Business Plan 2021-2022

EIT Community New European Bauhaus Call for proposals for Co-Creation of public space through citizen engagement

Publication date: 30th March 2022.

eiturbanmobility.eu
climate-kic.org
eitfood.eu
EIT Community New European Bauhaus Call for Proposals for Co-Creation of public space through citizen engagement

Business Plan 2021-2022

Contents

1 Introduction to the EIT Strategic Synergies Cluster ................................................................. 2
2 EIT Community New European Bauhaus ..................................................................................... 3
3 Strategic focus of the Call ............................................................................................................. 4
4 EIT Community New European Bauhaus Challenges ................................................................. 5
   4.1 Re-connecting with nature ....................................................................................................... 6
   4.2 Re-gaining sense of community and belonging ...................................................................... 7
   4.3 Prioritising the places and people that need it the most .......................................................... 8
   4.4 The need for long-term, life cycle and integrated thinking in industrial ecosystem ........... 9
5 Key Performance Indicators .......................................................................................................... 10
6 EIT funding allocation .................................................................................................................. 11
7 Funding specification .................................................................................................................... 11
8 Project duration, deliverables, monitoring and reporting ............................................................. 11
9 Evaluation process of the applications ....................................................................................... 13
   9.1 Admissibility and eligibility of the applications ................................................................... 13
   9.2 Evaluation process and selection criteria .............................................................................. 14
10 Redress and complaints .............................................................................................................. 17
11 Eligibility of Costs ....................................................................................................................... 18
12 Confidentiality ............................................................................................................................ 20
13 Intellectual property previsions .................................................................................................. 20
14 Application Submission .............................................................................................................. 21
15 Call Calendar .............................................................................................................................. 21

List of abbreviations

| EIT | European Institute of Innovation & Technology (EIT) |
| NEB | New European Bauhaus initiative |
| HE MGA | Horizon Europe Model Grant Agreement |
| KPIs | Key Performance Indicators |
1 Introduction to the EIT Strategic Synergies Cluster

The EIT Strategic Innovation Agenda (SIA) 2021-2027 sets the strategic direction, priorities and objectives of the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT) and its Knowledge and Innovation Communities (EIT KICs).

One specific objective in the new EIT SIA 2021-2027 is to establish and foster appropriate synergies and complementarities between EIT activities and other relevant Union, national and regional initiatives, instruments and programmes, and ensure consistency with Union priorities and commitments, including the European Green Deal, the Recovery Plan for Europe, the European Strategy for data, the SME Strategy for a sustainable and digital Europe, and the New Industrial Strategy for Europe1.

To realise such ambitions, the EIT and the EIT KICs have established the Strategic Synergies Cluster of activities, to strengthen EU’s innovation and entrepreneurial capacity and integrate into and engage with innovation ecosystems. By doing so, the EIT KICs aim at becoming real engines of impact and support the realisation of a carbon-neutral, digital, circular and inclusive European society.

The EIT Strategic Synergies Cluster includes four key initiatives co-designed and co-created by the EIT KICs with their innovation ecosystems: EIT Cross-KIC Artificial Intelligence for Europe, EIT Cross-KIC Circular Economy Collaboration, EIT Cross-KIC New European Bauhaus, and EIT Cross-KIC Women Entrepreneurship.

A central philosophy of the EIT Community is the integration of the EIT Knowledge Triangle model2 into all its activities. All the activities implemented within the EIT Strategic Synergies Cluster will also leverage and use the Knowledge Triangle model as an enabler, facilitating the creation of systemic, change, while also reinforcing the links between grantees and their local and regional ecosystems, and providing an impetus to leverage additional funding sources beyond the EIT funding period of the selected projects.

Participation in the initiatives of the EIT Strategic Synergies Cluster will unite organisations that are already EIT KIC partners and non-partners to cultivate collaborative relationships and leverage the existing innovation and entrepreneurial knowledge base developed within EIT KICs thus far. Participation in an application selected for funding will not result in any obligation to become an EIT KIC partner. However, a non-partner may become a partner of an EIT KIC if deemed desirable by the non-partner organisation.

---


2 The Knowledge Triangle refers to the interaction between business, education and innovation, which are key drivers of a knowledge-based society. https://eit.europa.eu/sites/default/files/eit_innovation_model.pdf
2 EIT Community New European Bauhaus

On 18 January 2021, the European Commission launched the co-design phase of the New European Bauhaus (NEB) initiative. The New European Bauhaus is an environmental, social, and cultural initiative that complements the European Green Deal and combines aesthetic experience, sustainability, and inclusivity. The co-design phase was completed in June 2021 and the contributions received allowed to shape the New European Bauhaus concept, explore ideas, identify urgent needs, and engage communities. The collections of inputs are included in the Communication from the Commission\(^1\), with a special focus on the core values, principles, thematic axes, and expected transformations of the initiative. According to it, a triangle of three core inseparable values have been set to guide the New European Bauhaus:

- **Sustainability** from climate goals, to circularity, zero pollution, and biodiversity
- **Aesthetics** quality of experience and style, beyond functionality,
- **Inclusion** valorising diversity, equality for all, accessibility, and affordability

The following three key principles guide and integrate the New European Bauhaus dimensions’ development:

- A multilevel approach: from global to local
- A participatory approach
- A transdisciplinary approach

Based on the analysis of the inputs received during the co-design phase, the New European Bauhaus were guided by the following four thematic axes that the Commission decided to follow during the implementation of the New European Bauhaus:

- **Reconnecting with nature**
- **Regaining a sense of belonging**
- **Prioritising the places and people that need it the most**
- **The need for long-term, life cycle thinking in the industrial ecosystem**

These thematic axes are highly interconnected in support of delivering the New European Bauhaus approach. For example, having access to green spaces can also bring people together. Affordable houses need proximity to the labour market to create a healthy and functional living ecosystem. Local improvement of a place cannot be done without taking the DNA and communities of the place into account.

The EIT supports the New European Bauhaus co-design and delivery phases by building on its network of 2,000 partners and 60 European hubs to set up a EIT Community New European Bauhaus Project. It is led by EIT Climate-KIC with the participation of EIT Urban Mobility, EIT Food, EIT Digital and EIT Manufacturing.
During 2021, EIT Community New European Bauhaus mobilised both public and private partners to develop talent and skills and showcase high-value impactful innovations. During the citizen engagement activities, more than 500 citizens and end-users were engaged in ideation and co-design events presenting several proposals to local authorities. Information about the 2021 supported projects can be found on the EIT Community New European Bauhaus website.

In order to contribute in an agile manner, this Call for proposals aims to activate citizen-centred engagement activities during 2022. These citizen-centred engagement activities will serve to not only identify and prioritise challenges, but also to ideate an initial process to co-create solutions for the most pressing challenges in alignment with the New European Bauhaus core values and principles.

This Call is aligned with the KICs’ portfolio strategic fit through its alignment with the approved activity plan by the EIT. It reflects the EU dimension character as the geographical spread within the European Union will also be considered.

Winners of the current Call will have the opportunity to interact with the New European Bauhaus Community, NEBLab and other relevant New European Bauhaus activities through sharing information, best practice, and, where relevant, results. Please visit the official New European Bauhaus website.

3 Strategic focus of the Call

The New European Bauhaus proposes to focus our conversations, among others, on the places we inhabit and on our relationship with the natural environment, beyond the built space. It is a practical approach to discover beautiful, sustainable and inclusive ways of living and to use them to inspire our way forward.

The EIT Community New European Bauhaus aims at creating intersecting networks of transdisciplinary and multistakeholder partners capable of contributing to the New European Bauhaus with ideas, capabilities for designing innovations, and landing the New European Bauhaus alongside critical urban development imperatives and the Sustainable Development Goals.

The overall purpose of this call is to resolve challenges that the cities, peri-urban and rural areas face, focusing on New European Bauhaus thematic axes, innovation and action in public spaces through citizen engagement in their re-designing. We are aiming for inspirational beautiful, sustainable and inclusive project proposals, demonstration of new solutions that boost the transformation of our cities, peri-urban and rural areas by:

- Bringing individuals and communities closer to nature, regenerating natural ecosystems and boosting biodiversity.
- Bringing sense of belonging, significance of places and communities.
- Addressing the needs of territories and communities that need specific attention due to economic, social or physical characteristics.
Transforming value chains and life of materials towards circularity taking into account sustainability, aesthetic and social aspects.

The proposal must provide deep understanding of the local ecosystem, including stakeholders, culture and social dynamics, as well as expertise in citizen engagement activities and innovation/action.

Specific requirements

Cities, regions or affiliated entities must provide the following when developing the proposal:

- Integration of project proposal or solution into the planned or current public realm improvement project or city strategy
- An approved public realm infrastructure where project proposal or solution can boost its implementation and co-design with citizens
- Availability of physical public spaces where the new project proposal can improve their qualities following New European Bauhaus challenges and by implementing the New European Bauhaus approach

4 EIT Community New European Bauhaus Challenges

The EIT Community NEB proposes to develop activities in cities, and peri-urban and rural areas to facilitate the exchange of knowledge between people across Europe and to create transdisciplinary projects addressing sustainability, quality of experience and inclusiveness.

All proposals need to embed and integrate all the three core New European Bauhaus values (sustainability, aesthetics, inclusion) and all the three key New European Bauhaus principles (multilevel, participatory, transdisciplinary approach) into their projects.

Based on the New European Bauhaus thematic axes, the EIT Community has further defined 4 challenges. All proposals must address at least one of the EIT Community New European Bauhaus challenges described below.
4.1 Re-connecting with nature

The New European Bauhaus movement aims to create greater opportunities for contact with green public spaces that translate into better health and reduce income-related health inequalities. Nature-based solutions in cities can help address floods and other extreme weather events, whilst making the built environment more attractive. Climate action can improve air, water and soil quality and overall living conditions. The COVID-19 pandemic underlined the direct link between nature protection and physical and mental health for citizens. There is a need to go beyond a human-centred to a life-centred perspective, seeking inspiration from nature and learning from it.

Expected Outcomes and Impact:

The EIT Community NEB has set the following expected outcomes and impacts for the 2022 projects supporting this challenge:

- Products and services (including rapid product prototypes) enhancing nature-based-solutions, promoting green spaces and supporting urban greening.
- Co-design and co-stewardship of green spaces and nature-based-solutions through public-private partnerships and social participation.
- Social activation and education activities on nature-based solutions, access, and amplification of green spaces, as well as their collective stewardship.

The above-targeted outcomes by the consortia aim to influence local policy/strategies or achieve a considerable resonance among local policymakers/strategic planners.

Some examples of specific types of activities that can be addressed are included in the following non-exhaustive list:

- Urban greening, such as urban green corridors for active mobility, rethinking transport infrastructure, interacting with citizens to encourage the uptake of green solutions, co-creation of green space(s) in order to exploit their potential, such as better refresh/cooling an urban area, etc.
- (Re)naturalisation of degraded public areas, green areas, biodiversity, green and blue infrastructure, and urban furniture as assets promoting active mobility.
- Supporting and promoting green jobs and skills, and futures literacy, including life-long learning through nature-based solutions.
- Incorporating green aspects in decision-making mechanisms, developing green procurement protocols.
  Solutions to enhance crop yield and resilience, making use of more sustainable soil and/or crop management as well as other practices to increase plant tolerance to stress (abiotic, biotic), including climate change.
- Solutions with credible potential to reduce GHG emission or mitigate biodiversity loss from the agri-food production chain, including solutions targeting livestock, human diets, and resource stewardship.
4.2 Re-gaining sense of community and belonging

The New European Bauhaus movement is about collective and private experience. Building bridges between people implies encouraging intergenerational solidarity, developing links between education and the arts in local environments, and improving common spaces and places to meet.

Expected Outcomes and Impact:

The EIT Community NEB has set the following expected outcomes and impacts for the 2022 projects supporting these challenges:

- Products and services (including rapid prototypes) responding to citizens’ real needs in urban, and regional spaces, as well as improving accessibility and quality of experience of citizens in their daily lives, i.e. leisure, working, moving around and commuting etc.
- Co-design of public realm and commons with civil society and other stakeholders to favour diversity while strengthening inclusivity and equitability, as well as promoting co-ownership and care of public and private spaces.
- Awareness raising and education programmes to highlight commonalities of sustainability and resilience, as well as activities promoting interaction and collaboration between different social groups around urban and rural spaces and heritage focused on nature conservation and culture.

The above-targeted outcomes by the consortia aim to influence local policy/strategies or achieve a considerable resonance among local policymakers/strategic planners.

Some examples of specific types of activities that can be addressed are included in the following non-exhaustive list:

- Enhancement of public realm, degraded public areas, accessibility, and interconnection with more sustainable means of transport, encouraging multiple uses of public space by citizens, creating conditions for enhanced cultural exchange.
- Promotion of proximity economy activities allowing citizens to access key services and amenities within walking distance, strengthening connections and fostering healthy, sustainable, active mobility.
- Repurposing and/or refurbishing public space(s) which can act as a catalyst to rediscover local communities and integrate newcomers.
- Demonstrating the interconnectedness of sustainability, resilience, and community through multi-functional activities addressing all three in a mutually reinforcing manner.
- Enrichment of food culture with local identity, the authenticity of food as a means to reduce food fraud and boost consumer confidence on source and quality.
- Drive food supply-chain optimisation, reduce amount of food lost / wasted and change the shape of demand by setting up innovative systems that promote value-chain linkages.
4.3 Prioritising the places and people that need it the most

The New European Bauhaus movement promotes the inclusion of all citizens, as well as of the places where they live. Beautiful and sustainable solutions have to be affordable and accessible for all. Special attention should be paid to the specific situation of groups and individuals who are the most vulnerable, for instance, at risk of exclusion or poverty or experiencing homelessness. Disadvantaged groups are at greater risk of energy poverty and air pollution and have less access to public transport. Inclusion also implies pursuing a Design for All approach to remove accessibility barriers to the built and virtual environments and to goods and services. The New European Bauhaus clearly goes beyond large city centres and encompasses places in all their diversity, including small villages, rural areas, shrinking cities, neglected city districts, suburbs and de-industrialised areas. This calls for planning to avoid spatial segregation of social groups and create a sense of togetherness. The various parts of a city, a village or neighbourhood should be connected.

Expected Outcomes and Impact:
The EIT Community NEB has set the following expected outcomes and impacts for the 2022 projects supporting these challenges:

- Products and services (including rapid prototypes) delivering both online and offline (in person) support, as well as public and private realm infrastructure and facilities with a focus on specific vulnerable populations, i.e., elderly, children, ethnic minorities, marginalized groups etc.
- Multi-stakeholder activities enhancing urban regeneration in less favoured areas, including most polluted zones, neglected or dangerous neighbourhoods, remote areas with poor communication, and districts with limited services.
- Development and implementation of social interventions encouraging cultural understanding and connection between different social groups that would otherwise not meet. Activities enhancing the experience of belonging through shared orientation towards nature protection, sustainability and resilience.

The above-targeted outcomes by the consortia aim to influencing local policy/strategies or achieving a considerable resonance among the local policymakers/strategic planners.

Some examples of specific types of activities that can be addressed are included in the following non-exhaustive list:

- Addressing poor transport connections between rural and urban areas.
- Solutions aiming at universal mobility as a key enabler for social inclusion, allowing everyone to move freely within cities regardless of gender, race, beliefs, or disability.
- Climate justice initiatives focusing on equitable distribution of housing and living conditions.
- Green solutions addressing social issues, in line with the “build back better” principle.
- Co-design and test with citizens affordable food products and/or ingredients customised to vulnerable target groups (elderly, children, etc.), which could include data standardisation for targeted nutrition.
- Develop fast, non-invasive, and scientifically reliable diagnostic tools, monitoring devices, consumer interfaces or educational tools to enable users to make healthier and more sustainable food choices (at the level of consumers and/or care providers).
4.4 The need for long-term, life cycle and integrated thinking in industrial ecosystem

The New European Bauhaus movement promotes an economy based on circularity to tackle unsustainable use of resources and waste, including uses for obsolete buildings or infrastructures. Addressing these challenges concerns the entire industrial ecosystem, from production to delivery and consumption, with a circular economy mind-set. Recovered and renewable materials should be better recognised by all relevant disciplines and become part of design paradigms. The use of sustainably produced and procured nature-based building materials, such as wood, bamboo, straw, cork or stone should be improved. New production technologies should help reduce the carbon footprint of steel or cement, recycle otherwise wasted textiles and accelerate the green transition of energy intensive industries. New business models, bioeconomy, social economy approaches and Design for Sustainability can support the transformation of sectors such as textiles, tourism, waste management or energy production. The digital transition will play a systemic role in the development and implementation of the New European Bauhaus.

Expected Outcomes and Impact:

The EIT Community NEB has set the following expected outcomes and impacts for the 2022 projects supporting these challenges:

- Products and services (including rapid prototypes) promoting long-term use and thinking, and reduce by design; also maintenance, reusing, refurbishing, remanufacturing repurpose and recycling of resources and waste, including digital and monitoring tools, as well as improvement of current state-of-the-art industrial manufacturing processes.
- Public and multi-stakeholder activities fostering circular economy actions, namely with regards to resources, waste, product life extension and second life of products, and more efficient management of resources. Activities are to target unsustainable mindsets or behaviours in specific social groups to maximize the potential impact.
- Awareness raising and education activities on circular economy initiatives aimed at changing individual and group behaviours that perpetuate an unsustainable use of resources and/or waste management, e.g. energy, water, food, plastic.

Any of the above-targeted outcomes by the consortia aims to influence local policy/strategies or achieve a considerable resonance among the local policymakers/strategic planners.

Some examples of specific types of activities that can be addressed are included in the following non-exhaustive list:

- Circular mobility including shared mobility, such as satisfying user needs without transferring ownership of physical products through shared solutions.
- Solutions for the sensibilities and aesthetics of the circularity concept as user experience; combining circular and cleantech solutions for long-term effect,
- Leverage existing innovations promoting circularity and market opportunities in the agri-food systems and a circular model maintaining the value of food in the economy for as long as possible. Co-creation of innovative, sustainable packaging concepts to reduce food spoilage.
5 Key Performance Indicators

Addressing the following 3 EIT Core Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and their corresponding target value is mandatory for a proposal to be eligible:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KPI Code and name</th>
<th>KPI description</th>
<th>KPI Target value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>EITHE 14.1</strong></td>
<td>Number of good practices(^3) and lessons learnt(^4) identified and codified by the project. Structured data: ✓ List incl. the type, title and short description</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EITHE 15.1</strong></td>
<td>Number of results, good practices and lessons learnt disseminated. Structured data: ✓ List incl. the type, title, List of the website links showing the dissemination,</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EITHE 17.1</strong></td>
<td>Number of dissemination and communication activities of the project and number of people reached through these activities. Structured data: ✓ Physical or online event title and number of its participants ✓ Website/social media ✓ Disseminated/communication material</td>
<td>40 1 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These EIT Core KPIs must be delivered during the project implementation, and be reported in the final report.

---

\(^3\)Good practice is a practice that has been proven to work well and produce good results and is therefore recommended as a model.

\(^4\)Lessons learnt are an analysis / record of a learning process in the development, implementation and follow-up of an innovative approach, process or activity. Lessons learnt are often a by-product of identifying and validating good practices.
6  EIT funding allocation

The total maximum EIT funding allocation to this call is expected to be up to 270,000€. Six projects (ideally minimum 1 proposal per challenge area) will be granted in total. Each successful proposal will be awarded up to 45,000€.

The EIT Community reserves the right to fund more than two proposals under a specific challenge area if exceptional quality of proposals are received in a specific challenge or when the number and/or quality of proposals received across the range of EIT Community NEB Challenges do not meet the necessary criteria.

7  Funding specification

The awarded projects must follow Horizon Europe Rules for Participation, in particular for the reimbursement of eligible costs. The funding rate that applies to the selected projects is 100% up to 45,000€ for each project. The grant will cover the costs actually incurred by the project activities as described in the aim and content section of this document.

EIT Community NEB will communicate to the awarded applicants the details of their grant allocation. Note that, unlike for the ‘standard’ KAVA (KIC Added Value Activity) projects:

1. There is no specific co-funding requirement. However, if a proposal has a co-funding, it will be positively valued. For example, if two proposals have the same scoring, prioritization will be given during the evaluation phase to the proposal with a co-funding rate.

2. The EIT Community New European Bauhaus intends to take an active role in the technical follow up of the project; details to be agreed with the winning applicant.

3. All funds awarded in this call must be fully expended by 31 December 2022.

4. All activities supported in this call must be fully completed by 31 December 2022.

5. The proposal selected in this EIT Community Call needs to follow the regular Business Plan reporting cycle and rules.

8  Project duration, deliverables, monitoring and reporting

The six selected projects will be implemented in six regions/cities located in the European Union Member States or Horizon Europe Associated Countries from 1st July to 31st December 2022.

The winning applicants will be asked to submit for each city or region where the activities take place:

• Intermediate Report summarising:
  - Initial outputs according to the submitted work plan
  - Identification of potential risks and mitigation measures if required
• Final Report summarising:

- Overall progress of the activity: brief description, methodology, work plan and achievement.
- Outputs and outcomes
- Potential impact on local policies: feedback from local authorities and impact on their strategy.
- Conclusions: overall management and recommendations for the replication and/or upscaling the realised activity.
- In the final report the applicant must demonstrate the evidence of the publications/dissemination/communication events (title, description, views/participants, events pages, agenda, pictures, signed and dated consent forms with family names and signatures anonymised, signed and dated participant lists with family names and signatures anonymised, pictures/videos/graphic/image/infographics) that were able to achieve according to the pre-defined targets of the application.

All activities funded by the EIT Community NEB must follow branding guidelines and obligations (set out in MGA Article 17). Communication activities and infrastructure, equipment of major results funded by the grant must moreover display the special logo of the EIT Community New European Bauhaus with the following text: “EIT Community New European Bauhaus [project name] is supported by the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT), a body of the European Union”) and related communication materials must include the official logo of both: New European Bauhaus and EIT Community New European Bauhaus logos.

Each of the participating KICs on EIT Community NEB will monitor activities according to their expertise. All activities will have a kick-off meeting, an intermediate review and a final review. Payments will be made following the positive assessment of the intermediate and final activity and cost reports as specified above as milestones.

Each consortium must have a Lead Partner. This entity will manage the grant and will be the central contact point for EIT Community NEB. The Lead Partner will take overall responsibility for the proper implementation of the project and, in particular, will be responsible for:

- Assigning an Activity Leader who will be the single point of contact for all communications between the beneficiaries involved in the project and EIT Community NEB.
- Monitoring and controlling the project’s work plan and ensuring the project is implemented properly.
- Communicating changes from the project’s work plan to EIT Community NEB.
- Arranging meetings with the project’s stakeholders.
- Implementing quality procedures for the project implementation and reporting (deliverables, KPIs and outputs).
- Gathering, monitoring, and consolidating financial and technical content for project reporting.
Meeting all legal, financial, and administrative requirements for the proper project implementation (legal agreements, project amendments, etc.)

Ensuring that all partners fulfil the mandatory onboarding legal requirements by the starting of the project activities

9 Evaluation process of the applications

Once the applicants have submitted their proposals, the EIT Community NEB team will proceed to:

- Check eligibility and admissibility and, if successful:
- Initiate the evaluation of the content of the proposals

9.1 Admissibility and eligibility of the applications

The proposals will be eligible if they pass the following admissibility and eligibility criteria:

- The applicant must be a private or public “legal entity”\(^5\).
- The legal entity must be registered in the EU Participant Portal and provide a 9-digital Participant Identification Code (PIC) number at the time of the proposal submission\(^6\).
- The applicant must come from an EU Member State or Third Country associated to Horizon Europe\(^7\). Applications from RIS countries are positively encouraged.
- Proposals with a total EIT funding above 45K€ will not be considered.
- Proposals must clearly address and identify the mandatory 3 EIT Core Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), including the reference to the target value.
- Applications must be consortia of a minimum 2 partners and a maximum of 4 partners. One of these partners must be a City, region or an affiliated entity to a City or region located in an EU Member State or a Third Country associated to Horizon Europe. In case the consortium is made of 2 partners, the applicants must be independent organisations (there cannot be an affiliated link between them). One partner has to be presented as the Lead Partner.
- The applicant must submit a letter of intent from city, region or affiliated entity, showing their involvement in the project and commitment to start the project within

---

\(^5\)See Article 197(2)(c) EU Financial Regulation2018/1046. A ‘legal entity’ means any natural or legal person created and recognised as such under national law, EU law or international law, which has legal personality, and which may, acting in its own name, exercise rights and be subject to obligations, or an entity without legal personality.

\(^6\)Before submitting your proposal, all involved applicants (not only the Lead partner) need to register their organisation on the EU Participant Portal and obtain the PIC number (link [here](https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/programme-guide_horizon_en.pdf)). This PIC number is needed in the Application form. If you have already participated in projects funded by the EU before and have your PIC number validated, there is no need to register your organisation again, you will be asked to directly indicate the PIC number in the Application form. More information about the PIC registration and validation [here](https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/programme-guide_horizon_en.pdf).

a month after receiving confirmation of the funding award from the EIT Community NEB.
- The applicant must complete all the sections of the attached application form, in English, respecting the page limit of each section and submit it together with the city’s letter of intent, within the submission deadline.

Please note that both KIC partners and non-partners are welcome to apply.

In case of missing or incorrect information linked to KPI and partner registration, applicants will be awarded 3 calendar days from the official communication for the completion of the application. If the applicants respond positively to this requirement and within the time limit, the proposals will proceed to the next step of the evaluation phase (see section 9.2 below). If the applicants fail to respond or respond after the deadline, the proposals will remain ineligible and will not be further processed. The applicants will be informed accordingly.

The applicants of any proposal deemed inadmissible/ineligible who disputes the ineligibility decision, may appeal. This appeal must be made within 5 calendar days of the official notification of ineligibility (see section 10 below).

9.2 Evaluation process and selection criteria

The purpose of the evaluation is to assess the excellence, impact and implementation of each proposal that successfully passed the admissibility and eligibility criteria.

This phase will consist of a full evaluation carried out by the EIT Community NEB using the evaluation criteria detailed below:

Each evaluation phase is integrated by different groups of criteria and sub-criteria which will be assessed according to the following scores from 0 to 5:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Very poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Fair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Excellent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The proposals are evaluated and scored against the evaluation criteria listed below:
## Excellence and Innovative aspects of the proposal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coherence of the intervention logic</th>
<th>Max. Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The proposal objectives are SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic and Time Bound)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The aim and the objectives of the proposals are clearly related to outcomes and results.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The proposal fits with the scope of the call and addresses the selected EIT Community NEB challenge.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The proposal address one or more New European Bauhaus challenge.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The proposal embeds and integrates properly all the three core New European Bauhaus values (sustainability, aesthetics, inclusion) and all the three key New European Bauhaus principles (multilevel, participatory, transdisciplinary approach)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Innovation potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The proposal tests or implements innovative methodologies, tools, or processes</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To what degree does the proposal include existing and/or new citizen engagement activities related to the proposed public realm improvements</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The proposal demonstrates its need and relevance for society, target group or market</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL**: 35

## Impact: social, economic, financial, and general sustainability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ambition of the proposal and contribution to the expected impact</th>
<th>25</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The proposal’s expected impacts are measurable at a quantitative and a qualitative level. The impact on key outcomes of the proposal is clearly defined. Social, economic and innovation impacts of the proposal are covered.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The proposal demonstrates the relevance of the benefits of the project or solution to the city’s planned public realm improvement project or strategy. The proposal demonstrates an approved public realm infrastructure or a physical public space where the new solution can take place.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The proposal has the potential to be implemented on a broader scale in various cities (the outcomes are repeatable and/or scalable)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The proposal enhances the Knowledge Triangle integration [involves activities of education, innovation and business creation].</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The proposal takes the gender dimension and social inclusion into account.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Effectiveness of the proposed measures to communicate the project and to exploit and disseminate the proposal results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The proposal presents an appropriate dissemination and communication plan to specific target audiences and stakeholders in the local context and is aligned with the challenge area (in line with MGA Article 17).</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The proposal identifies and engages with key stakeholders relevant to the project.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL**: 35
### Implementation: planning and sound financial management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Evaluation criteria</th>
<th>Max Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coherence and effectiveness of the work plan, including appropriateness of the allocation of budget, tasks, and resources</td>
<td><strong>15</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The work plan is aligned to the achievement of proposal objectives, KPIs and expected results. The activities are aligned to proposal outcomes/outputs and expected results. The work plan of the proposal integrates societal inclusion actions.</td>
<td><strong>5</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The proposal properly identifies deliverables, milestones, timelines, risks and mitigation.</td>
<td><strong>5</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The proposal budget is clearly outlined and justified. The proposal’s budget reflects value for money.</td>
<td><strong>5</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriateness of the management structures and procedures, including quality management and risk management</td>
<td><strong>5</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The proposal identifies management structures to guarantee an effective management of the proposal resources and applicants.</td>
<td><strong>5</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expertise and previous experience of the applicants</td>
<td><strong>10</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The consortium has previous experience in leading and coordinating citizen engagement projects in co-designing public space.</td>
<td><strong>5</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The consortium represents the right competencies in accordance with the proposal scope. The consortium has the required skills and expertise to carry out the work plan.</td>
<td><strong>5</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td><strong>30</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Only proposals ranked equal or over 60 points (threshold) will be pre-selected.

If two proposals have the same scoring, the geographical spread within the European Union and the co-funding rate will be considered.

All the applicants will receive an email notification from the EIT Community NEB group with the evaluation results including (if applicable) a set of recommendations/conditions. The applicants of pre-selected proposals under conditions, will need to respond and update the proposals according to these recommendations/conditions within the given deadline (conditions clearing period). During the conditions clearing period, each consortia applicant will be requested to sign and submit a Legal Package as part of the conditions.
Please refer to the specified time frame of this call as explained in Section 15 below.

If the applicant fails to comply with the provided recommendations/conditions or does not respond by the deadline, the EIT Community NEB group reserves the right to withdraw the conditional notification. In such a case, the next project proposal on the ranking list will be contacted.

10 Redress and complaints

The applicants of any proposal deemed inadmissible/ineligible who disputes the ineligibility decision, may appeal.

In addition, upon receipt of the evaluation results, if a proposal is rejected, the applicants who disagree with the decision may wish to lodge a request for redress. This can only be made in the event where an evaluation comment is in clear contradiction with the information provided in the project proposal. The redress procedure is not meant to call into question the judgement made by experts who evaluated the proposal.

The appeal can be lodged against the outcomes of the admissibility and eligibility check or the evaluation upon the following grounds only:

a. Process errors by the EIT Community NEB group
b. Technical problems beyond the applicant’s control
c. Obvious human/mechanical errors by EIT Community NEB group
d. Factual errors during the evaluation process

Appeals cannot be made based on other grounds than those indicated above.

Requests for redress against the outcomes of the admissibility and eligibility check or the evaluation should be raised within 5 calendar days of the official notification of ineligibility by the EIT Community NEB group or after receipt of the evaluation results by the EIT Community NEB group and should be sent to NEBcall4cities2022@eiturbanmobility.eu

Request must:

- Be related to the admissibility and eligibility check and/or to the evaluation process
- Be lodged exclusively against the grounds indicated above, including a clear description of the grounds for the complaint
- Be received within the time limit specified above. Late appeals will not be considered.

An initial reply will be sent to complainants no later than two weeks after the deadline for redress requests. This initial reply will indicate when a definitive reply will be provided. If there is clear evidence of a shortcoming that could have affected the funding decision, all or part of the proposal may be re-evaluated. Unless there is clear evidence of a shortcoming there will be no follow-up or re-evaluation.
11 Eligibility of Costs

The information contained in this section refers to the Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and to the Horizon Europe Model Grant Agreement (MGA). Grants are subject to the principles laid down in the Financial Regulation (Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046), outlined in Art. 188-193:

- **Equal treatment**: the general principle of equal treatment and non-discrimination requires that comparable situations are not treated differently unless differentiation is objectively justified.

- **Transparency**: Grants shall be awarded following a publication of Calls for proposals, except in the cases referred to in Article 195 of the same regulation.

- **Non-cumulative award and no double financing**: Each action may give rise to the award of only one grant, there can be no duplicate European Union funding of the same expenditure. The applicant must indicate the sources and amounts of any other funding received or applied for in the same financial year for the same action or for any other action and for routine activities (running costs).

- **Non-retroactivity**: Unless otherwise provided in this Article, grants shall not be awarded retroactively. A grant may be awarded for an action which has already begun provided that the applicant can demonstrate the need for starting the action prior to signature of the grant agreement. In such cases, costs incurred prior to the date of submission of the grant application shall not be eligible, except: (a) in duly justified exceptional cases as provided for in the basic act; or (b) in the event of extreme urgency for measures referred to in point (a) or (b) of the first paragraph of Article 195 whereby an early intervention by the European Union would be of major importance.

- **No-profit rule**: The EU grant may not have the purpose or effect of producing a profit for the beneficiary. Profit is defined as a surplus of the receipts over the eligible costs incurred by the beneficiary when the request is made for payment of the balance. The receipts referred to above shall be limited to income generated by the action as well as financial contributions specifically assigned by donors to the financing of the eligible costs. Any income of the action must be indicated in the estimated budget and the final financial statement. If the final amount results in a profit for the beneficiaries, the amount of the grant will be reduced by the percentage of the profit corresponding to the Union contribution to the eligible costs of the action actually incurred by the beneficiaries.

---

8 Applicants may always refer to the most updated version of the Annotated Model Grant agreement provided by the EC.
All eligible costs must meet the following criteria’s defined in Art. 6 of the Horizon Europe Model Grant Agreement:

- Be actually incurred by the participant (no estimated/imputed/budgeted costs),
- Be incurred in the project period (exception: travel costs for kick-off meeting; costs of final report submitted within 60 days of the end of the project),
- Be included in the budget (indicated in the estimated budget of the MGA; for more information see budget transfers),
- Be incurred in connection with the action and necessary for its implementation,
- Be identifiable and verifiable and recorded in the beneficiary’s accounts in accordance with the applicable accounting standards and usual cost accounting practices,
- Comply with the applicable national laws on taxes, labour, and social security, and be reasonable and justified and comply with the principle of sound financial management (in particular regarding economy and efficiency).

All eligible costs must be broken down according to the following cost categories, which are specific for this call:

- **A. Personnel costs**: The proposal must contain a calculation of the time that a person will likely spend on the project. This estimated working time has to be stated in the project proposal also-called “person months”.

- **B. Subcontracting**: Cost of services to implement a specific task described in the proposal. Only a limited part of the project may be subcontracted and included in the project budget. Beneficiaries must choose subcontractors on “best value for money” competitive selection procedures, request in several offers.

- **C. Purchase costs**
  - **C.1. Travel, accommodation, and subsistence costs**: all travel costs may be incurred for project staff (participation in project meetings, presentation of project results at conferences etc.) or for external experts.
  - **C.2. Equipment costs**: 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.
  - **C.3. Other goods and services**: mainly including consumables, catering, printing, graphics and translations, open access publications, costs of audit certificates from qualified auditors (Certificate on the Financial Statements(CFS)) as well as licence and patent fees.

- **D. Indirect costs** (overheads) are charged at a flat rate of 25% of the eligible direct costs (categories A. Personnel and C. Purchase (including C.1, C.2 and C.3. B. Subcontracting do not have indirect costs)
The following cost categories are not eligible for this specific call:

- Cost of large research infrastructure
- Prizes
- Scholarships
- Financial support to third parties (sub-granting)

The following costs are not eligible, as defined in Art. 6 of the Horizon Europe Model Grant Agreement:

- Costs related to return on capital and dividends paid by a beneficiary
- Debt and debt service charges
- Provisions for future losses or debts
- Interest owed
- Currency exchange losses
- Bank costs charged by the beneficiary’s bank for transfers from the granting authority
- Excessive or reckless expenditure
- Deductible VAT (non-deductible VAT is eligible)
- Costs incurred or contributions for activities implemented during grant agreement suspension
- Costs incurred during suspension of the implementation of the project
- Costs declared under another EU/Euratom grant (no double funding)

Finally, as set out in Art. 20 of the HE MGA, each beneficiary must keep appropriate and sufficient evidence to prove the eligibility of all the costs declared, proper implementation of the action and compliance with all the other obligations under the Grant Agreement. The evidence must be verifiable, auditable and available. It must be correctly archived for the duration of the project indicated in the Grant Agreement. In general, the evidence must be kept for at least 5 years after final payment or longer if there are ongoing procedures (audits, investigations, litigation, etc.).

12 Confidentiality

Access to the received applications will be given to all the KICs participating in this EIT Community action. The title and overall scope of the project will be shared within the EIT Community.

13 Intellectual property previsions

Ownership of the results generated under the project, including any copy or other intellectual property rights attached thereto (“IP Rights”), shall be co-owned by the KICs LE and the project participant with the following understanding:

- Each Party shall be free to use, disseminate, extract, and modify the results for non-commercial purposes of the KICs, itself and its affiliates.
- European Commission will be entitled to use graphic materials, logos, trademarks for dissemination purposes only.
Future commercial use shall be possible and aimed at a collaborative basis of all Parties interested therein.

- The transfer of rights of the results to third parties shall require the consent of the other Parties.
- The project participant shall make sure it does not infringe IP Rights of third parties in producing the results. Further details, if necessary, should be agreed upon between the project participant and the KIC carrying out the administrative control of the project.

14 Application Submission

Please fill in the application form in English and submit your proposal including the letter of intent as a single pdf by email before 29th May 2022 at 23:59 CEST to: NEBcall4cities2022@eiturbanmobility.eu

For any concerns or queries please email: maria.marrugat@eiturbanmobility.eu; Natalia.vera@climate-kic.org; Tommaso.emiliani@eitfood.eu

15 Call Calendar

Opening call: 30 March 2022

Call info session and Matchmaking online event: 26th April 2022 at 10:30 CEST Online

For participation please fill in the online registration form until 21st April 2022. In the matchmaking session, registered participants can present in 4 minutes their organisation and their needs to form a consortium. If you wish to present please send your ppt in advance (maximum 4 slides) to zita.dibaczi@eiturbanmobility.eu at the latest 21st April 2022.

Closing call: 29 May 2022 (23:59 CEST)

Eligibility and admissibility check: 1 week of June 2022

Evaluation: Mid-June 2022

Communication of results to the participants: Mid-June 2022

Conditions clearing: End of June 2022

Signing contract: End of June 2022

Start of project: 1 July 2022 (latest)

Finalise project: 31 December 2022 (latest)

9 Please note that this calendar is indicative. Dates may be subject to slight changes.