

## ANNEX 5 - SPECIFIC RULES

### 1. Maximum grant awarded (Article 5.2)

#### 1.1 Grant award increase due to redistribution of funds

If the National Agency launches a redistribution exercise, the beneficiary may submit a request to increase the maximum grant awarded indicated in Article 5.2 through amendment in line with Article 39. The beneficiary shall support the request with information provided through the Erasmus+ reporting and management tool showing that they are able to implement additional mobility activities.]

#### 1.2. Decrease of the maximum grant awarded due to low number of mobility activities implemented

When the periodic or progress report shows a very low number of mobility activities, indicating that the beneficiary will not fully implement the awarded grant, the maximum grant awarded indicated in Article 5.2 may be decreased through an amendment in line with Article 39.

#### 1.3. Increase of the maximum grant awarded for inclusion support and exceptional costs

The beneficiary may submit a justified request for additional funds for exceptional costs and inclusion support for participants provided that these additional costs cannot be covered with a transfer of funds within the existing grant amount without negatively affecting the delivery of targets specified in Annex 1). Such requests will be considered in the order of reception as long as funds remain available in the National Agency's contingency reserve.]

If the amendment is approved, the National Agency will issue the relevant payment as a matter of urgency if it is necessary for the beneficiary to comply with rules on provision of inclusion support for participants as specified in point 5 of this Annex.

### 2. Budget flexibility (Article 5.5)

With regard to Article 5.5, an amendment is required if budget transfers from budget category ***Inclusion support for participants*** exceed 15% of the total funds in that category.

### 3. Subcontractors (Article 9.3)

The beneficiary cannot subcontract project core tasks. The subcontracting of project tasks to a supporting organisation shall comply with the requirements set in the quality standards.

In case of non-compliance, the National Agency may request that the beneficiary stop receiving assistance for certain tasks and implements them itself. If identified issues are not addressed, the National Agency may reduce the grant at final report stage (see Article 28) or terminate the grant agreement (see Article 29).

### 4. Support to participants (Article 9.4)

When the beneficiary provides support to participants as part of project implementation, it must do so in accordance with the conditions specified in this Annex and in Annex 1, Annex 2, Annex 3 and

Annex 6<sup>1</sup>. The conditions of support must be clearly communicated to the participants in writing in non-discriminatory manner in advance. Where conversion of costs between currencies is needed, it cannot be to the detriment of the participant.

When the EU support is provided in the form of unit contributions, the beneficiary must apply one of the following options:

1. **Direct payment:** paying the unit contribution in full to the participant, applying the rates for unit contributions as specified in Annex 3.
2. **In-kind support:** providing the participants with the required goods and services (e.g. travel tickets, hotel accommodation) by purchasing them on the participants' behalf or ensuring them in another way. The beneficiary must ensure that the provided goods and services meet the necessary quality and safety standards. If the purchase of goods and services costs less than the corresponding unit contribution, the beneficiary may use the residual funds to cover other project costs, to pay them out to the participant, or to fund additional participants, while respecting the necessary quality and safety standards and ensuring fair and equal treatment.
3. **Combined support:** providing the support to participants by combining options a) and b), by making direct payments for some budget categories and in-kind support for other budget categories. The beneficiaries must ensure fair and equal treatment when applying this option.

## 5. Inclusion support for participants

For participants with fewer opportunities, the beneficiary will ensure that, when possible, the inclusion support is pre-financed in order to facilitate the participation in the activities.

## 6. Data protection (Article 15)

### 6.1 Reporting on compliance with data protection obligations

The beneficiaries will report in the final report on the measures put in place for ensuring compliance of its data processing operations with the Regulation 2018/1725, in line with the obligations established in the Article 15 at least on the following topics: security of processing, confidentiality of the processing, assistance to the data controller, data retention, contribution to audits, including inspections, establishment of personal data records of all categories of processing activities carried out on behalf of the controller.

### 6.2 Informing the participants on the processing of their personal data

The beneficiaries will provide the participants with the relevant privacy statement for the processing of their personal data before these are encoded in the electronic systems for managing the Erasmus+ mobilities.

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<sup>1</sup> If Annex 6 is applicable  
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Specific Rules

## **7. Intellectual property rights (IPR) – Background and results – Access rights and rights of use (Article 16)**

### **7.1 List of background**

The beneficiaries must, where industrial and intellectual property rights (including rights of third parties) exist prior to the Agreement, establish a list of these pre-existing industrial and intellectual property rights, specifying the rights owners.

The coordinator must – before starting the project – submit this list to the granting authority.

### **7.2 Education materials**

If the beneficiaries produce educational materials under the scope of the project, such materials must be made available through the Internet, free of charge and under open licenses<sup>2</sup>. The beneficiaries must ensure that the website address used is valid and up to date. If the website hosting is discontinued the beneficiaries must remove the website from the Organisation Registration System to avoid the risk that the domain is taken over by another party and redirected to other websites.

## **8. Communication, dissemination and visibility (Article 17.4)**

The beneficiaries must acknowledge the support received under the Erasmus+ programme in all communication and promotional materials, including on websites and social media.

The guidelines on visual identity for the beneficiary and other third parties are available at:

[https://commission.europa.eu/funding-tenders/managing-your-project/communicating-and-raising-eu-visibility\\_en](https://commission.europa.eu/funding-tenders/managing-your-project/communicating-and-raising-eu-visibility_en)

### **8.1 Erasmus+ Project Results Platform**

If the project has produced results that can be shared, the beneficiary will make them available to the Erasmus+ Project Results Platform by uploading them via the Beneficiary Module in accordance with the instructions (<http://ec.europa.eu/programmes/erasmus-plus/projects>)

## **9. Specific rules for carrying out the project (Article 18)**

### **9.1 EU restrictive measures**

The beneficiaries must ensure that the EU grant does not benefit any associated partners, subcontractors or recipients of financial support to third parties that are subject to restrictive measures adopted under Article 29 of the Treaty on the European Union or Article 215 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU (TFEU).

### **9.2 Obligatory information sessions and training**

The beneficiary must attend information sessions and trainings that the National Agency defines as obligatory.

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<sup>2</sup> Open licence – a way by which the owner of a work grants permission to others to use the resource. A license is associated to each resource. There are different open licences according to the extent of the permissions granted or the limitations imposed and the beneficiary is free to choose the specific license to apply to their work. An open licence must be associated to each resource produced. An open licence is not a transfer of copyrights or Intellectual Property Rights (IPR).

## **10. Reporting (Article 21)**

### **10.1 Erasmus+ reporting and management tool**

The beneficiary must make use of the web-based reporting and management tool provided by the European Commission to record all information in relation to the activities undertaken under the project (including activities that were not directly supported with a grant from EU funds) and to complete and submit the final report, periodic report(s) and progress report(s) (if available in the Erasmus+ reporting and management tool and for the cases specified in Article 21.2). Technical steps are detailed in the Beneficiary Guide available at <https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/erasmus-esc/index/support/beneficiary-guide>. The beneficiary may not outsource the reporting task and may not provide access to the reporting and management tool to persons external to the beneficiary. Activities must be encoded in the Erasmus+ reporting and management tool before their start date and reviewed once they are completed.

### **10.2 Periodic report and Progress report**

Not applicable.

### **10.3 Final report**

The final report must include an overview of project implementation and a financial statement. The National Agency may request relevant supporting documentation for any of the activities, costs and contributions that the beneficiary declares in the final report.

### **10.4 Assessment of the final report**

The beneficiary must submit the final report after the project end date. The beneficiary may submit the final report earlier than the project end date if the foreseen activities have been completed and if respecting the minimum duration set in Programme Guide.

The result of the evaluation will be a score out of maximum 100 points. A common set of evaluation criteria will be used to measure the extent to which the project was implemented in line with the approved grant application and the Erasmus quality standards.

The final report will be assessed in conjunction with the participant reports, and other project documentation required by this grant agreement and the Erasmus quality standards. A common set of evaluation criteria will be used to measure the extent to which the project was implemented in line with the targets defined in Annex 1 of this Agreement, the approved Erasmus Plan, and the Erasmus quality standards.

The beneficiary must submit the final report after the project end date or whenever the foreseen activities have been completed when respecting the minimum duration set in programme guide.

## **11. Amounts due (Article 22.3)**

If no further prefinancing payment is foreseen in the Data Sheet, the beneficiary may nonetheless request it without requesting an amendment to the grant agreement. The request must be duly justified and accompanied by a periodic report. The request may not exceed 80% of the maximum grant awarded specified in Point 3 of the Data sheet and may be made only once at least 70 % of the amount of the previous prefinancing payments have been implemented.

The beneficiary must ensure that the activities of the project for which the grant was awarded are eligible in accordance with the rules set out in the Erasmus+ Programme Guide and with this Agreement.

The National Agency will consider ineligible any activity or cost that is not compliant with the rules set out in the Erasmus+ Programme Guide and this Agreement. The grant amounts corresponding to those activities and costs will be recovered in full.

## **12. Checks, reviews, audits and investigations (Article 25)**

For the purposes of Articles 21 and 25, the coordinator or the concerned beneficiaries must provide to the National Agency physical or electronic copies of supporting documents specified in Annex 2, unless the National Agency makes a request for originals to be delivered. The National Agency must return original supporting documents to the concerned beneficiary upon its analysis thereof. If the beneficiary is legally not authorised to send original documents, a copy of the supporting documents will be sent instead.

The project may be subject to internal checks and project reviews in the form of desk checks, on-the-spot checks or system checks. In this context, the beneficiary may be requested by the National Agency to provide additional supporting documents or evidence, other than those in Annex 2 and that are typically required for the type of check.

The beneficiary must enable the National Agency to verify the reality and eligibility of all project activities and participants by all documentary means (for example video and photographic records of the activities undertaken, interviews with staff and participants or any other documents proving the reality of activities) in order to rule out double funding or other irregularities.

### **12.1 Desk check**

Desk check is an in-depth check of supporting documents at the National Agency's premises that may be conducted at or after the final report stage. Upon request, the beneficiary must submit to the National Agency the supporting documents for all budget categories.

### **12.2 On-the-spot checks**

On-the-spot checks are performed by the National Agency at the premises of the beneficiary or at any other premises relevant for the execution of the project. During on-the-spot checks, the beneficiary must make original supporting documentation for all budget categories available for review by the National Agency and must enable the National Agency access to the recording of project expenses in the beneficiary's accounts.

On-the-spot checks can take the following forms:

1. **On-the-spot check during project implementation:** this check is undertaken during the implementation of the project in order for the National Agency to directly verify the reality and eligibility of all project activities and participants.
2. **On-the-spot check after completion of the project:** this check is undertaken after the end of the project and usually after the verification of the final report.
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### 12.3 Systems check

The systems check is performed to establish the beneficiary's system for making its regular grant claims in the context of the Programme as well as its compliance with the commitments undertaken as a result of their accreditation. The systems check is performed to establish the beneficiary's compliance with the implementation standards committed to in the framework of the Erasmus+ Programme.

### 13. Grant reduction (Article 28)

If the action was not implemented as described in Annex 1 (implementation criteria) and/or in accordance with the obligations set out in the Grant Agreement (obligations criteria), the eligible grant can be reduced as specified in Article 22. Grant reductions can be applied cumulatively on different grounds and in addition to cost and contributions rejections under Article 27 (if any).

**Implementation criteria reduction:** Poor, partial or late implementation of the project may be established by the National Agency based on the final report submitted by the beneficiary, or any other relevant source, including participant reports, monitoring visits, accreditation reports, desk checks or on-the-spot checks undertaken by the National Agency.

In line with the scoring procedure of the final report to be found in Article 10.4 of Annex 5, the National Agency may reduce the eligible grant for organisational support as follows:

1. 10% if the final report scores at least 50 points and below 60 points;
2. 25% if the final report scores at least 40 points and below 50 points;
3. 50% if the final report scores at least 25 points and below 40 points;
4. 75% if the final report scores at least 15 points and below 25 points;
5. 100% if the final report scores below 15 points.

In addition, the National Agency may reduce by up to 100% the eligible grant for organisational support and/or course fees in case the final report evaluation or another relevant source mentioned above shows that the Erasmus quality standards or the qualitative requirements defined in the Programme Guide have not been respected. The applied reduction shall be proportional to the severity and impact of the identified issues.

**Obligations criteria reduction:** In addition to the reduction for improper implementation of the project as evidenced by the final report score, the eligible grant may also be reduced due to irregularity, fraud or breach of any other obligations as stipulated in Article 28.1. In particular, the grant reduction(s) can be applied for breach of any obligations under Articles 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25 and 32 of this grant agreement.

### 14. Communication between the parties (Article 36)

All communication under the Agreement must:

- be made in writing (electronically or on paper)
- clearly identify the Agreement (project number and title, if any) and
- use the forms and templates provided (if applicable).

Email shall be the preferred communication method between the parties, unless a digital method is provided in the Erasmus+ reporting and management tool for particular aspects of the grant agreement.

Reporting under Article 21 must be done through the Erasmus+ reporting and management tool described in Article 10 of this Annex.

A **formal notification** is a written notification sent by registered post with proof of delivery to the postal addresses indicated in the Preamble, or sent as a regular email to the email addresses indicated in the Preamble, or sent using a digital method provided for that purpose in the Erasmus+ reporting and management tool. Any request for amendment must be sent as a formal notification.

Communications are considered to have been **made** by the sending party on the date and time they are sent. Communications are considered as **notified** to the other party as follows:

1. **Formal notifications sent electronically:** If a party has been notified electronically via regular email to the email address indicated in the Preamble, it will be presumed that it has been informed of the content of the exchange on the date and time the email was sent. It is the responsibility of both parties to check their inbox regularly for new messages, to inform each other of any changes to email addresses in the Preamble and ensure that the other party's communications are not blocked or filtered out at the receiving side. Any claims of not having received the notification due to email being accidentally filtered out (e.g. by security or anti-spam filters) will not be accepted and the communication will be considered as duly notified on the date and time it was sent.
2. **Formal notifications sent by post:** Formal notifications on paper sent by registered post with proof of delivery are considered to have been notified to the other party on either the delivery date registered by the postal service or the deadline for collection at the post office.

**Amendments** (Article 39) must be signed by the parties with a handwritten signature, electronically with a qualified electronic signature (QES), or with another type of electronic signature recognised as equivalent to a handwritten signature under the applicable national law. Amendments must be sent as a formal notification, unless a digital exchange method is provided for a particular amendment type in the Erasmus+ reporting and management tool (Beneficiary Module), in which case the instructions there should be followed.

A **simplified approval procedure** is a procedure where the beneficiary can ask for an ex-post approval by the granting authority to accept costs or contributions in the final report which have been incurred but were not planned in the estimated budget. For such simplified approval, it must declare the costs or contributions in question in the final report and justify them. Simplified approval is at the full discretion of the granting authority, and the beneficiary bears the risk that such costs or contributions might not be approved at final payment-stage.

In case of doubt, the beneficiary should consult the National Agency on whether the Erasmus+ reporting and management tool, a formal notification, or a simplified approval procedure should be used.

## 15. Monitoring and evaluation of accreditations

The National Agency will monitor the implementation of the Erasmus accreditation in accordance with the rules established in the programme guide that led to the award of the accreditation, and in accordance with the Erasmus quality standards.

In case the monitoring reveals weaknesses, the National Agency will issue recommendations and/or obligatory instructions to remedy the situation. In case of need, the National Agency may take further remedial measures, as defined in the programme guide that led to the award of the accreditation.

As a consequence of suspension or termination of accreditation, the grant agreement may be suspended or terminated.

#### **16. Online Language Support (OLS)**

The beneficiary must promote, monitor and support the use of language courses in the Online Language Support (OLS) platform.

#### **17. Protection and safety of participants**

The beneficiary will have in place effective procedures and arrangements to provide for the safety and protection of the participants in their project.

The beneficiary must ensure that insurance coverage is provided to participants involved in mobility activities.

Prior to any participation of minors in the project, the beneficiary must ensure full respect of applicable regulation on protection and safety of minors as defined by the applicable legislation in the sending and hosting countries, including but not limited to: parental or guardian consent, insurance arrangements, and age limits.

#### **18. Youthpass certificate**

Not applicable.

#### **19. Consortium Agreement (Article 7)**

If a consortium agreement on internal cooperation arrangements is required in the Data Sheet, its conclusion must be confirmed to the National Agency by the coordinator at the latest before the first pre-financing can be paid out.

#### **20. Any additional provisions required by the national law**

##### **20.1 Article 43 of the Agreement is supplemented by the following paragraph:**

This agreement is part of the grant award letter the beneficiary received. As required by the general administrative law act ('Algemene Wet Bestuursrecht'), a notice of objection can be filed against the decision to award a grant within six weeks after the date on which this decision was sent to the beneficiary. Any proposed amendment of this agreement is interpreted as a notice of objection against the decision to award a grant and therefore has to be filed in a timely manner.