownership of new results lies with the partner generating them. In cases where individual contributions cannot be distinguished or protected separately, joint owners will negotiate terms of joint ownership, aligning with their obligations under the Grant Agreement, especially prior to any commercial use.

Access Rights to Background and Results IP: 1) Partners are expected to grant access to their background and results, on a royalty-free basis, barring any legal restrictions. 2) For exploitation purposes, access to background and results will be provided under fair and reasonable conditions, ensuring partners can utilise their own findings. 3) In the event of commercialisation opportunities, all relevant partners will be included in negotiations. Any IPR-protected innovation generated by the project will be subject to non-disclosure agreements to prevent early innovation leaks, and patents will be generated with specifics regarding licensing and IPR sharing outlined in the CA.

2.3. SUMMARY

Specific Needs	Expected Results	D&E&C Measures
<p>Climate change impacts are not experienced equally, harming vulnerable communities disproportionately.</p> <p>A just resilience approach is needed to ensure that climate adaptation measures represent and respond to the needs and lived experiences of vulnerable groups.</p> <p>In order to address equity and social justice aspects in local climate adaptation efforts, LRGs need to build capacity to engage with vulnerable groups.</p> <p>Adaptation measures must prioritize and strengthen the adaptive capacity of vulnerable groups.</p> <p>Local insights and knowledge also need to be meaningfully</p>	<p>Resilience Action Labs and Guidelines:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of Resilience Action Labs, or RALs, including Resilience Action Lab Guidelines <p>Inclusive Engagement and Vulnerable Communities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Composition of a Framework for Inclusive Engagement of Vulnerable Communities, including scorecard tool and training modules (KER1) Creation of a Just Resilience and Climate Adaptation Handbook (KER2) <p>Climate Vulnerability Assessment and Impact Chain Method:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of FairFuture's Climate Vulnerability Assessment Framework with indicators tailored to local contexts in Demonstrators and Replicators Creation of Impact Chain Method for impact and risk assessment with a collaborative approach, employed in 4 LRGs contexts & validated by 16 LRGs. 	<p>Dissemination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clustering: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organisation of joint sessions at international event (e.g. EURESFO, Placemaking Week) Joint participation in Horizon Results Booster Publications: 10 or more papers published or presented in research/scientific publications or convenings Policy Brief (two releases) FairFuture Events: 8 impact chain co-creation workshops; 4 resilience pathway workshops; two policy events; 4 or more co-implementation workshops; one demonstration event <p>Communication</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visual Identity ready by M6 Social media: 800+ followers total (LinkedIn & YouTube) Five multimedia items (e.g. videos) Website: 10,000 page views

<p>incorporated into wide-scale adaptation strategies.</p> <p>Establishing a Unified Reporting System to Track Regional Climate Adaptation Progress, and Facilitate Data-Driven Analysis</p>	<p>Governance, Self-Assessment, and Resilience Pathways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application of Governance Structure Mapping & Self-Assessment Tool • Development of Resilience Pathways in 4 LRG contexts <p>Pattern Language and Just Equitable Resilience:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of Pattern Language for Just and Equitable Resilience, based on co-design and co-implementation of adaptation measures. <p>Replication and Transferability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replication Roadmap & Transferability Assessment <p>RRJ Framework integrates LGD Methodology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewed RRJ framework to include the LGD Methodology as mechanism to accelerate action implementation. <p>Climate Adaptation Reporting and Monitoring:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced Climate Adaptation Reporting and Monitoring Framework: Leveraging the CDP-ICLEI Track to Drive Regional Progress, Capacity Building, and Data Sharing, and creation of standardised evaluation methods (KER5) • Capacity Building Modules for the engagement of the vulnerable groups and the upskilling of LRG officials (KER3) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Newsletter: Six editions in total, reaching 200+ recipients • Individual KER fact sheets • 6 press releases • External Events: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Presence at two international events ○ Contributions to 10 topical events and/or research conferences <p>Exploitation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainability Plan (two iterations over project lifetime)
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Target Groups	Outcomes	Impact
<p>Target groups include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Government Employees and Officials <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ of the 4 FairFuture pilots ○ of the 3 FairFuture replicators • Local Stakeholders, including Citizens and Vulnerable Groups <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ of the 4 FairFuture pilots ○ of the 3 FairFuture replicators • Other EU and Global LRGs (beyond the Consortium) 	<p>Resilience Pathways integrating equitable adaptation measures are being implemented by 4 LRGs and being developed by at least 50% of the replicator LRGs;</p> <p>20 LRGs are driving just transformation by co-designing and implementing adaptation measures with vulnerable groups, setting an example that inspires other actors to participate.</p> <p>16 replicator LRGs have started to co-design and development of their Resilience Pathways</p> <p>10 LRGs are already implementing equitable adaptation measures and have</p>	<p>Societal and Economic Impact</p> <p>A just transition is achieved in at least the 4 LRGs inclusive of the vulnerable, marginalised groups and their representatives. These groups have increased their adaptive capacity by implementing the identified adaptation measures.</p> <p>There are improved processes of collaboration within the LRGs to engage, share knowledge and co-define priorities through the established channels in the RALs.</p> <p>Increased involvement from the CLIs and vulnerable groups in the implementing adaptation measures</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EU Adaptation Mission's governance • EU Cities Mission and associated projects • Related Initiatives • Policy Makers (EU Level) • Scientific Community / Academia • Media Outlets • Standardisation bodies 	<p>matched their pathways to strategic developments and financial streams at local or regional level.</p> <p>100 Local Government Employees and Officials have greater capacity to understand the needs of the vulnerable groups and are able to apply the frameworks and tools developed from FairFuture</p> <p>40 CLIs and other groups have been actively involved in designing pathways and adaptation measures are well-informed about current and future risks.</p>	<p>through innovative approaches (i.e. placemaking)</p> <p>Increased collaboration between different levels of governance have led to reduce the finance gap for adaptation and funding is redirected to equitable adaptation measures.</p> <p>Environmental Impact FairFuture will set new norms for climate resilience actions with measurable objectives and targets, tracking of implementation progress, and assessment of the effectiveness of adaptation policies.</p> <p>Scientific Impact FairFuture will result in improvements to vulnerability and risk assessment methodologies. Innovative governance will be facilitated from the LRGs through the Resilience Action Labs.</p>
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3.1. Work plan and resources.

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The FairFuture project comprises seven interconnected work packages (WPs) for equitable climate adaptation. WP1 handles project management, compliance, and oversight. WP2 enhances regional and local adaptation capacities, focusing on vulnerable groups through stakeholder mapping, vulnerability assessment, and engagement guidelines. WP3 improves governance frameworks for equitable adaptation. WP4 develops practical adaptation measures, impact assessments, and resilience pathways. WP5 coordinates Resilience Action Labs (RALs) for implementing and testing these measures, promoting peer learning. WP6 ensures monitoring, evaluation, and standardization, applying best practices. WP7 focuses on communication, dissemination, and collaboration to enhance visibility, impact, and long-term sustainability.

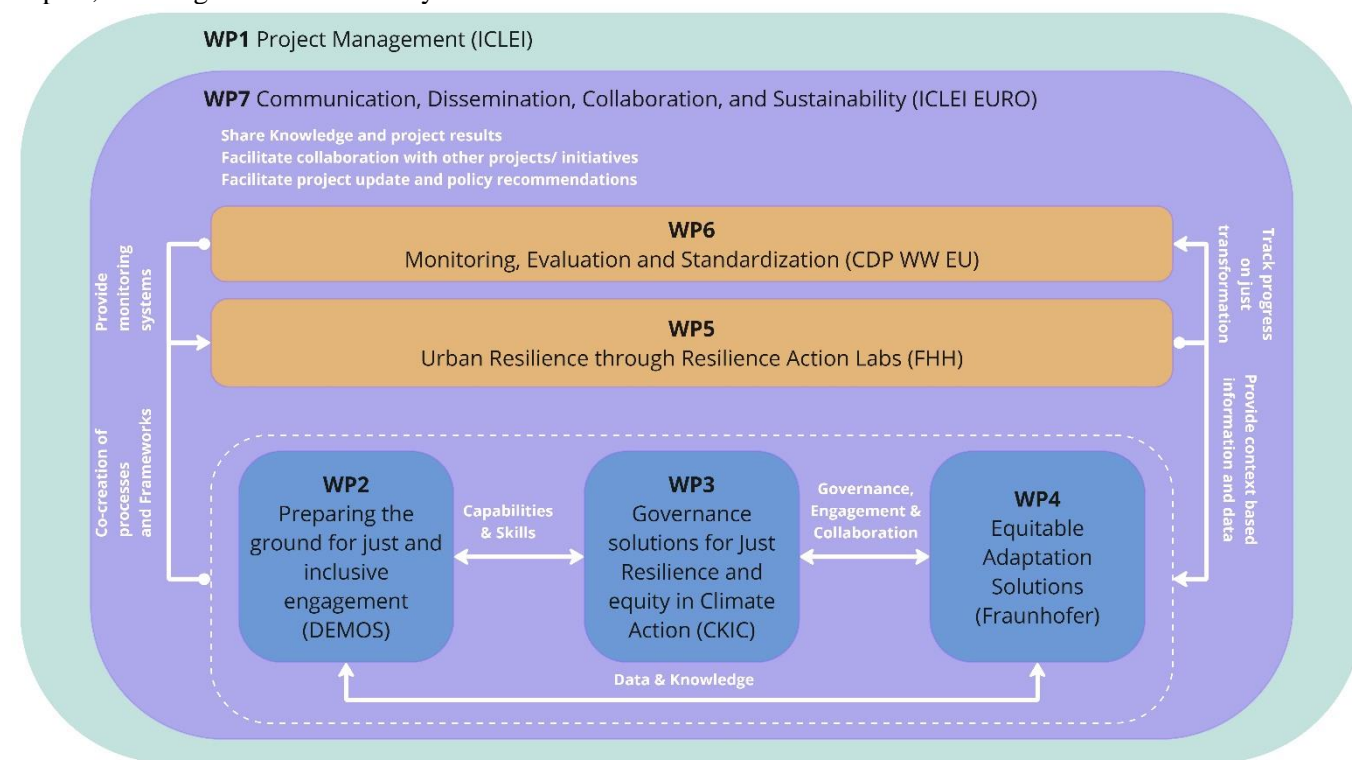


Figure 5. WP Alignment

Table 3.1g: 'Subcontracting costs' items

15. FHH		
	Cost (€)	Description of tasks and justification
Subcontracting	30.000	An external service provider will be commissioned, through public tendering process, to support the co-creation process in Tasks T2.3, T4.1, T5.1 T5.2 and T5.3, e.g. by innovative methods to activate participants, professional and, if needed in the multi-cultural setting of the pilot district, multi-language facilitation.
17. Zagreb		
	Cost (€)	Description of tasks and justification
Subcontracting	140.000	Rain garden €20,000, Underground rainwater collection system 500m2 €100,000, Analysis €10,000, Project and documentation €10,000. The project's tasks T5.3 will require the input of experts with the necessary specialised skills. The city's holding company may lack the specialised skills or equipment needed to complete tasks such as installing cooling systems, constructing shade structures, implementing advanced security measures or designing rainwater drainage systems (relates to task T5.3). Some works, such as drainage systems or large-scale shade structures, require urgent attention to address public safety or environmental concerns.

Table 3.1h: 'Purchase costs' items (travel and subsistence, equipment and other goods, works and services)

1. ICLEI EURO		
	Cost (€)	Justification
Travel and subsistence		

Equipment		
Other goods, works and services	99,000	Final Event (€7.000), Kick off meeting (€10.000), Events (i.e. EURESFO) (€40,000), Project Management Tool (such as Monday, Asana, Trello project management tools have a cost approximately 10 euros per user per month, 7 WP Leads x10 euros/month x 48 months (€3000), Website (€5000), Graphic designer (€10000), Video (€6000), Promo Materials (€10000), CFS (€8000)
Remaining purchase costs (<15% of pers. Costs)	32,000	
Total	131,000	

6. RCC		
	Cost (€)	Justification
Travel and subsistence		
Equipment		
Other goods, works and services	65,000	MCAP related engagement activities between the 14 regions and the Demonstrators (60.000), Materials (5,000)
Remaining purchase costs (<15% of pers. Costs)	10,200	
Total	75,200	

7. STIPO GR		
	Cost (€)	Justification
Travel and subsistence		
Equipment		
Other goods, works and services	15,000	Project events (3000€), digital tools (e.g. Zoom/Webex, Canva, Miro, etc.) (€1000), costs for workshop materials (€1000), subject-matter experts and/or facilitators (10.000€)
Remaining purchase costs (<15% of pers. Costs)	6,800	
Total	21,800	

10. APEE		
	Cost (€)	Justification
Travel and subsistence		
Equipment		
Other goods, works and services	28,000	Standardisation activities (€25000), publication costs

		(€3000): this will include: Transfer of the project result into standardization by the preparation of standardization document depending on the project results and their evaluation by APEE at its own discretion, e.g. through the following activities: 1. Initiation of a standardization deliverable, advice and support in the preparation of the business plan, identification and networking of relevant consortia and stakeholders, announcement of the project (e.g. via ICLEI EURO, CEN/CENELC and APEE' channels) for the integration of additional interested parties, organization and implementation of physical and online meetings, (up to four web conferences for the creation and coordination of the standardization document and finally work on the document (e.g. transfer to CEN template).
Remaining purchase costs (<15% of pers. Costs)	4,800	
Total	32,800	

11. Trust-IT		
	Cost (€)	Justification
Travel and subsistence		
Equipment		
Other goods, works and services	34,550	Printing of dissemination material (€4550), Events (€30.000),
Remaining purchase costs (<15% of pers. Costs)	4,000	
Total	38,550	

12. ELK		
	Cost (€)	Justification
Travel and subsistence		
Equipment		
Other goods, works and services	30,000	Community-Led Initiative (CLI) Engagement will be achieved through interactive activities for WP2, 3, 4 and 5, which support in-person and online

		participation, capacity building and knowledge sharing from diverse CLIs and residents in the pilot area. The activities will vary per pilot location according to local context and existing CLI activities, but will involve various styles of meetings, workshops and events which are a) targeted towards genuine engagement of the vulnerable target groups, and b) harmonized with existing community-led inclusive climate adaptation efforts. 1-3 'local community ambassadors' from a vulnerable group category identified by the pilot who will attend events, attract engagement from their peers, and reliably give input on the design and implementation of project activities. Additionally, promotional materials such as brochures, posters, and digital content will encourage community participation; (€25000) Other Materials (€5000)
Remaining purchase costs (<15% of pers. Costs)	6,800	
Total	36,800	

13. Mali dom		
	Cost (€)	Justification
Travel and subsistence		
Equipment		
Other goods, works and services	72,000	Workshop Organisation (€35000), Community-Led Initiative (CLI) Engagement will be achieved through interactive activities for WP2, 3, 4 and 5, which support in-person and online participation, capacity building and knowledge sharing from diverse CLIs and residents in the pilot area. The activities will vary per pilot location according to local context and existing CLI activities, but will involve various styles of meetings, workshops and events which are a) targeted towards genuine engagement of the vulnerable target groups, and b) harmonized with existing community-led inclusive climate

		adaptation efforts. 1-3 'local community ambassadors' from a vulnerable group category identified by the pilot who will attend events, attract engagement from their peers, and reliably give input on the design and implementation of project activities. Additionally, promotional materials such as brochures, posters, and digital content will encourage community participation (€25000); GA organisation (€7000); Other Materials (€5000)
Remaining purchase costs (<15% of pers. Costs)	6,800	
Total	78,800	

14. MDAT		
	Cost (€)	Justification
Travel and subsistence		
Equipment		
Other goods, works and services	80,000	GA organisation (€7000), Other Design and Implementation of Greening & Adaptation measures (1-3 pilot building depending on their size & potential interventions) (€73000)
Remaining purchase costs (<15% of pers. Costs)	6,800	
Total	86,800	

15. FHH		
	Cost (€)	Justification
Travel and subsistence		
Equipment		
Other goods, works and services	165,000	CFS (8.000€), organisation of 1 GA (7.000€), materials (10.000€), workshops (35.000€), implementation of measures such as transformation of community spaces into Cool Oasis with renting existing spaces in the Pilot area (33.000), Installation of cooling infrastructure (shaded rest areas, water fountains, plants), hydration stations, accessibility improvements, Training & Awareness Programs, skill building sessions (72.000€)
Remaining purchase costs (<15% of pers. Costs)	15,300	

Total	180,300
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16. Thessaloniki		
	Cost (€)	Justification
Travel and subsistence		
Equipment		
Other goods, works and services	240,000	Neighbourhood Workshops (€35,000); Local Awareness Events Community-Led Initiative (CLI) Engagement will be achieved through interactive activities for WP2, 3, 4 and 5, which support in-person and online participation, capacity building and knowledge sharing from diverse CLIs and residents in the pilot area. The activities will vary per pilot location according to local context and existing CLI activities, but will involve various styles of meetings, workshops and events which are a) targeted towards genuine engagement of the vulnerable target groups, and b) harmonized with existing community-led inclusive climate adaptation efforts. 1-3 'local community ambassadors' from a vulnerable group category identified by the pilot who will attend events, attract engagement from their peers, and reliably give input on the design and implementation of project activities. Additionally, promotional materials such as brochures, posters, and digital content will encourage community participation (€35,000); Green Balcony and Roof Competition (€15,000); Building Adaptation Competition (€20,000); Youth Training and Activation (€35,000); Exemplary Interventions in public space such as a) Planting material for public space greening interventions (pocket parks, urban forests etc) (€30,000); b) Planting material for greening private buildings (roofs, front and back yards, balconies etc) (€30,000); Supply of planting material (€35,000); CFS (€5000)

Remaining purchase costs (<15% of pers. Costs)	14,400
Total	254,400

17. Zagreb		
	Cost (€)	Justification
Travel and subsistence		
Equipment		
Other goods, works and services	220,000	Ground preparation (€40,000), Paths and common area paving (€30,000), Biodiversity meadow (€20,000), Lighting (€15,000), Water fixture and drinking fountain (€10,000), Benches, shades (€40,000), Mobile gardening beds (€30,000), Event house (€10,000), CFS (5000€), promotional materials (10.000€), GA organisation (10.000€)
Remaining purchase costs (<15% of pers. Costs)	10,200	
Total	230,200	

18. VAL DE LOIRE		
	Cost (€)	Justification
Travel and subsistence		
Equipment		
Other goods, works and services	382,000	Workshop Organisation (€35000), Community-Led Initiative (CLI) Engagement will be achieved through interactive activities for WP2, 3, 4 and 5, which support in-person and online participation, capacity building and knowledge sharing from diverse CLIs and residents in the pilot area. The activities will vary per pilot location according to local context and existing CLI activities, but will involve various styles of meetings, workshops and events which are a) targeted towards genuine engagement of the vulnerable target groups, and b) harmonized with existing community-led inclusive climate adaptation efforts. 1-3 'local community ambassadors' from a vulnerable group category identified by the pilot who will attend events, attract engagement from their peers, and reliably give input on the design and

		<p>implementation of project activities. Additionally, promotional materials such as brochures, posters, and digital content will encourage community participation (€25000), GA organisation (€7000), Other Materials (€5000) prints materials (€5000) CFS (€5000).</p> <p>Experimentation of Inclusive Games and Facilities for Shared Use of Public Spaces (design and planning, procuring inclusive playground equipment and installations, installation and construction, maintenance and monitoring) – (€80,000)</p> <p>Planting Public Spaces with Appropriate Species and Rain Trees, Shaded Green Infrastructure (selecting and purchasing trees and plants, soil preparation and planting, irrigation system installation, maintenance and tree care during the first year) (€90,000)</p> <p>Permeable coating and Rainwater Management through Infiltration (research and material selection, procuring permeable materials, installation and implementation, maintenance and effectiveness monitoring). (€80,000),</p> <p>Groundwork preparations in all the intervention areas (€50.000)</p>
Remaining purchase costs (<15% of pers. Costs)	10,000	
Total	392,200	

19. Vinnytsia		
	Cost (€)	Justification
Travel and subsistence	6,800	1 person to 4 GA (~850€*4) 1 person in 4 Events (~850€*4)
Equipment		
Other goods, works and services		
Remaining purchase costs (<15% of pers. Costs)	3,000	
Total	9,800	

3.2. Capacity of participants and consortium as a whole

The FairFuture Consortium is considered medium to large, comprising a total of 22 partner organisations, cities, and regions from 10 EU countries. No international organisations receive direct funding. The consortium size is well justified as it ensures extensive geographical spread of partners, demonstrator and replicator cities and regions; and

ensures a multi-disciplinary approach throughout the project. ICLEI EURO has extensive experience in coordinating H2020/Horizon Europe projects, including several Innovation Actions (see profile) which is reassuring for effective implementation (see risk mitigation).

The partners together form a comprehensive group that brings the necessary expertise, skills, interdisciplinary knowledge, and resources to foster collaboration and focus on vulnerable groups, being this the main priority throughout the different stages of the project. Specifically, the consortium comprises of 3 European cities (Thessaloniki, Zagreb, Vinnytsia); including MDAT and Mali dom as the local partners for Thessaloniki & Zagreb respectively, and 3 regions (FHH, Val De Loire and FPNCyL) with FHH and Val De Loire joined by their local partners (ELK and ADEME respectively); 6 renowned Academic and Research Institutions (Fraunhofer, IEECP, DEMOS, CKIC, WR), 1 SMEs (Trust-IT and their affiliated entity COMMpla), 3 non-profit organisations (STIPO GR, APEE, CDP WW EU) and 3 network organisation (ICLEI EURO, RCC, Placemaking EU).

The consortium partners have a diverse range of skills and abilities that collectively encompass all the necessary activities for the project, including the ability to generate new ideas, collaboratively design and develop methods and tools, implement these tools, integrate them into existing systems, and evaluate their effectiveness. The partnership is particularly well-equipped to maximize impact, focusing on (i) innovative socially equitable and sustainable solutions, (ii) widespread dissemination and replication of strategies developed, and (iii) effective policy engagement. Past collaborations and experiences were carefully considered when forming the consortium, ensuring a strong foundation for success. The project's emphasis on integrating social sciences and humanities aligns with the goals of CLIMA 01-08, promoting inclusive participation, sustainable behavioural change, and spatial justice. These elements are essential for achieving a just and resilient climate future.

ICLEI EURO is the project coordinator, international network holding extensive know-how to build capacity, share knowledge and support local and regional governments in implementing sustainable development, and regional adaptation, brings cross-project fertilization on impact assessment, business and governance model development, and a direct connection to the regions at the European level.

DEMOS is a globally operating, independent think tank that conducts research, offer a range of services, including strategy, capacity-building, and training among other things. In this proposal, DEMOS supports regional and local authorities to strengthen their capacities for just transformational adaptation. This includes the identification of enabling conditions and examples of equitable adaptation measures and just resilience.

CKIC is Europe's leading climate innovation agency and community, specializing in systems innovation and place-based transformations. Their expertise lies in catalysing systemic change for climate action through innovation, focusing on holistic and place-based approaches. They orchestrate transformations by integrating sustainable economic development, social change, new institutions, and technology solutions to advance climate mitigation, adaptation, and environmental regeneration.

Fraunhofer is Germany's leading applied research organization, with institutes nationwide. Its expertise covers key technological areas like artificial intelligence and climate tech. Fraunhofer specializes in translating research into practical innovations through industry partnerships and develops innovative strategies that address the complex challenges of climate adaptation. Its focus on sustainable development ensures that these solutions are not only effective but also accessible and beneficial to diverse communities, fostering resilience and equity in the face of environmental change.

FHH co-leads WP5, bringing their expertise on coordination from previous projects like CLEVER Cities and fostering multi-disciplinary learning and inclusive collaboration. They also bring perspectives on social cohesion and citizen dialogue to add a distinctive value to the project, having vast experience on participatory, inclusive, and transparent innovation processes.

CDP WW EU is a not-for-profit charity that runs the global disclosure system for investors, companies, cities, states, and regions to manage their environmental impacts. Creating the CDP-ICLEI Track, they designed the world's leading climate reporting platform and progress accountability mechanism for cities, states, and regions, being a reporting platform for Mission Adaptation.

STIPO GR specializes in sustainable urban development, focusing on creating lasting value through the transformation of districts. They emphasize climate adaptation and sustainability, enhance public spaces via placemaking, and repurpose buildings for social impact. By fostering collaboration between stakeholders and employing an integrated approach that combines spatial, social, and strategic elements, they leverage international networks to implement global best practices, ultimately aiming to create vibrant, inclusive cities.

IEECP is an independent research organization focused on advancing the energy transition and sustainable future. Their expertise includes climate change mitigation, energy efficiency, and renewable energy policy. IEECP provides data-driven solutions, policy recommendations, and strategic communication to policymakers and decision-makers. They manage EU-funded projects, engage stakeholders, evaluate policies, analyse data, and develop tools and capacity-building programs. IEECP is committed to gender equality and inclusivity in all its activities.

RCC is a global nonprofit organization, working across the world to advance urban resilience solutions and grow a community of practice for resilience. Their work is centred around the intersection of climate change, resilience and urban development as the increasing frequency and severity of climate disasters continue to lay bare the myriad structural inequities that have persisted across our most vulnerable communities for decades. RCC Europe concentrates its attention on facilitating and supporting resilience building efforts with and/or in communities, cities, and regions across Europe.

Trust-IT specialises in design & implementation of digital marketing, communication, and dissemination strategies for research & innovation actions and commercial initiatives worldwide, focusing on information technologies topics. They have previous experience working in projects from different EU Missions and projects focused on biodiversity monitoring and conservation, and sustainability indicators.

COMMpla, the affiliated company, is the technological branch of Trust-IT and in FairFuture it will provide tech support to the events task in T7.2 and graphic support to the exploitation/policy tasks in T7.4.

APEE is a sectorial standardization body, coordinating the elaboration of standards on ethics, social responsibility, gender equality, sustainable finance, circular economy, and sustainable procurement, among others.

WR is a globally leading institute on applied environmental research and part of Wageningen University & Research (WUR). The institute is dedicated to solving global environmental challenges with innovative and transformative nature-based solutions. Inclusivity, justice, and fairness are principles that they aim to operationalise. The research institute collaborates internationally and emphasizes social responsibility, quality improvement, and environmental performance.

Placemaking EU is a non-profit foundation that promotes the idea of placemaking and the value of public space and its ability to connect people in European countries. The organization has carried out several projects with different European partners that have led to the promotion of placemaking as a tool to address urgent urban challenges in different contexts, build communities and foster a sense of attachment to a place.

Pilot cities and regions: FHH, Zagreb, Thessaloniki, and Val De Loire will be implementation space for the proposed equal adaptation measures, having all of them prior experience in participation in projects related to Climate Adaptation in local contexts.

Replicator cities and regions: Vinnytsia, FPNCyL, both currently developing different Climate Adaptation projects and will mainly participate in knowledge exchange activities, where peer information and lessons learned are to be shared and result in concrete actions to work in the replicators.

Local partners: Mali dom, MDAT, ELK and ADEME are key contributors throughout the whole proposal, bringing their expertise on their own local context, having have led of community-based initiatives for social inclusion.

4. Ethics self-assessment

4.1. Ethical dimension of the objectives, methodology and likely impact

The FairFuture project will not involve any activities or results raising security issues or 'EU-classified information' as background or results. The FairFuture project, in the WP2, WP3, WP4 and WP5 might access pre-existing data from external sources, for example demographic data from the municipal government of the pilot cities and regions, while ensuring no information identifies individuals, with a special focus on the data management of information provided by the vulnerable groups and communities engaged in the pilots. This will be additionally ensured by the local partners in each pilot, as this was the reason of getting them engaged from the beginning of the project in each pilot. The risk of linking this data or conclusions from it with other data sources will be avoided. Informed consent should be obtained when acquiring pre-existing data. An example of an informed consent form will be prepared in the beginning of the project and should be adapted for each specific situation.

The responsible compilation and management of personal data is one of the main EU priorities as it is a matter of protecting citizens and vulnerable groups' rights and freedom. 'Personal data' means information relating to an identified or identifiable natural person. An identifiable natural person is one who can be identified, directly or indirectly, by reference to an identifier such as a name, an identification number, location data, an online identifier or to one or more factors specific to the physical, physiological, genetic, mental, economic, cultural, or social identity of that natural person (art. 2(a) EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)). In addition, work with vulnerable regions and communities of the EU will respect anonymity and human dignity. In order to ensure respect for people and for human dignity and fair distribution of the benefits and burden of research, and that the values, rights and interests of the research participants are protected according to the European Convention on Human Rights, a Data Protection Officer (DPO), within the coordinator's workforce, working with personal data will evaluate the legal and ethical aspects of their research activities dealing with personal data gathering on people's habits, opinions, beliefs, etc., according to the requirements of the countries involved in the activities (EU). The DPO will work closely with

partners supervising that the personal data protection standards are followed, and that personal data remains anonymised at all stages of the process. 'Anonymised' means that the data has been rendered anonymous in such a way that the data subject can no longer be identified (therefore is no longer personal data and thus outside the scope of data protection law).

The local implementation and dissemination activities undertaken within the frame of FairFuture project will involve human beings. The main aspects regarding the involvement of human participants may include interviews, workshops, peer-to-peer meetings and coaching with the FairFuture consortium; roundtables, workshops, and events with the consortium, the RALs and their local and regional pilot stakeholders; surveys and questionnaires for the collection of qualitative and quantitative data necessary for all WP activities.

Confidentiality, protection, and informed consent procedures regarding the management with regards to specific project tasks in all WPs, particularly on managing the participatory planning in the greening and renaturing process or impact related and other content management work. The FairFuture consortium does not foresee any particularly critical issues addressing matters of ethics. All partners involved in the consortium are very experienced when it comes to managing sensitive data and have vast experience with EC-funded projects that require special attention to bottom-up data gathering and managing vulnerable population needs.

Published data, if any, and depending on activities undertaken at local/regional level in the RALs, will not be attributable to groups or individuals; it will be encrypted and anonymised and, where required, aggregated so that it can be shared without threatening the privacy of individuals, public authorities, companies, research institutes or, if applicable, third parties. Information shared in workshops, peer-to-peer events and other FairFuture activities will not be communicated further without prior consent of these individuals or bodies who shared this information.

4.2. Compliance with ethical principles and relevant legislations

At ICLEI European Secretariat GmbH, we implement technical and organisational measures to secure personal data against hacking, malware, ransomware, malicious websites, etc. Our server environment fulfils all modern security requirements for protecting your personal data. This includes software and systems to prevent hacking and to fight malware, ransomware, or any other intrusion from potentially malicious websites. All our data are stored on a dedicated and secure server environment. All processing of personal data will comply with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). For more information refer to the ICLEI Data Protection Policy.

The consortium and the project coordinator have long-standing experience in managing and working on Horizon Europe and other EU projects with different stakeholders, with local governments and public procurers and extensively from vulnerable groups and communities, as this is demonstrated in the projects included in the proposal submission. As the coordinator of the project, ICLEI Europe will remind partners of the Horizon Europe standards and rules on ethics to ensure they apply ethical standards and guidelines of Horizon Europe throughout the tasks, deliverables, and duration of the FairFuture project.

FairFuture is an Innovation Action aiming at a broad societal shift towards climate resilience and justice using climate adaptation actions and solutions and will involve all members of society, with a focus on vulnerable groups and communities in the pilot cities and regions, but also in the replicator ones. The FairFuture consortium as a whole and ICLEI, as coordinator, will comply with the legal requirements for safeguarding the needs and challenges these vulnerable groups and communities are faced with, ensuring highest and strictest standards and procedures need to be applied, and with an overall thinking of maximum integration and 'leaving-no one-behind, in line with the disaster risk reduction principles and the Sendai Framework requirements.

No participant will be rejected from participating in research activities based on ability, race or ethnicity, religion, upper age, gender, financial or marital status, or any other potential discriminatory factor. The consortium will be particularly keen to apply gender sensitive approaches throughout the project, making for instance sure events (panels), pilots, invitees of any sorts reflect gender balance.

ICLEI European Secretariat GmbH, certified external data protection officer (DPO): Christian Dicken, mail: data.protection.europe@iclei.org. All questions or requests regarding the ICLEI personal data policy can be addressed to the external data protection officer.

ICLEI will ensure that individuals and organisations providing data have the right to self-determination, i.e., having the right to control their own data, knowing what information is stored and how that information will be used and communicated. Project partners and external organisations or persons attending workshops, events or being included in other face-to-face project activities or online discussions will declare that participation is voluntary, and that they are free to withdraw at any time, for any reason, and without any personal detriment. The FairFuture project will

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ensure full consent from guardians for children's participation in any promotional materials and complies with legal requirements for safeguarding their anonymity. Personal data or (anonymous) quotations may only be used with previous authorisation. If deemed necessary, FairFuture will provide the ethics committee opinion under the national law, as well as any document notifying activities raising ethical issues related to the use of personal data and authorising that activity.

ANNEX 2

ESTIMATED BUDGET FOR THE ACTION

	Estimated eligible ¹ costs (per budget category)										Estimated EU contribution ²				
	Direct costs									Indirect costs	Total costs	EU contribution to eligible costs			Maximum grant amount ⁶
	A. Personnel costs			B. Subcontracting costs	C. Purchase costs			D. Other cost categories	E. Indirect costs ³	Funding rate % ⁴		Maximum EU contribution ⁵	Requested EU contribution		
	A.1 Employees (or equivalent)		A.4 SME owners and natural person beneficiaries	A.6 Personnel unit cost	B. Subcontracting	C.1 Travel and subsistence	C.2 Equipment	C.3 Other goods, works and services	D.2 Internally invoiced goods and services	E. Indirect costs					
	A.2 Natural persons under direct contract														
A.3 Seconded persons															
Forms of funding	Actual costs	Unit costs (usual accounting practices)	Unit costs ⁷	Unit costs ⁷	Actual costs	Actual costs	Actual costs	Actual costs	Unit costs (usual accounting practices)	Flat-rate costs ⁸					
	a1	a2	a3	a5	b	c1	c2	c3	d2	e = 0,25 * (a1 + a2 + a3 + a5 + c1 + c2 + c3)	f = a+b+c+d+e	U	g = f * U%	h	m
1 - ICLEI EURO	639 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	32 000.00	0.00	99 000.00	0.00	192 500.00	962 500.00	100	962 500.00	962 500.00	962 500.00
2 - Fraunhofer	0.00	310 205.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15 300.00	0.00	25 000.00	0.00	87 626.25	438 131.25	100	438 131.25	438 131.25	438 131.25
3 - IEECP	170 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6 800.00	0.00	10 000.00	0.00	46 700.00	233 500.00	100	233 500.00	233 500.00	233 500.00
4 - DEMOS	260 568.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22 300.00	0.00	13 000.00	0.00	73 967.00	369 835.00	100	369 835.00	369 835.00	369 835.00
5 - CKIC	318 200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15 300.00	0.00	10 000.00	0.00	85 875.00	429 375.00	100	429 375.00	429 375.00	429 375.00
6 - RCC	150 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10 200.00	0.00	65 000.00	0.00	56 300.00	281 500.00	100	281 500.00	281 500.00	281 500.00
7 - STIPO GR	121 500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6 800.00	0.00	15 000.00	0.00	35 825.00	179 125.00	100	179 125.00	179 125.00	179 125.00
8 - Placemaking EU	84 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6 800.00	0.00	5 000.00	0.00	23 950.00	119 750.00	100	119 750.00	119 750.00	119 750.00
9 - WR	0.00	133 653.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6 800.00	0.00	5 000.00	0.00	36 363.25	181 816.25	100	181 816.25	181 816.25	181 816.25
10 - APEE	38 700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4 800.00	0.00	28 000.00	0.00	17 875.00	89 375.00	100	89 375.00	89 375.00	89 375.00
11 - Trust-IT	117 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4 000.00	0.00	34 550.00	0.00	38 887.50	194 437.50	70	136 106.25	136 106.25	136 106.25
11.1 - COMMpla	58 500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2 800.00	0.00	450.00	0.00	15 437.50	77 187.50	70	54 031.25	54 031.25	54 031.25
12 - ELK	148 005.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6 800.00	0.00	30 000.00	0.00	46 201.25	231 006.25	100	231 006.25	231 006.25	231 006.25
13 - Mali dom	79 170.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6 800.00	0.00	72 000.00	0.00	39 492.50	197 462.50	100	197 462.50	197 462.50	197 462.50
14 - MDAT	78 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6 800.00	0.00	80 000.00	0.00	41 200.00	206 000.00	70	144 200.00	144 200.00	144 200.00
15 - FHH	491 400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30 000.00	15 300.00	0.00	165 000.00	0.00	167 925.00	869 625.00	100	869 625.00	869 625.00	869 625.00
16 - Thessaloniki	120 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14 400.00	0.00	240 000.00	0.00	93 600.00	468 000.00	100	468 000.00	468 000.00	468 000.00
17 - Zagreb	154 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	140 000.00	10 200.00	0.00	220 000.00	0.00	96 050.00	620 250.00	100	620 250.00	620 250.00	620 250.00
18 - Val De Loire	222 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10 200.00	0.00	382 000.00	0.00	153 550.00	767 750.00	100	767 750.00	767 750.00	767 750.00
19 - Vinnytsia	24 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6 800.00	0.00	3 000.00	0.00	8 450.00	42 250.00	100	42 250.00	42 250.00	42 250.00
20 - ADEME	110 010.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6 800.00	0.00	5 000.00	0.00	30 452.50	152 262.50	100	152 262.50	152 262.50	152 262.50
21 - CDP WW EU	231 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6 800.00	0.00	5 000.00	0.00	60 700.00	303 500.00	100	303 500.00	303 500.00	303 500.00
22 - FPNCyL	72 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6 800.00	0.00	3 000.00	0.00	20 450.00	102 250.00	100	102 250.00	102 250.00	102 250.00
Total consortium	3 687 053.00	443 858.00	0.00	0.00	170 000.00	231 600.00	0.00	1 515 000.00	0.00	1 469 377.75	7 516 888.75		7 373 601.25	7 373 601.25	7 373 601.25

¹ See Article 6 for the eligibility conditions. All amounts must be expressed in EUR (see Article 21 for the conversion rules).

² The consortium remains free to decide on a different internal distribution of the EU funding (via the consortium agreement; see Article 7).

³ Indirect costs already covered by an operating grant (received under any EU funding programme) are ineligible (see Article 6.3). Therefore, a beneficiary/affiliated entity that receives an operating grant during the action duration cannot declare indirect costs for the year(s)/reporting period(s) covered by the operating grant, unless they can demonstrate that the operating grant does not cover any costs of the action. This requires specific accounting tools. Please immediately contact us via the EU Funding & Tenders Portal for details.

⁴ See Data Sheet for the funding rate(s).

⁵ This is the theoretical amount of the EU contribution to costs, if the reimbursement rate is applied to all the budgeted costs. This theoretical amount is then capped by the 'maximum grant amount'.

⁶ The 'maximum grant amount' is the maximum grant amount decided by the EU. It normally corresponds to the requested grant, but may be lower.

⁷ See Annex 2a 'Additional information on the estimated budget' for the details (units, cost per unit).

⁸ See Data Sheet for the flat-rate.

ANNEX 2a

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON UNIT COSTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

SME owners/natural person beneficiaries without salary

See [*Additional information on unit costs and contributions \(Annex 2a and 2b\)*](#)

HE and Euratom personnel unit cost

See [*Additional information on unit costs and contributions \(Annex 2a and 2b\)*](#)

HE and Euratom Research Infrastructure actions

See [*Additional information on unit costs and contributions \(Annex 2a and 2b\)*](#)

Euratom staff mobility costs

See [*Additional information on unit costs and contributions \(Annex 2a and 2b\)*](#)

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

FRAUNHOFER GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FORDERUNG DER ANGEWANDTEN FORSCHUNG EV (Fraunhofer), PIC 999984059, established in HANSASTRASSE 27C, MUNCHEN 80686, Germany,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101214343 — FairFuture ('the Agreement')

between ICLEI EUROPEAN SECRETARIAT GMBH (ICLEI EUROPASEKRETARIAT GMBH) (ICLEI EURO) and the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA) ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

INSTITUTE FOR EUROPEAN ENERGY AND CLIMATE POLICY STICHTING (IEECP),
PIC 923763690, established in KINGSFORDWEG 151, AMSTERDAM 1043 GR, Netherlands,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101214343 — FairFuture ('the Agreement')

between ICLEI EUROPEAN SECRETARIAT GMBH (ICLEI EUROPASEKRETARIAT GMBH) (ICLEI EURO) **and the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

DEMOS HELSINKI OY (DEMOS), PIC 906147035, established in MECHELININKATU 3D, HELSINKI 00100, Finland,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101214343 — FairFuture ('the Agreement')

between ICLEI EUROPEAN SECRETARIAT GMBH (ICLEI EUROPASEKRETARIAT GMBH) (ICLEI EURO) and the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA) ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

STICHTING CLIMATE-KIC INTERNATIONAL FOUNDATION (CKIC), PIC 878875582,
established in PLANTAGE MIDDENLAAN 45, AMSTERDAM 1018 DC, Netherlands,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101214343 — FairFuture ('the Agreement')

between ICLEI EUROPEAN SECRETARIAT GMBH (ICLEI EUROPASEKRETARIAT GMBH)
(ICLEI EURO) and the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency
(CINEA) ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the
European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement,
in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in
accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

Resilient Cities Catalyst Astiki Mi Kerdoskopiki Etairia (RCC), PIC 877803635, established in Kallidromiou 54, Athens 114 73, Greece,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101214343 — FairFuture ('the Agreement')

between ICLEI EUROPEAN SECRETARIAT GMBH (ICLEI EUROPASEKRETARIAT GMBH) (ICLEI EURO) and the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA) ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

STIPO GREECE ASTIKI MI KERDOSKOPIKI ETAIREIA (STIPO GR), PIC 880560084,
established in GEORGIOU KARAIKAKI 28, ATHENS 10554, Greece,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101214343 — FairFuture ('the Agreement')

between ICLEI EUROPEAN SECRETARIAT GMBH (ICLEI EUROPASEKRETARIAT GMBH)
(ICLEI EURO) and the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency
(CINEA) ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the
European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement,
in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in
accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

STICHTING PLACEMAKING EUROPE (Placemaking EU), PIC 898831295, established in OVERHOEKSPLEIN 2 UNIT 208, AMSTERDAM 1031 KS, Netherlands,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101214343 — FairFuture ('the Agreement')

between ICLEI EUROPEAN SECRETARIAT GMBH (ICLEI EUROPASEKRETARIAT GMBH) (ICLEI EURO) and the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA) ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

STICHTING WAGENINGEN RESEARCH (WR), PIC 999547365, established in DROEVENDAALSESTEEG 4, WAGENINGEN 6708 PB, Netherlands,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101214343 — FairFuture ('the Agreement')

between ICLEI EUROPEAN SECRETARIAT GMBH (ICLEI EUROPASEKRETARIAT GMBH) (ICLEI EURO) and the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA) ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

ASSOCIACAO PORTUGUESA DE ETICA EMPRESARIAL (APEE), PIC 928775583,
established in Avenida João Crisóstomo, nº 62, R/C DT, LISBOA 1050-128, Portugal,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101214343 — FairFuture ('the Agreement')

between ICLEI EUROPEAN SECRETARIAT GMBH (ICLEI EUROPASEKRETARIAT GMBH)
(ICLEI EURO) and the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency
(CINEA) ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the
European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement,
in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in
accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

TRUST-IT SERVICES SRL (Trust-IT), PIC 906664821, established in VIA FRANCESCO REDI 10, PISA 56124, Italy,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101214343 — FairFuture ('the Agreement')

between ICLEI EUROPEAN SECRETARIAT GMBH (ICLEI EUROPASEKRETARIAT GMBH) (ICLEI EURO) and the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA) ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

Ev.-luth. Kirchengemeinde Hamburg-Veddel (ELK), PIC 876576876, established in Wilhelmsburger Straße 73, Hamburg 20539, Germany,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101214343 — FairFuture ('the Agreement')

between ICLEI EUROPEAN SECRETARIAT GMBH (ICLEI EUROPASEKRETARIAT GMBH) (ICLEI EURO) and the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA) ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

CENTAR ZA PRUZANJE USLUGA U ZAJEDNICI MALI DOM (Mali dom), PIC 947861788,
established in ULICA MATKA BASTIJANA 1D, ZAGREB 10000, Croatia,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101214343 — FairFuture ('the Agreement')

between ICLEI EUROPEAN SECRETARIAT GMBH (ICLEI EUROPASEKRETARIAT GMBH)
(ICLEI EURO) and the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency
(CINEA) ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the
European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement,
in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in
accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

ANAPTYXIAKI MEIZONOS ASTIKIS THESSALONIKIS AE - ANAPTYXIAKOS ORGANISMOS TOPIKIS AUTODIOIKISIS (MDAT), PIC 939158754, established in V. GEORGIOU A 1, THESSALONIKI 546 40, Greece,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101214343 — FairFuture ('the Agreement')

between ICLEI EUROPEAN SECRETARIAT GMBH (ICLEI EUROPASEKRETARIAT GMBH) (ICLEI EURO) **and the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

FREIE UND HANSESTADT HAMBURG (FHH), PIC 998928602, established in RATHAUSMARKT 1, HAMBURG 20095, Germany,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101214343 — FairFuture ('the Agreement')

between ICLEI EUROPEAN SECRETARIAT GMBH (ICLEI EUROPASEKRETARIAT GMBH) (ICLEI EURO) and the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA) ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

DIMOS THESSALONIKIS (Thessaloniki), PIC 965342449, established in VASILEOS GEORGIU 1A, THESSALONIKI 546 36, Greece,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101214343 — FairFuture ('the Agreement')

between ICLEI EUROPEAN SECRETARIAT GMBH (ICLEI EUROPASEKRETARIAT GMBH) (ICLEI EURO) and the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA) ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

GRAD ZAGREB (Zagreb), PIC 989531727, established in TRG STJEPANA RADICA 1, ZAGREB 10 000, Croatia,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101214343 — FairFuture ('the Agreement')

between ICLEI EUROPEAN SECRETARIAT GMBH (ICLEI EUROPASEKRETARIAT GMBH) (ICLEI EURO) and the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA) ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

REGION CENTRE-VAL DE LOIRE (Val De Loire), PIC 948882228, established in 9 RUE ST PIERRE LENTIN, ORLEANS 45041, France,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101214343 — FairFuture ('the Agreement')

between ICLEI EUROPEAN SECRETARIAT GMBH (ICLEI EUROPASEKRETARIAT GMBH) (ICLEI EURO) and the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA) ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

MUNICIPAL ENTERPRISE INSTITUTE OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (Vinnytsia), PIC 882229066, established in SOBORNA STREET 59, VINNYTSIA 21050, Ukraine,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101214343 — FairFuture ('the Agreement')

between ICLEI EUROPEAN SECRETARIAT GMBH (ICLEI EUROPASEKRETARIAT GMBH) (ICLEI EURO) and the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA) ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

AGENCE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT ET DE LA MAÎTRISE DE L'ÉNERGIE (ADEME), PIC 999963301, established in AVENUE DU GRESILLE 20, ANGERS CEDEX 01 49004, France,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101214343 — FairFuture ('the Agreement')

between ICLEI EUROPEAN SECRETARIAT GMBH (ICLEI EUROPASEKRETARIAT GMBH) (ICLEI EURO) and the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA) ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

CDP WORLDWIDE (EUROPE) GEMEINNUTZIGE GMBH (CDP WW EU), PIC 938217272,
established in POTSDAMER PLATZ KEMPERPLATZ1, BERLIN 10785, Germany,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101214343 — FairFuture ('the Agreement')

between ICLEI EUROPEAN SECRETARIAT GMBH (ICLEI EUROPASEKRETARIAT GMBH) (ICLEI EURO) and the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA) ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

FUNDACION PATRIMONIO NATURAL DE CASTILLA Y LEON (FPNCyL), PIC 953071367,
established in CALLE RIGOBERTO CORTEJOSO 14, VALLADOLID 47014, Spain,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101214343 — FairFuture ('the Agreement')

between ICLEI EUROPEAN SECRETARIAT GMBH (ICLEI EUROPASEKRETARIAT GMBH)
(ICLEI EURO) and the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency
(CINEA) ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the
European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement,
in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in
accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

ANNEX 4 HORIZON EUROPE MGA — MULTI + MONO

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR [PARTICIPANT NAME] FOR REPORTING PERIOD [NUMBER]

	Eligible ¹ costs (per budget category)																	EU contribution ²					Revenues
	Direct costs																Indirect costs	Total costs	EU contribution to eligible costs			Total requested EU contribution	
																			Funding rate % ³	Maximum EU contribution ⁴	Requested EU contribution		
	A. Personnel costs			B. Subcontracting costs		C. Purchase costs			D. Other cost categories								E. Indirect costs ²						
A.1 Employees (or equivalent)		A.4 SME owners and natural person beneficiaries		A.6 Personnel unit cost	B. Subcontracting	C.1 Travel and subsistence	C.2 Equipment	C.3 Other goods, works and services	D.1 Financial support to third parties ¹	D.2 Internally invoiced goods and services	D.3 Transnational access to research infrastructure unit costs ¹	D.4 Virtual access to research infrastructure unit costs ¹	[OPTION for HE PCPJ/PPJ: D.5 PCPJ/PPJ procurement costs ¹]	[OPTION for Euratom Programme Cofund Actions: D.6 Euratom Cofund staff mobility costs ¹]	[OPTION for HE ERC Grants: D.7 ERC additional funding ¹]	[OPTION for HE ERC Grants: D.8 ERC additional funding (subcontracting, FSTP and internally invoiced goods and services) ¹]	E. Indirect costs						
A.2 Natural persons under direct contract																							
A.3 Seconded persons																							
Forms of funding		Actual costs	Unit costs (usual accounting practices)	Unit costs ⁵	Unit costs ⁵	Actual costs	Actual costs	Actual costs	Actual costs	/ Actual costs ¹	Unit costs (usual accounting practices)	/ Unit costs ⁵	/ Unit costs ⁵	/ Actual costs ¹	/ Unit costs ⁵	/ Actual costs ¹	/ Actual costs ¹	Flat-rate costs ⁶					
a1		a2	a3	a5	b	c1	c2	c3	/ d1a	d2	/ d3	/ d4	/ d5	/ d6	/ d7	/ d8	e = 0.25 * (a1 + a2 + a3 + a5 + b + c1 + c2 + c3 + d3a + d3b + d3c + d3d + d3e + d3f + d3g + d3h + d3i + d3j + d3k + d3l + d3m + d3n + d3o + d3p + d3q + d3r + d3s + d3t + d3u + d3v + d3w + d3x + d3y + d3z)	f = a+b+c+d+e	U	g = f*U%	h	m	n
XX – [short name beneficiary/affiliated entity]																							

The beneficiary/affiliated entity hereby confirms that:

The information provided is complete, reliable and true.

The costs and contributions declared are eligible (see Article 6).

The costs and contributions can be substantiated by adequate records and supporting documentation that will be produced upon request or in the context of checks, reviews, audits and investigations (see Articles 19, 20 and 25).

For the last reporting period: that all the revenues have been declared (see Article 22).

Ⓓ Please declare all eligible costs and contributions, even if they exceed the amounts indicated in the estimated budget (see Annex 2). Only amounts that were declared in your individual financial statements can be taken into account lateron, in order to replace costs/contributions that are found to be ineligible.

¹ See Article 6 for the eligibility conditions. All amounts must be expressed in EUR (see Article 21 for the conversion rules).

² If you have also received an EU operating grant during this reporting period, you cannot claim indirect costs - unless you can demonstrate that the operating grant does not cover any costs of the action. This requires specific accounting tools. Please contact us immediately via the Funding & Tenders Portal for details.

³ See Data Sheet for the reimbursement rate(s).

⁴ This is the *theoretical* amount of EU contribution to costs that the system calculates automatically (by multiplying the reimbursement rates by the costs declared). The amount you request (in the column 'requested EU contribution') may be less.

⁵ See Annex 2a 'Additional information on the estimated budget' for the details (units, cost per unit).

⁶ See Data Sheet for the flat-rate.

ANNEX 5

SPECIFIC RULES

CONFIDENTIALITY AND SECURITY (— ARTICLE 13)

Sensitive information with security recommendation

Sensitive information with a security recommendation must comply with the additional requirements imposed by the granting authority.

Before starting the action tasks concerned, the beneficiaries must have obtained all approvals or other mandatory documents needed for implementing the task. The documents must be kept on file and be submitted upon request by the coordinator to the granting authority. If they are not in English, they must be submitted together with an English summary.

For requirements restricting disclosure or dissemination, the information must be handled in accordance with the recommendation and may be disclosed or disseminated only after written approval from the granting authority.

EU classified information

If EU classified information is used or generated by the action, it must be treated in accordance with the security classification guide (SCG) and security aspect letter (SAL) set out in Annex 1 and Decision 2015/444¹ and its implementing rules — until it is declassified.

Deliverables which contain EU classified information must be submitted according to special procedures agreed with the granting authority.

Action tasks involving EU classified information may be subcontracted only with prior explicit written approval from the granting authority and only to entities established in an EU Member State or in a non-EU country with a security of information agreement with the EU (or an administrative arrangement with the Commission).

EU classified information may not be disclosed to any third party (including participants involved in the action implementation) without prior explicit written approval from the granting authority.

ETHICS (— ARTICLE 14)

Ethics and research integrity

The beneficiaries must carry out the action in compliance with:

- ethical principles (including the highest standards of research integrity)

¹ Commission Decision 2015/444/EC, Euratom of 13 March 2015 on the security rules for protecting EU classified information (OJ L 72, 17.3.2015, p. 53).

and

- applicable EU, international and national law, including the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights and the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and its Supplementary Protocols.

No funding can be granted, within or outside the EU, for activities that are prohibited in all Member States. No funding can be granted in a Member State for an activity which is forbidden in that Member State.

The beneficiaries must pay particular attention to the principle of proportionality, the right to privacy, the right to the protection of personal data, the right to the physical and mental integrity of persons, the right to non-discrimination, the need to ensure protection of the environment and high levels of human health protection.

The beneficiaries must ensure that the activities under the action have an exclusive focus on civil applications.

The beneficiaries must ensure that the activities under the action do not:

- aim at human cloning for reproductive purposes
- intend to modify the genetic heritage of human beings which could make such modifications heritable (with the exception of research relating to cancer treatment of the gonads, which may be financed)
- intend to create human embryos solely for the purpose of research or for the purpose of stem cell procurement, including by means of somatic cell nuclear transfer, or
- lead to the destruction of human embryos (for example, for obtaining stem cells).

Activities involving research on human embryos or human embryonic stem cells may be carried out only if:

- they are set out in Annex 1 or
- the coordinator has obtained explicit approval (in writing) from the granting authority.

In addition, the beneficiaries must respect the fundamental principle of research integrity — as set out in the European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity².

This implies compliance with the following principles:

- reliability in ensuring the quality of research reflected in the design, the methodology, the analysis and the use of resources
- honesty in developing, undertaking, reviewing, reporting and communicating research in a transparent, fair and unbiased way
- respect for colleagues, research participants, society, ecosystems, cultural heritage and the environment

² European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity of ALLEA (All European Academies).

- accountability for the research from idea to publication, for its management and organisation, for training, supervision and mentoring, and for its wider impacts

and means that beneficiaries must ensure that persons carrying out research tasks follow the good research practices including ensuring, where possible, openness, reproducibility and traceability and refrain from the research integrity violations described in the Code.

Activities raising ethical issues must comply with the additional requirements formulated by the ethics panels (including after checks, reviews or audits; see Article 25).

Before starting an action task raising ethical issues, the beneficiaries must have obtained all approvals or other mandatory documents needed for implementing the task, notably from any (national or local) ethics committee or other bodies such as data protection authorities.

The documents must be kept on file and be submitted upon request by the coordinator to the granting authority. If they are not in English, they must be submitted together with an English summary, which shows that the documents cover the action tasks in question and includes the conclusions of the committee or authority concerned (if any).

VALUES (— ARTICLE 14)

Gender mainstreaming

The beneficiaries must take all measures to promote equal opportunities between men and women in the implementation of the action and, where applicable, in line with the gender equality plan. They must aim, to the extent possible, for a gender balance at all levels of personnel assigned to the action, including at supervisory and managerial level.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (IPR) — BACKGROUND AND RESULTS — ACCESS RIGHTS AND RIGHTS OF USE (— ARTICLE 16)

Definitions

Access rights — Rights to use results or background.

Dissemination — The public disclosure of the results by appropriate means, other than resulting from protecting or exploiting the results, including by scientific publications in any medium.

Exploit(ation) — The use of results in further research and innovation activities other than those covered by the action concerned, including among other things, commercial exploitation such as developing, creating, manufacturing and marketing a product or process, creating and providing a service, or in standardisation activities.

Fair and reasonable conditions — Appropriate conditions, including possible financial terms or royalty-free conditions, taking into account the specific circumstances of the request for access, for example the actual or potential value of the results or background to which access is requested and/or the scope, duration or other characteristics of the exploitation envisaged.

FAIR principles — ‘findability’, ‘accessibility’, ‘interoperability’ and ‘reusability’.

Open access — Online access to research outputs provided free of charge to the end-user.

Open science — An approach to the scientific process based on open cooperative work, tools and diffusing knowledge.

Research data management — The process within the research lifecycle that includes the organisation, storage, preservation, security, quality assurance, allocation of persistent identifiers (PIDs) and rules and procedures for sharing of data including licensing.

Research outputs — Results to which access can be given in the form of scientific publications, data or other engineered results and processes such as software, algorithms, protocols, models, workflows and electronic notebooks.

Scope of the obligations

For this section, references to ‘beneficiary’ or ‘beneficiaries’ do not include affiliated entities (if any).

Agreement on background — Background free from restrictions

The beneficiaries must identify in a written agreement the background as needed for implementing the action or for exploiting its results.

Where the call conditions restrict control due to strategic interests reasons, background that is subject to control or other restrictions by a country (or entity from a country) which is not one of the eligible countries or target countries set out in the call conditions and that impact the exploitation of the results (i.e. would make the exploitation of the results subject to control or restrictions) must not be used and must be explicitly excluded in the agreement on background — unless otherwise agreed with the granting authority.

Results free from restrictions

Where the call conditions restrict control due to strategic interests reasons, the beneficiaries must ensure that the results of the action are not subject to control or other restrictions by a country (or entity from a country) which is not one of the eligible countries or target countries set out in the call conditions — unless otherwise agreed with the granting authority.

Ownership of results

Results are owned by the beneficiaries that generate them.

However, two or more beneficiaries own results jointly if:

- they have jointly generated them and
- it is not possible to:
 - establish the respective contribution of each beneficiary, or
 - separate them for the purpose of applying for, obtaining or maintaining their protection.

The joint owners must agree — in writing — on the allocation and terms of exercise of their joint ownership (‘joint ownership agreement’), to ensure compliance with their obligations under this Agreement.

Unless otherwise agreed in the joint ownership agreement or consortium agreement, each joint owner may grant non-exclusive licences to third parties to exploit the jointly-owned results (without any right to sub-license), if the other joint owners are given:

- at least 45 days advance notice and
- fair and reasonable compensation.

The joint owners may agree — in writing — to apply another regime than joint ownership.

If third parties (including employees and other personnel) may claim rights to the results, the beneficiary concerned must ensure that those rights can be exercised in a manner compatible with its obligations under the Agreement.

The beneficiaries must indicate the owner(s) of the results (results ownership list) in the final periodic report.

Protection of results

Beneficiaries which have received funding under the grant must adequately protect their results — for an appropriate period and with appropriate territorial coverage — if protection is possible and justified, taking into account all relevant considerations, including the prospects for commercial exploitation, the legitimate interests of the other beneficiaries and any other legitimate interests.

Exploitation of results

Beneficiaries which have received funding under the grant must — up to four years after the end of the action (see Data Sheet, Point 1) — use their best efforts to exploit their results directly or to have them exploited indirectly by another entity, in particular through transfer or licensing.

If, despite a beneficiary's best efforts, the results are not exploited within one year after the end of the action, the beneficiaries must (unless otherwise agreed in writing with the granting authority) use the Horizon Results Platform to find interested parties to exploit the results.

If results are incorporated in a standard, the beneficiaries must (unless otherwise agreed with the granting authority or unless it is impossible) ask the standardisation body to include the funding statement (see Article 17) in (information related to) the standard.

Additional exploitation obligations

Where the call conditions impose additional exploitation obligations (including obligations linked to the restriction of participation or control due to strategic assets, interests, autonomy or security reasons), the beneficiaries must comply with them — up to four years after the end of the action (see Data Sheet, Point 1).

Where the call conditions impose additional exploitation obligations in case of a public emergency, the beneficiaries must (if requested by the granting authority) grant for a limited period of time specified in the request, non-exclusive licences — under fair and reasonable conditions — to their results to legal entities that need the results to address the public emergency and commit to rapidly and broadly exploit the resulting products and services at fair and reasonable conditions. This provision applies up to four years after the end of the action (see Data Sheet, Point 1).

Additional information obligation relating to standards

Where the call conditions impose additional information obligations relating to possible standardisation, the beneficiaries must — up to four years after the end of the action (see Data Sheet, Point 1) — inform the granting authority, if the results could reasonably be expected to contribute to European or international standards.

Transfer and licensing of results

Transfer of ownership

The beneficiaries may transfer ownership of their results, provided this does not affect compliance with their obligations under the Agreement.

The beneficiaries must ensure that their obligations under the Agreement regarding their results are passed on to the new owner and that this new owner has the obligation to pass them on in any subsequent transfer.

Moreover, they must inform the other beneficiaries with access rights of the transfer at least 45 days in advance (or less if agreed in writing), unless agreed otherwise in writing for specifically identified third parties including affiliated entities or unless impossible under the applicable law. This notification must include sufficient information on the new owner to enable the beneficiaries concerned to assess the effects on their access rights. The beneficiaries may object within 30 days of receiving notification (or less if agreed in writing), if they can show that the transfer would adversely affect their access rights. In this case, the transfer may not take place until agreement has been reached between the beneficiaries concerned.

Granting licences

The beneficiaries may grant licences to their results (or otherwise give the right to exploit them), including on an exclusive basis, provided this does not affect compliance with their obligations.

Exclusive licences for results may be granted only if all the other beneficiaries concerned have waived their access rights.

Granting authority right to object to transfers or licensing — Horizon Europe actions

Where the call conditions in Horizon Europe actions provide for the right to object to transfers or licensing, the granting authority may — up to four years after the end of the action (see Data Sheet, Point 1) — object to a transfer of ownership or the exclusive licensing of results, if:

- the beneficiaries which generated the results have received funding under the grant
- it is to a legal entity established in a non-EU country not associated with Horizon Europe, and
- the granting authority considers that the transfer or licence is not in line with EU interests.

Beneficiaries that intend to transfer ownership or grant an exclusive licence must formally notify the granting authority before the intended transfer or licensing takes place and:

- identify the specific results concerned
- describe in detail the new owner or licensee and the planned or potential exploitation of the results, and
- include a reasoned assessment of the likely impact of the transfer or licence on EU interests, in particular regarding competitiveness as well as consistency with ethical principles and security considerations.

The granting authority may request additional information.

If the granting authority decides to object to a transfer or exclusive licence, it must formally notify the beneficiary concerned within 60 days of receiving notification (or any additional information it has requested).

No transfer or licensing may take place in the following cases:

- pending the granting authority decision, within the period set out above
- if the granting authority objects
- until the conditions are complied with, if the granting authority objection comes with conditions.

A beneficiary may formally notify a request to waive the right to object regarding intended transfers or grants to a specifically identified third party, if measures safeguarding EU interests are in place. If the granting authority agrees, it will formally notify the beneficiary concerned within 60 days of receiving notification (or any additional information requested).

Granting authority right to object to transfers or licensing — Euratom actions

Where the call conditions in Euratom actions provide for the right to object to transfers or licensing, the granting authority may — up to four years after the end of the action (see Data Sheet, Point 1) — object to a transfer of ownership or the exclusive or non-exclusive licensing of results, if:

- the beneficiaries which generated the results have received funding under the grant
- it is to a legal entity established in a non-EU country not associated to the Euratom Research and Training Programme 2021-2025 and
- the granting authority considers that the transfer or licence is not in line with the EU interests.

Beneficiaries that intend to transfer ownership or grant a licence must formally notify the granting authority before the intended transfer or licensing takes place and:

- identify the specific results concerned
- describe in detail the results, the new owner or licensee and the planned or potential exploitation of the results, and
- include a reasoned assessment of the likely impact of the transfer or licence on EU interests, in particular regarding competitiveness as well as consistency with ethical principles and security considerations (including the defence interests of the EU Member States under Article 24 of the Euratom Treaty).

The granting authority may request additional information.

If the granting authority decides to object to a transfer or licence, it will formally notify the beneficiary concerned within 60 days of receiving notification (or any additional information requested).

No transfer or licensing may take place in the following cases:

- pending the granting authority decision, within the period set out above
- if the granting authority objects
- until the conditions are complied with, if the granting authority objection comes with conditions.

A beneficiary may formally notify a request to waive the right to object regarding intended transfers or grants to a specifically identified third party, if measures safeguarding EU interests are in place. If the granting authority agrees, it will formally notify the beneficiary concerned within 60 days of receiving notification (or any additional information requested).

Limitations to transfers and licensing due to strategic assets, interests, autonomy or security reasons of the EU and its Member States

Where the call conditions restrict participation or control due to strategic assets, interests, autonomy or security reasons, the beneficiaries may not transfer ownership of their results or grant licences to third parties which are established in countries which are not eligible countries or target countries set out in the call conditions (or, if applicable, are controlled by such countries or entities from such countries) — unless they have requested and received prior approval by the granting authority.

The request must:

- identify the specific results concerned
- describe in detail the new owner or licensee and the planned or potential exploitation of the results, and
- include a reasoned assessment of the likely impact of the transfer or license on the strategic assets, interests, autonomy or security of the EU and its Member States.

The granting authority may request additional information.

Access rights to results and background

Exercise of access rights — Waiving of access rights — No sub-licensing

Requests to exercise access rights and the waiver of access rights must be in writing.

Unless agreed otherwise in writing with the beneficiary granting access, access rights do not include the right to sub-license.

If a beneficiary is no longer involved in the action, this does not affect its obligations to grant access.

If a beneficiary defaults on its obligations, the beneficiaries may agree that that beneficiary no longer has access rights.

Access rights for implementing the action

The beneficiaries must grant each other access — on a royalty-free basis — to background needed to implement their own tasks under the action, unless the beneficiary that holds the background has — before acceding to the Agreement —:

- informed the other beneficiaries that access to its background is subject to restrictions, or
- agreed with the other beneficiaries that access would not be on a royalty-free basis.

The beneficiaries must grant each other access — on a royalty-free basis — to results needed for implementing their own tasks under the action.

Access rights for exploiting the results

The beneficiaries must grant each other access — under fair and reasonable conditions — to results needed for exploiting their results.

The beneficiaries must grant each other access — under fair and reasonable conditions — to background needed for exploiting their results, unless the beneficiary that holds the background has — before acceding to the Agreement — informed the other beneficiaries that access to its background is subject to restrictions.

Requests for access must be made — unless agreed otherwise in writing — up to one year after the end of the action (see Data Sheet, Point 1).

Access rights for entities under the same control

Unless agreed otherwise in writing by the beneficiaries, access to results and, subject to the restrictions referred to above (if any), background must also be granted — under fair and reasonable conditions — to entities that:

- are established in an EU Member State or Horizon Europe associated country
- are under the direct or indirect control of another beneficiary, or under the same direct or indirect control as that beneficiary, or directly or indirectly controlling that beneficiary and
- need the access to exploit the results of that beneficiary.

Unless agreed otherwise in writing, such requests for access must be made by the entity directly to the beneficiary concerned.

Requests for access must be made — unless agreed otherwise in writing — up to one year after the end of the action (see Data Sheet, Point 1).

Access rights for the granting authority, EU institutions, bodies, offices or agencies and national authorities to results for policy purposes — Horizon Europe actions

In Horizon Europe actions, the beneficiaries which have received funding under the grant must grant access to their results — on a royalty-free basis — to the granting authority, EU institutions, bodies, offices or agencies for developing, implementing and monitoring EU policies or programmes. Such access rights do not extend to beneficiaries' background.

Such access rights are limited to non-commercial and non-competitive use.

For actions under the cluster ‘Civil Security for Society’, such access rights also extend to national authorities of EU Member States for developing, implementing and monitoring their policies or programmes in this area. In this case, access is subject to a bilateral agreement to define specific conditions ensuring that:

- the access rights will be used only for the intended purpose and
- appropriate confidentiality obligations are in place.

Moreover, the requesting national authority or EU institution, body, office or agency (including the granting authority) must inform all other national authorities of such a request.

Access rights for the granting authority, Euratom institutions, funding bodies or the Joint Undertaking Fusion for Energy — Euratom actions

In Euratom actions, the beneficiaries which have received funding under the grant must grant access to their results — on a royalty-free basis — to the granting authority, Euratom institutions, funding bodies or the Joint Undertaking Fusion for Energy for developing, implementing and monitoring Euratom policies and programmes or for compliance with obligations assumed through international cooperation with non-EU countries and international organisations.

Such access rights include the right to authorise third parties to use the results in public procurement and the right to sub-license and are limited to non-commercial and non-competitive use.

Additional access rights

Where the call conditions impose additional access rights, the beneficiaries must comply with them.

COMMUNICATION, DISSEMINATION, OPEN SCIENCE AND VISIBILITY (— ARTICLE 17)

Dissemination

Dissemination of results

The beneficiaries must disseminate their results as soon as feasible, in a publicly available format, subject to any restrictions due to the protection of intellectual property, security rules or legitimate interests.

A beneficiary that intends to disseminate its results must give at least 15 days advance notice to the other beneficiaries (unless agreed otherwise), together with sufficient information on the results it will disseminate.

Any other beneficiary may object within (unless agreed otherwise) 15 days of receiving notification, if it can show that its legitimate interests in relation to the results or background would be significantly harmed. In such cases, the results may not be disseminated unless appropriate steps are taken to safeguard those interests.

Additional dissemination obligations

Where the call conditions impose additional dissemination obligations, the beneficiaries must also comply with those.

Open Science

Open science: open access to scientific publications

The beneficiaries must ensure open access to peer-reviewed scientific publications relating to their results. In particular, they must ensure that:

- at the latest at the time of publication, a machine-readable electronic copy of the published version or the final peer-reviewed manuscript accepted for publication, is deposited in a trusted repository for scientific publications
- immediate open access is provided to the deposited publication via the repository, under the latest available version of the Creative Commons Attribution International Public Licence (CC BY) or a licence with equivalent rights; for monographs and other long-text formats, the licence may exclude commercial uses and derivative works (e.g. CC BY-NC, CC BY-ND) and
- information is given via the repository about any research output or any other tools and instruments needed to validate the conclusions of the scientific publication.

Beneficiaries (or authors) must retain sufficient intellectual property rights to comply with the open access requirements.

Metadata of deposited publications must be open under a Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication (CC 0) or equivalent, in line with the FAIR principles (in particular machine-actionable) and provide information at least about the following: publication (author(s), title, date of publication, publication venue); Horizon Europe or Euratom funding; grant project name, acronym and number; licensing terms; persistent identifiers for the publication, the authors involved in the action and, if possible, for their organisations and the grant. Where applicable, the metadata must include persistent identifiers for any research output or any other tools and instruments needed to validate the conclusions of the publication.

Only publication fees in full open access venues for scientific publications are eligible for reimbursement.

Open science: research data management

The beneficiaries must manage the digital research data generated in the action ('data') responsibly, in line with the FAIR principles and by taking all of the following actions:

- establish a data management plan ('DMP') (and regularly update it)
- as soon as possible and within the deadlines set out in the DMP, deposit the data in a trusted repository; if required in the call conditions, this repository must be federated in the EOSC in compliance with EOSC requirements
- as soon as possible and within the deadlines set out in the DMP, ensure open access — via the repository — to the deposited data, under the latest available version of the Creative Commons Attribution International Public License (CC BY) or Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication (CC 0) or a licence/dedication with equivalent rights, following the principle 'as open as possible as closed as necessary', unless providing open access would in particular:
 - be against the beneficiary's legitimate interests, including regarding commercial exploitation, or

- be contrary to any other constraints, in particular the EU competitive interests or the beneficiary's obligations under this Agreement; if open access is not provided (to some or all data), this must be justified in the DMP
- provide information via the repository about any research output or any other tools and instruments needed to re-use or validate the data.

Metadata of deposited data must be open under a Creative Common Public Domain Dedication (CC 0) or equivalent (to the extent legitimate interests or constraints are safeguarded), in line with the FAIR principles (in particular machine-actionable) and provide information at least about the following: datasets (description, date of deposit, author(s) and embargo); Horizon Europe or Euratom funding; grant project name, acronym and number; licensing terms; persistent identifiers for the dataset, the authors involved in the action, and, if possible, for their organisations and the grant. Where applicable, the metadata must include persistent identifiers for related publications and other research outputs.

Open science: additional practices

Where the call conditions impose additional obligations regarding open science practices, the beneficiaries must also comply with those.

Where the call conditions impose additional obligations regarding the validation of scientific publications, the beneficiaries must provide (digital or physical) access to data or other results needed for validation of the conclusions of scientific publications, to the extent that their legitimate interests or constraints are safeguarded (and unless they already provided (open) access at publication).

Where the call conditions impose additional open science obligations in case of a public emergency, the beneficiaries must (if requested by the granting authority) immediately deposit any research output in a trusted repository and provide open access to it under a CC BY licence, a Public Domain Dedication (CC 0) or equivalent. As an exception, if the access would be against the beneficiaries' legitimate interests, the beneficiaries must grant non-exclusive licenses — under fair and reasonable conditions — to legal entities that need the research output to address the public emergency and commit to rapidly and broadly exploit the resulting products and services at fair and reasonable conditions. This provision applies up to four years after the end of the action (see Data Sheet, Point 1).

Plan for the exploitation and dissemination of results including communication activities

Unless excluded by the call conditions, the beneficiaries must provide and regularly update a plan for the exploitation and dissemination of results including communication activities.

SPECIFIC RULES FOR CARRYING OUT THE ACTION (— ARTICLE 18)

Implementation in case of restrictions due to strategic assets, interests, autonomy or security of the EU and its Member States

Where the call conditions restrict participation or control due to strategic assets, interests, autonomy or security, the beneficiaries must ensure that none of the entities that participate as affiliated entities, associated partners, third parties giving in-kind contributions, subcontractors or recipients of financial support to third parties are established in countries which are not eligible countries or target countries set out in the call conditions (or, if applicable, are controlled by such countries or entities from such countries) — unless otherwise agreed with the granting authority.

The beneficiaries must moreover ensure that any cooperation with entities established in countries which are not eligible countries or target countries set out in the call conditions (or, if applicable, are controlled by such countries or entities from such countries) does not affect the strategic assets, interests, autonomy or security of the EU and its Member States.

Recruitment and working conditions for researchers

The beneficiaries must take all measures to implement the principles set out in Annex II to the Council Recommendation on a European framework to attract and retain research, innovation and entrepreneurial talents in Europe³ ('the European Charter for Researchers'), in particular regarding:

- working conditions
- transparent recruitment processes based on merit, and
- career development.

The beneficiaries must ensure that researchers and all participants involved in the action are aware of them.

³ Council Recommendation C/2023/1640 of 18 December 2023 on a European framework to attract and retain research, innovation and entrepreneurial talents in Europe, Annex II (OJ C, C/2023/1640, 29.12.2023).



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