



EUROPEAN HEALTH AND DIGITAL EXECUTIVE AGENCY (HADEA)

Health and Food  
**EU4Health**

Brussels, 18 May 2022

**Info session Q&A dated 17/05**  
**Questions and Answers related to the**  
**Call for proposals under the Annual Work Programme 2022**  
**EU4H-2022-PJ-02**

**(PART 2- published on 18/05)**

*For individual questions on the Portal Submission System, please contact the IT Helpdesk. Non-IT related questions should be sent to the following email address up to 12 days before the deadline, until the 19 May [HADEA-HP-CALLS@ec.europa.eu](mailto:HADEA-HP-CALLS@ec.europa.eu)*

- 1. In terms of evidencing links to international organizations (e.g. IOM, UNHCR etc.) are support letters from such organizations required or desired to be attached to the proposal?**

As one point requested is indeed to cooperate with other NGOs or IOs on the ground (outside of the consortium), proof of this intended cooperation included in the proposal could be beneficial.

- 2. International Organisations are not eligible but a NGO working at Union level should be included. Is IFRC (International Federation of Red Cross) then eligible?**

The International Federation of Red Cross is NOT eligible as it is considered an International Organisation. National Red Cross organisations based in eligible countries are eligible.

- 3. Does the budget of the call foresee the possibility to activate annuals for academic positions (e.g. research grants, RTDA, RTDB)?**

Costs must be spent within the duration of action and identifiable and verifiable. The beneficiary needs to explain that the persons, in academic position, play a specific role in grant activities and how it is linked to the objectives of the grant.

- 4. For the purpose of project evaluation, how much does the CV of the PI affect it?**

The CVs of people involved in the project are evaluated under the 'Project Team and cooperation arrangements'. The CVs of the team proposed to implement the project are being evaluated in accordance with the targets and objectives set out in the proposal. Indeed, the skills required for a Project coordinator is not necessary the same as those of a health specialist, it is a specific profile.

**5. Is the project aimed exclusively at Russian/Ukrainian-speaking health and social workers?**

No Russian/Ukrainian speakers are not the sole target of this call. As mentioned in the call document displaced people from Ukraine at large are the potential target group in this case, a minority might be non-Ukrainian and non-Russian mother tongue.

**6. How can NGOs make their collaboration official?**

This is to be decided amongst each organisation/consortium, there are no specific requirements.

**7. A question about *affiliated entities and beneficiaries* as outlined in the model grant agreement. What is the difference between 1) affiliated entities that form a sole beneficiary for the purpose of implementing an action to be financed by a grant and 2) 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? Is there a difference in documentation required?**

The following entities shall be considered as entities affiliated to the beneficiary:

1 - entities forming the sole beneficiary, meaning; 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 the entity is specifically established for the purpose of implementing the action to be financed by the grant.

2 - entities that satisfy the eligibility criteria and that do not fall within one of the situations referred to in Articles 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.

**8. Are there any differences in the documentation and reporting requirements in relation to the two situations for affiliated entities? For example, for the second situation, there will need to be a document demonstrating a legal link. This is obviously not required for the first situation. Also in terms of the budget, will financial reports be required by each affiliated entity or just from the sole beneficiary?**

There is a need to demonstrate the link, in the case of private entities,

The legal and capital link defining the affiliation encompasses mainly two notions:

(i) **Control**, as defined in Directive 2013/34/EU on the annual financial statements, consolidated financial statements and related reports of certain types of undertakings.

They may hence be:

- Entities directly or indirectly controlled by the beneficiary (daughter companies or first-tier subsidiaries). They may also be entities controlled by an entity controlled by the beneficiary (granddaughter companies or second-tier subsidiaries) and the same applies to further tiers of control;
- Entities directly or indirectly controlling the beneficiary (parent companies). Likewise, they may be entities controlling an entity controlling the beneficiary;
- Entities under the same direct or indirect control as the beneficiary (sister companies).

(ii) **Membership**, i.e. the beneficiary is legally defined as a e.g. network, federation, association in which the proposed affiliated entities also participate or the beneficiary participates in the same entity (e.g. network, federation, association) as the proposed affiliated entities.

Affiliated entities, just like the beneficiaries, must register in the Participant Register and be validated, unless already provided with a validated participant identification code (PIC). They do not become party to the Grant Agreement (do not sign the GA) but they are part of the consortium and sign the [Declaration of Honour](#) (DoH) for affiliated entities.

#### **In terms of budget,**

Costs incurred by such entities: Affiliated entities must be listed in Article 8 General MGA, their tasks must be mentioned in Annex 1 and their budget in Annex 2. Affiliated entities do NOT have direct access to the Portal electronic exchange system. They therefore always need to go through their beneficiaries (to submit financial statements, contribute to the technical report, etc.).

#### **9. A question on Startups that are still in the founding process. Can those companies apply for open calls? Or does a company have to have existed for a certain time (e.g. show relevant balance sheets from the past)?**

The Financial Capacity is to be assessed, in order to safeguard the ability of the consortium to successfully carry out and implement the project. Risk-sharing options are in place in case a beneficiary does not fully meet the financial capacity criteria : 1) Other beneficiaries can take the risk and sign an unconditional liability agreement, 2) pre-financing payment can be reduced, 3) pre-financing guarantee can be introduced.

#### **10. What happens when you have ex aequo calls ?**

For proposals with the same score (within a topic or budget envelope) a priority order will be determined according to the following approach: Successively for every group of ex aequo proposals, starting with the highest scored group, and continuing in descending order: 1) Projects focusing on a theme that is not otherwise covered by higher ranked projects will be considered to have the highest priority. 2) The ex aequo proposals within the same topic will be prioritised according to the scores they have been awarded for the

award criterion 'Relevance'. When these scores are equal, priority will be based on their scores for the criterion 'Impact'. When these scores are equal, priority will be based on their scores for the criterion 'Quality'. 3) If this does not allow to determine the priority, a further prioritisation can be done by considering the overall project portfolio and the creation of positive synergies and complementarity between projects, or other factors related to the objectives of the call.

The ex aequo proposals within the same topic will be prioritised according to the scores they have been awarded for the award criterion 'Relevance'. When these scores are equal, priority will be based on their scores for the criterion 'Impact'. When these scores are equal, priority will be based on their scores for the criterion 'Quality'

**11. Can we clarify whether the ECDC Academy is available for partnership? As the call put emphasis on partnering with ECDC training platform?**

Since ECDC is an EU Agency, it is not eligible under this call. There is a possibility to include it as an associated partner with zero budget?

**Please refer to the AGA**

[aga\\_en.pdf \(europa.eu\)](#)

**12. An Ukrainian NGO could be a partner?**

Unfortunately, Ukraine is not an eligible country for this call. Currently, only the EU Member States, Iceland and Norway are eligible for funding under the EU4Health Programme. Ukraine is not an associated country to the EU4Health Programme, and therefore it cannot participate as eligible country.

“Nevertheless, Ukraine might become eligible if an association agreement enters into force before the signature of the grant agreement. However, and if included in the proposal, we recommend a prudent approach of the consortium, to have a remedial action already in place. So, that if at the time of the signature of the grant agreement the association agreement with Ukraine has not entered in force, and they are not yet eligible, the consortium is prepared to have them substituted”.

Please refer to the EU delegation website for bilateral cooperation with Ukraine: [Ukraine | EEAS Website \(europa.eu\)](#)

**13. With the needs of Ukrainians in focus, is there any way that the rules might be relaxed (by legislative change if necessary) to enable Ukrainian NGOs, working on the ground, to benefit from support?**

We cannot reduce or modify the requirements for providing funding due to the principle of equal treatment of all applicants and non-eligibility rule.

**14. The “exceptional utility” definition to achieve 80% co-funding would appear to be already met by the circumstances of the war, but is not expressly stated as such. Wouldn't be reasonable to consider a project designed to help people displaced by war of exceptional utility?**

**(UPDATED REPLY)**

“Article 8(3) of Regulation (EU) 2021/522 provides that grants paid by the Union may be up to 80 % of eligible costs for an action with a clear Union added value relating to an objective of the EU4Health Programme where, inter alia,:

(a) at least 30 % of the budget of the proposed action is allocated to Member States whose GNI per inhabitant is less than 90 % of the Union average; or

(b) bodies from at least 14 participating Member States participate in the action, of which at least four are Member States whose GNI per inhabitant is less than 90 % of the Union average.

Therefore, if one of the two above two criteria is met the proposal shall qualify for a co-financing up to 80%.

In addition to that, due to the relevance for the European Union values and objectives of this call for proposals, the European Commission may consider of exceptional utility pursuant to Article 8(3) Regulation (EU) 2021/522 other proposed actions promoting mental health – implementing promising best practice(s) to improve mental health and psychosocial wellbeing in migrant and refugee populations.

In particular, an exceptional utility action needs to address in detail:

- the immediate and medium-term health specific needs of the people affected by the conflict;
- the fruitful interaction with other international organisations operating in the field;
- the possibility to involve all target groups.

The exceptional utility of such proposals will be assessed by the contracting authority on a case-by-case basis and upon request from the applicants.”

**15. Are further EU4Health calls to support arising health needs from the invasion of Ukraine envisioned?**

Please check the DG SANTE -AWP 2022 page as well as HaDEA’s website on a regular basis for updated information.

[https://ec.europa.eu/health/publications/2022-eu4health-work-programme\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/health/publications/2022-eu4health-work-programme_en)

[https://hadea.ec.europa.eu/calls-proposals\\_en](https://hadea.ec.europa.eu/calls-proposals_en)

**16. The deadline for this funding application is rightly very soon given the urgency (31 May) but the complexity of the 70-page application process is the same as other HaDEA calls where more time is available to process the application. Making an application would require a huge amount of resource from people already dedicated to the Ukraine war's impact with the potential of reducing support being provided right now with no guarantee of success of the application. Is there any chance this process could be simplified?**

We cannot reduce or modify the requirements for providing funding due to the principle of equal treatment of all applicants.

**17. In the budget template there are categories (A) personnel costs - with and without volunteers - please can you clarify these categories?**

Volunteers are not eligible under this call.

**18. Regarding the international NGOs. Is the Polish Red Cross eligible to apply as part of the consortium**

All European based NGOs are eligible for the call. Local and national Red Cross are NGOs. They may also be involved as partners in a consortium led by another organization.

**19. With the needs of Ukrainians in focus, is there any way that the rules might be relaxed (by legislative change if necessary) to enable Ukrainian NGOs, working on the ground, to benefit from support?**

The aggression on Ukraine has posed new challenges including across the Union and the Commission is exploring all possible ways to facilitate the participation in the EU4Health funded actions of relevant eligible legal entities working on the ground in/and with displaced people from Ukraine. However, an amendment of the Regulation 2021/522 [EUR-Lex - 32021R0522 - EN - EUR-Lex \(europa.eu\)](#) may not be the most efficient and effective way to deliver that

**END**

