



PILOTS FOR HEALTHY AND ACTIVE AGEING

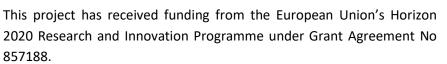
**Grant Agreement: 857188** 

# First Pharaon Open Call – Fall 2021

Version 1.2

20.12.2021







# **History of changes**

Version	Publication date	Description
1.0	01.10.2021	Initial version
1.1	19.10.2021	Updated section <b>2.2.5 Italy</b> , description for PG2_IT (Page 10)
1.2	20.12.2021	Updated <b>Table 1.</b> , deadline for submitting applications (Page 12)

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## 1 Open Call Introduction

The Pilots for Healthy Active Ageing (Pharaon) is a Horizon 2020 project to improve the dignity, independence, and wellbeing of older adults by providing enhanced smart and active living solutions. The project has created a set of customizable and interoperable platforms that provide advanced services, devices, robotics, IoT tools, artificial intelligence, data management, cloud computing, smart wearables, and analytics. The Pharaon platforms are built on mature state-of-the-art open platforms and already integrate existing technologies. The purpose of this call is to strengthen the open platforms by filling ecosystem needs and adding new technologies to support older adults as well as their formal and informal caregivers.

The project is focused on existing and mature technologies that can be demonstrated during the piloting phase of the project. There are 8 pilots spread across 5 countries and each pilot has different use cases and needs, providing an opportunity to show the strength of the Pharaon platforms under real and varying conditions. The Pharaon consortium has created the initial platforms and provides a set of solutions that meet the basic needs of each pilot site.

This open call is an opportunity for other solution providers to contribute their technologies to the project, to demonstrate both the capabilities of their solutions and that their solutions are compatible with the Pharaon open platform, and support the ongoing development and refinement of the overall Pharaon ecosystem.

## 1.1 Scope of the Open Call

This First Pharaon Open Call aims to fund approximately 20 grants of up to EUR 50,000 each (total call budget: EUR 1,000,000). Grants are targeted towards solution providers, (i.e., SMEs) that address the explicit needs of the Pilot sites or that add new desired functionality. Information about each pilot platform, their needs, and desired additional solutions are detailed in Section 2 below. Applicants should explicitly state which pilot site(s) their solutions target, and identify how their solutions address the needs at the pilot site(s).

The expected outcomes for all third-party projects are:

- Projects must adapt and integrate their technology, device, software, or other solution to the Pharaon platform at the pilot site(s) addressed by the project. Solutions should be TRL 8 or above.
- Projects must meaningfully demonstrate their solution at the applicable pilot site(s) within 6 months of signing the cascade grant agreement. Meaningful demonstration means a demonstration with a long enough period of time to show the functionality, impacts, platform integration, and if applicable, for users to test the solution and provide feedback. Testing should align with the pre-validation protocols of the Pharaon project and take place during July 2022. Solutions with CE markings may request to be released user testing.
- Projects must address training for users and other project stakeholders (i.e., Pharaon consortium members, pilot site staff, other related community members) through provided training, training materials in the appropriate language for the pilot site(s), etc. The "training the trainers" approach is recommended.

 The solutions from the third-party project must align with the needs and objectives detailed in Section 2 below for the addressed pilot site(s), including meeting the language requirements for the pilot.

## 1.2 Open Call Procedures for Submission, Evaluation, and Grant Management

The procedures for the call are outlined in this document and detailed in additional documents found on the Pharaon website:

- Guide for applicants (<u>link</u>)
- Pharaon Proposal template (<u>link</u>)
- Model Cascade Grant Agreement (link)

Submissions and reviews will be handled through the Evalato platform. You may find the application form here. For further information about the submission process please consult Appendix 1 Application Submission Guide at the end of this document.

All successful applicants will be required to sign a Cascade Grant Agreement with the InnoRenew CoE, Izola, Slovenia, who is the cascade funding manager in the Pharaon Project.

## 2 Objectives of the Open Call and Pilot Sites

## 2.1 Background information

The first Pharaon Open Call will fund individual applications (e.g., not consortia) with mature digital solutions that are ready to be integrated into the Pharaon platform. Solutions must be aligned to resolve the needs of one or more of the Pilot sites or provide specified additional requested functionality. All solutions must conform to at least one of the Pharaon Pilot Challenges (PCHs) applicable to the pilot site(s) the Third-party project seeks to address.

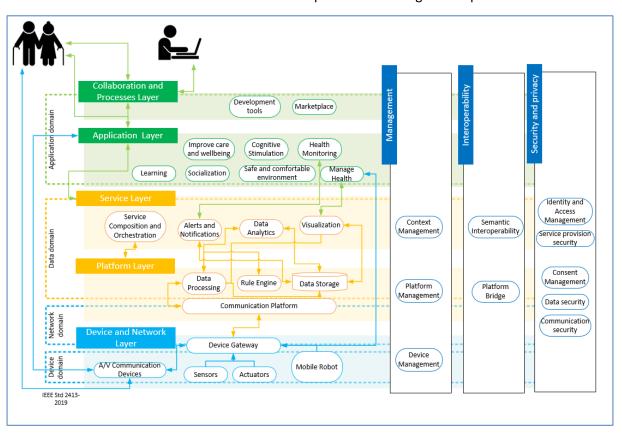
#### The PCHs are:

- PCH1 The behaviour and the approach of elderly to friendly technological devices,
- PCH2 Health status definition and its progress over time,
- PCH3 Non-Intrusive Monitoring and Alarm Triggering,
- PCH4 Promote social cohesion,
- PCH5 Define specific personalized care plan on the basis of user's needs,
- PCH6 Reduce isolation and loneliness, enhancing the autonomy through connectivity and digital tools,
- PCH7 Promote accessibility and the provision of proximity services through the use of IT platforms,
- PCH8 Promote capacity building and awareness on green economy, citizenship and cultural traditions,
- PCH9 Indoor Environmental Quality,
- **PCH10** Support to caregivers towards more efficient and personalized care services.

## 2.2 Pharaon platform ecosystem and pilot needs

Details about the use cases addressed at each pilot site, the challenges they seek to address, and the needs of each pilot site are provided below. Please ensure your application clearly indicates which pilot site(s) your project addresses and how it addresses the specified challenges, gaps, and needs.

As an example, an example reference architecture of the Pharaon Pilots is visualised in Figure 1 for a use case related to communications between older persons and caregivers or peers.



**Figure 1.** Pharaon reference architecture showing the use case of communications between older persons and caregivers or peers

#### 2.2.1 Murcia (Spain)

The objectives of the pilot in Murcia are to improve telecare systems in the region, especially by empowering older adults to participate more directly in their care. The new telecare system will allow more intense, effective, and proactive care while being less intrusive by allowing patients to remain in their preferred location and communicate more easily with caregivers. Accordingly, the Murcia pilot considers use cases related to increasing patient involvement in the health and care process, assessing personal situations and risk, strengthening knowledge of healthy lifestyles and behaviours, improving patient care, increasing disease follow-up care and monitoring, upgrading interventions, and detecting emergency situations.

The Pilot Challenges addressed by the pilot in Murcia are: PCH2 and PCH3.

The priority gaps and needs of the Murcian pilot are as follows:

- PG1\_ES\_M: The highest priority in this pilot is to find innovative solutions that provide non-intrusive cardiac monitoring, especially for older individuals with heart failure, including at least blood pressure. Additional features such as accurate and easy-to-use ECG recording will be highly valued. The cardiac monitoring device should be either wearable or, at least portable, and its features should include high accuracy (preferably medical grade), ease and convenience of use. Designs that specifically consider the needs of older adults would be highly valued. Older adults should ideally be able to take their own measurements with little or no human assistance. All measurements should be automatically sent to the Pharaon platforms. Any kind of automatic processing for problem detection will be positively evaluated.
- PG2\_ES\_M: The second highest priority to achieve an effective monitoring of patients with heart failure is to track and detect changes of common but also key measures, such as body weight. In order to automate the measurement process, devices capable of accurately measuring body weight and automatically sending this information to the Pharaon platforms are needed. Additional measurements relevant to the detection of heart failure issues such as body composition would be valued, but not mandatory. The use of the device must be simple enough for the older adult to carry out the process with no assistance. Any kind of automatic processing for problem detection will be positively evaluated.
- PG3\_ES\_M: A voice-based interaction system that is capable of automatically and regularly asking the patient useful and relevant questions in accordance with their health plan in order to check status and situations. Alternatively, the user can initiate an interaction to state how they are feeling or ask a question at any time. After which, the system will reply back intelligently with relevant questions to gather additional key information, or provide a useful reply. Please note that either the user or the system itself can initiate the interaction. In all cases, a transcript of the conversation with the patient should be recorded for a doctor to later read and analyse.

#### 2.2.2 Andalusia (Spain)

Andalusia is characterised by a largely rural population and the share of older adults in the population is growing steadily. In addition, there are a variety of factors that trigger feelings of loneliness in older adults, like changes in family patterns or in working times and patterns.

Therefore, the objectives of the Andalusian pilot focus on tackling issues that are increasingly present in the older population, such as loneliness and unwanted social isolation, as well as on supporting the well-being of people as their dependency on carers increases (whether professional or not).

Consequently, the Andalusian pilot has developed three use cases related to the improvement of digital skills, community participation and cognitive stimulation, in order to generate dynamics of social inclusion and health prevention and promotion.

The Pilot Challenges addressed by the Andalusian pilot are: PCH1, PCH2, PCH4, and PCH6.

The priority gaps and needs (in order of importance) of the Andalusian pilot are as follows:

PG1\_ES\_A: Cognitive impairment is one of the main challenges faced by the older population. To address this problem and stimulate mental capacity, the Andalusian Pilot proposes a cognitive stimulation scenario that contributes to establishing active and healthy ageing dynamics. This requires a software solution that provides personalised cognitive stimulation,

activity and progress monitoring, and coaching. The solution should use a wide repertoire of serious games that provide multiple levels of challenge to users and that is adapted to the needs of each individual, to ensure that different cognitive profiles are addressed and that a progression system is in place. The aim is to work on skills such as calculation, language, memory, attention or orientation, among others, and for caregivers to be able to monitor the evolution of the different parameters in real time.

- PG2\_ES\_A: To generate dynamics of social inclusion that reduce the digital divide between generations, an e-learning platform with digital content for older people is sought. On this platform there should be basic information about the digital world (internet access, use of digital devices, etc.) and more specific information that allows older people to increase their digital literacy and life autonomy, for example by learning about digital health or administrative platforms or learning office automation tools that can facilitate their daily life activities.
- PG3\_ES\_A: The development of an algorithm to match people with similar tastes and hobbies. The aim is for each participant to be able to have "friendship recommendations" proposed by the platform to expand their interactions on the network with other people, which will help reduce the feeling of unwanted loneliness and social isolation and foster community-building dynamics to promote social cohesion.
- PG4\_ES\_A: Finally, we consider it useful to implement a virtual assistant that responds to voice commands in addition to the touch interface. Older adults and their caregivers should be able to interact with the device through a voice recognition system that can facilitate the tasks of both profiles in interacting with the device and build a positive and friendly behaviour regarding the use of the technological device. The implementation of this system is expected to make it easier for older people to interact with the device (e.g. if one day they have visual or physical difficulties) and to reduce the workload of caregivers by making it easier and faster for them to communicate with the older people in their care.

#### 2.2.3 Slovenia

The objectives of the Slovenian pilot are to reduce social isolation and loneliness, monitor and encourage physical activity, and to monitor and improve indoor environmental quality in retirement homes. Accordingly, the use cases addressed at the Slovenian pilot site focus on improving wellbeing, increasing social involvement and event participation, and supporting communication between peers and family. The Slovenian pilot is hosted at a retirement home located in Izola, a small coastal town that is celebrated for its cultural heritage, food, wine, arts, and industrial past. The community hosts many events throughout the year, both designed for locals and tourists as well as just for the local community. Even though the pilot site is situated near the historic city centre, access to these events can be limited due to awareness of the events, mobility limitations, and timing. Increasing access to these events would provide residents of the retirement community with socialisation, feelings of togetherness, and community engagement.

In addition, although we collect health data from wearable, actions based on that data are limited. Providing personalised coaching to increase activity, improve wellbeing, and provide general encouragement would benefit residents using the platform. The Pilot Challenges addressed by the Slovenian Pilot are: PCH2, PCH3, PCH5, PCH9, and PCH10. The priority gaps to be filled through this open call are as follows:

- PG1\_SI: We seek an event listing platform with features that allow event organisers to list events, older adults to find events in their area and arrange attendance (reserve participation, purchase tickets, etc.) and supports finding transportation between the older adults location and the event. The system could be linked to specialised transfer services, or public transit, if it adequately supports accessible transfer on a suitable schedule (to eliminate long waiting times for older adults).
- PG2\_SI: We seek a digital solution that can utilise data collected from wearables (tracking data ranging from heart rate, steps, calories burned, to more specific data about the types of activities undertaken), and provide personalised coaching on physical activity to improve the health and wellbeing of older adults.

#### 2.2.4 The Netherlands

Many people, old and young, love to go out and about. Going on trips keeps you mobility and provides intellectual stimulation. Going on roadtrips *together* gives you a sense of belonging and pleasure. The Dutch pilot centers around the PlusBus service of the National Foundation for Elderly (NFE). When you are an older adult you can become a member of a PlusBus near you. The bus is driven by volunteers and organized by local coordinators who make sure there are different types of road trips, for example going to a museum together, buying groceries together, going to the beach together. The older adults who use the PlusBus service are mostly women who are on average 78 years old. They live independently at home without caregivers or nurses. They are active and independent but do not have much experience with digital solutions.

There are PlusBuses throughout the Netherlands. Participants love going on the buses. However, the trips start only when the bus leaves and end when you return home. Can we extend the good feeling of belonging to the PlusBus community? Can you stay in contact and make new friends through the plusbus service also from home the day after your trip? Another issue is that you can only attend the PlusBus trip when you are still quite fit — you need to be able to walk by yourself. Occasionally, when space and volunteers are available, people with wheelchairs can come along as well. Current participants are often afraid their physical capabilities will decline and they could become unable to participate. In addition, many older adults have problems with eating. Malnutrition is an oftenoccurring problem that is related to loneliness and increased care. Therefore, it is important that PlusBus participants stay fit as long as possible so they can enjoy each other's company. The current objectives of the Dutch pilot are first to promote social cohesion among PlusBus participants (community building) and to reduce social isolation and loneliness by matching people who attend the PlusBus. This is what we call the community building scenario. Second, we want to promote healthy ageing through lifestyle coaching provided by technological solutions. Accordingly, the two main use cases being demonstrated are related to community building and providing tailored advice to older adults. If they want, we can help them monitor physical activity and give them insight into their physical activity. We can also help them set new health or food behaviour goals like 'eat in company more often', 'eat sufficiently', 'eat less salt'. This is what we call the happy and healthy aging scenario. The scenarios are connected. If you want, you can find community members who share the same health goals.

The Dutch pilot therefore currently addresses PCH2, PCH3, PCH4, and PCH6.

The priority gaps to be filled through this Open call are as follows:

- PG1\_NL: Virtual travel. The first issue became apparent during the COVID pandemic. When people cannot use the bus because of COVID, other illnesses or physical decline they are excluded from the service. Participants have expressed the wish to continue to travel virtually, following the road trip in real time. They would like to join the road trip from the comfort of their home when needed. And, they would like to interact (see, chat, text) with the group that is in the bus. If there is another lockdown, they can still visit places and be with their peers. We need a partner that can offer virtual travel to the PlusBus community. This means connecting the bus in real time (during the road trip) to the people at home. Not only nursing homes, but private homes. Many individual users should be addressed. The solution should consider portability, low costs, and be easy to handle by older adults.
- PG2\_NL: Sharing memories. Another issue is that, although we can currently connect people through our technological solution and let them share memories within our program, we do not have a solution to share memories with users outside the platform. Many participants want to share pictures and stories of the road trip with their friends and family members, for example grandchildren. We need a way to extract the memories older adults share in our software system and translate it into a shareable format.
- PG3\_NL: Motivating and personalized coaching system. We have an existing solution to measure physical activity and provide older adults insight into their physical activity, but we do not have a motivating and personalized coaching system to better support healthy and happy ageing. We hope to find a partner that can work together with our sensor provider (Maastricht Instruments) and turn data into meaningful coaching through a medium that older adults (mostly women) would prefer. This could be a traditional app on a tablet, but we strongly prefer solutions that are more embedded in a home (lights, architecture, wearables) and systems that coach intuitively (without numbers and text).

#### 2.2.5 Italy

The Italian pilot is split between two locations, Tuscany and Apulia. The primary objective of the Italian pilot is to improve quality of life for older adults living at home. In Tuscany, the priorities are to address socialisation and inclusion, as well as monitoring living conditions. In Apulia, the priorities are to provide physical and cognitive stimulation activities, while also providing solutions for socialisation and environmental monitoring.

The Italian pilot addresses PCH2, PCH4, PHC5, and PCH10.

The priority gaps to be filled through this open call are as follows:

- PG1\_IT: A software solution to provide personalised cognitive stimulation, activity and progress tracking, and coaching is needed. The solution should utilise serious games that provide multiple levels of challenges for users, to ensure different cognitive profiles are addressed and that a progression system is in place.
- PG2\_IT: We seek a digital solution that can utilise collected data (e.g., tracking data ranging from motion, heart rate, steps, calories burned, and other data sources along with more specific data about the types of activities undertaken), measuring and returning pooled indexes that provide personalised coaching on physical activity to improve the health and wellbeing of older adults.

#### 2.2.6 Portugal

The pilot in Portugal is divided between two locations, Amadora and Coimbra. The objectives of the Portuguese pilots are to develop and implement citizen focused solutions, integrated care and planning, integrated infrastructures and processes, and knowledge sharing. These pilots include a central focus on the relationship between the community, the environment, and the people living in them. Accordingly, the use cases addressed by the Pilot sites in Portugal are participation in community life, lifelong learning, and ensuring a safe and comfortable environment.

The pilot changes addressed in Portugal are: PCH4, PCH6, PCH7, and PCH10.

The priority gaps to be filled through this open call are as follows:

- **PG1\_PT**: A digital application that promotes the engagement in nature preservation within cities, and the mental and physical activity of older citizens, but not exclusively. The app should allow citizens to register natural areas (green and blue areas) within cities with their respective characteristics, accesses, potential uses, as well as of their biodiversity, including uploading and storing photos and user information with appropriate security and data protection measures. Additionally, the app should allow citizens to report measures necessary to ensure that infrastructure, signage, trails, and equipment in their communities are suitable to different populations, particularly older adults.
- PG2\_PT: A domotic system to monitor and, ideally, prevent falls as well as detect early signs
  of illness. The solution should be easy to install in an older adult's home and allow the older
  adult to remain independent longer.

## 2.3 Ethical considerations, data management, and quality control

All applicants must comply with the ethical standards of the Pharaon project, its data management, and quality control procedures.

Ethical requirements vary by pilot site and more information will be provided about these requirements to successful applicants. Basic ethical principles of the project are outlined in the Guide for Applicants.

To ensure high quality, interim project reports that provide work plan updates and status reports will be required every 60 days and 120 days after the project begins. Reports should be short and precise, and include risk assessment and mitigation steps. Templates will be provided to successful applicants. Failure to comply or provide adequate evidence of progress may result in termination of the third-party project.

All participants must ensure that all hardware and software solutions comply with the GDPR. More details about data management will be provided to successful applicants.

## 2.4 Further considerations for applicants

Applicants are strongly encouraged to tailor their applications to the specific needs and circumstances of the pilot site(s) they wish to address. Addressing the priority gaps above, in line with the associated use cases and pilot challenges will ensure your application can be considered for funding. Access to the project Github page will be available to successful applicants, and includes developer guidelines.

## 3 Timetable

The approximate timetable for this Open Call is detailed in the table below.

Table 1. Approximate Open Call timeline

	Stages	Date and time or indicative period
a)	Publication of the call	1.10.2021
b)	Deadline for submitting applications	14.01.2022, 17:00 CET
c)	Info sessions for potential applicants (webinar)	October / November 2021
d)	Evaluation period	January - February 2022
e)	Information to applicants	End of February 2022
f)	Signature of Sub-grant agreement	March 2022
g)	Provisional starting date of the action	March or April 2022

# 4 Budget availability

The maximum budget earmarked for the financing of projects under this Open Call is EUR 1,000,000. The maximum eligible sub-grant amount is EUR 50,000 per applicant. This open call is expected to fund 20 Third party projects.

The estimated costs should be reasonable and necessary to implement the activities described in the work plan and follow the principles of sound financial management and efficiency.

# 5 Eligibility criteria

## 5.1 General provisions (admissibility of submitted applications)

Applications must be:

- Sent no later than the deadline for submitting applications referred to in Section 3;
- Submitted using the online application form (link);
- Submitted using the Pharaon Proposal template (<u>link</u>) without modification to its structure, i.e., keep all defined sections (even if not relevant for your proposal), and without changing the font.
- Applications must include all mandatory information indicated in the template;
- Within the scope of the Open Call, answering one or more of the priority gapes described in the Open Call;
- Written in English.

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

### 5.2 Applicant eligibility

In this Open Call, the same <u>eligibility criteria with the H2020 rules of participation</u> (Article 10) apply. Thus, every participant must be registered in a EU member state or in a <u>Horizon 2020 associated country</u>.

This Open Call focuses on attracting:

- SMEs, and Micro SMEs as defined in EU law: EU recommendation 2003/361;
- Web entrepreneurs and individual sole-traders;
- Industrial organisations.
- Other eligible organisations with high TRL level activities.

In compliance with H2020 Annotated Model Grant Agreement regulations:

- a) Applicants must be previously registered in the <u>Participant Register</u> of the Participant Portal and have a VALIDATED 9-digit Participant Identification Code (PIC). In case your PIC is not validated yet you are still eligible to apply but please have in mind that PIC *must* be validated before signing of the Cascade Grant Agreement.
- b) Applicants cannot request any funding for activities that are already funded by other grants (principle of no double funding). Furthermore, proposals from <u>Linked SMEs</u> must demonstrate that there is no risk of double funding.
- c) To avoid conflicts of interest, applications will not be accepted from persons or organisations who are partners in the Pharaon consortium or who are formally linked in any way to partners of the consortium. All applicants will be required to declare that they know of no such potential conflicts of interest that should prevent them from applying.
- d) Each applicant is limited to one submission per Open Call. Thus multiple submissions from the same applicant will be disqualified.
- e) Proposals will only be accepted from single parties (no consortia allowed).

#### 5.3 Eligible activities

Development and Innovation activities that accelerate or expand the implementation of new or existing technologies on the Pharaon platform are eligible for funding. These activities include, but are not limited to: software development, firmware development, hardware development necessary to integrate software or hardware solutions in the Pharaon platform. The TRL levels for these activities/solutions should be <u>TRL 8 or 9</u>, i.e., modification of existing solutions, or final stages of market readiness for new solutions.

## 6 Exclusion criteria

Applicants will be excluded from participating in the call for proposals procedure and from the cascade grant award if they are in any of the exclusion situations referred to in article 136(1) of the <u>EU Financial</u> Regulation 38, i.e., one of the following situations:

- The applicant is bankrupt, subject to insolvency or winding-up procedures, its assets are being administered by a liquidator or by a court, it is in an arrangement with creditors, its business activities are suspended, or it is in any analogous situation arising from a similar procedure provided for under EU or national laws or regulations;
- It has been established by a final judgment or a final administrative decision that the applicant
  is in breach of its obligations relating to the payment of taxes or social security contributions
  in accordance with the applicable law;
- It has been established by a final judgment or a final administrative decision that the applicant is guilty of grave professional misconduct by having violated applicable laws or regulations or ethical standards of the profession to which the applicant belongs, or by having engaged in any wrongful intent or gross negligence, including, in particular, any of the following:
  - Fraudulently or negligently misrepresenting information required for the verification of the absence of grounds for exclusion or the fulfilment of eligibility or selection criteria or in the performance of a contract, a grant agreement or a grant decision.
  - Violating intellectual property rights.

Applicants must clearly declare they are not in one of the above mentioned situations by ticking all the relevant boxes in the Section 3 (Acceptance of the Pharaon Open Call Terms & Conditions) of the online Application form (link).

# 7 Evaluation process

The evaluation will be performed by a panel of external experts selected by the OCSC according to their specific knowledge of AAL, Industry, Health and Care, and Ageing. Budget allocation and final selection will be conducted by the Pharaon Open Call Steering Committee. Proposals are submitted in a single stage and evaluated as presented below.

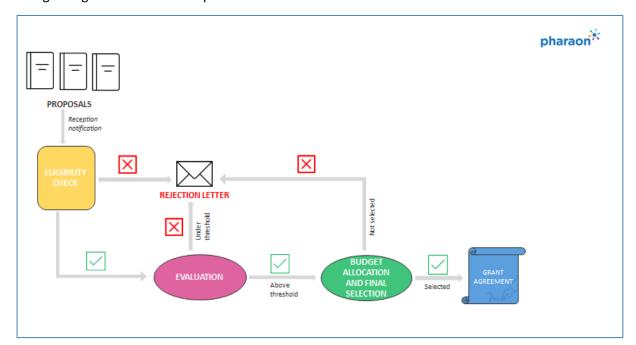


Figure 2. Pharaon Open Call evaluation process

For further details about the evaluation process please consult Section 3 of the <u>Pharaon Guide for Applicants</u>. To ensure all priorities are addressed in this call for proposals, we anticipate funding no more than two (2) applications per priority. In exceptional cases, more projects addressing a single priority gap may be funded when the quality is exceptional or in case some priority gaps are not addressed by a qualified application.

# 8 Relationship with the Pharaon consortium and funding scheme

## 8.1 Administrate requirements of successful applicants

The Pharaon project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under Grant Agreement No 857188. Part of this agreement includes financial support to Third parties, via *cascade funding* which is available through this Open Call and any later open calls organised by the consortium. Hence, the selected Third parties are indirect beneficiaries of European Commission funding and as such must comply with the rules presented in the <u>H2020 Annotated Model Grant Agreement</u> in the same way as the direct beneficiaries of the Pharaon project. Contracts with them will be done by InnoRenew CoE (cascade funding partner).

Any legal binding commitment from the side of InnoRenew CoE shall be subject to the entering into written contractual agreement between InnoRenew CoE and the selected Third parties.

Selected Third parties must comply with all reporting requirements, which are described in section 6 of the Pharaon Guide for applicants.

## 8.2 Funding scheme and rules

The total financial support awarded by the cascade funding partner which, in this case, is InnoRenew CoE may amount to up to 100% of the eligible costs of the Third party project. According to the Article 5.2 (Chapter 3 Grant) of the <u>H2020 Annotated Model Grant Agreement</u> the grant reimburses 100% of the eligible costs for beneficiaries that are non-profit legal entities and 70% of the eligible costs for beneficiaries that are profit legal entities.

The Third party will be obliged to return all necessary justifications (deliverables, reports, and financial documents) to the cascade funding partner in order to allow the cascade funding partner to pay the Third party. The cascade funding partner will only pay according to the execution of the Cascade Grant Agreement.

In compliance with Article 15 (Chapter 4 Rights and obligations of the parties) of the <u>H2020 Annotated</u> <u>Model Grant Agreement</u> the Third party has obligation to comply with the following obligations:

 The beneficiaries must take all measures to prevent any situation where the impartial and objective implementation of the action is compromised for reasons involving economic interest, political or national affinity, family or emotional ties or any other shared interest ('conflict of interests').

- During implementation of the action and for four years after the end of the project, the parties
  must keep confidential any data, documents or other material (in any form) that is identified
  as confidential at the time it is disclosed ('confidential information').
- The beneficiaries must promote the action and its results, by providing targeted information to multiple audiences (including the media and the public) in a strategic and effective manner.
- Except in case of force majeure, the beneficiaries must compensate the cascade funding partner 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 Cascade Grant Agreement.

The Third party will enable the cascade funding partner, the Commission, the European Court of Auditors (ECA) and the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) to carry out checks, reviews, audits and investigations of the activities funded under this Open Call.

If an audit of the Commission states that the direct costs of providing financial support to Third parties must be cancelled for reasons caused by a Third party, the cascade funding partner (InnoRenew CoE) will have the right to ask the Third party for the reimbursement of the corresponding costs.

## 8.3 Payments

The following payments will be made to the beneficiaries:

- one pre-financing payment: After signing of the Cascade Grant Agreement, a pre-financing payment of 50% of the eligible amount will be released.
- one final payment, based on the request for payment of the balance: 50 % final payment after approval of the final report. Payment is subject to the approval of the final report, which will occur within 60 days of the third-party project end date. Approval of the final report does not imply recognition of compliance, authenticity, completeness, or correctness of its content.

#### 8.4 Eligibility of Costs

To be eligible all costs must comply with the rules and the principles described in Chapter 3, Article 6 (Eligible and ineligible costs) of the H2020 AGA – Annotated Model Grant Agreement.

Eligible costs consist of:

#### a) Direct costs:

- direct personnel costs
  - costs for employees (or equivalent)
  - costs for natural persons working under a direct contract
  - costs of personnel seconded by a third party against payment
  - costs for SME owners without salary
  - costs for beneficiaries that are natural persons without salary
  - personnel costs for providing trans-national access to research infrastructure
- direct costs of subcontracting
- other direct costs
  - travel costs and related subsistence allowances
  - equipment costs
  - costs of other goods and services

- capitalised and operating costs of large research infrastructure
- costs of internally invoiced goods and services

#### b) Indirect costs:

indirect costs (25 % flat rate)

Accounting documentation is necessary only for direct costs. Indirect costs do not need supporting evidence because they are declared using a flat rate.

## 9 Intellectual property rights

The ownership of all Intellectual Property Rights created by the beneficiaries via the Pharaon funding will remain with them. Results are owned by the Party that generates them. The Cascade Grant Agreement will introduce provisions concerning joint ownership of the results of the sub-granted projects. This will be assessed and negotiated case by case. Please refer to the Guide for applicants Chapter 5 and the Cascade Grant Agreement draft for more details.

# 10 Support for applicants

For more information about the Pharaon Open Call, please check the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) section included at <a href="https://www.pharaon.eu/open-calls">https://www.pharaon.eu/open-calls</a>.

For further information on the Open Call, in case of any doubt regarding the eligibility rules, the information that is to be provided in the Application Form, or if you encountered technical issues or problems with the submission of the Application Form, please contact Pharaon Technical Helpdesk email: opencall@pharaon.eu.

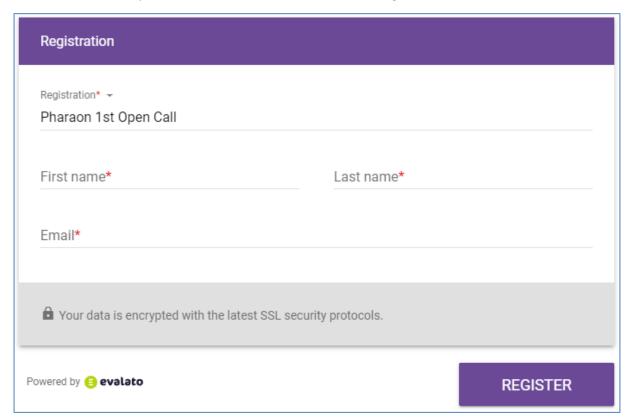
Dedicated information webinars will be organised and recordings will be available on <a href="https://www.pharaon.eu/open-calls">https://www.pharaon.eu/open-calls</a>.

# **Appendix 1 Application Submission Guide**

1. Go to the link Evalato - Pharaon Open Call: (link)

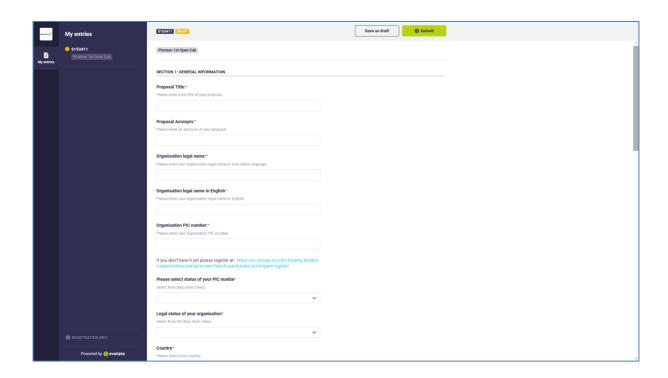


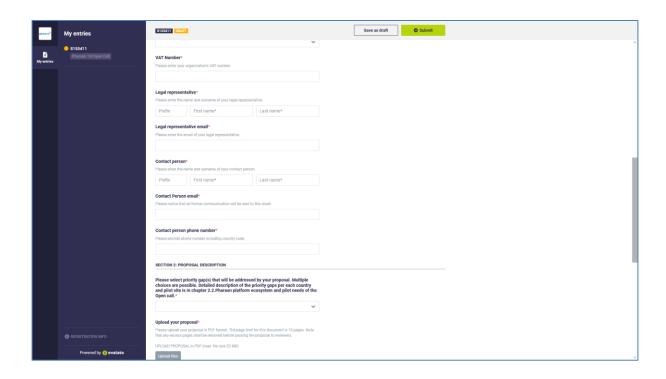
2. Please enter your first name, last name, and email to register.

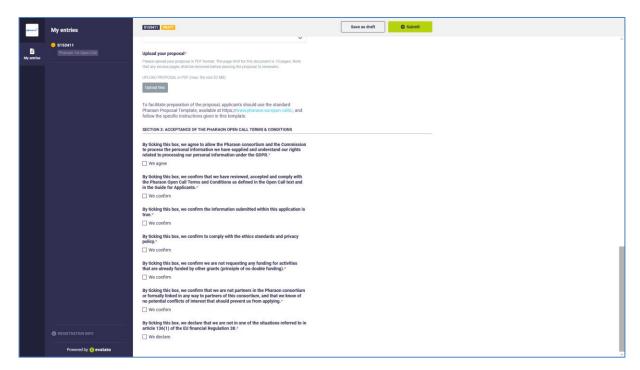


Upon successful registration you will **receive confirmation email "Successful registration for Pharaon Open Call"** with access link and PIN for your registration.

3. Once registered you can start filling in the on-line part of the Application form, which can be saved as draft to continue work later or submitted once final. Please note that after submission no changes are possible. The following pictures present content of the on-line Application form. Fields marked with red are mandatory.







4. After submission you will receive notification "Successful submission".

In case of any trouble please contact us at <a href="mailto:opencall@pharaon.eu">opencall@pharaon.eu</a>.

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