



EUROPEAN CLIMATE, INFRASTRUCTURE AND ENVIRONMENT EXECUTIVE AGENCY (CINEA)

CINEA.D – Natural resources, climate, sustainable blue economy and clean energy
D.1 – LIFE Energy + LIFE Climate

GRANT AGREEMENT

Project 101167676 — LIFE23-CET-ANEW-LIFE

PREAMBLE

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

on the one part,

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

and

on the other part,

1. 'the coordinator':

ENGREEN SRL (EnGreen), PIC 892107449, established in VIA ELIO VITTORINI 103, ROMA 00144, Italy,

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

2. **BLUENERGY REVOLUTION SCRL (BER)**, PIC 919211383, established in VIA GRETO DI CORNIGLIANO 6, GENOVA 16152, Italy,

3. **NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION ECOCLUB (Ecoclub)**, PIC 893838511, established in SOBORNA STR 259/84, RIVNE 33024, Ukraine,

4. **DiXi Group NGO (DIXI)**, PIC 894145031, established in Dniprovskiy district, Rusanivskiy blvd., bld. 6, apt. 22, Kyiv 02154, Ukraine,

5. **FIFTHVOLT GMBH (5thVolt)**, PIC 880195267, established in WEIMARER STRASSE 119/1, WIEN 1190, Austria,

6. **ENERSAVE CAPITAL SARL (ENERSAVE)**, PIC 907085219, established in RUE NOTRE DAME 31, LUXEMBOURG 2240, Luxembourg,

7. **CLIMATE ALLIANCE - KLIMA-BUENDNIS - ALIANZA DEL CLIMA e.V. (CA)**, PIC 988679582, established in GALVANISTRASSE 28, FRANKFURT AM MAIN 60486, Germany,

8. **AFIN-ALTERNATIVE FINANCING IFN S.A. (AFIN)**, PIC 885689541, established in STR BAZINELOR 5 SAT URICANI, MIROSLAVA 707316, Romania,

9. KOMUNALNA USTANOVA AGENTSIYA ROZVYTKU MISTA ZHYTOMYRSKOYI MYSKOYI RADY (ZHYTOMYR), PIC 906367322, established in 4/2 S. P. KOROLIOVA SQUARE, ZHYTOMYR 10014, Ukraine,

10. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF NIZHYN CITY COUNCIL OF CHERNIHIV REGION (NIZHYN), PIC 880144245, established in IVAN FRANKO SQUARE 1, NIZHYN 16600, Ukraine,

11. DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE CITY OF KALUSH CITY COUNCIL (KALUSH), PIC 884327564, established in SHEVCHENKO STREET 6, KALUSH 77301, Ukraine,

12. PUBLIC UNION GLOBAL 100 RE UKRAINE (REUKRA), PIC 882552755, established in 29 TURIVSKA STREET OFFICE 15, KYIV 04080, Ukraine,

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

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

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

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

The Agreement is composed of:

Preamble

Terms and Conditions (including Data Sheet)

- | | |
|----------|--|
| Annex 1 | Description of the action ¹ |
| Annex 2 | Estimated budget for the action |
| Annex 2a | Additional information on unit costs and contributions (if applicable) |
| Annex 3 | Accession forms (if applicable) ² |
| Annex 3a | Declaration on joint and several liability of affiliated entities (if applicable) ³ |
| Annex 4 | Model for the financial statements |
| Annex 5 | Specific rules (if applicable) |

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

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

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

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

GRANT AGREEMENT..... 1

PREAMBLE.....1

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.....3

DATASHEET..... 8

CHAPTER 1 GENERAL.....14

 ARTICLE 1 — SUBJECT OF THE AGREEMENT 14

 ARTICLE 2 — DEFINITIONS.....14

CHAPTER 2 ACTION..... 15

 ARTICLE 3 — ACTION..... 15

 ARTICLE 4 — DURATION AND STARTING DATE.....15

CHAPTER 3 GRANT..... 15

 ARTICLE 5 — GRANT.....15

 5.1 Form of grant.....15

 5.2 Maximum grant amount..... 16

 5.3 Funding rate..... 16

 5.4 Estimated budget, budget categories and forms of funding..... 16

 5.5 Budget flexibility..... 16

 ARTICLE 6 — ELIGIBLE AND INELIGIBLE COSTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS.....17

 6.1 General eligibility conditions..... 17

 6.2 Specific eligibility conditions for each budget category..... 18

 6.3 Ineligible costs and contributions..... 23

 6.4 Consequences of non-compliance..... 24

CHAPTER 4 GRANT IMPLEMENTATION..... 24

SECTION 1 CONSORTIUM: BENEFICIARIES, AFFILIATED ENTITIES AND OTHER PARTICIPANTS..... 24

 ARTICLE 7 — BENEFICIARIES..... 24

 ARTICLE 8 — AFFILIATED ENTITIES..... 26

 ARTICLE 9 — OTHER PARTICIPANTS INVOLVED IN THE ACTION..... 27

 9.1 Associated partners.....27

 9.2 Third parties giving in-kind contributions to the action.....27

 9.3 Subcontractors.....27

9.4 Recipients of financial support to third parties.....	27
ARTICLE 10 — PARTICIPANTS WITH SPECIAL STATUS.....	27
10.1 Non-EU participants.....	27
10.2 Participants which are international organisations.....	28
10.3 Pillar-assessed participants.....	28
SECTION 2 RULES FOR CARRYING OUT THE ACTION.....	31
ARTICLE 11 — PROPER IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACTION.....	31
11.1 Obligation to properly implement the action.....	31
11.2 Consequences of non-compliance.....	31
ARTICLE 12 — CONFLICT OF INTERESTS.....	31
12.1 Conflict of interests.....	31
12.2 Consequences of non-compliance.....	31
ARTICLE 13 — CONFIDENTIALITY AND SECURITY.....	31
13.1 Sensitive information.....	31
13.2 Classified information.....	32
13.3 Consequences of non-compliance.....	32
ARTICLE 14 — ETHICS AND VALUES.....	33
14.1 Ethics.....	33
14.2 Values.....	33
14.3 Consequences of non-compliance.....	33
ARTICLE 15 — DATA PROTECTION.....	33
15.1 Data processing by the granting authority.....	33
15.2 Data processing by the beneficiaries.....	33
15.3 Consequences of non-compliance.....	34
ARTICLE 16 — INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (IPR) — BACKGROUND AND RESULTS — ACCESS RIGHTS AND RIGHTS OF USE.....	34
16.1 Background and access rights to background.....	34
16.2 Ownership of results.....	34
16.3 Rights of use of the granting authority on materials, documents and information received for policy, information, communication, dissemination and publicity purposes.....	35
16.4 Specific rules on IPR, results and background.....	36
16.5 Consequences of non-compliance.....	36
ARTICLE 17 — COMMUNICATION, DISSEMINATION AND VISIBILITY.....	36
17.1 Communication — Dissemination — Promoting the action.....	36
17.2 Visibility — European flag and funding statement.....	36
17.3 Quality of information — Disclaimer.....	37

17.4	Specific communication, dissemination and visibility rules.....	37
17.5	Consequences of non-compliance.....	37
ARTICLE 18 — SPECIFIC RULES FOR CARRYING OUT THE ACTION.....		37
18.1	Specific rules for carrying out the action.....	37
18.2	Consequences of non-compliance.....	37
SECTION 3 GRANT ADMINISTRATION.....		38
ARTICLE 19 — GENERAL INFORMATION OBLIGATIONS.....		38
19.1	Information requests.....	38
19.2	Participant Register data updates.....	38
19.3	Information about events and circumstances which impact the action.....	38
19.4	Consequences of non-compliance.....	38
ARTICLE 20 — RECORD-KEEPING.....		39
20.1	Keeping records and supporting documents.....	39
20.2	Consequences of non-compliance.....	40
ARTICLE 21 — REPORTING.....		40
21.1	Continuous reporting.....	40
21.2	Periodic reporting: Technical reports and financial statements.....	40
21.3	Currency for financial statements and conversion into euros.....	41
21.4	Reporting language.....	41
21.5	Consequences of non-compliance.....	41
ARTICLE 22 — PAYMENTS AND RECOVERIES — CALCULATION OF AMOUNTS DUE.....		42
22.1	Payments and payment arrangements.....	42
22.2	Recoveries.....	42
22.3	Amounts due.....	42
22.4	Enforced recovery.....	47
22.5	Consequences of non-compliance.....	48
ARTICLE 23 — GUARANTEES.....		48
23.1	Prefinancing guarantee.....	48
23.2	Consequences of non-compliance.....	49
ARTICLE 24 — CERTIFICATES.....		49
24.1	Operational verification report (OVR).....	49
24.2	Certificate on the financial statements (CFS).....	49
24.3	Certificate on the compliance of usual cost accounting practices (CoMUC).....	50
24.4	Systems and process audit (SPA).....	50
24.5	Consequences of non-compliance.....	50

ARTICLE 25 — CHECKS, REVIEWS, AUDITS AND INVESTIGATIONS — EXTENSION OF FINDINGS.....	50
25.1 Granting authority checks, reviews and audits.....	50
25.2 European Commission checks, reviews and audits in grants of other granting authorities.....	52
25.3 Access to records for assessing simplified forms of funding.....	52
25.4 OLAF, EPPO and ECA audits and investigations.....	52
25.5 Consequences of checks, reviews, audits and investigations — Extension of results of reviews, audits or investigations.....	52
25.6 Consequences of non-compliance.....	54
ARTICLE 26 — IMPACT EVALUATIONS.....	54
26.1 Impact evaluation.....	54
26.2 Consequences of non-compliance.....	54
CHAPTER 5 CONSEQUENCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE.....	54
SECTION 1 REJECTIONS AND GRANT REDUCTION.....	54
ARTICLE 27 — REJECTION OF COSTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS.....	54
27.1 Conditions.....	54
27.2 Procedure.....	55
27.3 Effects.....	55
ARTICLE 28 — GRANT REDUCTION.....	55
28.1 Conditions.....	55
28.2 Procedure.....	55
28.3 Effects.....	56
SECTION 2 SUSPENSION AND TERMINATION.....	56
ARTICLE 29 — PAYMENT DEADLINE SUSPENSION.....	56
29.1 Conditions.....	56
29.2 Procedure.....	56
ARTICLE 30 — PAYMENT SUSPENSION.....	56
30.1 Conditions.....	56
30.2 Procedure.....	57
ARTICLE 31 — GRANT AGREEMENT SUSPENSION.....	57
31.1 Consortium-requested GA suspension.....	57
31.2 EU-initiated GA suspension.....	58
ARTICLE 32 — GRANT AGREEMENT OR BENEFICIARY TERMINATION.....	59
32.1 Consortium-requested GA termination.....	59
32.2 Consortium-requested beneficiary termination.....	60
32.3 EU-initiated GA or beneficiary termination.....	61

SECTION 3 OTHER CONSEQUENCES: DAMAGES AND ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS.....	64
ARTICLE 33 — DAMAGES.....	64
33.1 Liability of the granting authority.....	65
33.2 Liability of the beneficiaries.....	65
ARTICLE 34 — ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS AND OTHER MEASURES.....	65
SECTION 4 FORCE MAJEURE.....	65
ARTICLE 35 — FORCE MAJEURE.....	65
CHAPTER 6 FINAL PROVISIONS.....	66
ARTICLE 36 — COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE PARTIES.....	66
36.1 Forms and means of communication — Electronic management.....	66
36.2 Date of communication.....	66
36.3 Addresses for communication.....	66
ARTICLE 37 — INTERPRETATION OF THE AGREEMENT.....	67
ARTICLE 38 — CALCULATION OF PERIODS AND DEADLINES.....	67
ARTICLE 39 — AMENDMENTS.....	67
39.1 Conditions.....	67
39.2 Procedure.....	67
ARTICLE 40 — ACCESSION AND ADDITION OF NEW BENEFICIARIES.....	68
40.1 Accession of the beneficiaries mentioned in the Preamble.....	68
40.2 Addition of new beneficiaries.....	68
ARTICLE 41 — TRANSFER OF THE AGREEMENT.....	68
ARTICLE 42 — ASSIGNMENTS OF CLAIMS FOR PAYMENT AGAINST THE GRANTING AUTHORITY.....	69
ARTICLE 43 — APPLICABLE LAW AND SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES.....	69
43.1 Applicable law.....	69
43.2 Dispute settlement.....	69
ARTICLE 44 — ENTRY INTO FORCE.....	69

DATA SHEET

1. General data

Project summary:

Project summary
Since the beginning of 2022, Ukraine has entered an unstable period characterized by the mobilization of the national army and by the defense of its own territories. This military crisis has led to a series of consequences: significant human losses, a lack of primary resources, and difficulties in ensuring basic services. Among these, the country's energy infrastructure has suffered considerable damages, resulting in service disruptions and interruptions for the population. Consequently, restoring clean energy services and prioritizing the reconstruction process have become pivotal. For this reason, efficient building design, cleaner power/heating systems, and more reliable energy infrastructure have become increasingly important in shaping Ukraine's strategic role in the overall EU energy scenario. With these premises, the ANEW-LIFE project aims to define guidelines and to establish a favorable context for initiating and promoting green energy initiatives at municipality level in the whole country. At this regard, ANEW-LIFE brings together experience from clean energy (EnGreen, Blue Energy Revolution, 5thVOLT, Climate Alliance) and financing sectors (Anternative Financing IFN, Enersave Capital) to support Ukrainian cities in developing and deploying their own energy strategies and plans. This will be done thanks to the involvement of groups of citizens, local institutions, and NGOs (DIXI, Ecoclub) already active in the energy sector, but also thanks to a dense capacity building campaign (BER) and by identifying most appropriate financing mechanisms for financing energy interventions (i.e. green bonds, donorship, private/public partnerships, crowdfunding, energy communities...). The proposed bottom-up approach to be implemented at municipality level will be validated in 3 lighthouse cities (Zhytomir, Kalush, Nyzhin) targeting also a wider replication campaign in further 10 Ukrainian cities (4 of them who signed letters of support) and 10 other EU cities. Municipalities feedback will be crucial to develop a catalogue of clean energy solutions coupled with appropriate financing measures to be promoted in Ukraine and Europe, to foster policies/incentives/investments. The stakeholders project community will have a central importance and it will include cities representatives, financing institutions/ethical banks, policy makers, international cooperation actors, brought together having the common objective of validating and promoting ANEW-LIFE project results.

Keywords:

- Energy, financing, mechanisms, Europe, Ukraine, efficiency, renewable, reconstruction

Project number: 101167676

Project name: Addressing the Needs of clean Energy transition Willingness of UKRAINIAN cities Leveraging Innovative Financing Examples and measures

Project acronym: LIFE23-CET-ANEW-LIFE

Call: LIFE-2023-CET

Topic: LIFE-2023-CET-PRIVAFIN

Type of action: LIFE Project Grants

Granting authority: European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency

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

Project starting date: fixed date: 1 October 2024

Project end date: 30 September 2027

Project duration: 36 months

Consortium agreement: Yes

2. Participants

List of participants:

N°	Role	Short name	Legal name	Ctry	PIC	Total eligible costs (BEN and AE)	Max grant amount
1	COO	EnGreen	ENGREEN SRL	IT	892107449	248 220.65	235 809.62

N°	Role	Short name	Legal name	Ctry	PIC	Total eligible costs (BEN and AE)	Max grant amount
2	BEN	BER	BLUENERGY REVOLUTION SCRL	IT	919211383	128 736.92	122 300.07
3	BEN	Ecoclub	NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION ECOCLUB	UA	893838511	160 500.00	152 475.00
4	BEN	DIXI	DiXi Group NGO	UA	894145031	159 965.00	151 966.75
5	BEN	5thVolt	FIFTHVOLT GMBH	AT	880195267	208 008.00	197 607.60
6	BEN	ENERSAVE	ENERSAVE CAPITAL SARL	LU	907085219	218 280.00	207 366.00
7	BEN	CA	CLIMATE ALLIANCE - KLIMA-BUENDNIS - ALIANZA DEL CLIMA e.V.	DE	988679582	194 205.00	184 494.75
8	BEN	AFIN	AFIN-ALTERNATIVE FINANCING IFN S.A.	RO	885689541	47 936.00	45 539.20
9	BEN	ZHYTOMYR	KOMUNALNA USTANOVA AGENTSIYA ROZVYTKU MISTA ZHYTOMYRSKOYI MISKOYI RADY	UA	906367322	58 850.00	55 907.50
10	BEN	NIZHYN	EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF NIZHYN CITY COUNCIL OF CHERNIHIV REGION	UA	880144245	47 722.00	45 335.90
11	BEN	KALUSH	DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE CITY OF KALUSH CITY COUNCIL	UA	884327564	53 500.00	50 825.00
12	BEN	REUKRA	PUBLIC UNION GLOBAL 100 RE UKRAINE	UA	882552755	52 965.00	50 316.75
Total						1 578 888.57	1 499 944.14

Coordinator:

- ENGREEN SRL (EnGreen)

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

Total eligible costs (BEN and AE)	Funding rate (%)	Maximum grant amount (Annex 2)	Maximum grant amount (award decision)
1 578 888.57	95	1 499 944.14	1 499 944.14

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

- A. Personnel costs
 - A.1 Employees, A.2 Natural persons under direct contract, A.3 Seconded persons
 - A.4 SME owners and natural person beneficiaries
 - A.5 Volunteers
- B. Subcontracting costs
- C. Purchase costs
 - C.1 Travel and subsistence
 - C.2 Equipment
 - C.3 Other goods, works and services
- D. Other cost categories
 - D.1 Financial support to third parties
 - D.2 Land purchase
- E. Indirect costs

Cost eligibility options:

- Standard supplementary payments
- Limitation for subcontracting
- Travel and subsistence:
 - Travel: Actual costs
 - Accommodation: Actual costs
 - Subsistence: Actual costs
- Equipment: depreciation only
- Costs for providing financial support to third parties (actual cost; max amount for each recipient: EUR 0.00)
- Indirect cost flat-rate: 7% of the eligible direct costs (categories A-D, except volunteers costs and exempted specific cost categories, if any)
- VAT: Yes
- Other ineligible costs

Budget flexibility: Yes (no flexibility cap)**4. Reporting, payments and recoveries****4.1 Continuous reporting** (art 21)**Deliverables:** see Funding & Tenders Portal Continuous Reporting tool**4.2 Periodic reporting and payments****Reporting and payment schedule** (art 21, 22):

Reporting					Payments	
Reporting periods			Type	Deadline	Type	Deadline (time to pay)
RP No	Month from	Month to				
					Initial prefinancing	30 days from entry into force/ financial guarantee (if required) – whichever is the latest
					Additional prefinancing	60 days from receiving additional prefinancing report/ financial guarantee (if required) – whichever is the latest
1	1	18	Additional prefinancing report	60 days after end of reporting period	Additional prefinancing	60 days from receiving additional prefinancing report/ financial guarantee (if required) – whichever is the latest
2	19	36	Periodic report	60 days after end of reporting period	Final payment	90 days from receiving periodic report

Prefinancing payments and guarantees:

Prefinancing payment		Prefinancing guarantee		
Type	Amount	Guarantee amount	Division per participant	
Prefinancing 1 (initial)	449 983.24	n/a	1 - EnGreen	n/a
			2 - BER	n/a
			3 - Ecoclub	n/a
			4 - DIXI	n/a
			5 - 5thVolt	n/a
			6 - ENERSAVE	n/a
			7 - CA	n/a
			8 - AFIN	n/a
			9 - ZHYTOMYR	n/a
			10 - NIZHYN	n/a
			11 - KALUSH	n/a
			12 - REUKRA	n/a
Prefinancing 2 (additional)	749 972.07	n/a	1 - EnGreen	n/a
			2 - BER	n/a
			3 - Ecoclub	n/a
			4 - DIXI	n/a
			5 - 5thVolt	n/a
			6 - ENERSAVE	n/a
			7 - CA	n/a
			8 - AFIN	n/a
			9 - ZHYTOMYR	n/a
			10 - NIZHYN	n/a
			11 - KALUSH	n/a
			12 - REUKRA	n/a

Reporting and payment modalities (art 21, 22):

Mutual Insurance Mechanism (MIM): No

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

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

No-profit rule: Yes

Late payment interest: ECB + 3.5%

Bank account for payments:

IT64J0501803200000016849861 ETICIT22

Conversion into euros: Double conversion

Reporting language: Language of the Agreement

4.3 Certificates (art 24):

Certificates on the financial statements (CFS):

Conditions:

Schedule: interim/final payment, if threshold is reached

Standard threshold (beneficiary-level):

- financial statement: requested EU contribution to costs \geq EUR 500 000.00

4.4 Recoveries (art 22)

First-line liability for recoveries:

Beneficiary termination: Beneficiary concerned

Final payment: Coordinator

After final payment: Beneficiary concerned

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

Limited joint and several liability of other beneficiaries — up to the maximum grant amount of the beneficiary

Joint and several liability of affiliated entities — n/a

5. Consequences of non-compliance, applicable law & dispute settlement forum

Applicable law (art 43):

Standard applicable law regime: EU law + law of Belgium

Dispute settlement forum (art 43):

Standard dispute settlement forum:

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

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

6. Other

Specific rules (Annex 5): Yes

Standard time-limits after project end:

Confidentiality (for X years after final payment): 5

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

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

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

Extension of findings from other grants to this grant (no later than X years after final payment): 5 (or 3 for grants of not more than EUR 60 000)



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

CHAPTER 1 GENERAL

ARTICLE 1 — SUBJECT OF THE AGREEMENT

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

ARTICLE 2 — DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CHAPTER 2 ACTION

ARTICLE 3 — ACTION

The grant is awarded for the action **101167676 — LIFE23-CET-ANEW-LIFE** ('action'), as described in Annex 1.

ARTICLE 4 — DURATION AND STARTING DATE

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

CHAPTER 3 GRANT

ARTICLE 5 — GRANT

5.1 Form of grant

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

⁶ OJ C 316, 27.11.1995, p. 48.

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

The grant is an action grant⁸ which takes the form of a budget-based mixed actual cost grant (i.e. a grant based on actual costs incurred, but which may also include other forms of funding, such as unit costs or contributions, flat-rate costs or contributions, lump sum costs or contributions or financing not linked to costs).

5.2 Maximum grant amount

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

5.3 Funding rate

The funding rate for costs is 95% of the action's eligible costs.

Contributions are not subject to any funding rate.

5.4 Estimated budget, budget categories and forms of funding

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

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

Annex 2 also shows the types of costs and contributions (forms of funding)⁹ to be used for each budget category.

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

5.5 Budget flexibility

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

However:

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

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

⁹ See Article 125 EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046.

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

ARTICLE 6 — ELIGIBLE AND INELIGIBLE COSTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

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

6.1 General eligibility conditions

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

(a) for actual costs:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6.2 Specific eligibility conditions for each budget category

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

Direct costs

A. Personnel costs

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

They must be limited to salaries, social security contributions, taxes and other costs linked to the

remuneration, if they arise from national law or the employment contract (or equivalent appointing act) and be calculated on the basis of the costs actually incurred, in accordance with the following method:

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

The daily rate must be calculated as:

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

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

The total number of day-equivalents declared in EU grants, for a person for a year, cannot be higher than 215.

The personnel costs may also include supplementary payments for personnel assigned to the action (including payments on the basis of supplementary contracts regardless of their nature), if:

- it is part of the beneficiary's usual remuneration practices and is paid in a consistent manner whenever the same kind of work or expertise is required
- the criteria used to calculate the supplementary payments are objective and generally applied by the beneficiary, regardless of the source of funding used.

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

- (a) work under conditions similar to those of an employee (in particular regarding the way the work is organised, the tasks that are performed and the premises where they are performed) and
- (b) the result of the work belongs to the beneficiary (unless agreed otherwise).

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

A.4 The work of SME owners for the action (i.e. owners of beneficiaries that are small and medium-sized enterprises¹⁰ not receiving a salary) or **natural person beneficiaries** (i.e. beneficiaries that are

¹⁰ For the definition, see Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC: micro, small or medium-sized enterprise (SME) are enterprises

- engaged in an economic activity, irrespective of their legal form (including, in particular, self-employed persons and family businesses engaged in craft or other activities, and partnerships or associations regularly engaged in an economic activity) and

natural persons not receiving a salary) may be declared as personnel costs, if they fulfil the general eligibility conditions and are calculated as unit costs in accordance with the method set out in Annex 2a.

A.5 The work of **volunteers** for the action (i.e. persons who freely work for an organisation, on a non-compulsory basis and without being paid) may be declared as personnel costs, if and as declared eligible in the call conditions, if they fulfil the general eligibility conditions and are calculated as unit costs in accordance with the method set out in Annex 2a.

They:

- may not exceed the maximum amount for volunteers for the action (which corresponds to 50% of the total (ineligible and eligible) project costs and contributions estimated in the proposal)
- may not exceed the maximum amount for volunteers for each beneficiary set out in Annex 2
- may not make the maximum EU contribution to costs higher than the total eligible costs without volunteers.

If also indirect costs for volunteers are declared eligible in the call conditions, the amount of indirect costs may be added to the volunteers costs category in Annex 2, at the flat-rate set out in Point E.

B. Subcontracting costs

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

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

Subcontracting may cover only a limited part of the action.

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

C. Purchase costs

Purchase costs for the action (including related duties, taxes and charges, such as non-deductible or non-refundable value added tax (VAT)) are eligible if they fulfil the general eligibility conditions and are bought using the beneficiary's usual purchasing practices — provided these ensure purchases with

-
- employing fewer than 250 persons (expressed in 'annual working units' as defined in Article 5 of the Recommendation) and which have an annual turnover not exceeding EUR 50 million, and/or an annual balance sheet total not exceeding EUR 43 million.

best value for money (or if appropriate the lowest price) and that there is no conflict of interests (see Article 12).

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

C.1 Travel and subsistence

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

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

C.2 Equipment

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

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

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

C.3 Other goods, works and services

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

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

D. Other cost categories

D.1 Financial support to third parties

Costs for providing financial support to third parties (in the form of **grants, prizes** or similar forms of support; if any) are eligible, if and as declared eligible in the call conditions, if they fulfil the general eligibility conditions, are calculated on the basis of the costs actually incurred and the support is implemented in accordance with the conditions set out in Annex 1.

These conditions must ensure objective and transparent selection procedures and include at least the following:

(a) for grants (or similar):

- (i) the maximum amount of financial support for each third party ('recipient'); this amount may not exceed the amount set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 3) or otherwise agreed with the granting authority
- (ii) the criteria for calculating the exact amount of the financial support
- (iii) the different types of activity that qualify for financial support, on the basis of a closed list
- (iv) the persons or categories of persons that will be supported and
- (v) the criteria and procedures for giving financial support

(b) for prizes (or similar):

- (i) the eligibility and award criteria
- (ii) the amount of the prize and
- (iii) the payment arrangements.

D.2 Land purchase

Costs for land purchase from private entities (or long-term lease of land or one-off compensations for land use rights) are eligible, if and as declared eligible in the call conditions, if they fulfil the general eligibility conditions, are calculated on the basis of the costs actually incurred and:

- (a) the purchase will contribute to improving, maintaining and restoring the integrity of the Natura 2000 network set up pursuant to Article 3 of Directive 92/43/EEC, including through improving connectivity by the creation of corridors, stepping stones, or other elements of green infrastructure
- (b) land purchase is the only or most cost-effective way of achieving the desired conservation outcome
- (c) the land purchased is reserved in the long term for uses consistent with the specific objectives of the LIFE Programme
- (d) the Member State concerned ensures, by way of transfer or otherwise, the long-term assignment of such land to nature conservation purposes and the beneficiary documents this by ensuring that:
 - (i) the entry into the land register includes a condition that the land will be assigned definitively to nature conservation
 - (ii) or, if there is no land register or such a condition is not possible under national law, that such a condition is either included in the land sale contract or guaranteed by equivalent means
- (e) for land purchases by private entity beneficiaries: the beneficiaries ensure the long-term conservation by ensuring that:

- (i) the entry into the land register includes a condition that, in case of their dissolution or incapacity to manage the land according to nature conservation requirements, the property will be transferred to an entity primarily active in the field of nature protection
- (ii) or, if there is no land register or such a condition is not possible under national law, that such a condition is either included in the land sale contract or guaranteed by equivalent means
- (f) for purchases of partial rights: the entry into the land register duly reflects the long-term nature conservation objectives and the requirements set out in this Article
- (g) for land purchased to be exchanged at a later date for another parcel on which the action will be undertaken: the exchange is carried out before the end of the action and the land exchanged complies with the requirements set out in this Article
- (h) for long-term leases: the lease is of at least 20 years and includes provisions and commitments that ensure the achievement of its objectives in terms of habitat and species protection.

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

Indirect costs

E. Indirect costs

Indirect costs will be reimbursed at the flat-rate of 7% of the eligible direct costs (categories A-D, except volunteers costs and exempted specific cost categories, if any).

Contributions

Not applicable

6.3 Ineligible costs and contributions

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

- (a) costs or contributions that do not comply with the conditions set out above (Article 6.1 and 6.2), in particular:
 - (i) costs related to return on capital and dividends paid by a beneficiary
 - (ii) debt and debt service charges
 - (iii) provisions for future losses or debts
 - (iv) interest owed
 - (v) currency exchange losses
 - (vi) bank costs charged by the beneficiary's bank for transfers from the granting authority
 - (vii) excessive or reckless expenditure

- (viii) deductible or refundable VAT (including VAT paid by public bodies acting as public authority)
 - (ix) costs incurred or contributions for activities implemented during grant agreement suspension (see Article 31)
 - (x) in-kind contributions by third parties
- (b) costs or contributions declared under other EU grants (or grants awarded by an EU Member State, non-EU country or other body implementing the EU budget), except for the following cases:
- (i) Synergy actions: not applicable
 - (ii) if the action grant is combined with an operating grant¹¹ running during the same period and the beneficiary can demonstrate that the operating grant does not cover any (direct or indirect) costs of the action grant
- (c) costs or contributions for staff of a national (or regional/local) administration, for activities that are part of the administration's normal activities (i.e. not undertaken only because of the grant)
- (d) costs or contributions (especially travel and subsistence) for staff or representatives of EU institutions, bodies or agencies
- (e) other :
- (i) country restrictions for eligible costs: not applicable
 - (ii) costs or contributions declared specifically ineligible in the call conditions.

6.4 Consequences of non-compliance

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

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

CHAPTER 4 GRANT IMPLEMENTATION

SECTION 1 CONSORTIUM: BENEFICIARIES, AFFILIATED ENTITIES AND OTHER PARTICIPANTS

ARTICLE 7 — BENEFICIARIES

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

¹¹ For the definition, see Article 180(2)(b) of EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046: ‘**operating grant**’ means an EU grant to finance “the functioning of a body which has an objective forming part of and supporting an EU policy”.

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

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

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

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

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

(a) Each beneficiary must:

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

(b) The coordinator must:

- (i) monitor that the action is implemented properly (see Article 11)
- (ii) act as the intermediary for all communications between the consortium and the granting authority, unless the Agreement or granting authority specifies otherwise, and in particular:
 - submit the prefinancing guarantees to the granting authority (if any)

- request and review any documents or information required and verify their quality and completeness before passing them on to the granting authority
 - submit the deliverables and reports to the granting authority
 - inform the granting authority about the payments made to the other beneficiaries (report on the distribution of payments; if required, see Articles 22 and 32)
- (iii) distribute the payments received from the granting authority to the other beneficiaries without unjustified delay (see Article 22).

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

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

Moreover, coordinators which are ‘sole beneficiaries’¹² (or similar, such as European research infrastructure consortia (ERICs)) may delegate the tasks set out in Point (b)(i) to (iii) above to one of their members. The coordinator retains sole responsibility for compliance with the obligations under the Agreement.

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE 8 — AFFILIATED ENTITIES

Not applicable

¹² For the definition, see Article 187(2) EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046: “Where several entities satisfy the criteria for being awarded a grant and together form one entity, that entity may be treated as the **sole beneficiary**, including where it is specifically established for the purpose of implementing the action financed by the grant.”

ARTICLE 9 — OTHER PARTICIPANTS INVOLVED IN THE ACTION

9.1 Associated partners

Not applicable

9.2 Third parties giving in-kind contributions to the action

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

Third parties giving in-kind contributions do not implement any action tasks. They may not charge costs or contributions to the action and the costs for the in-kind contributions are not eligible.

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

9.3 Subcontractors

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

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

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

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

9.4 Recipients of financial support to third parties

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

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

ARTICLE 10 — PARTICIPANTS WITH SPECIAL STATUS

10.1 Non-EU participants

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

- to respect general principles (including fundamental rights, values and ethical principles,

environmental and labour standards, rules on classified information, intellectual property rights, visibility of funding and protection of personal data)

- for the submission of certificates under Article 24: to use qualified external auditors which are independent and comply with comparable standards as those set out in EU Directive 2006/43/EC¹³
- for the controls under Article 25: to allow for checks, reviews, audits and investigations (including on-the-spot checks, visits and inspections) by the bodies mentioned in that Article (e.g. granting authority, OLAF, Court of Auditors (ECA), etc.).

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

10.2 Participants which are international organisations

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

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

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

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

10.3 Pillar-assessed participants

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

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

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

¹³ Directive 2006/43/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 on statutory audits of annual accounts and consolidated accounts or similar national regulations (OJ L 157, 9.6.2006, p. 87).

- record-keeping (Article 20): may be done in accordance with internal standards, rules and procedures
- currency conversion for financial statements (Article 21): may be done in accordance with usual accounting practices
- guarantees (Article 23): for public law bodies, prefinancing guarantees are not needed
- certificates (Article 24):
 - certificates on the financial statements (CFS): may be provided by their regular internal or external auditors and in accordance with their internal financial regulations and procedures
 - certificates on usual accounting practices (CoMUC): are not needed if those practices are covered by an ex-ante assessment

and use the following specific rules, for:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 2 RULES FOR CARRYING OUT THE ACTION

ARTICLE 11 — PROPER IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACTION

11.1 Obligation to properly implement the action

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

11.2 Consequences of non-compliance

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

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

ARTICLE 12 — CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

12.1 Conflict of interests

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

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

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

12.2 Consequences of non-compliance

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

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

ARTICLE 13 — CONFIDENTIALITY AND SECURITY

13.1 Sensitive information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The confidentiality obligations no longer apply if:

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

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

13.2 Classified information

The parties must handle classified information in accordance with the applicable EU, international or national law on classified information (in particular, Decision 2015/444¹⁴ and its implementing rules).

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

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

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

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

13.3 Consequences of non-compliance

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

¹⁴ Commission Decision 2015/444/EC, Euratom of 13 March 2015 on the security rules for protecting EU classified information (OJ L 72, 17.3.2015, p. 53).

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

ARTICLE 14 — ETHICS AND VALUES

14.1 Ethics

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

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

14.2 Values

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

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

14.3 Consequences of non-compliance

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

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

ARTICLE 15 — DATA PROTECTION

15.1 Data processing by the granting authority

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

For grants where the granting authority is the European Commission, an EU regulatory or executive agency, joint undertaking or other EU body, the processing will be subject to Regulation 2018/1725¹⁵.

15.2 Data processing by the beneficiaries

The beneficiaries must process personal data under the Agreement in compliance with the applicable EU, international and national law on data protection (in particular, Regulation 2016/679¹⁶).

They must ensure that personal data is:

¹⁵ Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2018 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data by the Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 and Decision No 1247/2002/EC (OJ L 295, 21.11.2018, p. 39).

¹⁶ Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC ('GDPR') (OJ L 119, 4.5.2016, p. 1).

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

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

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

15.3 Consequences of non-compliance

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

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

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

16.1 Background and access rights to background

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

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

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

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

16.2 Ownership of results

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

‘Results’ means any tangible or intangible effect of the action, such as data, know-how or information,

whatever its form or nature, whether or not it can be protected, as well as any rights attached to it, including intellectual property rights.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

16.4 Specific rules on IPR, results and background

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

16.5 Consequences of non-compliance

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

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

ARTICLE 17 — COMMUNICATION, DISSEMINATION AND VISIBILITY

17.1 Communication — Dissemination — Promoting the action

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

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

17.2 Visibility — European flag and funding statement

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



Funded by the
European Union



Co-funded by the
European Union



Funded by the
European Union



Co-funded by the
European Union

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

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

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

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

17.3 Quality of information — Disclaimer

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

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

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

17.4 Specific communication, dissemination and visibility rules

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

17.5 Consequences of non-compliance

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

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

ARTICLE 18 — SPECIFIC RULES FOR CARRYING OUT THE ACTION

18.1 Specific rules for carrying out the action

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

18.2 Consequences of non-compliance

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

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

SECTION 3 GRANT ADMINISTRATION

ARTICLE 19 — GENERAL INFORMATION OBLIGATIONS

19.1 Information requests

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

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

19.2 Participant Register data updates

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

19.3 Information about events and circumstances which impact the action

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

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

19.4 Consequences of non-compliance

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

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

ARTICLE 20 — RECORD-KEEPING

20.1 Keeping records and supporting documents

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

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

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

Moreover, the following is needed for specific budget categories:

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

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

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

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

20.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, costs or contributions insufficiently substantiated will be ineligible (see Article 6) and will be rejected (see Article 27), and the grant may be reduced (see Article 28).

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

ARTICLE 21 — REPORTING

21.1 Continuous reporting

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

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

21.2 Periodic reporting: Technical reports and financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

The financial part of the periodic report includes:

- the financial statements (individual and consolidated; for all beneficiaries/affiliated entities)
- the explanation on the use of resources (or detailed cost reporting table, if required)

- the certificates on the financial statements (CFS) (if required; see Article 24.2 and Data Sheet, Point 4.3).

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

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

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

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

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

21.3 Currency for financial statements and conversion into euros

The financial statements must be drafted in euro.

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

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

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

21.4 Reporting language

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

21.5 Consequences of non-compliance

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

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

ARTICLE 22 — PAYMENTS AND RECOVERIES — CALCULATION OF AMOUNTS DUE

22.1 Payments and payment arrangements

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

They will be made in euro to the bank account indicated by the coordinator (see Data Sheet, Point 4.2) and must be distributed without unjustified delay (restrictions may apply to distribution of the initial prefinancing payment; see Data Sheet, Point 4.2).

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

The cost of payment transfers will be borne as follows:

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

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

22.2 Recoveries

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

The general liability regime for recoveries (first-line liability) is as follows: At final payment, the coordinator will be fully liable for recoveries, even if it has not been the final recipient of the undue amounts. At beneficiary termination or after final payment, recoveries will be made directly against the beneficiaries concerned.

Beneficiaries will be fully liable for repaying the debts of their affiliated entities.

In case of enforced recoveries (see Article 22.4):

- the beneficiaries will be jointly and severally liable for repaying debts of another beneficiary under the Agreement (including late-payment interest), if required by the granting authority (see Data Sheet, Point 4.4)
- affiliated entities will be held liable for repaying debts of their beneficiaries under the Agreement (including late-payment interest), if required by the granting authority (see Data Sheet, Point 4.4).

22.3 Amounts due

22.3.1 Prefinancing payments

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

22.3.2 Amount due at beneficiary termination — Recovery

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

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

Step 1 — Calculation of the total accepted EU contribution

Step 1 — Calculation of the total accepted EU contribution

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

22.3.3 Interim payments

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

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

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

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

Step 1 — Calculation of the total accepted EU contribution

Step 2 — Limit to the interim payment ceiling

Step 1 — Calculation of the total accepted EU contribution

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

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

Step 2 — Limit to the interim payment ceiling

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Step 1 — Calculation of the total accepted EU contribution

Step 2 — Limit to the maximum grant amount

Step 3 — Reduction due to the no-profit rule

Step 1 — Calculation of the total accepted EU contribution

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

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

Step 2 — Limit to the maximum grant amount

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

Step 3 — Reduction due to the no-profit rule

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

‘Revenue’ is all income generated by the action, during its duration (see Article 4), for beneficiaries that are profit legal entities.

If there is a profit, it will be deducted in proportion to the final rate of reimbursement of the eligible

costs approved by the granting authority (as compared to the amount calculated following Steps 1 and 2 minus the contributions).

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

$$\begin{aligned} &\{\text{final grant amount} \\ &\text{minus} \\ &\{\text{prefinancing and interim payments made (if any)}\}\}. \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Step 1 — Calculation of the revised total accepted EU contribution

Step 1 — Calculation of the revised total accepted EU contribution

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

22.4 Enforced recovery

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

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

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

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

- (b) by drawing on the financial guarantee(s) (if any)
- (c) by holding other beneficiaries jointly and severally liable (if any; see Data Sheet, Point 4.4)
- (d) by holding affiliated entities jointly and severally liable (if any, see Data Sheet, Point 4.4)
- (e) by taking legal action (see Article 43) or, provided that the granting authority is the European

Commission or an EU executive agency, by adopting an enforceable decision under Article 299 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU (TFEU) and Article 100(2) of EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046.

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

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

Bank charges incurred in the recovery process will be borne by the beneficiary, unless Directive 2015/2366¹⁷ applies.

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

22.5 Consequences of non-compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE 23 — GUARANTEES

23.1 Prefinancing guarantee

¹⁷ Directive (EU) 2015/2366 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on payment services in the internal market, amending Directives 2002/65/EC, 2009/110/EC and 2013/36/EU and Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010, and repealing Directive 2007/64/EC (OJ L 337, 23.12.2015, p. 35).

If required by the granting authority (see Data Sheet, Point 4.2), the beneficiaries must provide (one or more) prefinancing guarantee(s) in accordance with the timing and the amounts set out in the Data Sheet.

The coordinator must submit them to the granting authority in due time before the prefinancing they are linked to.

The guarantees must be drawn up using the template published on the Portal and fulfil the following conditions:

- (a) be provided by a bank or approved financial institution established in the EU or — if requested by the coordinator and accepted by the granting authority — by a third party or a bank or financial institution established outside the EU offering equivalent security
- (b) the guarantor stands as first-call guarantor and does not require the granting authority to first have recourse against the principal debtor (i.e. the beneficiary concerned) and
- (c) remain explicitly in force until the final payment and, if the final payment takes the form of a recovery, until five months after the debit note is notified to a beneficiary.

They will be released within the following month.

23.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If the beneficiaries breach their obligation to provide the prefinancing guarantee, the prefinancing will not be paid.

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

ARTICLE 24 — CERTIFICATES

24.1 Operational verification report (OVR)

Not applicable

24.2 Certificate on the financial statements (CFS)

If required by the granting authority (see Data Sheet, Point 4.3), the beneficiaries must provide certificates on their financial statements (CFS), in accordance with the schedule, threshold and conditions set out in the Data Sheet.

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

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

- (a) be provided by a qualified approved external auditor which is independent and complies with Directive 2006/43/EC¹⁸ (or for public bodies: by a competent independent public officer)

¹⁸ Directive 2006/43/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 on statutory audits of annual accounts and consolidated accounts or similar national regulations (OJ L 157, 9.6.2006, p. 87).

- (b) the verification must be carried out according to the highest professional standards to ensure that the financial statements comply with the provisions under the Agreement and that the costs declared are eligible.

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

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

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

Not applicable

24.4 Systems and process audit (SPA)

Not applicable

24.5 Consequences of non-compliance

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

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

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

25.1 Granting authority checks, reviews and audits

25.1.1 Internal checks

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

25.1.2 Project reviews

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

25.1.3 Audits

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

25.3 Access to records for assessing simplified forms of funding

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

25.4 OLAF, EPPO and ECA audits and investigations

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

- the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) under Regulations No 883/2013¹⁹ and No 2185/96²⁰
- the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) under Regulation 2017/1939
- the European Court of Auditors (ECA) under Article 287 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU (TFEU) and Article 257 of EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046.

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

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

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

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

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

¹⁹ Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 September 2013 concerning investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1073/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (Euratom) No 1074/1999 (OJ L 248, 18/09/2013, p. 1).

²⁰ Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 of 11 November 1996 concerning on-the-spot checks and inspections carried out by the Commission in order to protect the European Communities' financial interests against fraud and other irregularities (OJ L 292, 15/11/1996, p. 2).

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

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

Checks, reviews, audits or investigations that find systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or breach of obligations in any EU grant may also lead to consequences in other EU grants awarded under similar conditions ('extension to other grants').

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

25.5.2 Extension from other grants

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

On the basis of this, the granting authority will analyse the impact and decide on the implementation

(i.e. start rejection or grant reduction procedures, either on the basis of the revised financial statements or the announced/alternative method/rate or a mix of those; see Articles 27 and 28).

25.6 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, costs or contributions insufficiently substantiated will be ineligible (see Article 6) and will be rejected (see Article 27), and the grant may be reduced (see Article 28).

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

ARTICLE 26 — IMPACT EVALUATIONS

26.1 Impact evaluation

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

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

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

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

26.2 Consequences of non-compliance

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

CHAPTER 5 CONSEQUENCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE

SECTION 1 REJECTIONS AND GRANT REDUCTION

ARTICLE 27 — REJECTION OF COSTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

27.1 Conditions

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

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

Ineligible costs or contributions will be rejected.

27.2 Procedure

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

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

27.3 Effects

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

ARTICLE 28 — GRANT REDUCTION

28.1 Conditions

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

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

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

28.2 Procedure

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

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

28.3 Effects

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

SECTION 2 — SUSPENSION AND TERMINATION

ARTICLE 29 — PAYMENT DEADLINE SUSPENSION

29.1 Conditions

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

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

29.2 Procedure

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

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE 30 — PAYMENT SUSPENSION

30.1 Conditions

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

- (a) a beneficiary (or a person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has committed or is suspected of having committed:
 - (i) substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or

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

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

30.2 Procedure

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE 31 — GRANT AGREEMENT SUSPENSION

31.1 Consortium-requested GA suspension

31.1.1 Conditions and procedure

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

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

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

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

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

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

31.2 EU-initiated GA suspension

31.2.1 Conditions

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

- (a) a beneficiary (or a person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has committed or is suspected of having committed:
 - (i) substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or
 - (ii) serious breach of obligations under this Agreement or during its award (including improper implementation of the action, non-compliance with the call conditions, submission of false information, failure to provide required information, breach of ethics or security rules (if applicable), etc.), or
- (b) a beneficiary (or a person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has committed — in other EU grants awarded to it under similar conditions — systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or serious breach of obligations that have a material impact on this grant
- (c) other:
 - (i) linked action issues: not applicable
 - (ii) additional GA suspension grounds: not applicable.

31.2.2 Procedure

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE 32 — GRANT AGREEMENT OR BENEFICIARY TERMINATION

32.1 Consortium-requested GA termination

32.1.1 Conditions and procedure

The beneficiaries may request the termination of the grant.

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

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

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

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

32.1.2 Effects

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

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

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

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

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

32.2 Consortium-requested beneficiary termination

32.2.1 Conditions and procedure

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

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

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

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

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

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

32.2.2 Effects

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

- (i) a **report on the distribution of payments** to the beneficiary concerned
- (ii) a **termination report** from the beneficiary concerned, for the open reporting period until termination, containing an overview of the progress of the work, the financial statement, the explanation on the use of resources, and, if applicable, the certificate on the financial statement (CFS; see Articles 21 and 24.2 and Data Sheet, Point 4.3)

- (iii) a second **request for amendment** (see Article 39) with other amendments needed (e.g. reallocation of the tasks and the estimated budget of the terminated beneficiary; addition of a new beneficiary to replace the terminated beneficiary; change of coordinator, etc.).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

32.3 EU-initiated GA or beneficiary termination

32.3.1 Conditions

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

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

(and their impact on the action) would call into question the decision awarding the grant or breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants

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

(ii) additional GA termination grounds: not applicable.

32.3.2 Procedure

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

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

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

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

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

32.3.3 Effects

(a) for **GA termination**:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) for **beneficiary termination**:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 3 OTHER CONSEQUENCES: DAMAGES AND ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS

ARTICLE 33 — DAMAGES

33.1 Liability of the granting authority

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

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

33.2 Liability of the beneficiaries

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

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

ARTICLE 34 — ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS AND OTHER MEASURES

Nothing in this Agreement may be construed as preventing the adoption of administrative sanctions (i.e. exclusion from EU award procedures and/or financial penalties) or other public law measures, in addition or as an alternative to the contractual measures provided under this Agreement (see, for instance, Articles 135 to 145 EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046 and Articles 4 and 7 of Regulation 2988/95²¹).

SECTION 4 FORCE MAJEURE

ARTICLE 35 — FORCE MAJEURE

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

‘Force majeure’ means any situation or event that:

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

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

²¹ Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95 of 18 December 1995 on the protection of the European Communities financial interests (OJ L 312, 23.12.1995, p. 1).

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

CHAPTER 6 FINAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 36 — COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE PARTIES

36.1 Forms and means of communication — Electronic management

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

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

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

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

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

36.2 Date of communication

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

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

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

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

36.3 Addresses for communication

The Portal can be accessed via the Europa website.

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

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

ARTICLE 37 — INTERPRETATION OF THE AGREEMENT

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

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

Annex 2 takes precedence over Annex 1.

ARTICLE 38 — CALCULATION OF PERIODS AND DEADLINES

In accordance with Regulation No 1182/71²², periods expressed in days, months or years are calculated from the moment the triggering event occurs.

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

‘Days’ means calendar days, not working days.

ARTICLE 39 — AMENDMENTS

39.1 Conditions

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

Amendments may be requested by any of the parties.

39.2 Procedure

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

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

The request for amendment must include:

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

The granting authority may request additional information.

²² Regulation (EEC, Euratom) No 1182/71 of the Council of 3 June 1971 determining the rules applicable to periods, dates and time-limits (OJ L 124, 8/6/1971, p. 1).

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

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

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

ARTICLE 40 — ACCESSION AND ADDITION OF NEW BENEFICIARIES

40.1 Accession of the beneficiaries mentioned in the Preamble

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

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

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

40.2 Addition of new beneficiaries

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

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

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

Additions are also possible in mono-beneficiary grants.

ARTICLE 41 — TRANSFER OF THE AGREEMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE 43 — APPLICABLE LAW AND SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

43.1 Applicable law

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

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

43.2 Dispute settlement

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

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE 44 — ENTRY INTO FORCE

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

SIGNATURES

For the coordinator

For the granting authority



ANNEX 1



Programme for the Environment and Climate Action (LIFE)

Description of the action (DoA)

Part A

Part B

DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION (PART A)

COVER PAGE

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

PROJECT	
Grant Preparation (General Information screen) — Enter the info.	
Project number:	101167676
Project name:	Addressing the Needs of clean Energy transition Willingness of UKRAINIAN cities Leveraging Innovative Financing Examples and measures
Project acronym:	LIFE23-CET-ANew-LIFE
Call:	LIFE-2023-CET
Topic:	LIFE-2023-CET-PRIVAFIN
Type of action:	LIFE-PJG
Service:	CINEA/D/01
Project starting date:	fixed date: 1 October 2024
Project duration:	36 months

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Project summary3

List of participants 3

List of work packages5

Staff effort 17

List of deliverables18

List of milestones (outputs/outcomes) 30

List of critical risks 31

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project summary

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

Use the project summary from your proposal.

Since the beginning of 2022, Ukraine has entered an unstable period characterized by the mobilization of the national army and by the defense of its own territories. This military crisis has led to a series of consequences: significant human losses, a lack of primary resources, and difficulties in ensuring basic services. Among these, the country's energy infrastructure has suffered considerable damages, resulting in service disruptions and interruptions for the population. Consequently, restoring clean energy services and prioritizing the reconstruction process have become pivotal. For this reason, efficient building design, cleaner power/heating systems, and more reliable energy infrastructure have become increasingly important in shaping Ukraine's strategic role in the overall EU energy scenario.

With these premises, the ANEW-LIFE project aims to define guidelines and to establish a favorable context for initiating and promoting green energy initiatives at municipality level in the whole country. At this regard, ANEW-LIFE brings together experience from clean energy (EnGreen, Blue Energy Revolution, 5thVOLT, Climate Alliance) and financing sectors (Anternative Financing IFN, Enersave Capital) to support Ukrainian cities in developing and deploying their own energy strategies and plans. This will be done thanks to the involvement of groups of citizens, local institutions, and NGOs (DIXI, Ecoclub) already active in the energy sector, but also thanks to a dense capacity building campaign (BER) and by identifying most appropriate financing mechanisms for financing energy interventions (i.e. green bonds, donorship, private/public partnerships, crowdfunding, energy communities...). The proposed bottom-up approach to be implemented at municipality level will be validated in 3 lighthouse cities (Zhytomir, Kalush, Nyzhin) targeting also a wider replication campaign in further 10 Ukrainian cities (4 of them who signed letters of support) and 10 other EU cities. Municipalities feedback will be crucial to develop a catalogue of clean energy solutions coupled with appropriate financing measures to be promoted in Ukraine and Europe, to foster policies/incentives/investments. The stakeholders project community will have a central importance and it will include cities representatives, financing institutions/ethical banks, policy makers, international cooperation actors, brought together having the common objective of validating and promoting ANEW-LIFE project results.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

PARTICIPANTS

Grant Preparation (Beneficiaries screen) — Enter the info.

Number	Role	Short name	Legal name	Country	PIC
1	COO	EnGreen	ENGREEN SRL	IT	892107449
2	BEN	BER	BLUENERGY REVOLUTION SCRL	IT	919211383
3	BEN	Ecoclub	NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION ECOCLUB	UA	893838511
4	BEN	DIXI	DiXi Group NGO	UA	894145031
5	BEN	5thVolt	FIFTHVOLT GMBH	AT	880195267
6	BEN	ENERSAVE	ENERSAVE CAPITAL SARL	LU	907085219
7	BEN	CA	CLIMATE ALLIANCE - KLIMA-BUENDNIS - ALIANZA DEL CLIMA e.V.	DE	988679582
8	BEN	AFIN	AFIN-ALTERNATIVE FINANCING IFN S.A.	RO	885689541

PARTICIPANTS					
Grant Preparation (Beneficiaries screen) — Enter the info.					
Number	Role	Short name	Legal name	Country	PIC
9	BEN	ZHYTOMYR	KOMUNALNA USTANOVA AGENTSIYA ROZVYTKU MISTA ZHYTOMYRSKOYI MYSKOYI RADY	UA	906367322
10	BEN	NIZHYN	EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF NIZHYN CITY COUNCIL OF CHERNIHIV REGION	UA	880144245
11	BEN	KALUSH	DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE CITY OF KALUSH CITY COUNCIL	UA	884327564
12	BEN	REUKRA	PUBLIC UNION GLOBAL 100 RE UKRAINE	UA	882552755

LIST OF WORK PACKAGES

Work packages						
Grant Preparation (Work Packages screen) — Enter the info.						
Work Package No	Work Package name	Lead Beneficiary	Effort (Person-Months)	Start Month	End Month	Deliverables
WP1	Project management and coordination	1 - EnGreen	22.50	1	36	D1.1 – Executive Action Plan D1.2 – Data Management Plan D1.3 – Technical progress report D1.4 – KPI report D1.5 – KPI report update D1.6 – ANEW-LIFE project meeting documents (1) D1.7 – ANEW-LIFE project meeting documents (2)
WP2	Municipalities interaction towards project identification	3 - Ecoclub	58.00	1	14	D2.1 – Lighthouse cities baseline assessment and wishes/needs D2.2 – Stakeholders engagement and co-creation methodology for project validation and replication D2.3 – Stakeholders validation of plans proposed by lighthouse cities D2.4 – Project KPI Panel
WP3	Energy Modelling	5 - 5thVolt	55.50	1	22	D3.1 – Energy assessment of Lighthouse cities via modelling tool D3.2 – Technical Assessment of both short and long term clean energy interventions in lighthouse cities D3.3 – Energy Investment Roadmap and suggestions D3.4 – ANEW-LIFE Catalogue – technical part

Work packages <i>Grant Preparation (Work Packages screen) — Enter the info.</i>						
Work Package No	Work Package name	Lead Beneficiary	Effort (Person-Months)	Start Month	End Month	Deliverables
WP4	Innovative finance for energy interventions	6 - ENERSAVE	37.00	6	22	D4.1 – Assessment of existing financing tools D4.2 – Crowd/citizen assessment financing approaches D4.3 – Private and public/private financing mechanisms for ANEW-LIFE D4.4 – ANEW-LIFE Catalogue – financial part
WP5	Project demonstration, monitoring and replicability	4 - DIXI	82.00	10	36	D5.1 – Lighthouse project validation campaign final plan D5.2 – Report presenting the pilot project results D5.3 – Final publishable report D5.4 – Project final catalogue and actor platform D5.5 – Replication strategy of ANEW-LIFE Results
WP6	Communication, dissemination and exploitation activities	7 - CA	75.50	1	36	D6.1 – Communication and Dissemination Master plan D6.2 – Project website landing pages on the beneficiaries' website D6.3 – Communication and Dissemination mid-term report D6.4 – Communication and Dissemination final report D6.5 – Training material D6.6 – Report from pilot testing of the capacity building programme D6.7 – Summary of training sessions including participant list

Work packages						
Grant Preparation (Work Packages screen) — Enter the info.						
Work Package No	Work Package name	Lead Beneficiary	Effort (Person-Months)	Start Month	End Month	Deliverables
						D6.8 – Project policy positioning paper D6.9 – After-LIFE project beyond strategy and exploitation plan

Work package WP1 – Project management and coordination

Work Package Number	WP1	Lead Beneficiary	1 - EnGreen
Work Package Name	Project management and coordination		
Start Month	1	End Month	36

Objectives

The overall objective of this first WP is to establish the governance structure for implementing an effective and successful project as well as to structure a proper management, at financial, legal and administrative levels targeting the achievement of project results. Under coordinator's leadership and with WP leaders' support, WP1 aims to guarantee an effective project coordination and a proper consortium management. Internal project progress monitoring tools, project repository and reporting methods will be setup to guarantee high project quality as well as management of consortium interaction, project promotion, progress tracking and knowledge/intellectual property. Measures for avoiding risks and contingency plans to overcome them will be also established in a continuous feedback process.

Description

T.1.1 Project management (EnGreen (COO), All (BEN)) (M1 – M36):

T1.1 is dedicated to the “day-to-day” project management and its monitoring of both activities progress (deliverables, milestones, meetings etc.) and project objectives achievement via a specific set of KPIs. Furthermore, EnGreen will also be responsible for internal communication management, ensuring that an adequate level of communication exists among the consortium, including through the preparation of minutes of meetings, and circulars to the consortium where appropriate. Task 1.1 will contribute to the setup and coordination of a project Governance Structure (via recurrent meetings) composed by General Assembly, Steering Committee and “Cities Committee” (dedicated to partners interacting with project cities' partners) and to the Executive Action Plan creation and updates guaranteeing quality requirements for the project, organisational structure, general measures and actions taken, planning and control, conflict handling and IPR (according to the CA), risk management, files and archives.

The consortium will also contribute, upon invitation by the Agency, to common activities related to information (like reporting on impact indicators), dissemination and visibility, and synergies with other LIFE and EU supported actions.

T.1.2 Administrative and financial coordination (EnGreen (COO), All (BEN)) (M1 – M36):

T1.2 will be dedicated to administrative, financial and contractual management activities concerning the fulfilment of all obligations within the project in compliance with the general conditions described in the Grant Agreement and in the LIFE guidelines for the proper implementation of projects. EnGreen will led this task and will be responsible for the following activities: Overall financial and administrative management including, for each of the beneficiaries, the obtaining of financial statements whenever required; Overall contractual management including the management of requests for amendments to the Grant Agreement such as, e.g. for the accession of new beneficiaries, the management of the related contractual duties,

T.1.3 Gender equality and data management plan (EnGreen (COO), All (BEN)) (M1 – M36):

T1.3 actions will be planned to improve the gender balance in the project consortium, awareness rising within the consortium and events organized and dissemination through research women networks/associations. Results of these actions will be incorporated in the Gender Issues Action Plan (GAP) that will be integrated in the Progress Reports of the Project. The gendered innovations will add value to project results in the following aspects: adding value ensuring excellence and quality in outcomes and enhancing sustainability, adding value to society by making research more responsive to social needs and adding value to business by developing new ideas, patents, and technology. Moreover, the task will deal with data management also preparing a Data Management Plan (DMP) at the beginning of the project. A description of the data management life cycle for the data to be collected, processed and/or generated by the project will be performed including information on: which kind of data the project will produce, how these data will be collected, and processed, which methodology and standards will be applied for guaranteeing confidentiality, whether data will be shared/made open access and how data will be curated and preserved (including after the end of the project) also considering data security.

T1.4 Monitoring and reporting of (estimated and actually achieved) KPIs (in the LIFE KPI web tool) (EnGreen (COO), All (BEN)) (M1 – M36)

Thanks to the support of WP leaders and constantly updating the project Executive Action plan, this task has the goal of tracking project progress according to KPIs identified in proposal phase, those reported in the call for proposal, in T2.4

as well as to LIFE KPI web tool. This monitoring will be performed via a live update of project KPI tracking file to be shared at M9 and at M364 as well as to be presented during project review meetings.

Work package WP2 – Municipalities interaction towards project identification

Work Package Number	WP2	Lead Beneficiary	3 - Ecoclub
Work Package Name	Municipalities interaction towards project identification		
Start Month	1	End Month	14

Objectives

The objective of the WP2 is to define, via a stakeholders/citizen driven approach, the clean energy interventions that are more relevant for project lighthouse cities. The task will start from the assessment of cities' plans and strategies (e.g. SECAPs) to identify wishes and needs of each municipality: such interventions list will be validated in a co-creation workshop where proposed financing methods will be presented and discussed in order to validate them and check their viability (during the energy intervention process, priority will be given to those projects which will be replicable in all the three lighthouse cities). Additionally, cities energy asset baseline will be identified to be validated via modelling activities in WP3 and input data requirements and project KPIs need will be defined within the WP2.

Description

T.2.1 Evaluation of cities SECAP, energy plans, intentions (ECOCLUB (COO), ZHYTOMIR (BEN), KALUSH (BEN), NIZHYN (BEN), EnGreen (BEN), BER (BEN), DIXI (BEN), CA (BEN)) (M1-M9):

The objective of T2.1 is to provide an energy infrastructure/assets consumption and state of health (also according to recent war issues) baseline in the project municipalities. To do so, ECOCLUB, with EnGreen, BER, DIXI support, will prepare a dedicated survey for collecting feedback information from city partners also organizing a dedicated one-day workshop to analyse cities' vision, needs, energy habits plans, as well as to understand (in concert with T1.3) financing tools that are familiar to the different public institutions. ECOCLUB will then investigate (also in the other WP2 tasks) how the identified interventions could have impact on the current status of energy infrastructure at country level (Ukraine), also considering local regulatory framework and legislation in order to optimize opportunities and being aligned to EU based norms.

T.2.2 Projects definition with municipalities via co-creation methods (ECOCLUB (COO), ZHYTOMIR (BEN), KALUSH (BEN), NIZHYN (BEN), EnGreen (BEN), BER (BEN), DIXI (BEN)) (M1-M14)

This task will be focused on the creation of a standard methods for engaging project municipalities in a co-creation approach for defining energy intervention and related innovative financing schemes in their respective local municipalities. This methodology (that will foresee different tools like surveys, workshops and interactive activities with local stakeholders, citizens, municipalities agents..) will be first validated in project lighthouse cities also, to refine it, to be then used in the future for further replication (energy interventions with the three lighthouse cities will be also discussed/selected during M6 GA). ECOCLUB will coordinate such activities with the support of the Consortium for collecting inputs about: Energy Sources (energy access, RES presence), Energy Efficiency status and potential projects (improvements, energy saving practices, building status and potential retrofitting, public lighting), Public transports (strategies for decarbonization), Buildings, Funding and Incentives (available grants, subsidies, and incentives for energy projects), energy monitoring and smart energy solutions.....

T.2.3 Institutional Stakeholder and citizens engagement for financing tools/project identification (DIXI (COO), ZHYTOMIR (BEN), KALUSH (BEN), NIZHYN (BEN), EnGreen (BEN), BER (BEN), ECOCLUB (BEN), ENERSAVE (BEN), AFIN (BEN)) (M1-M14):

In this task, in concert with T2.2, DIXI will pinpoint essential stakeholders and citizens representatives (via associations or delegates) to implement project activities in the three project lighthouse cities as well as at National level. A comprehensive examination of stakeholders at city and country level will take place. This includes identifying their profiles, understanding their roles within the energy market and in investment mobilization, assessing their levels of influence, gauging their impact and documenting their interests. A combination of desktop research, surveys and interviews will take place, also thanks to the whole consortium support, which will also contribute in creating a dense stakeholder mapping. Furthermore, this task will focus on examining the needs and preferences of customers. In addition, a stakeholder engagement strategy will be outlined, this plan will detail, for each type of stakeholder (namely energy – institutional – financing), the specific communication channels, types of interactions and the various activities in which

they will actively participate. This strategy and plan will serve as the cornerstone for all co-creation activities within the project case studies, aiming to boost the involvement of key stakeholders in each case study. Further than stakeholders identification, the goal of this task is to validate by the three abovementioned categories of stakeholders the list of projects (and related potential financing methods) identified in T2.1.

T.2.4 KPIs definition also looking at LIFE KPIs (EnGreen (COO), All partners (BEN)) (M1-M9):

From a comprehensive standpoint, this task aims to establish Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) that can assess the effectiveness of the proposed solutions across various stages of the project, ranging from concept design to the monitoring phase. These KPIs will be designed at three distinct levels: First, at the end-user level, they will gauge the performance of individual elements and assess factors like energy savings, reduced investment payback periods, and comfort considerations; the second level pertains to the system as a whole, with KPIs evaluating the system's impact over a specified period, such as a year, from multiple angles including energy, social, economic, and more; the third level will be dedicated to evaluate the effectiveness of the proposed financing measures also looking at their ethical nature and private/citizen driven approach. These broader KPIs will consider metrics such as total primary energy savings, reductions in CO2 emissions, decreases in final energy consumption, and increases in renewable energy generation to measure the environmental impact. Additionally, they will examine the costs, policy implications, and socioeconomic effects to assess the socio-economic impact. In addition to these core KPIs, supplementary indicators will be established to describe the adoption of sustainable energy technologies in each demonstration case. All these indicators will collectively reflect the most critical aspects of integrated services, local markets, and associated technologies, all from the perspective of sustainability and end-user inclusion.

Work package WP3 – Energy Modelling

Work Package Number	WP3	Lead Beneficiary	5 - 5thVolt
Work Package Name	Energy Modelling		
Start Month	1	End Month	22

Objectives

The main objective of WP3 is to develop a city energy system modelling approach by complementing the results of an urban energy analyst tool (EnGreen, BER) with 5thVOLT' BCC tool focusing on modelling RES deployment combined with large-scale BESS and mixed pools of distributed resources. The approach will be fine-tuned to project purposes and according to cities available data in order to be fully functional and ready to be implemented on the specific lighthouse cities use cases. The goal of the modelling activities will be to provide quantitative evidence to drive financing instruments development in the project to evaluate costs/benefits of the different interventions according to energy inputs/outputs/savings...

Description

T3.1 City Energy mapping towards relevant interventions identification (5thVOLT (COO), ECOCLUB (BEN), ZHYTOMIR (BEN), KALUSH (BEN), NIZHYN (BEN), EnGreen (BEN), BER (BEN)) (M1-M15):

In this task 5thVOLT will upgrade its proprietary energy simulation tool with an EE module, that will incorporate results of urban energy analyst tool (EnGreen, BER) in order to model energy interventions as delineated in WP2 according to available data and KPIs as defined in WP2 too. Combined results will offer a comprehensive evaluation of relevant interventions, encompassing renewable energy resource integration, management, and operations within a real, fluctuating, and dynamic context, looking at the potential role that power plants, energy districts, CHP units... can have on electric market. The outcomes of WP2 will encompass building renovation projects and energy systems/ Infrastructure enhancements, and thanks to T3.1 it will be possible to deliver simulations of these initiatives, along with an assessment of their impact and repercussions on the local environment. This analysis will encompass a thorough cost-benefit evaluation.

T3.2 Technical evaluation of projects proposed by WP2 (EnGreen (COO), 5thVOLT (BEN), ECOCLUB (BEN), ZHYTOMIR (BEN), KALUSH (BEN), NIZHYN (BEN), BER (BEN), DIXI (BEN)) (M10-M22):

Following WP2 results and preliminary T3.1 modelling results, T3.2 will propose a technical analysis of WP2 proposed interventions analysing technical and non-technical drivers/constraints that could favour or limit the project deployment, also targeting to include these information in the project catalogue (T3.5), also looking at a thorough cost and time evaluation for the realization of the proposed projects. These aspects will be analysed:

- i) performance estimation (in terms of primary energy savings), expectations of performance and operating features of the renovated assets,
- ii) energy efficiency metrics, including Energy Return on Investment (EROI) or Energy Payback Period, to determine the effectiveness of the interventions in terms of energy savings and sustainability,
- iii) environmental impact assessment, to conduct a light environmental impact assessment to evaluate the ecological effects of the interventions,
- iv) economic analysis, a detailed economic analysis, including a lifecycle cost analysis, to determine the long-term financial viability of the interventions.

This analysis will also allow a comparative work, where all the proposed technologies/intervention will be compared, and benchmarks will be proposed to be included in T3.5 catalogue too. Thanks to T3.2 methodology, all WP2 identified projects/solutions will be analysed as well as other potential “short term measures” (2025-2030) that could be easily replicated (to be then included and analysed in the project catalogue). Environmental sustainability and social acceptance will be two priorities in this evaluation and will represent the key aspects for associate a rank/priority to all the interventions coming from WP2 and assessed in T3.1 and T3.3.

T3.3 Long term strategy energy interventions following WP2 outcomes (BER (COO), EnGreen (BEN), ZHYTOMIR (BEN), KALUSH (BEN), NIZHYN (BEN)) (M10-M22):

Starting from T3.1 modelling results as well as the assessment of cities wishes/needs, T3.3 is dedicated to develop an energy roadmap/plan of interventions for the lighthouse cities looking at a further horizon (2030-2040) in order to understand the capabilities of Ukraine cities to tackle the opportunities offered by the evolving energy transition scenarios. Fundamental aspect of this long-term planning will be the identification of “Non technological needs” like budgeting, skilled workforce requirements, and any necessary permits or approvals will be critical for ensuring a long term sustainability of the interventions. According to this, an implementation roadmap will be developed, outlining the sequential steps required for each intervention also looking at future technological readiness of the proposed solutions and future eager cost viability, including timelines, milestones, and dependencies to ensure a smooth and coordinated process. Environmental sustainability and social acceptance will be two priorities in this evaluation and will represent the key aspects for associate a rank/priority to all the interventions coming from WP2 and assessed in T3.1 and T3.2.

T3.4 Energy Investments strategic roadmap (5thVOLT (COO), BER (BEN), EnGreen (BEN), ECOCLUB (BEN), DIXI (BEN), ENERSAVE (BEN), AFIN (BEN)) (M10-M22):

In T3.4, the insights gained in T3.2, particularly concerning the financial and economic aspects of the “short term” energy interventions, will serve as the basis for drafting strategic financing roadmaps. These roadmaps will be designed to be tailored to the unique characteristics and requirements of each energy intervention proposed in WP2. The goal is to optimize financial strategies, ensuring not only economic viability but also alignment with the specific goals and potential benefits of each initiative. Additionally, a priority plan will be developed to outline the best-case scenarios and resource allocation, ensuring that financial resources are used in the most impactful and efficient manner. Risk mitigation is also a vital part of this task, with potential financial risks identified and mitigation plans devised to safeguard the stability and viability of each investment. Moreover, the financial planning will be aligned with the city's sustainability objectives: it's not just about financial returns; it's about ensuring that investments also contribute to broader environmental and social goals, making the city more sustainable and resilient.

T3.5 Technical Catalogue setup (EnGreen (COO), BER (BEN), 5thVOLT (BEN), ECOCLUB (BEN), DIXI (BEN), ENERSAVE (BEN)) (M10-M22):

After having properly characterized energy interventions outlined in WP2 and discussed in the whole WP3, a catalogue will be set up (matching T3.2-T3.3-T3.4 outcomes), In particular the catalogue will have to separate repository, a first one dedicated to energy interventions, being more technical oriented, and a second one, related to financial roadmaps to be presented with a prioritization rank per each technological proposal in order to identify best combinations

Work package WP4 – Innovative finance for energy interventions

Work Package Number	WP4	Lead Beneficiary	6 - ENERSAVE
Work Package Name	Innovative finance for energy interventions		
Start Month	6	End Month	22

Objectives

In this Work Package, the objectives are related the development of innovative financing mechanisms and instruments

for small-scale energy projects as part of the reconstruction efforts in Ukraine. To achieve this, the WP will begin with a comprehensive analysis existing funding sources, pinpointing any gaps or limitations. The central goal is to create financial solutions that are not only creative but also tailored to the specific requirements of small-scale energy projects. Collaboration with both local and international stakeholders is integral to this process, ensuring the necessary support and expertise.

Description

T.4.1 State of the art Funding/financing opportunities assessment and highlights for WP2 (ENERSAVE (COO), DIXI (BEN), ECOCLUB (BEN), EnGreen (BEN)) (M6 – M15):

This task will focus on assessing existing financing instruments and tools typically used to promote at municipal level small scale energy related interventions. This task will include a comprehensive analysis of the currently available financing approaches (e.g. ESCO via Energy Performance Contracting with shared savings or guaranteed savings, project financing, public/private co-funding and other similar schemes) and funding sources identifying specific features, limitations, and opportunities, but giving also the room to the identification of new and innovative financial mechanisms that can more effectively address the unique needs of this reconstruction phase in Ukraine. This assessment will be performed mainly via dedicated financing stakeholders workshops, interviews with financing stakeholders, surveys and desk research. The assessment will be, in light of a closer collaboration of the Ukraine with the EU made keeping the EUROSTAT requirements for off-balance sheet transactions in mind as it is a key requirement in the public sector financing, Current credit rating and the forecast of the credit rating evolution will be key drivers, and this will built upon ENERSAVE knowledge acquired, amongst others, in the H2020 LAUNCH and PROPLE projects, related to standardisation of underlined contractual agreements.

T.4.2 Citizens/crowd based financing mechanisms development (EnGreen (COO), ECOCLUB (BEN), DIXI (BEN), ENERSAVE (BEN), AFIN (BEN)) (M10-M22):

The task involves the development of financing mechanisms that leverage the collective potential of citizens and crowds like energy communities, crowdfunding etc.. The aim is to create innovative mechanisms that enable individuals and communities to financially support a variety of clean energy projects and initiatives. This task includes the design and customization of these mechanism having the objective of democratizing the funding process, facilitating community-driven financial support for a diverse range of initiatives. Within this task one of the actions will focus on the exploration of the potential of setting up a Ukrainian crowdfunding platform that can possibly secure the initial equity for the energy communities and the various energy projects. This will be done via a legal and regulatory analysis.

T.4.3 Private driven financing mechanisms mapping and development (e.g. green bonds, ESG bonds, carbon credit...) (ENERSAVE (COO), DIXI (BEN), ECOCLUB (BEN), EnGreen (BEN), AFIN (BEN)) (M10-M22):

In light of the current situation in Ukraine, private funding for reconstruction endeavors is unrealistic, however, relying solely on public funds or international aid for Ukraine's reconstruction is deemed impractical. Consequently, private finance sector will have surely a role and the conditions for facilitating this process must be studied: regulatory and legal frameworks, ownership rights, hard currency repatriation, FDI know-how transfer, and the availability of human resources and capacity at the public level are deemed essential for fostering investor confidence.

This task will identify and refine tried-and-tested methods (e.g. drawing upon the experiences and methods applied in former communist bloc countries during their reconstruction stage) and further develop or adapt of pioneering financing methods tailored to capital funds, banks and private driven investors and institutions. This process encompasses a multifaceted approach, including the exploration of financial instruments through strategic partnerships with local and national authorities and international stakeholders. This will be achieved via consultations, co-creation and working sessions with funding providers (banks, private funds, private donors) and financial de-risking solution providers (such as EBRD, EIB and insurance companies) will be engaged closely in the process.

Once the roadmap of required elements is established on the international finance side, then workshops and capacity building with local and national authorities, local ESCo's, and technology providers (as new business models will need to be developed) will be organised. Consultations, collaborative sessions, and working engagements with funding providers (banks, private funds, private donors) and financial risk mitigation solution providers (such as EBRD, EIB, and insurance companies) will be fundamental to this endeavour. Upon establishing a comprehensive roadmap of requisite elements within the international finance domain, workshops and capacity-building initiatives will be conducted with local and national authorities to address the needs of the financial stakeholders but also ensuring the local and national needs. Alongside local ESCOs, technology providers will also participate to address the development of novel business models. Leveraging ENERSAVE's expertise, a diverse array of financing methods will be identified, scrutinized, and tailored to cater to the unique needs of distinct financial stakeholders.

T.4.4 Private-Public innovative financing schemes (ENERSAVE (COO), DIXI (BEN), ECOCLUB (BEN), EnGreen (BEN), AFIN (BEN)) (M10-M22):

This task is dedicated to the identification and development of pioneering financing methods that foresees the joint funding of public and private sector: this would foresee setting-up of strategic partnership between the local government/authorities and relevant industrial and financing actors, also foreseeing specific tax free/fiscal solutions that could attract investors on the specific clean energy transition reconstruction of Ukraine.

The objective of the task will be reached via the set-up of workshops and working sessions online or in person, surveys with the identified stakeholders and analyse the different private-public innovative financing schemes that could be promoted in the project (as briefly presented in §1.3), for example such as:

- Development or Impact Bonds: Private investors can fund projects in developing countries, and returns are based on achieving predefined social or impact/development outcomes
- Public guarantees or risk-sharing on commercial lending to public or private sector.
- ‘As a Service’ business model will be explored including lessons learned in the H2020 LAUNCH, PROPEL and V2M projects. These will be included when exploring this financing instrument covering also bank guarantees, insurance performance and other de-risking mechanisms.
- Road & Utility concessions: Building on schemes which worked in other developing counties to attract the Know how and funding suppliers to implement and execute infrastructure projects.
- Carbon Credits: innovative building material sector will be a big potential opportunity to secure carbon credits, which can generate long term revenues to reduce capex, de-risk the upfront investment and create sources of non-operational revenue streams to support capital reimbursement.
- Innovative Tax Financing: Tax-increment financing (TIF) or tax credits can be structured to encourage private investment in areas needing development, which can help fund infrastructure projects depending on the need of the Ukrainian local government/authorities.
- Infrastructure Investment Trusts or set up Infrastructure Investment Funds: are investment vehicles that allow private investors to pool their resources and invest in income-generating infrastructure assets. They can be a source of long-term financing for public infrastructure projects. Structures as IMF, EBRD, EIB can be cornerstone investors via their different facilities.
- Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs): PPPs involve private companies partnering with the public sector to finance, build, operate, and maintain public infrastructure projects such as roads, bridges, and public buildings. The private sector typically contributes capital and expertise, while the public sector ensures service accessibility and regulatory oversight.

T.4.5 Funding mechanisms catalogue (ENERSAVE (COO), DIXI (BEN), ECOCLUB (BEN), EnGreen (BEN), BER (BEN), AFIN (BEN)) (M6-M22):

In this task, a comprehensive catalogue of financing mechanisms encompassing both innovative and conventional options will be developed wrapping up results from T4.1 to 4.4. The goal is to provide a robust array of financial instruments suitable for various aspects of small-scale energy projects and to connect it to the interventions categorized in T3.5. This catalogue will serve as a valuable resource, offering a diverse toolkit for project stakeholders, enabling them to select the most appropriate financing mechanism for their specific needs and circumstances, thereby promoting flexibility and effectiveness in the reconstruction efforts.

Work package WP5 – Project demonstration, monitoring and replicability

Work Package Number	WP5	Lead Beneficiary	4 - DIXI
Work Package Name	Project demonstration, monitoring and replicability		
Start Month	10	End Month	36

Objectives

WP5 aims to deploy projects identified in WP2 and studied how to be effective (in WP3) and financed. This work package will therefore realize interventions identified in WP2 and financed via mechanisms identified in WP4, to test above mentioned project innovations and ensuring that the proposed mechanisms are not only effective but also adaptable to the Ukrainian context. Furthermore, the WP will establish monitoring and evaluation systems to track the impact and progress towards energy efficiency and sustainability goals (also according to T2.4 KPIs). Lastly, the WP is committed to sharing the knowledge and best practices generated during this process, both locally and internationally, but also to define a replicability strategy, to inspire and support similar reconstruction efforts in post-war regions.

Description

T.5.1 Characterisation of use cases (from an energy, social, economic perspective..) (ECOCLUB (COO), DIXI (BEN), ZHYTOMIR (BEN), KALUSH (BEN), NIZHYN (BEN), EnGreen (BEN), CA (BEN), BER (BEN)) (M10-M22):

Within this task, starting from WP2 identified project, a more in-depth analysis will be performed on city lighthouse to setup an implementation roadmap for properly conducting this task, the involvement of local partners and stakeholders as well as of financing stakeholders will be fundamental for gaining information. Furthermore, the whole activity will start from a deep desk research for then clarifying more site-specific details via consultations and workshops. Following the co-creation nature of the project, stakeholder events will be organized and insights will be collected thanks to groups activities. The goal of the task is therefore to fully define and detail the interventions to be realized in each lighthouse city. The goal of this task is to organize a city workshop in each of the three lighthouse cities between M14 and M20 to present project results and interventions to be promoted.

T.5.2 Setup of project financing/deployment and co-demonstration with local municipalities (DIXI (COO), ZHYTOMIR (BEN), KALUSH (BEN), NIZHYN (BEN), EnGreen (BEN), ENERSAVE (BEN), BER (BEN), AFIN (BEN), ECOCLUB (BEN)) (M10-M22):

This task is centred around the collaborative demonstration (of both realization of identified interventions and of financing instrument implementation) activities in the project. It entails close coordination and cooperation with local municipalities and energy/financing stakeholder to showcase the effectiveness and feasibility of the project's solutions within the specific community contexts. According to this, after having reviewed the 3 pilots Energy Master Plans, and having identified suitable interventions under technical, economic and social points of view, best energy related interventions for the three lighthouse cities will be selected. This task will involve pilot projects and on-the-ground demonstrations, ensuring that the innovations are not only technically sound but also responsive to the unique needs and dynamics of the local municipalities, further enhancing the project's impact and relevance to be monitored via project KPI Panel (T5.3)

T.5.3 Monitoring and impact assessment (ZHYTOMIR (COO), DIXI (BEN), KALUSH (BEN), NIZHYN (BEN), EnGreen (BEN), ENERSAVE (BEN), BER (BEN), CA (BEN), ECOCLUB (BEN)) (M23-M36)

In this final task, Ukrainian cities will setup (according to project KPI panel) a proper methodology to track project results effectiveness, organising and proposing a strategy for monitoring and performing impact assessment for the project lighthouse cities. The method for the impact assessment should be as much as unique as possible for all use cases. All relevant KPIs defined in T2.4 should be considered in this task. At the end of this task KPIs will be uploaded to LIFE KPI web tool for the assessment.

T.5.3.1 Lesson learnt from the UCs (DIXI):

Starting from T5.3 results, DIXI will wrap up lessons learnt from project validation camping and from perception of the whole project approach. Being the validation campaign not only technological oriented, collected KPIs will be observed and analysed in order to understand the real impact of the action in terms of replicability and scalability looking at financial viability, environmental and social sustainability, energy targets achievement... In addition, the task will also take in charge the definition and redaction of a lesson learnt manual to proper address and promote project results for future disseminations. Thanks to the interactions with other initiatives (LIFE and HEU projects), any suggestion will be collected and considered for promoting future project improving. Lessons learnt will be included (together with WP3-4 catalogue) in project replication guidebook to be presented in a project final event.

T.5.4 Project final catalogue also towards the setup of a stakeholders platform (EnGreen (COO), BER (BEN), ECOCLUB (BEN), DIXI (BEN)) (M23-M36):

The goal of this task is to merge T4.5 and T3.5 in a single unique catalogue (D5.4) able to evaluate the sustainability of proposed technical and financing measures via ESG principles, targeting SDGs achievement per each of them and in order to identify relevant stakeholders (technology providers, project developers, financing institutions...) that could promote each of the identified measures. The goal of the task is therefore not only to corroborate and finalize the catalogue towards its final presentation in project final event, but also to create a preliminary "market place"/list of parties able to support eventual replication projects.

The stakeholder platform will represent a resource for the project community as it will be a web-based platform where any stakeholder will be able to register, login and navigate. The final intention is create a matchmaking platform where stakeholder will be able to match its own needs with a set of technical/financial solutions for promoting energy efficiency at municipality/district/building level.

Moreover, the previously mentioned contents (key results, main lessons learnt, and recommendations for the future) will be used for a final publishable report. The final publication will be professionally designed, attractive and tailored to the target group. The content and final draft of the publishable report will be discussed with CINEA before publication.

T.5.5 Project replicability strategy looking at other type of projects/technologies in UKR and in other EU countries (CA

(COO), AFIN (BEN), EnGreen (BEN), BER (BEN), ECOCLUB (BEN), DIXI (BEN), ENERSAVE (BEN)) – (M23-M36)

CA will perform an assessment of Ukrainian (with ECOCLUB and DIXI support) and EU cities from a technological, energy sources, energy infrastructure, social and stakeholder presence level to understand where ANEW-LIFE results could be replicated also facilitating investments attraction. The goal of this task is to identify specific locations for the replication of the proposed method for attracting finance in Ukraine and to boost cities energy decarbonization in EU. The result of this task will be Project Replicability Roadmap (D5.5).

Work package WP6 – Communication, dissemination and exploitation activities

Work Package Number	WP6	Lead Beneficiary	7 - CA
Work Package Name	Communication, dissemination and exploitation activities		
Start Month	1	End Month	36

Objectives

Main objective of this work package is to develop appropriate strategies for communication and dissemination of project results to support the long term sustainability of the project. As specific objectives:

- To disseminate the project results and communicate the project and its relevance making all well known to all relevant stakeholders, maximizing the expected impacts of the project.
- To contribute and network to common information and dissemination activities to increase the visibility and synergies between LIFE supported actions.
- To engage with citizens and stakeholders and listen to their concerns of energy pricing and participation in energy markets. To make them aware about the issue and personal benefits of the new approach of the project in order to eventually gain their support for its approach and implementation.

Description

T.6.1 Dissemination and communication activities (REUKRA (COO), All Partners (BEN)) (M1 – M36):

Several communication measures and targeted audiences associated to the Project have been identified and quantified throughout the section 3.5 as well as reported in the 'Communication and Dissemination Master Plan' (M3). This baseline document will be updated twice in the project lifetime (M18 – M33). Further than partners website and social media, a variety of editorial and visual content will be developed to share on project channels, media multipliers and championed by influencers on social media. This plan will be updated throughout the project, as new synergies and interactions arise. Dissemination activities will address also stakeholders with reference cases and early adopters who are interested in the content, progress and results of the project through the organization of stakeholder meetings.

Furthermore, dedicated dissemination activities will be performed and organized with the aim of increasing the dissemination of the project results towards the main target audiences at local and EU level. The project will be presented in national and international forums, as well as in specific workshops/promotional events organized on different locations across Europe. The aim is to disseminate the project results, mobilize stakeholders and establish deep ties with relevant platforms, networks and associations. During the lifetime of the project networking with at least 2 other LIFE projects will be made in form of an online workshop. Each partner will follow its own strategy to disseminate the project results, like submitting papers or presentations to be presented in conferences or proposing themselves as speakers to the organizers of these events.

T.6.2 Capacity Building and training programme (BER (COO), ENERSAVE (BEN), EnGreen (BEN), DIXI (BEN), ECOCLUB (BEN), 5thVOLT (BEN)) (M13 – M36):

For further spreading project results and lesson learnt about project subject topics, a Knowledge Hub will be organized and made operative for promoting knowledge transfer and capacity building activities with inputs on energy modelling (5THVOLT), clean energy project Setups (BER, EnGreen), innovative financing solutions (ENERSAVE)... The learning components will be organized for being aligned to different stakeholders groups (academia, public authorities, ...) and will be structured with different learning format: i) e-learning contents MOOCs (to be promoted via UNIGE UNESCO-UNITWIN EduOpen Platform); ii) downloadable material (to be available on specific website); iii) guidelines for using and applying the project methodologies. The Knowledge Hub will also be a useful tool to monitor the future progress in the project development and will be available on the specific website, providing to the consortium a set of data about the project impact such as, web access and e-learners. Furthermore, specific training workshops will be developed

with lighthouse cities mostly to enable them to use 5thVOLT tools and understanding innovative financing schemes also to be replicated not only for clean energy purpose, but also for other sustainability or digitalization purposes. This task will be composed by a set of Sub-tasks particularly to target activities at local level

T6.2.1 Capacity building and training planning design (ECOCLUB): in this subtask under ECOCLUB coordination, the potential capacity building activities and training plan will be defined according to both partners' competences and local cities needs

T6.2.2 Training of pilot cities representatives: train the trainers and promoting a “train the trainers” approach (BER): this subtask will be dedicated to train the local partners in pilot cities on models and tools developed in the project that could be relevant for the UKR cities for their future energy master planning activities. It is expected to organize at least 2 training sessions per lighthouse city (6 in total), as well as 4 webinars. The training will be recorded and the registrations will be placed on the UNIGE UNESCO-UNITWIN EduOpen Platform for open consultation.

T6.2.3 Training roll-out to other cities in Ukraine (ECOCLUB): in this subtask under ECOCLUB coordination, UKR pilot cities will share their knowledge and lessons learnt from ANEW LIFE project also as source of inspiration of new initiatives and actions in other UKR cities.

A specific workshop will be organized at this purpose where tools developers will also showcase the capabilities of their modelling approaches.

T.6.3 Interaction and networking with sister projects and EU initiatives (E.g. CCRI, EUCF, Invest EU, RestartUkraine..) (CA (COO), All partners (BEN)) (M1 – M36):

This task aims to pinpoint and establish collaborative connections with analogous projects, potential funding prospects, as well as regional and continental initiatives at both national and European levels, with a particular focus in interacting with cities initiative (e.g. CCRI, EUCF) and investors related one (e.g. InvestEU9. Furthermore, initiatives supporting Ukraine reconstruction will be leveraged and further supported (e.g. RestartUkraine) Additionally, the project is set to take part in occasions that foster connections and synergies/liaisons with fellow European projects, exemplified by its participation in events like ENLIT Networking events, EU Sustainable Energy Week. The project will also seek opportunities for engagement with other LIFE initiatives for promoting project results and creating synergies.

T.6.4 Stakeholders engagement towards project outcomes continuous enhancement (ENERSAVE (COO), DIXI (BEN), 5thVOLT (BEN), AFIN (BEN)) (M1-36):

This task will build a community of stakeholders, including investors and finance actors, committed to participate to project sharing insights to develop innovative financing tools and to validate project results as well as to understand opportunities raising up in Ukraine and in other EU cities as highlighted in T5.5. A financing stakeholders group will be setup by ENERSAVE also taking advantage of SAFE (by ENERSAVE) and FEBEA (by AFIN) connection as well as engaging banks (with a focus on ethical ones) the and other type of investors.

T6.4.1 Citizens and city institutions acceptability of proposed measures (CA):

This subtask will be necessary to validate project results according to WP5 outcomes, for promoting the project results to relevant UKR and EU stakeholders via a final workshop (Brussels) and project handbook (D5.3). The general intention of this subtask is to assess the project experience replicability and engage additional stakeholders for the future sustainability of the project initiative. Also, inputs from EU institutions will be collected to be then included in the Project policy positioning paper (D6.5).

T.6.5 Exploitation Plan for Sustainability & Large-Scale Uptake Beyond Project Lifetime (BER (COO), All partners (BEN)) (M13 – M36):

This task concerns the development of a sustainable exploitation plan (starting from the outputs obtained in WP5 and WP6) for the whole country large-scale uptake of the project service beyond the project lifetime. In this task, BER will consolidate the replication analysis conducted in T5.5 and it will deliver a sustainable post-project exploitation path for the lighthouse cities of the project, as well as an action plan to mobilize the stakeholders' community of market actors identified in T5.4 towards a “project beyond” strategy plan, This task will also study project key exploitable results, studying how to exploit them by partners for future business/services also managing IP aspects related to project results co-development.

STAFF EFFORT

Staff effort per participant							
Grant Preparation (Work packages - Effort screen) — Enter the info.							
Participant	WP1	WP2	WP3	WP4	WP5	WP6	Total Person-Months
1 - EnGreen	11.50	7.00	11.00	2.00	7.00	6.00	44.50
2 - BER	1.00	2.00	8.00	0.50	3.50	8.00	23.00
3 - Ecoclub	1.00	14.00	6.00	7.00	14.00	10.00	52.00
4 - DIXI	1.00	13.00	6.00	7.00	18.00	8.00	53.00
5 - 5thVolt	1.00	2.00	17.00			6.00	26.00
6 - ENERSAVE	1.00	1.00	1.00	11.50	1.50	4.00	20.00
7 - CA	1.00	2.00			6.00	16.00	25.00
8 - AFIN	1.00	0.50	0.50	3.00	2.00	1.00	8.00
9 - ZHYTOMYR	1.00	5.00	2.00	2.00	10.00	2.00	22.00
10 - NIZHYN	1.00	6.00	2.00	2.00	8.00	3.00	22.00
11 - KALUSH	1.00	5.00	2.00	2.00	8.00	2.00	20.00
12 - REUKRA	1.00	0.50			4.00	9.50	15.00
Total Person-Months	22.50	58.00	55.50	37.00	82.00	75.50	330.50

LIST OF DELIVERABLES

Deliverables <i>Grant Preparation (Deliverables screen) — Enter the info.</i> <i>The labels used mean:</i> <i>Public — fully open (🚩 automatically posted online)</i> <i>Sensitive — limited under the conditions of the Grant Agreement</i> <i>EU classified —RESTREINT-UE/EU-RESTRICTED, CONFIDENTIEL-UE/EU-CONFIDENTIAL, SECRET-UE/EU-SECRET under Decision 2015/444</i>						
Deliverable No	Deliverable Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Type	Dissemination Level	Due Date (month)
D1.1	Executive Action Plan	WP1	1 - EnGreen	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	3
D1.2	Data Management Plan	WP1	1 - EnGreen	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	4
D1.3	Technical progress report	WP1	1 - EnGreen	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	9
D1.4	KPI report	WP1	1 - EnGreen	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	9
D1.5	KPI report update	WP1	1 - EnGreen	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	36
D1.6	ANew-LIFE project meeting documents (1)	WP1	1 - EnGreen	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	18
D1.7	ANew-LIFE project meeting documents (2)	WP1	1 - EnGreen	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	36
D2.1	Lighthouse cities baseline assessment and wishes/needs	WP2	3 - Ecoclub	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	9
D2.2	Stakeholders engagement and co-creation methodology for project validation and replication	WP2	4 - DIXI	R — Document, report	PU - Public	14
D2.3	Stakeholders validation of plans proposed by lighthouse cities	WP2	3 - Ecoclub	R — Document, report	PU - Public	14
D2.4	Project KPI Panel	WP2	1 - EnGreen	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	9

Deliverables <i>Grant Preparation (Deliverables screen) — Enter the info.</i> <i>The labels used mean:</i> <i>Public — fully open (🚩 automatically posted online)</i> <i>Sensitive — limited under the conditions of the Grant Agreement</i> <i>EU classified — RESTREINT-UE/EU-RESTRICTED, CONFIDENTIEL-UE/EU-CONFIDENTIAL, SECRET-UE/EU-SECRET under Decision 2015/444</i>						
Deliverable No	Deliverable Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Type	Dissemination Level	Due Date (month)
D3.1	Energy assessment of Lighthouse cities via modelling tool	WP3	5 - 5thVOLT	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	15
D3.2	Technical Assessment of both short and long term clean energy interventions in lighthouse cities	WP3	2 - BER	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	22
D3.3	Energy Investment Roadmap and suggestions	WP3	5 - 5thVOLT	R — Document, report	PU - Public	22
D3.4	ANew-LIFE Catalogue – technical part	WP3	1 - EnGreen	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	22
D4.1	Assessment of existing financing tools	WP4	6 - ENERSAVE	R — Document, report	PU - Public	15
D4.2	Crowd/citizen assessment financing approaches	WP4	1 - EnGreen	R — Document, report	PU - Public	22
D4.3	Private and public/private financing mechanisms for ANew-LIFE	WP4	6 - ENERSAVE	R — Document, report	PU - Public	22
D4.4	ANew-LIFE Catalogue – financial part	WP4	6 - ENERSAVE	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	22
D5.1	Lighthouse project validation campaign final plan	WP5	9 - ZHYTOMYR	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	22
D5.2	Report presenting the pilot project results	WP5	11 - KALUSH	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	36
D5.3	Final publishable report	WP5	1 - EnGreen	R — Document, report	PU - Public	34
D5.4	Project final catalogue and actor platform	WP5	1 - EnGreen	R — Document, report	PU - Public	36

Deliverables

Grant Preparation (Deliverables screen) — Enter the info.

The labels used mean:

Public — fully open (🚩 automatically posted online)

Sensitive — limited under the conditions of the Grant Agreement

EU classified — RESTREINT-UE/EU-RESTRICTED, CONFIDENTIEL-UE/EU-CONFIDENTIAL, SECRET-UE/EU-SECRET under Decision [2015/444](#)

Deliverable No	Deliverable Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Type	Dissemination Level	Due Date (month)
D5.5	Replication strategy of ANEW-LIFE Results	WP5	7 - CA	R — Document, report	PU - Public	36
D6.1	Communication and Dissemination Master plan	WP6	12 - REUKRA	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	3
D6.2	Project website landing pages on the beneficiaries' website	WP6	1 - EnGreen	DEC — Websites, patent filings, videos, etc	PU - Public	3
D6.3	Communication and Dissemination mid-term report	WP6	12 - REUKRA	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	18
D6.4	Communication and Dissemination final report	WP6	12 - REUKRA	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	33
D6.5	Training material	WP6	2 - BER	DEC — Websites, patent filings, videos, etc	PU - Public	18
D6.6	Report from pilot testing of the capacity building programme	WP6	2 - BER	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	30
D6.7	Summary of training sessions including participant list	WP6	3 - Ecoclub	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	36
D6.8	Project policy positioning paper	WP6	7 - CA	R — Document, report	PU - Public	36
D6.9	After-LIFE project beyond strategy and exploitation plan	WP6	2 - BER	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	36

Deliverable D1.1 – Executive Action Plan

Deliverable Number	D1.1	Lead Beneficiary	1 - EnGreen
Deliverable Name	Executive Action Plan		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	3	Work Package No	WP1

Description
A detailed Executive Action Plan with a Gantt chart and a detailed Work Breakdown Structure (WBS). It includes quality assurance and consortium management measures and a schedule per task, responsible partner related subtasks, related deliverables, and dependencies on other tasks. Related to T1.1-1.2. (electronic, English, 50 pages)

Deliverable D1.2 – Data Management Plan

Deliverable Number	D1.2	Lead Beneficiary	1 - EnGreen
Deliverable Name	Data Management Plan		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	4	Work Package No	WP1

Description
Description of the data management life cycle for the data to be collected, processed and/or generated by the project. Related to task 1.3. (electronic, English, 20 pages)

Deliverable D1.3 – Technical progress report

Deliverable Number	D1.3	Lead Beneficiary	1 - EnGreen
Deliverable Name	Technical progress report		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	9	Work Package No	WP1

Description
Report about project advancement and technical progresses, including resources usage and objective/milestones achievement, according to LIFE technical progress report template (electronic, English, 15 pages)

Deliverable D1.4 – KPI report

Deliverable Number	D1.4	Lead Beneficiary	1 - EnGreen
Deliverable Name	KPI report		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	9	Work Package No	WP1

Description

KPI report including explanations and breakdown of impacts by location and economic sector. In line with the KPI-report, KPI data must be reported in the LIFE KPI webtool (electronic, English, 20 pages)

Deliverable D1.5 – KPI report update

Deliverable Number	D1.5	Lead Beneficiary	1 - EnGreen
Deliverable Name	KPI report update		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	36	Work Package No	WP1

Description

Updated KPI report including explanations and breakdown of impacts by location and economic sector. In line with the KPI-report, KPI data must be reported in the LIFE KPI webtool (electronic, English, 20 pages)

Deliverable D1.6 – ANEW-LIFE project meeting documents (1)

Deliverable Number	D1.6	Lead Beneficiary	1 - EnGreen
Deliverable Name	ANEW-LIFE project meeting documents (1)		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	18	Work Package No	WP1

Description

Collection of the minutes and presentations of the project meetings (electronic, English)

Deliverable D1.7 – ANEW-LIFE project meeting documents (2)

Deliverable Number	D1.7	Lead Beneficiary	1 - EnGreen
Deliverable Name	ANEW-LIFE project meeting documents (2)		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	36	Work Package No	WP1

Description

Collection of the minutes and presentations of the project meetings (electronic, English)

Deliverable D2.1 – Lighthouse cities baseline assessment and wishes/needs

Deliverable Number	D2.1	Lead Beneficiary	3 - Ecoclub
Deliverable Name	Lighthouse cities baseline assessment and wishes/needs		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	9	Work Package No	WP2

Description

Assessment of energy needs and plans for the three lighthouse cities according to the outcomes of organized workshops (electronic, English, 90 pages)

Deliverable D2.2 – Stakeholders engagement and co-creation methodology for project validation and replication

Deliverable Number	D2.2	Lead Beneficiary	4 - DIXI
Deliverable Name	Stakeholders engagement and co-creation methodology for project validation and replication		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	14	Work Package No	WP2

Description

Outcome of T2.2-T2.3 as a methodology for project results validation and replication (electronic, English, 30 pages)

Deliverable D2.3 – Stakeholders validation of plans proposed by lighthouse cities

Deliverable Number	D2.3	Lead Beneficiary	3 - Ecoclub
Deliverable Name	Stakeholders validation of plans proposed by lighthouse cities		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	14	Work Package No	WP2

Description

Results of the validation performed by city/national and financing stakeholders of project ideas from D2.1 (electronic, English, 40 pages)

Deliverable D2.4 – Project KPI Panel

Deliverable Number	D2.4	Lead Beneficiary	1 - EnGreen
Deliverable Name	Project KPI Panel		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	9	Work Package No	WP2

Description

Project KPI Panel to be constantly tracked in D1.5 (webtool, English)

Deliverable D3.1 – Energy assessment of Lighthouse cities via modelling tool

Deliverable Number	D3.1	Lead Beneficiary	5 - 5thVOLT
Deliverable Name	Energy assessment of Lighthouse cities via modelling tool		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	15	Work Package No	WP3

Description
Results of T3.1 modelling campaign to evaluate effectiveness of proposed energy measures (electronic, English, 60 pages)

Deliverable D3.2 – Technical Assessment of both short and long term clean energy interventions in lighthouse cities

Deliverable Number	D3.2	Lead Beneficiary	2 - BER
Deliverable Name	Technical Assessment of both short and long term clean energy interventions in lighthouse cities		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	22	Work Package No	WP3

Description
Description of technical/non-technical barriers and drivers to the realization of proposed project interventions (electronic, English/Ukrainian, 60 pages)

Deliverable D3.3 – Energy Investment Roadmap and suggestions

Deliverable Number	D3.3	Lead Beneficiary	5 - 5thVOLT
Deliverable Name	Energy Investment Roadmap and suggestions		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	22	Work Package No	WP3

Description
Definition of an investment prioritization roadmap and guideline according of D3.2 outcomes in the three lighthouse cities (electronic, English/Ukrainian, 20 pages)

Deliverable D3.4 – ANEW-LIFE Catalogue – technical part

Deliverable Number	D3.4	Lead Beneficiary	1 - EnGreen
Deliverable Name	ANEW-LIFE Catalogue – technical part		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	22	Work Package No	WP3

Description
Project optimal combination catalogue (financing/tech) for project replication promotion (electronic, English/Ukrainian, 60 pages)

Deliverable D4.1 – Assessment of existing financing tools

Deliverable Number	D4.1	Lead Beneficiary	6 - ENERSAVE
Deliverable Name	Assessment of existing financing tools		

Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	15	Work Package No	WP4

Description
Identification of drivers/barriers of existing financing tools for project purpose (electronic, English, 40 pages)

Deliverable D4.2 – Crowd/citizen assessment financing approaches

Deliverable Number	D4.2	Lead Beneficiary	1 - EnGreen
Deliverable Name	Crowd/citizen assessment financing approaches		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	22	Work Package No	WP4

Description
Description of legal, financial and IT feasibility analysis for a crowdfunding platform. (electronic, English, 20 pages)

Deliverable D4.3 – Private and public/private financing mechanisms for ANEW-LIFE

Deliverable Number	D4.3	Lead Beneficiary	6 - ENERSAVE
Deliverable Name	Private and public/private financing mechanisms for ANEW-LIFE		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	22	Work Package No	WP4

Description
Definition and description of private and public/private financing mechanisms suitable for the project context including a priority map and implementation guidelines aligned to D3.2 outcomes (electronic, English/Ukrainian, 30 pages)

Deliverable D4.4 – ANEW-LIFE Catalogue – financial part

Deliverable Number	D4.4	Lead Beneficiary	6 - ENERSAVE
Deliverable Name	ANEW-LIFE Catalogue – financial part		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	22	Work Package No	WP4

Description
Project optimal combination catalogue (financing/tech) for project replication promotion (electronic, English/Ukrainian, 50 pages)

Deliverable D5.1 – Lighthouse project validation campaign final plan

Deliverable Number	D5.1	Lead Beneficiary	9 - ZHYTOMYR
Deliverable Name	Lighthouse project validation campaign final plan		

Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	22	Work Package No	WP5

Description
Final description of interventions and related financing instruments to be validated to be implemented in each LH city (electronic, English/Ukrainian, 20 pages)

Deliverable D5.2 – Report presenting the pilot project results

Deliverable Number	D5.2	Lead Beneficiary	11 - KALUSH
Deliverable Name	Report presenting the pilot project results		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	36	Work Package No	WP5

Description
Detailed description of monitoring campaign results at the 3 demo locations also via the support of project KPI panel (electronic, English/Ukrainian, 20 pages)

Deliverable D5.3 – Final publishable report

Deliverable Number	D5.3	Lead Beneficiary	1 - EnGreen
Deliverable Name	Final publishable report		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	34	Work Package No	WP5

Description
Lessons learnt from the project and presentaiton of the effectiveness/replication potential of the proposed technological and financing measures (electronic, English/Ukrainian, 20 pages)

Deliverable D5.4 – Project final catalogue and actor platform

Deliverable Number	D5.4	Lead Beneficiary	1 - EnGreen
Deliverable Name	Project final catalogue and actor platform		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	36	Work Package No	WP5

Description
Integration of D3.4 and D4.4 (duly validated by citizens and stakeholders) in a single catalogue also foreseeing its interactive version on a web actor platform where to find stakeholders interested to develop specific project solutions (electronic, English/Ukrainian, 80 pages)

Deliverable D5.5 – Replication strategy of ANEW-LIFE Results

Deliverable Number	D5.5	Lead Beneficiary	7 - CA
Deliverable Name	Replication strategy of ANEW-LIFE Results		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	36	Work Package No	WP5

Description
Replication plan in UKR and EU countries of proposed solutions (electronic, English/Ukrainian, 40 pages)

Deliverable D6.1 – Communication and Dissemination Master plan

Deliverable Number	D6.1	Lead Beneficiary	12 - REUKRA
Deliverable Name	Communication and Dissemination Master plan		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	3	Work Package No	WP6

Description
Communication and Dissemination Master plan for the project (electronic, English, 30 pages)

Deliverable D6.2 – Project website landing pages on the beneficiaries' website

Deliverable Number	D6.2	Lead Beneficiary	1 - EnGreen
Deliverable Name	Project website landing pages on the beneficiaries' website		
Type	DEC — Websites, patent filings, videos, etc	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	3	Work Package No	WP6

Description
Project information, descriptions and visual identities on each beneficiary websites (electronic, English)

Deliverable D6.3 – Communication and Dissemination mid-term report

Deliverable Number	D6.3	Lead Beneficiary	12 - REUKRA
Deliverable Name	Communication and Dissemination mid-term report		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	18	Work Package No	WP6

Description
This deliverable will include the updates of the dissemination and communication activities including the list of training and interaction activities (electronic, English, 30 pages)

Deliverable D6.4 – Communication and Dissemination final report

Deliverable Number	D6.4	Lead Beneficiary	12 - REUKRA
Deliverable Name	Communication and Dissemination final report		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	33	Work Package No	WP6

Description

This deliverable will include the updates of the dissemination and communication activities including the list of training and interaction activities (electronic, English, 60 pages)

Deliverable D6.5 – Training material

Deliverable Number	D6.5	Lead Beneficiary	2 - BER
Deliverable Name	Training material		
Type	DEC — Websites, patent filings, videos, etc	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	18	Work Package No	WP6

Description

Collection of training contents in the form of slides (electronic, English/Ukrainian, 100 slides)

Deliverable D6.6 – Report from pilot testing of the capacity building programme

Deliverable Number	D6.6	Lead Beneficiary	2 - BER
Deliverable Name	Report from pilot testing of the capacity building programme		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	30	Work Package No	WP6

Description

Results from the capacity building campaign and feedback collection (English/Ukrainian, 20 pages)

Deliverable D6.7 – Summary of training sessions including participant list

Deliverable Number	D6.7	Lead Beneficiary	3 - Ecoclub
Deliverable Name	Summary of training sessions including participant list		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	36	Work Package No	WP6

Description

Report on main findings coming from capacity building campaign (English, 20 pages)

Deliverable D6.8 – Project policy positioning paper

Deliverable Number	D6.8	Lead Beneficiary	7 - CA
Deliverable Name	Project policy positioning paper		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	36	Work Package No	WP6

Description
Project inputs to EU and UKR policies (electronic, English/Ukrainian, 80 pages)

Deliverable D6.9 – After-LIFE project beyond strategy and exploitation plan

Deliverable Number	D6.9	Lead Beneficiary	2 - BER
Deliverable Name	After-LIFE project beyond strategy and exploitation plan		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	36	Work Package No	WP6

Description
Development of a sustainable exploitation plan for the replication of project results beyond the project lifetime (electronic, English, 60 pages)

LIST OF MILESTONES

Milestones					
Grant Preparation (Milestones screen) — Enter the info.					
Milestone No	Milestone Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Means of Verification	Due Date (month)
1	Project management tools (e.g. repository) and quality procedures (e.g. Deliverable review) are setup	WP1	1 - EnGreen	Governance, communication methods, quality assurance and overall coordination properly established and presented during project KOM	1
2	Workshop organization in the three lighthouse cities	WP2	3 - Ecoclub	Successful organization of three co-creation workshop (T2.1-2.2) in the three lighthouse cities	6
3	Project KPI Panel definition	WP2	1 - EnGreen	Definition of the KPI panel and validation by partners and stakeholders (T2.4)	9
4	Modelling of Lighthouse cities baseline and proposed intervention	WP3	5 - 5thVolt	Finalization of T3.1	15
5	State of the art of clean energy transition in UKR financing tools	WP4	6 - ENERSAVE	D4.1 submitted	15
6	Final presentation to lighthouse cities stakeholders of identified projects	WP5	9 - ZHYTOMYR	Organization of a local city workshop	22
7	Project replicability plan	WP5	7 - CA	Project replicability plan (D5.5) completed	36
8	D&C campaign officially launched at EU/UKR level	WP6	12 - REUKRA	Organization of a project launching event at cities level, a webinar at EU level in cooperation with CoM East and launch of landing web-pages in each partner's site	3
9	Opening of ANEW-LIFE e-learning platform	WP6	2 - BER	Opening of ANEW-LIFE e-learning platform	24
10	Setup of the financing stakeholders group	WP6	6 - ENERSAVE	Organization of a first webinar and setup of a first consultation for WP4 inputs collection	6
11	Exploitation Workshop for Sustainability & Large-Scale Uptake Beyond Project Lifetime	WP6	2 - BER	Exploitation workshop to setup a Plan for	33

Milestones					
Grant Preparation (Milestones screen) — Enter the info.					
Milestone No	Milestone Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Means of Verification	Due Date (month)
				Sustainability & Large- Scale Uptake Beyond Project Lifetime completed	

LIST OF CRITICAL RISKS

Critical risks & risk management strategy			
Grant Preparation (Critical Risks screen) — Enter the info.			
Risk number	Description	Work Package No(s)	Proposed Mitigation Measures
1	Lack of reliable data for performing baseline assessment and tailoring financial mechanisms at Ukrainian level -Likelihood: Low -Impact: High	WP2	ANEW-LIFE involves 3 lighthouse cities based in Ukraine which have already shared a lot of monitored data (see Annex). Moreover, local partners have a dense stakeholder network to be leveraged if necessary
2	ANEW-LIFE solutions/approaches don't correspond to users need -Likelihood: Low -Impact: High	WP2	The engagement of lighthouse cities responsible and stakeholders since the beginning of the project guarantees a relevant participatory approach promoted by several co-definition events. After validation starts, Consortium will constantly refine the project outcomes according to their feedbacks
3	Delays in the project results development - Likelihood: Medium -Impact: Medium	WP1	Provide an accurate schedule for designing and developing project activities to avoid potential delays. Continuous updates providing mitigation measures to reduce dead and empty times that negatively impact in the framework implementation will be considered.
4	Identified financing measures are not performing as expected and investors loose their money - Likelihood: Medium -Impact: High	WP5	Thanks to ENERSAVE and AFIN experience financing measures will be developed (and validated by external financial stakeholders) considering contingencies expenditures. In this way a financing measure will have a safety margin. In case of risk, further hybridization with public funds will be considered
5	Communication and Dissemination activities are not	WP6	The C&D plan will be carefully set up to ensure the reach out of main targets and to channel

Critical risks & risk management strategy <i>Grant Preparation (Critical Risks screen) — Enter the info.</i>			
Risk number	Description	Work Package No(s)	Proposed Mitigation Measures
	reaching targets stakeholders, not generating interest -Likelihood: Medium -Impact: High		the communication in the best way. It will be revised and updated regularly effectiveness along the entire project duration. Dissemination will be powered to reach the targets with a concerted work from all the partners. The use of different types of media will be pushed to lead to the maximum awareness penetration among common citizens and professionals. The received letters of support will guarantee a minimum community to whom dedicate communication material. In addition, an efficient strategy to reach and maintain high the interest of the target audiences on the project topics will be set at the beginning of the project.
6	Exploitation strategy and agreements among partners suffer inconsistencies -Likelihood: Medium -Impact: High	WP6	The Exploitation strategy will be actively participated by all the partners, thus the possibility of updating it is secured. Every evolution from the planned path will be attentively discussed with partners to ensure alignment with the maximum revenues' potential and with the partners' interests. Moreover, the exploitation of project results will be enhanced by replication goals
7	Training activities are ineffective -Likelihood: Medium -Impact: Low	WP6	Capacity building contents will be tailored on stakeholders needs thanks to co-definition and co-creation actives: additional live session with key stakeholder will be foreseen in case of training contents are not aligned to expectations
8	WPs resources not well balanced -Likelihood: Medium -Impact: Medium	WP1	Constant monitoring by coordinator. Resources might be reallocated with approval of WP leaders
9	Slow/ineffective communication between PO and -Likelihood: Medium -Impact: Medium	WP1	The project coordinator (EnGreen) is committed for performing project management tool/repository to facilitate communication/data handling. If needed, resolutions initiatives will be organized (i.e. problem-solving workshops)
10	GDPR and Data Management problems -Likelihood: Medium -Impact: Medium	WP1	All the possible precautions for data management (such as encryption, authentication, and authorization) will be described and constantly updated in the Data Management Plan to guarantee protection requirements (confidentiality, integrity and availability). Researchers will be trained in applying the procedural safeguards

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION (PART B)

PROJECT	
Project name:	Addressing the Needs of clean Energy transition Willingness of UKRAINIAN cities Leveraging Innovative Financing Examples and measures
Project acronym:	ANEW-LIFE
Project ID	101167676
Coordinator contact:	Carlo Tacconelli, EnGreen Srl, c.tacconelli@engreen.world

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION (PART B)	1
HISTORY OF CHANGES.....	2
1. RELEVANCE	2
1.1 Background and general project objectives	2
1.2 Specific project objectives	8
1.3 Compliance with LIFE programme objectives and call topic	10
1.4 Concept and methodology	16
1.5 Upscaling results of other EU funded projects	22
1.6 Complementarity with other actions	23
1.7 Synergies and co-benefits with other LIFE sub-programmes.....	24
1.8 Synergies and co-benefits with other EU policy areas	25
2. IMPACT	25
2.1 Ambition of the impacts	25
2.2 Credibility of the impacts	28
2.3 Sustainability of project results	30
2.4 Exploitation of project results	31
2.5 Catalytic potential: Replication and upscaling.....	33
3. IMPLEMENTATION	35
3.1 Work plan	35
3.3 Stakeholder engagement	37
3.4 Impact monitoring and reporting.....	39
3.5 Communication, dissemination and visibility.....	39
4. RESOURCES.....	42
4.1 Consortium set-up.....	42
4.2 Project management.....	44
4.3 Green management	46
5. Description of participants	47
P1 - EnGreen Srl (EnGreen)	47
P2 - Blue Energy Revolution Scarl (BER).....	48
P3 - Non Governmental Organisation «Ecoclub» (ECOCLUB).....	51
P4 - Dixi Group (DIXI)	53
P5 - Fifth Volt Srl (5thVolt)	55
P6 - EnerSave (ENERSAVE)	55
P7 - CLIMATE ALLIANCE - KLIMA-BUENDNIS - ALIANZA DEL CLIMA e.V. (CA)	57
P8 - ALTERNATIVE FINANCING IFN SA (AFIN).....	59
P9 - Public Utility "City Development Agency" of the Zhytomyr City Council (ZHYTOMYR).....	60
P10 - EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE NIZHYN CITY COUNCIL OF CHERNIHIV REGION; EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE NIZHYN CITY COUNCIL (NIZHYN)	61
P11 - Department of Economic Development of the City of Kalush City Council (KALUSH)	62
P12 - Global 100 RE Ukraine (REUKRA)	64

#@APP-FORM-LIFESAPOAG@#
#@PRJ-SUM-PS@#

HISTORY OF CHANGES

DATE	CHANGE
09.04.2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -WP6 has been merged with WP5 and WP7, in particular: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Former Task 6.1.1 deleted Former Task 6.1 moved to WP5 (now Task 5.5) Former Task 6.2 moved to old WP7 (WP6 in the new work organization) Former Task 6.4 moved to old WP7 (WP6 in the new work organization) Former Task 6.4 moved to WP5 as main task Former Task 6.4.1 removed Former Task 6.4.2 merge in the new Task 6.5 -Project duration extended to 36 months -Project meetings calendar added -Impact (Sec.2) reviewed -Demo description extended -Application form instruction deleted -KPIs reviewed -Language and length of deliverables added

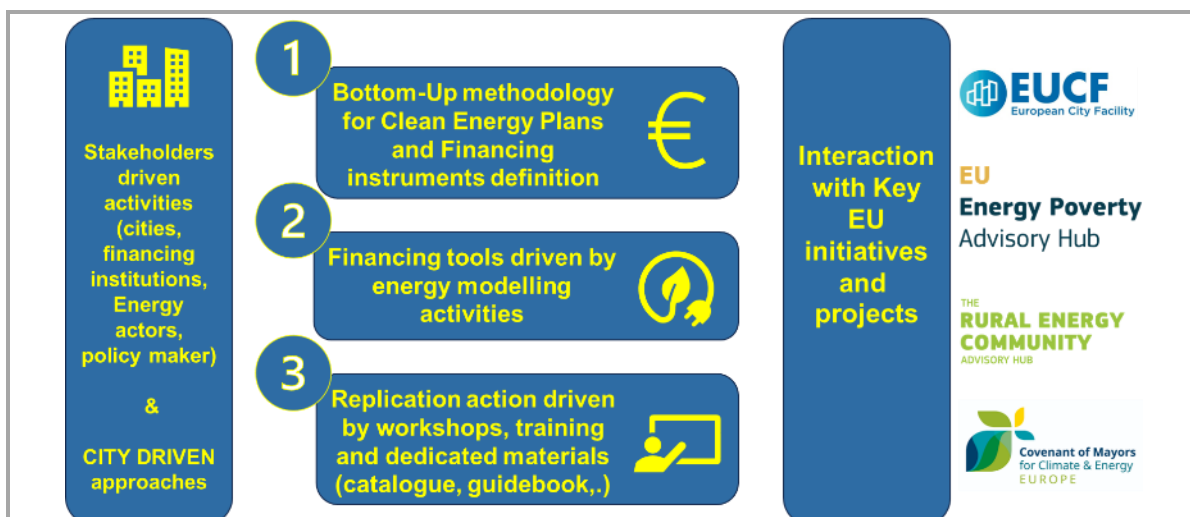
1. RELEVANCE

1.1 Background and general project objectives

PROJECT INTRODUCTION

ANEW-LIFE project aims to develop innovative financing tools (green bonds, donorship, private/public partnerships, crowdfunding, energy communities...) via a bottom-up city driven approach for being validated and deployed in three lighthouse Ukrainian (UKR) cities (ZHYTOMIR, NIZHYN, KALUSH) to promote clean energy transition in the country mostly targeting energy efficiency and small scale RES interventions in urban environment. ANEW-LIFE innovations will be validated in Ukraine (a crucial country for EU energy strategy also considering the RePowerEU plan) to support local reconstruction, but also looking at EU cities (CA) and developing countries (EnGreen) as well. To do so, thanks to the support of local (Ukrainian) NGOs (DIXI, ECOCLUB), ANEW-LIFE will dialogue with citizens and local institutions via **workshops and by using energy modelling tools** (5thVOLT, BER, EnGreen), towards the **development of new financing mechanisms co-created with experts and ethical banks** (ENERSAVE, AFIN). These results will be collected in a financial catalogue that could **foster project replication in further 10 UKR and 10 EU cities as well as to drive policies and investments** (CA). Different stakeholders will be engaged at different level (cities, investors, international cooperation actors...) also leveraging the connection that partners have with local actors (REUKRA, ECOCLUB, DIXI) and **EU relevant associations** (SEFA, Covenant of Mayors) and initiatives (European City Facility - EUCEF, Energy Poverty Advisory Hub – EPAH, Rural communities advisory RECAH...). The project targets **three main pillars**:

- 1. Development/Validation of a Bottom-Up methodology to co-create Clean Energy Plans and Financing instruments to promote UKR cities clean energy reconstruction (MO1, WP2-5)**
- 2. Development/Validation of novel financing tools for cities clean energy reconstruction driven by energy modelling activities and financing stakeholders' insights (MO2, WP3-4-5)**
- 3. Promote project replication results in further 10 UKR and 10 EU cities via ANEW-LIFE catalogue and dedicated stakeholders' activities (training, workshops etc.) also in collaboration with relevant EU Initiatives (MO3, WP6-7)**



ANEW-LIFE project addresses Scope A: Innovative financing schemes

PROJECT UNIQUE VALUE PROPOSITION: In the wake of transformative challenges and the pressing need for resilient infrastructure, we present a visionary initiative aimed at identifying financing measures and tools being designed according to UKR cities capabilities/wishes and desiderata (WP2), can bring to the comprehensive reconstruction of Ukraine's energy systems in urban landscapes. This endeavor, focused on the revitalization of energy infrastructures within Ukrainian cities, transcends mere restoration; it embodies a unique opportunity to champion energy efficiency measures and usher in a new era of low-carbon energy solutions. The reconstruction of Ukraine's energy systems represents a pivotal moment, not only for addressing immediate concerns but for shaping a sustainable energy future for the whole country as well as for EU. By strategically intertwining energy efficiency principles and low-carbon technologies, this initiative **envision cities that are not only restored but reimaged as beacons of environmental stewardship and innovation as well as key protagonits of EU future.**

PROJECT CONSORTIUM UNIQUE VALUE PROPOSITION: Under EnGreen coordination (engineering SME specialized in clean energy projects in international cooperation contexts), ANEW-LIFE brings together experience from clean energy (BER, 5thVOLT, CA) and financing experts (AFIN, ENERSAVE) from EU to support UKR cities to develop and deploy their energy plans via innovative financing mechanisms that will foresee the combination of different tools (green bonds, donorship, private/public partnerships, crowdfunding, energy communities...) as well as the direct engagement in the process of citizens/local institutions thanks to local NGOs (DIXI, ECOCLUB), who already worked to promote clean energy in UKR. The proposed bottom-up "energy plans/financing measures" development approach will be validated in 3 lighthouse cities (ZHYTOMIR, KALUSH, NIZHYN) targeting its replication in further 10 UKR cities (4 of them already signed letters of support) and 10 EU cities thanks to CA. Cities inputs will be crucial to develop a catalogue of clean energy solutions and related financing measures to be promoted in UKR and EU and to foster policies/incentives/investments. Stakeholders' role in the project will be crucial at city (ECOCLUB, DIXI), financing institutions/ethical banks (AFIN, ENERSAVE), policy makers(CA), international cooperation actors (EnGreen) levels to validate and promote project results (REUKRA), also via on-line and physical training and capacity building initiatives (BER).

PROJECT BACKGROUND

Russian aggression launched in Feb-2022 had a significant negative impact on the Ukrainian energy sector. Due to their economic, humanitarian and geopolitical importance, energy infrastructure facilities have been among the primary targets: Russia occupied, damaged or destroyed about 50% of the country's installed power capacity, thousands of km of electric, gas and heat networks, transformers, compressor stations, heat-only boilers and other infrastructure facilities. The oil refining industry was destroyed. Electricity and natural gas consumption decreased by 30-35% compared to 2021. According to the latest analysis as of March 2023 ([Ukrainian energy sector evaluation and damage assessment – X – May 2023](#)), the direct losses of the Ukrainian energy sector, including utilities and district heating sectors, were estimated at \$11 bln by the [Kyiv School of Economics](#). It is expected that the actual damages may be higher, as there is no complete information on energy facilities located in the temporarily occupied territories, and considering the current restrictions on publishing detailed information on the

damages caused to the country's energy infrastructure facilities.

Despite this dramatic situation the Government of Ukraine committed itself to Sustainable Energy, approving their [National Energy Strategy of Ukraine](#) well aligned with Sustainable Development Goals and promoting a phase out from Coal. The strategy has three main pillars: i) **Energy security and independence to provide secure and sustainable energy** (increasing power generation capacities from 108 to 176 TWh and a shift from energy shortage to a net export of 9 TWh); ii) **The pursuit of green transition and decentralization through developing carbon-neutral generation at urban level**; iii) **The promotion of clean energy investments** also to compensate National revenues from Russian Natural Gas Transit fees, thus increasing National GDP. This would be mostly required in UKR southern areas where largest RES power plants are concentrated, but where Russian attacks have been more intensive.

At this purpose, UKR is promoting (particularly in the very recent days with the [“Energy For the Recovery of Ukraine”](#) conference in Warsaw) itself as a pivotal country for EU energy strategy (as it was for NG) but also for EU energy transition as declared by Minister of Energy of Ukraine German Galushchenko *“Ukraine will become the energy hub of Europe. The full-scale war with the russian aggressor has not only not stopped our European integration, it is accelerating it. Guided by the goals of green transition, we will rebuild and modernise the Ukrainian energy sector and integrate it into European markets. We are grateful to our international partners who are supporting Ukraine – your investment in restoring and rebuilding the Ukrainian energy sector is a contribution to Europe’s green energy future.”*

As stated by [UNECE](#), realizing these ambitious goals would require an increase in annual investments by 30 B€/yr, or approximately 15% of GDP by 2050 across various sectors, including transport, residential buildings, industry, power generation, and renewables. Energy investments would need to reach 9.5 B€/yr, with additional investments needed in energy infrastructure (e.g. power grids, heat networks, gas pipelines).

Nevertheless it is clear that this type of clean energy investments will **mostly address large investors as well as big investments and projects** (e.g. large RES power plants), mostly driven by political directions and **maybe not very quick to be put in place**. At the same time, it is worthy to highlight that **urban areas need energy investments to be put in place today particularly to avoid local black-outs and support local citizens who are more and more subject to energy poverty also considering the increasing local energy bills**. There is therefore a need to support the development of projects at urban and local level also considering that:

- From the point of view of communities and ordinary citizens, the most important aspects promoted by recent Ukrainian energy reforms, are related to the introduction of net billing and enhanced regulation of energy cooperatives/communities.
- To attract larger investments at Urban level, municipal energy plans and community recovery plans are mandatory documents to receive various types of support. Municipalities will likely prepare these documents in a hurry.
- Russian strikes on the energy infrastructure (as occurred in winter 2022) brought local authorities to equip all hospitals and other public institutions with gensets. These strikes also push local authorities to deploy renewables to power urban infrastructure, including water supply and district heating. But so far, this is not a widespread practice.
- The vast majority of municipalities have weak institutional capacity in the energy field. The reasons for this are a lack of understanding by the top management with a corresponding lack of political will to develop this capacity and know-how.
- Recent attacks to large power plants (e.g. Zaporizhzhia nuclear power plants) showed the importance to promote a Ukrainian decentralized energy system, in order to be more resilient and cleaner.

ANEW-LIFE targets all these aspects and it goes exactly in this direction supporting UKR cities to develop their own clean energy plans and in the development of new clean energy investments in Ukraine via innovative financing tools, to be developed starting from real cities needs and the experience of EU partners

PROJECT STARTING POINT

In order to evaluate the starting point of ANEW-LIFE project, it is important to analyse the situation of financing measures/investments currently active and diffused in UKR as well as the current

energy scenario and the availability of urban energy plans as well as UKR cities' vision to energy transitions and assets reconstruction.

FINANCING ENVIRONMENT

PUBLIC INVESTMENTS *(public financing measures available and/or used to be present in UKR):*

- The European Commission is proposing to establish a dedicated 50 B€ financing instrument that will provide coherent, predictable as well as flexible support for the period 2024-2027 to Ukraine, based on three pillars: i) **Pillar I – financial support to the State in the form of grants and loans**; ii) **Pillar II - a specific Ukraine Investment Framework designed to attract and mobilise public and private investments for Ukraine's recovery and reconstruction**; iii) **Pillar III – technical assistance and other supporting measures, including mobilisation of expertise on reforms, support to municipalities**, civil society, and other forms of bilateral assistance normally available for pre-accession countries under the Instrument for Pre-Accession (IPA), also supporting the objectives of the Ukraine Plan
- The Ukraine Energy Support Fund, expected to collect several hundred M€, can continue providing direct technical and financial support for Ukraine's energy sector, serving as a coordination and supervision body for international contributions in the medium term.
- Governmental bonds for both internal and foreign investors can be issued to accumulate resources for covering debts in the energy sector, especially those owed to renewable energy source (RES) owners and energy companies with specific public obligations. These measures can unlock corporate investments in the energy sector, particularly in RES development.
- The establishment of the [Ukraine Energy Support Fund brought 200M€](#) on the table while the Ukraine Decarbonisation and Energy Efficiency Transformation Fund, which will be financed from revenues from the CO2 tax, will be a permanent source of funding for the numerous energy efficiency programmes already being prepared for different sectors of the UKR economy.
- Before the War blowing up, there was a popular state energy efficiency loan financing program "Warmloans" providing support for interventions targeting energy efficiency of buildings: in 2015-2019, more than 700,000 Ukrainian families had participated in this program, investing 8.2 billion UAH, of which 2.7 billion UAH were reimbursed. The program is currently suspended. Similarly in 2022, the Ukrainian government decided to allocate more public support for energy efficiency measures - 1 percent of all annual budget expenditures – approximately 15 billion UAH (375 M€). This support has been suspended since the beginning of the war and should be reconducted once martial law is over.
- The Law № 3035-IX "On amendments to the Budget Code of Ukraine"(2023) created the Decarbonization and Energy Efficient Transformation Fund to finance energy efficiency programs and projects starting in 2024. The Fund's mission is to bring Ukraine up to European levels of energy efficiency by reducing the level of energy consumption and CO2 emissions in the residential sector. The Fund provides support in the form of grants to homeowners associations for the implementation of comprehensive technical solutions for energy-efficiency renovations via the following measures: i) "EnergoDIM" (EnergyHome); ii) "VidnovyDIM" (RestoreHome); iii) "GreenDIM" (GreenHome)

PRIVATE AND DONORS' INVESTMENTS *(private financing opportunities usually available):*

- [EBRD](#) is promoting donorship projects for UKR cities: These projects will be supported by guarantees and investment grants funded via Crises Response Special Fund. For example, an EBRD emergency liquidity loan for the City of Lviv was backed by a €12.5 million CRSF guarantee funded by US. Moreover, the US also supported a public transport project in the town of Khmelnytskyi through a €5.3 million guarantee and €1.7 million investment grant, in addition to an EU-funded grant contribution of €2.75 million. Further support is forthcoming for a public transport project in Mykolayiv which will benefit from a €3.9 million investment grant from Denmark. Nevertheless only half of the major infrastructure projects implemented at local levels through donor funds are [successful](#) and not many of them are dedicated to energy.
- Portions of the expected Nefco Green Recovery Programme for Ukraine and potential resources from the World Bank Multi-Donor Trust Fund or the IMF Multi-Donor Administered Account can serve as significant supporting resources for municipal and local authorities, provided they meet requirements and can transparently manage projects.
- State-owned bank loans can offer an affordable and rapid financial resource for reconstructing

damaged energy infrastructure and initiating capital investments in new projects for small and medium enterprises in Ukraine.

- Corporate green bonds can be issued by state-owned and private energy companies in Ukraine to quickly secure financial resources for energy infrastructure recovery, adhering to sustainability criteria. They may require additional guarantees from the state or foreign partners to obtain favourable interest rates

- Nevertheless, even before the war, the capacity of Ukrainian private capital was orders of magnitude lower than that of EU investors, and the situation has only worsened. Before the war, the main obstacles to attracting foreign countries capital investments were corruption, weak state institutions, and a weak judiciary infrastructure. In the last few years the level of corruption has been declining significantly but it will be important to fully engage investors and cities delegates putting them at the same table.

- Looking at energy investments and mobilization, the US and EU have a clear requirement for Ukraine to liberalize energy prices. If implemented, this will create the preconditions for the development of financial instruments to attract private capital.



- At present, energy prices, which are heavily subsidized from national and municipal budgets, are the second obstacle to private investment in energy efficiency and renewable energy after the war.

- International financial institutions have consistently stated that they can finance many more projects in cities, but it seems that in this moment cities have a very limited absorption capacity.

- The existing programmes for UKR cities are underutilised: in March 2023, the allocated €300 million for Ukraine through the EIB. It is acknowledged that there are problems with the complex procedures for participating especially for small municipalities.

- ESCOs schemes have been recently promoted in cities as well as donorship driven approaches, while the recent “Law for Green Transformation” is supporting the creation of local energy communities and cooperatives

To facilitate private and donors' attractiveness it is crucial to: 1. Align Donors Around UKR Priority Anti-corruption Reform Conditions, 2. Ensure That Donors Use Cutting-Edge Transparency Tools, 3. Form a Ukrainian Civil Society Advisory Board, 4. Preserve Decentralization and Empower Local

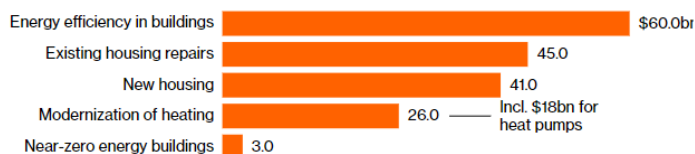
Governments. **All these visions are properly tackled by ANEW-LIFE project.**

Recognizing the financial complexity inherent in urban energy transition projects, ANEW-LIFE underscore the paramount importance of **developing innovative financing measures combining different tools and approaches and different financing sources**. While public funds play a crucial role, ANEW-LIFE vision extends to exploring and implementing pioneering financial instruments fostering collaboration with **private entities, donors, ethical banks as well as community based approaches**. ANEW-LIFE Financing/technology catalogue aims to ensure the longevity and success of the reconstruction, establishing **a robust foundation for sustained development independent of the fluctuations in public funding**. By fostering a diverse portfolio of financial resources, we strive to make this initiative a model for UKR and EU clean energy/decentralized urban energy project: a context with political, technical barriers that are often difficult to be overcome, thus needing flexible and easy to implement financing tools.

URBAN ENERGY PLANS AND INVESTMENTS

Green Rebuilding Plans

Ukraine needs between \$150 and \$250 billion to rebuild, modernize housing



Source: Ukraine's National Recovery Plan, National Recovery Council, July 2022

With an energy intensity that is more than double that of the EU, before War Crisis, UKR was one of the most energy-intensive economies in the world. In 2015, energy subsidies cost 7-8% of GDP, creating a significant financial burden. Currently, Ukraine heavily relies on fossil fuels, which constituted around 70% of its primary energy supply in 2020. The Russian invasion has led to the

occupation of the Zaporizhzhya nuclear power plant and approximately 44% of its total thermal power capacities, resulting in the destruction of crucial energy infrastructure. This has caused a significant drop in the overall energy supply, and by October 2022, electricity demand had fallen by 40%. About 60 percent of Ukraine's population lives in urban areas. Ukrainian cities inherited aging, energy-inefficient heating infrastructure from the Soviet times. Energy inefficiency translates into fiscal burdens on central and local budgets due to heavily subsidized energy consumption, low operational efficiency, and poor quality municipal infrastructure. [Recent urban destructions could become an opportunity](#) to make overall UKR building stock more energy efficient, to decarbonize Heating and cooling sector and to integrate with distributed RES (e.g. PV) the urban energy system, also considering that Energy efficiency measures are quite rare in UKR buildings (consider that just 17000 buildings have been audited via an Energy Certificate in 2023)

[Looking at UKR cities who signed CoM, around 260 signatories could be identified](#): this means that further than most recent attention to clean energy mostly driven by energy infrastructure reconstruction, UKR cities are willing to promote decarbonization. Nevertheless with little assistance flowing to Ukrainian cities, municipalities are left for the most part to their own devices. Despite its announced goal of building a decentralized energy grid, the Ukrainian government thus far has made no systematic attempts to include local stakeholders in the drafting of energy plans. **But if Ukraine's transition to a low-carbon and decentralized energy system is to be sustainable in the long term, local authorities, businesses, and civil society must be involved in formulating solutions that work best for their communities.**

Recently, to draw attention to the urgent need for assistance at the city level, [50 Ukrainian local leaders recently signed a letter](#) in which they thanked the US government for its energy aid and called for more direct support to municipalities. Seeking to bridge short- and long-term needs, a growing number of municipalities are turning to renewable energy technologies—especially solar panels, storage systems, and heat pumps—as effective solutions to improving local energy security, starting with critical infrastructure such as hospitals and schools **also with NGOs support like ECOCLUB PV initiative ([SolarAid for Ukraine](#)).**

Recognizing the **crucial role of cities for a reliable and clean UKR energy systems as well as their needs of support in developing and deploying their clean energy plans**, ANEW-LIFE will develop a bottom-up energy plan/financing tools development approach involving citizens and local policy makers, also to develop a catalogue of financing-measures/clean energy interventions to facilitate project results replications

DRIVERS AND PROJECT MAIN ACTIVITIES

According to such background the following project drivers and main activities can be recognized

Driver#1: UKR energy infrastructure reconstruction and energy market transition implies a switch from a centralized and large scale energy market (mostly based on Nuclear and fossil fuels) towards a decentralized, cleaner and more resilient one in which communities and individuals produce their own renewable energy and help to manage demand.

Driver#2: UKR can rely on different financing sources to promote its energy transition. Nevertheless, private investors will mostly target larger projects, while urban ones would need a dedicated coordination at National scale which is lacking, thus leading to the necessity of projects development at community scale also leveraging UKR municipalities' independence. Furthermore public/EU funds will be guaranteed in a post-war scenario, but in current situation as well as looking at long term initiatives alternative financing schemes should be identified.

Driver#3: UKR cities are missing capabilities to tackle the available financial mechanisms and opportunities, as well as to deploy their energy plans.

Activity#1: Develop via energy modelling activities, the best energy plans and interventions for UKR cities, validating via partners' tool the plans by the three lighthouse cities (ZHYTOMIR, KALUSH, NYZHIN) – **WP2-WP3-WP5**

Activity#2: Propose and identify innovative financing schemes for small scale urban clean energy projects based on different tools like green bonds, community based approaches (energy communities, crowdfunding...), novel ESCo models... - **WP4-WP5**

Activity#3: Develop via a bottom up approach (citizens, governors, local stakeholders driven) the most relevant financing tools and clean energy interventions in the three lighthouse cities (ZHYTOMIR, KALUSH, NYZHIN), in order to create a catalogue to foster project replication – **WP5**

Activity#4: Support via workshops, trainings and capacity building programme project replication in 10 UKR cities and 10 EU cities also looking at the development of cities' staff skills – **WP6**

1.2 Specific project objectives

OBJECTIVES

The main objective of ANEW-LIFE is to enhance the participation of public and private sectors in financing energy interventions at urban level. The intention is to identify, develop and test innovative financing mechanisms for boosting the reconstruction of the energy infrastructure in Ukraine and for sustaining the decarbonization of local municipalities, as well as to support the creation of a new resilient and cleaner UKR energy system. ANEW-LIFE is committed in co-developing, together with the project stakeholders and in collaboration with relevant projects (EUCF, CEESEU-DIGIT, ENERGATE...), tools and models able to make Ukrainian municipalities and communities more independent for the development and realization of their energy plans. ANEW-LIFE will actively contribute to the definition of the first steps for reconstructing the country and building up a new social, economic and technical stability starting from UKR cities.

To meet the overall objective of the proposal and address all those aspects outlined above, **Four Main Objectives (MO)**, have been defined, which are properly addressed in the corresponding WPs. Here below the specific objectives are listed together with some specific targets (whose mean of verification and credibility check is presented in §2.2)

1. Development/Validation of a Bottom-Up Methodology to co-create Clean Energy Plans/ Financing instruments to promote UKR cities clean energy reconstruction (MO1, WP2-5)

ANEW-LIFE aims to empower UKR cities through co-creation of innovative financing mechanisms for green energy transition in urban environment: at this purpose, starting from local SECAPs or energy plans, WP2 will develop a **Co-creation approach** that via citizens, governors and local stakeholders elicitation will draft technological and financing roadmap to make cities energy transition reality. During the process of gathering their input, ANEW-LIFE will leverage existing financial mechanisms in the energy sector to identify potential incentives and financial innovations that can support various stakeholders participating in renewable energy projects at the municipal level. To achieve this, a project community will be established, and a series of co-creation events will be promoted. The goal of WP2 will be **to identify (with WP3 and WP4) support at least one project in ZHYTOMIR, KALUSH, NIZHYN clean energy action plan to be financed and kicked off within the end-of the project.**

TARGET:

- O1.1 organization of at least 6 workshops in lighthouse cities (1 launching co-creation event + 1 technical workshop per city)
- O1.2 at least 50 participants to co-creation session per each city
- O1.3 at least one project per city to be financed and kicked off during the project lifetime guaranteeing a Primary Energy Saving for the specific project of 50% respect to specific case study baseline

2. Development/Validation of novel financing tools for cities clean energy reconstruction

driven by energy modelling activities and financing stakeholders' insights (MO2, WP3-4-5)

ANEW-LIFE intends to assess the present decarbonization plans/methods at the lighthouse cities level to identify obstacles and barriers in integrating an investment plan with various sustainable renewable energy technologies. To do so both energy modelling activities (WP3) and financing schemes/tools development activities (WP4) will be performed to identify the most relevant projects to be prioritized according to wishes and needs collected in WP2.

TARGET:

- O2.1 energy modelling activities in the three lighthouse cities (to assess measures proposed in SECAPs and local energy plans) to identify at least one key project per lighthouse city
- O2.2 organization of two financing workshops (one with SEFA delegates by ENERSAVE and one with ethical banks of FEBEA Network by AFIN)
- O2.3 at least 6 financing schemes/tools identified and enhanced guaranteeing ROI within 2-5 years
- O2.4 creation of a cross-fertilizing financing and technical catalogue for the promotion of project results

3. Promote project replication results in further 10 UKR and 10 EU cities via ANEW-LIFE catalogue and dedicated stakeholders' activities (training, workshops etc.) also in collaboration with relevant EU Initiatives (MO3, WP6)

The primary goal is to expand the knowledge foundation and address existing deficiencies, not only at the Ukrainian level but also at the European level, in terms of strategies to steer cities and communities towards a more eco-friendly and sustainable future. To do so different initiatives will be promoted from elicitation of EU/UKR cities in dedicated workshops to be organized by CA and ECOCLUB/DIXI respectively to collect insights to project outcomes as well to training activities to be developed in WP6. The WP3/4 technical /financial catalogue will simplify stakeholder comprehension of RES initiatives and their associated financial feasibility. It will integrate together different clean energy interventions and financial mechanisms encompassing private, public, and hybrid finance schemes. Within the catalogue, there will be a collection of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) designed to help users grasp the consequences of different solutions and determine the most appropriate scheme for a particular energy project. The catalogue will be validated by stakeholders from financing sectors, policy makers and end-users (in UKR cities and in a dedicated CA event). The goal is to engage at least 10 UKR and 10 EU cities in project replication activities, to collect their feedback on developed financing tools as well as to; i) promote dedicated policy measures (CA), ii) evaluate the replicability of ANEW-LIFE innovative approaches also in other challenging contexts like developing countries (EnGreen).

TARGET:

- O3.1 organization of a total of 10 stakeholders workshops (6 in UKR, 2 for financing institutions, 1 for Covenant of Mayors interaction, 1 for international cooperation actors).
- O3.2 at least 500 download of the project catalogue and of the project guidebook
- O3.3 at least 200 trainees in on-line and local UKR campaigns

4. To assess ANEW-LIFE long term sustainability, replicability, sustainability (WP6-WP7)

Through an extensive project validation campaign of energy modelling tools, co-creation approach and financing schemes in its three lighthouse cities (ZHYTOMIR, KALUSH, NIZHYN), ANEW-LIFE will harness the project's outcomes to not only understand their implications but also to develop a strategy for promoting the project concept beyond the project's completion. A key aspect of this promotion involves the formulation of a replicability strategy, applicable both in Ukraine (10 cities at least) and across Europe (10 cities at least). This strategy (properly supported by a robust promotional campaign leveraging REUKR network) will aim to ensure that the ANEW-LIFE approach can be successfully adopted in various contexts also thanks to **the commitment of local NGOs** (ECOCLUB, DIXI) as well as the **engagement of ethical banks and investors** (AFIN). Additionally, ANEW-LIFE will define acceptability measures for all the project stakeholders and an exploitation plan to ensure the long-term sustainability of the project's findings. This plan will encompass a range of activities designed to disseminate the project's insights and encourage widespread adoption of sustainable and renewable energy practices.

TARGET:

- O4.1 engagement in project stakeholders activities of at least 25 UKR cities
- O4.2 identification of projects to be developed in UKR/EU follower cities for a total of up to 1B€ of investments (at least 3 projects x 10 UKR + 10 EU cities to be identified in each follower city via ANEW-LIFE catalogue) and targeting up to 4 Mt CO₂ targeting interventions at heating assets, promotion of local RES, public lights replacement, DHN retrofitting...
- O4.3 attract at least 25 interested investors, donors, financing institutions to UKR cities clean energy transitions
- O4.4 realization of a policy positioning paper to be organized at the end of the project (up to 100 download)

1.3 Compliance with LIFE programme objectives and call topic

Compliance with LIFE Programme objectives

LIFE Programme Objectives	ANEW-LIFE contribution
Supporting the transition to a circular economy and protecting and improving the quality of EU's natural resources, including air, soil and water among others	ANEW-LIFE is committed in the identification of innovative financing mechanisms able to promote RES and energy efficiency measures for cleaner UKR/EU cities and more reliable energy solutions. The project approach is to make RES the subject of energy infrastructure reconstruction in Ukraine, giving to Ukrainian municipalities the tools for building up and collecting funds for improving their energy autonomy. Furthermore, by promoting clean Energy transition in cities, the project is look at the use of alternative fuels too. In this way ANEW-LIFE addresses the call's objective of supporting the transition of cities to a circular economy and safeguarding the quality of the EU's natural resources, encompassing air, soil, and water, reducing air pollution in Urban environment as well as promoting the use of agricultural and organic waste for Energy purpose. In this way ANEW-LIFE is going to promote circular economy principles in cities mostly focusing on the valorization of local waste and byproducts, thereby contributing to the sustainable use of resources. In line with the commitment to respect ecosystem quality, ANEW-LIFE will leverage Ukrainian abundant agricultural waste, biomass and byproducts for bioenergy and circular economy initiatives. By doing so, the project aims to alleviate the strain on ecosystems, promoting circularity, and enhancing the efficiency of non-fossil resource utilization
Supporting implementation of the 2030 energy and climate policy framework, the EU's climate neutrality objective by 2050, and the new EU strategy on adaptation to climate change	A RES based decentralized energy system in UKR will not only make UKR closer to its sustainability goals and more energy resilient, but it will also support EU in achieving such objectives considering the current and future energy hub role of Ukraine. ANEW-LIFE will also support EU/UKR cities to identify financing measures able to deploy their SECAPs up to 2030 objectives.
Building capacity, stimulating investments and supporting implementation of policies focused	ANEW-LIFE is structured for deploying project activities onto two different pathways: technical/financial solution for promoting small-scale renewable energy interventions

on energy efficiency and small-scale renewables	and co-creation activities coupled with capacity building actions. This last pathway, will be performed together with the municipalities that are part of the consortium, thus dedicated initiatives in each demo site (at least 2 workshops) will be organized having the objective of increasing local awareness, collect local wishes/needs and drive the whole ANEW-LIFE bottom-up approach. Furthermore, ANEW-LIFE will: i) organize training activities in Lighthouse cities and on-line (BER), ii) strongly interact with stakeholders at 360° organizing at least 10 workshops also taking advantage of LoS signatories (>20) attracting investments locally and driving an effective policy development campaign.
To develop, demonstrate and promote innovative techniques, methods and approaches for reaching the objectives of the EU legislation and policy on environment, and to contribute to the knowledge base and, where relevant, to the application of best practices	The project Consortium is merging together 12 partners, characterized by different backgrounds: SMEs, innovative start-up, NGOs, municipalities, financial intuitions,... Furthermore, a deep knowledge of both European legal context and the Ukrainian one is ensured by expert partners (CA, ECOCLUB, DIXI). For this reason, all the project activities will be aligned to EU requirements also leveraging ongoing parallel initiatives (i.e. EUCF, RECAH, EPAH, Covenant of Mayors)
To support the development, implementation, monitoring and enforcement of the EU legislation and policy on environment, including by improving governance at all levels, in particular through enhancing capacities of public and private actors and the involvement of civil society	ANEW-LIFE will stimulate financing initiatives in several sectors, involving public and private actors. The promotion of hybrid solutions (blended financing schemes) will ensure a participation at different levels: municipalities, finance institutions, banks,... will be in the position for actively cooperate among themselves and encourage the definition of more precise public financing schemes. Thanks to a deep acceleration/co-creation process (at city and stakeholders level) barriers and obstacles in this sense will be analysed and tackled, while a final policy positioning paper will be developed
To catalyse the large-scale deployment of successful technical and policy related solutions for implementing the EU legislation and policy on environment, by replicating results, integrating related objectives into other policies and into public and private sector practices, mobilising investment and improving access to finance	ANEW-LIFE will have as main focus Ukrainian context, looking at sustainable procedures for organizing future reconstruction of the local energy infrastructure, limiting national subsidizes and economic support of EU countries. According to this, the same approach will be proposed for other similar contexts, both in EU and also outside EU, for example, the African continent. Here decarbonization processes and energy poverty challenges will be considered for identifying solutions aligned to ANEW-LIFE project.

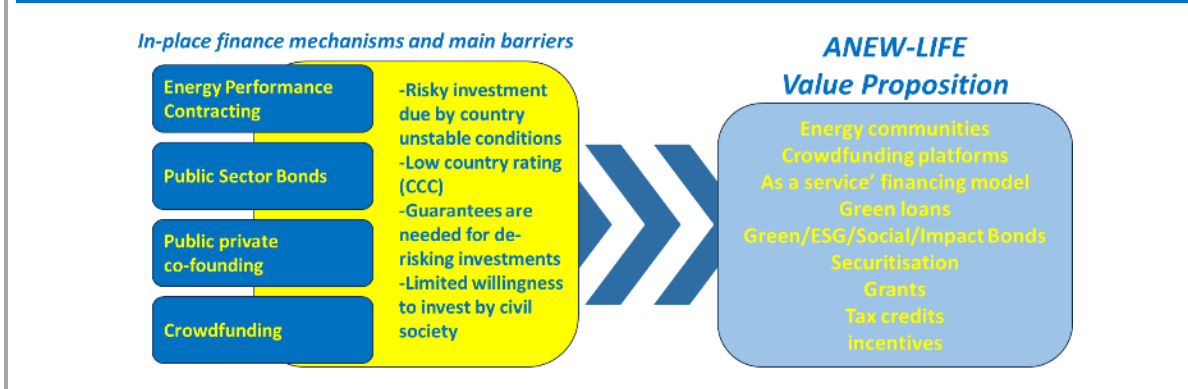
Compliance with the call topic

LIFE-2023-CET-PRIVAFIN – SCOPE A	ANEW-LIFE project compliance
PROJECT PURPOSE AND CONTEXT/COUNTRIES OF APPLICATION	
The topic aims to increase the amount of private finance allocated to energy efficiency	ANEW-LIFE aims at i) increasing capabilities of municipalities in attracting investments on urban clean energy projects (supporting the development of their energy plans and

<p>and small-scale renewable energy sources by establishing innovative financing schemes for investments in sustainable energy and/or engaging with financial institutions to develop financial products and adapt their investment practices. (...)</p> <p>There is a need to engage with financial institutions in order to change their approach to energy efficiency. (...)</p>	<p>identification of most suitable financing measures); ii) engaging financing institutions to develop schemes that, also mixed with available public funds, could support such type of urban projects. At this purpose the consortium engages NGOs supporting cities (with relevant sustainable energy financing experience like ECOCLUB and DIXI) as well as different type of financing partners from ethical banks (thanks to AFIN, member of FEBEA who signed a LoS) to financing consulting partners (ENERSAVE, members as 5thVOLT of SEFA, who signed a LoS).</p> <p>Workshops at cities level (with local actors) and two financing stakeholders workshops will be organized to co-develop a new approach to financing clean energy transition in EU/UKR cities.</p>
<p>At the operational level, there is a need to build capacity across the whole private finance value chain, from retail banking to capital markets, in order to adapt financial products and develop the market (...)</p>	<p>The project time plan is aligned to the call requirements as it foresees a full validation activity (composed by characterization of lighthouse, interaction with project municipalities, implementation of financing mechanism), followed by a monitoring campaign by M36 (project conclusion). T5.3 will monitor the implementation of tailored financial mechanisms and will correct, if necessary, any open aspect.</p>
<p>The financing scheme should be operational by the end of the project, whereas the related investments may be implemented after project completion (...)</p> <p>Establish an innovative, operational financing scheme for energy efficiency and/or integrated renewables in at least 1 eligible country. (...)</p> <p>Address the provision of finance as well as the structuring of demand, in particular at regional and national level. (...)</p> <p>Define the target region(s) and sector(s) and justify how the proposed scheme is innovative and complements available funding schemes. (...)</p> <p>Plan replication and/or rollout of the scheme envisaged beyond the region(s) targeted for the establishment, including the analysis of legal and market conditions for replication.</p>	<p>ANEW-LIFE is going to demonstrate innovative financial mechanisms, starting from existing and well established procedures, in the 3 project lighthouse cities. Moreover, the target of the action is clear: Ukrainian municipalities willing at improving their energy conditions, also considering their next future reconstruction challenges (dye by the conflict with Russia). The proposed innovative financial mechanisms will leverage the Consortium experience in the sector, starting from the already implemented methods in similar conditions by DIXI, ECOCLUB and ENERSAVE.</p> <p>Both EU and UKR perspective will be developed in the project, studying project financing schemes implementation in UKR and EU cities.</p> <p>ANEW-LIFE project is committed in implementing a robust replication strategy based on preliminary project findings. The replication strategy (T5.5) will include the involvement of 10 additional Ukrainian cities in the project activities (after ANEW-LIFE demonstration campaign), as well as other 10 EU municipalities, to also leverage the project potential outside Ukraine.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">AMBITION AND INNOVATION OF THE PROJECT</p>	
<p>Proposals can build on and/or upscale innovative financing schemes successfully tested previously.</p>	<p>Investments in the public sector are characterized by a growing emphasis on sustainability, innovation, and collaboration, nevertheless once we look at cities' investments the key issue is the need to tender projects above a certain</p>

Clearly demonstrate the business case and financial viability of the proposed scheme (including e.g. market analysis, investment sizes targeted, transaction and management costs, expected energy/cost savings and other returns, etc.).	capital expenditures. Thus, it is the municipalities/cities/regions/countries ability or inability, and know-how of financing mechanics which is a key limiting factor in the tender process. This is further complicated by the fact, that in order to keep the measures compliant with Eurostat requirements so that the financing is deemed off-balance sheet (and is not consolidated into the national Debt) special attention needs to be given to the contractual framework, the design of the proposed funded solution, its tenor and amount of energy savings. Furthermore, elements like location, investment grade of the country (in general BBB- is the lowest accepted by most financial stakeholders) and currency need to be taken into consideration when looking at the state of art in terms of finance. At this purpose ANEW-LIFE presents in the following chapter how its newly proposed financing schemes overcome/take advantage of state of the art financing approaches that will be further refined in WP4 also listening to citizens and EU financing stakeholders' insights.
There is a need to set up and roll-out private financing schemes which can be expanded and/or replicated at scale, and contribute to the national strategies to achieve the 2030 energy efficiency targets and the building renovation policy objectives.	

STATE OF THE ART OF CITIES' CLEAN ENERGY PROJECTS FINANCING SCHEMES



Energy Performance Contracting (shared savings or guaranteed savings) funded either by the ESCO (who would enter into a framework agreement with private fund) or funded by regional country-based funds or banks. The limitation of this type of financing solution is that in time the ESCO's balance sheet will be clogged up and the ESCo will not be able to fund any more projects after a certain balance sheet limit if the ESCo does not deleverage (via securitization for example).

POTENTIAL LIMIT IN UKR CONTEXT: vast major of the market players in the energy transition (such as ESCo's) have reduced considerably their activities due to the recent war situation which make this type of instrument limited in applicability and success. This is due to the fact that the balance sheet and the ESCo's capacity to borrow from local banks are limited due to the lack of activity and lack of income. Another barrier is that the big players (bigger ESCo's) have moved their activities abroad, which means that this type of finance will be limited in Ukraine.

Public Sector Bonds: there are multiple types of bonds that are popular in the public sector

Municipal bond: Local governments can issue municipal bonds to raise capital for public infrastructure projects. These bonds could be made attractive to private investors seeking tax-exempt income and structured accordingly. The municipal bond market which is an "ex-ante" (before the intervention is being implemented) facility where a municipality describes what they want to do and why they are raising capital for this.

Development/ Social or Impact Bonds: Private investors can fund projects in developing countries, and returns are based on achieving predefined social or impact/development outcomes. This type of bond would fall into the "ex ante" (before the intervention is being implemented) category.

POTENTIAL LIMIT IN UKR CONTEXT: The issuance of any **type of bonds** (as describe in the above section) by the Ukrainian public bodies (cities/regions/etc) will be limited as the country rating is very low CCC (with a negative outlook) which is making the market not very attractive for

private financing. Without a de-risking mechanism provided by for example by the European Bank for reconstruction and development (EBRD) or even European Investment Bank or other similar institution this type of finance will be limited in success.

Public private co-founding (in which institutions like the EIB, EBRD EEEF can engage). The limitation is the ticket size needed in order to engage with these institutions which is ideally 25 Mio investment needed (it can go as low as 5 M€). Another limitation is the fact that the due diligence process (can take up to 18 months depending of the completeness of the file) is lengthy so this financing option is more appropriate for project which do not need to be financed quickly, but are in an incipient phase.

POTENTIAL LIMIT IN UKR CONTEXT: as in the case of bond issuance without a partnership with a strong EU institution such as EIB and EBRD that can provide a guarantee (which is a de-risking mechanism as clearly the high volatility of the energy prices is a risk that will keep the other financial investors away from Ukraine) this type of finance will not be very successful either

Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs): PPPs involve private companies partnering with the public sector to finance, build, operate, and maintain public infrastructure projects such as roads, bridges, and public buildings. The private sector typically contributes capital and expertise, while the public sector ensures service accessibility and regulatory oversight.

POTENTIAL LIMIT IN UKR CONTEXT: Ukraine needs to be aligned with the EU's acquis communautaire so that EU players can engage in such partnership (as legal framework, corruption, transparency, tender procedure are crucial elements for private financing stakeholders).

Crowdfunding: suitable approach to finance small sustainable related projects as the crowd in general emphasise this type of projects. There are a few crowdfunding platforms at an EU level which are successful. Limitations are the geographical scope: in general Portuguese citizens invest in Portuguese projects via the Portuguese platform the same is valid for all other EU countries that are having crowdfunding platforms from Hungary to Italy. This is due to the understanding of the local market that the citizens are having, the direct local impact of the project, language barriers, currency differences and local economic impact. Another important limitation is given by the amount limit of 5Mio Euro cross-border sales limitation within the context of EU, which makes the raising of capital cross borders more complicated. In general crowdfunding platforms are popular in private finance space and not in the finance of public projects, however project specific capital rounds i.e. hospitals, PV installation on public buildings, social housing and well-defined use of proceeds can be successful.

POTENTIAL LIMIT IN UKR CONTEXT: this instrument effectiveness will depend on the financial capacity of the citizens, which clearly in a crisis such as the war situation is reduced. An analysis will need to be made and assess the financial capacity of the Ukrainians that are currently living abroad (employment level) combined with willingness to invest in Ukraine in the reconstruction phase via crowdfunding or donations. Having said so the Ukraine is having a sympathy factor and can be questionable how much capital can be raised, but they are platforms specially designed in donor type of contributions.

ANEW-LIFE INNOVATIVE FINANCING SCHEMES

Energy communities are a solution for Ukrainian energy transition and reconstruction. It is one of the latest developments at an EU level that are innovative and are attracting private finance in the energy transition space: for example community solar projects that allow residents to invest in shared solar installations that will have a positive impact on their energy savings are one of the avenues. This type of energy communities can be extended to any type of renewable generation technology, district heating i.e. via solar collectors and other similar technologies.

Crowdfunding platforms are also being used to attract private capital for renewable energy and sustainability initiatives in urban areas. The innovation in this case that the project would explore is to assess the potential of setting up a Ukrainian crowdfunding platform that can possibly secure the initial equity for the energy communities and the various energy projects. This will be done via a legal and regulatory analysis. The crowdfunding structure combined with securitization will be explored as a possible innovative financing product to leverage the initial equity.

'As a service' financing model will also be explored as due to the off-balance sheet aspect under IFRS16 it can be an attractive model for the private financing players and for the ESCo's as it is an innovative approach compared to the EPC.

Local banks that will create **green loans** (energy efficiency related) **and/or green mortgages** for the new built sector products to support the energy transition. ENERSAVE will built upon the knowledge and participation in the LIFE Smarter4EU project where green mortgages are being replicated and Ukraine is one of the implementing partners in this LIFE project.

Green/ESG/ Social/ Impact Bonds can be a solution subject to being backed by EBDR as it could provide a de-risking instrument to the transaction by providing a guarantee for example:

ESG bonds (Environment, Social and Governance Bond): are a financing model in which private investors provide upfront capital to address a specific social or environmental issue, or an issue that in ESG (Environment, Social and Governance) aligned and they earn a return on their investment based on the achievement of predefined outcomes. This type of bond would fall into the "ex ante" (before the intervention is being implemented) category.

The issuance of **Green bonds** is one major financial tool for the energy transition. Green bonds issued, based on the ESCo's balance sheet and pipeline and would fall into the "ex ante" (before the intervention is being implemented) category. The use of proceeds outlines how the funds raised through the issuance of the bond will be allocated and invested in environmentally sustainable projects which in return will generate cash flows partly earmarked for the service of debt and principal. In this case compliance with EU taxonomy and the green bond principles are essential. The Green Bond sector, can support companies with private and public debt market products, but these would mostly be focused on either the balance sheet of the borrower or on an identifiable pipeline of projects for which funding is thought. This clearly will again only be accessible to those with a good balance sheet, as the reputation of the borrower is a key driver for people to subscribe.

Securitisation: creating bond or capital market products by securitizing cash flows from sustainability- based projects. These are falling within the "post-hoc" (after the intervention was being implemented) category on an "conveyor belt" strategy, to be supported by projects resulting from municipalities. Acquiring the cash flow generated from already implemented project and selling them to institutional investors is resulting in higher uptake by the financial community as there is a transition from project finance to capital market products.

Grants: from the EU to support the reconstruction of Ukraine will be essential similar to the 'Marshall Plan' (even if a deep update of this type of instrument should be considered as at the end it is a around 80 yrs old approach). However the Ukraine will need to go through the on-boarding process of EU where alignment with the *acquis communautaire* is of the essence.

Setting up a fund at a local/regional level or simply specialised in Energy transition and sustainability initiatives or Recovery and rebuilding Fund and this type of fund could attract source private capital combined with public funds to finance projects that will support Ukraine's reconstruction in sustainable manner.

Tax credits or incentives is a tool that can attract private finance in Ukraine. This element will be explored in WP4 as well.

Already briefly anticipating the **ANEW-LIFE Catalogue potential structure**, per each category of potential clean energy actions to be proposed at urban level the most suitable innovative proposed financing scheme/approach is prioritized: the goal of the project will be to refine this catalogue also thanks to both cities and financing institutions' support (via WP2-3-4-5 results)

BUILDING RETROFITTING	ENVELOPE	Municipal Green Bond, Infrastructure bond. Set up a Ukraine/regional based fund.
RENEWABLE INSTALLATION	ENERGY	Crowdfunding, energy communities, refinancing via securitization, ESCo, As a service/leasing/pay as you use models plus de-risking facilities
DISTRICT HEATING NETWORK		As a service/leasing/pay as you use models, on-bill

RETROFITTING	finance, energy communities.
ELECTRIC GRID UPGRADE AND RETROFITTING	Infrastructure Bond (revenue sharing mechanism) or Ukrainian/regional Fund
CLEAN HEATING AND COOLING	As a service/leasing/pay as you use models
ELECTRO-MOBILITY	As a service, leasing, Green Bond issues by the Ukrainian public authority/operator.
LOW ENERGY CONSUMPTION PUBLIC LIGHTING	As service, ESCo on the joined procurement initiatives.
BIO-ENERGY AND BIO-FUELS PROMOTION	Ukrainian/regional fund, crowdfunding platform, Private funds
HYDROGEN SOLUTIONS	Ukrainian/regional fund, crowdfunding platform, Private funds, EU Hydrogen Bank

#\$PRJ-OBJ-POS# #@CON-MET-CM@#

1.4 Concept and methodology

The post-war recovery of Ukraine's energy sector should be closely aligned with the broader reconstruction of the national economy, emphasizing sustainability, decarbonization, and high energy efficiency standards. To achieve this, Ukraine needs to efficiently harness its domestic resources and garner support from partner nations. Investors from partner countries will find Ukraine appealing **once the country adopts a well-defined, long-term decarbonization policy in line with the European Green Deal**. This should be accompanied by transparent and equitable access to **auctions for permits and licenses to construct and operate energy infrastructure within the national energy market**. Moreover, **effective mechanisms for safeguarding investments from military damage and unlawful seizure are essential**.

As previously mentioned, large scale investments in big RES power plants will be mostly politically driven, even if the most strategic RES potential area is actually in temporarily occupied territories. Furthermore current low payment ratio for the green electricity generated, could encourage first investments for decentralized plants in UKR cities for small and medium-sized private investors, local communities, and energy associations. **Thus this type of action must be encouraged** To make this type of project economically and technically effective, cities have to be ready to "welcome investments" with a clear roadmap of interventions while financing institutions have to adapt financing tools and develop innovative schemes to make them effective to the specific UKR context. Official estimates suggest that Ukraine's energy sector will require 0,6-1B€ in 2023-2024. During this period, Ukraine will primarily depend on support mechanisms initiated before and during the active war phase, but the forthcoming years are still uncertain for what it concerns the development of a new secure, clean and decentralized UKR energy systems, **thus alternative financing channels (also private driven) must be considered**. To tackle all these challenges, **ANEW-LIFE will work on five main activities:**

1. Develop a Bottom-Up Methodology to co-create Clean Energy Plans/Financing schemes **(WP2)**
2. Develop clear energy plans and identify most strategic clean energy interventions **(WP3)**
3. Develop novel financing tools for cities clean energy reconstruction driven by financing and city stakeholders insights **(WP4)**
4. Validate project novel approaches in three lighthouse cities **(WP5)**
5. Promote project replication results in further 10 UKR and 10 EU cities via ANEW-LIFE catalogue and dedicated stakeholders' activities (training, workshops etc.) also in collaboration with relevant EU Initiatives and other EU funded projects **(WP6)**

METHODOLOGY

Overall project methodology, further explained here below, is based on a three-phases approach, each characterized by WP activities and a specific role of stakeholders to support project actions

PHASE 1: INITIAL ASSESSMENT AND SCENARIO IDENTIFICATION (M1-M10)

Comprehending the state of art of energy infrastructure in Ukraine both from a technical & legal point of view is crucial to define needs and further evaluation of market trends and investors. A thorough examination of the present financial mechanisms will allow to gain a more in-depth understanding of the challenges and opportunities involved. Additionally, analyzing technical solutions aids in a more profound understanding of ANEW-LIFE settlement, facilitating the efficient creation of financial schemes. This activity will be done at UKR country as well as at lighthouse cities level analysing National Energy Strategies for cities and local energy plans

STAKEHOLDERS ROLE/ACTIVITIES: launching event at UKR level (DIXI, ECO, REUKRA) and at lighthouse cities level (civil society and local delegates) to identify wishes and needs, launching webinar targeting EU stakeholders with CA/ENERSAVE support, interaction with financial actors (ENERSAVE/AFIN) and RES project developers (EnGreen/BER) via a survey to understand their willingness to operate in UKR also to drive first project activities, understanding of training needs in cities (BER, ECOCLUB, DIXI)

PHASE 2: DEVELOPMENT OF INNOVATIVE FINANCING SCHEMES AND IDENTIFICATION OF CLEAN ENERGY PROJECTS TO BE DEPLOYED IN LIGHTHOUSE CITIES (M11-M22)

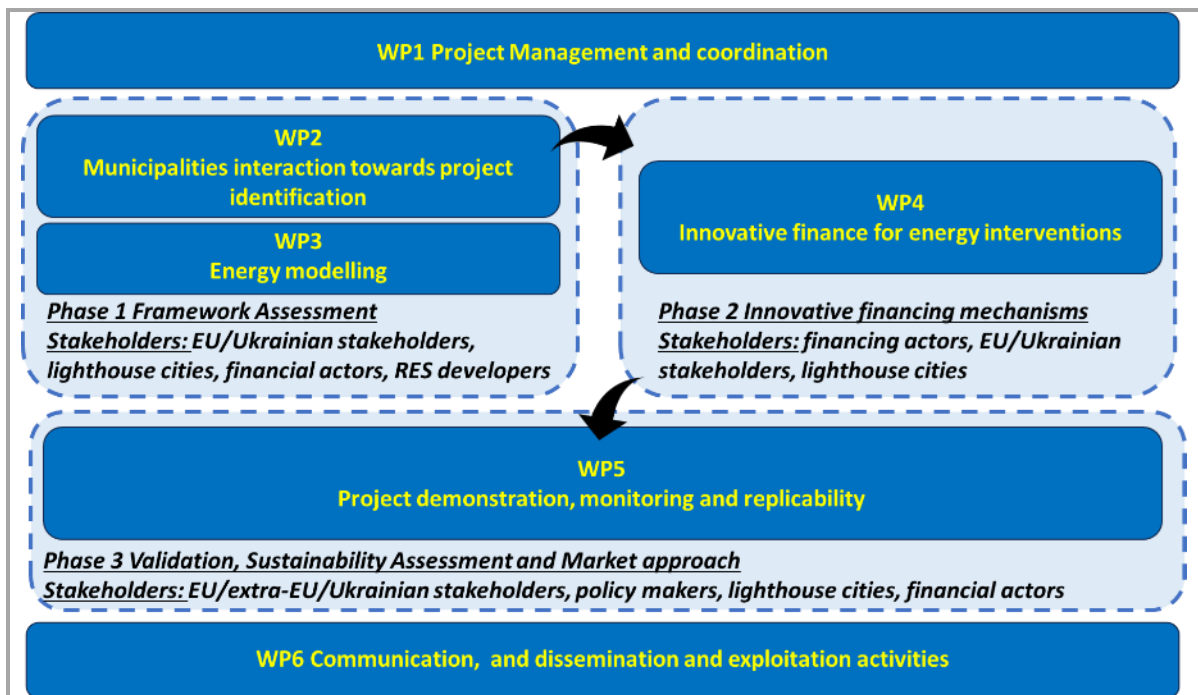
Starting from data and wishes/needs collected in Phase 1 in this second phase energy modelling tools will be used by 5thVOLT, BER, EnGreen to prioritize energy investments/actions planned in Lighthouse cities plans and to identify potential new ones. In parallel ENERSAVE and AFIN will design innovative financing instruments specific to both projects to be developed and local contexts also according to financing stakeholders' insights and openness/privileged ways to invest in UKR. The goal of this second phase is to present to Lighthouse cities the projects to be deployed within the end of ANEW-LIFE and to create the ANEW-LIFE catalogue

STAKEHOLDERS ROLE/ACTIVITIES: financing stakeholders workshops (FEBEA/SEFA) to present project actions, financing measures ideas and collect inputs from them, continuous interaction with lighthouse cities delegates and stakeholders for drafting the clean energy action plan, organization of a workshop in collaboration with CoM to collect insights about project activities (e.g. co-creation approach) and candidature as followers cities to ANEW-LIFE initiative,

PHASE 3: VALIDATION and REPLICATION/SUSTAINABILITY ASSESSMENT (M23-M36)

This third phase is dedicated to the monitoring of identified projects to be kicked-off and launched in lighthouse cities, in order to monitor their effective implementation and if any barriers could arise from a technical and regulatory point of view, particularly looking at implementation of proposed financing scheme as well as at future next steps. This will give rise to the project final assessment, and will consolidate the results as a best practice, quantifying the benefits against the state of the art/baseline of lighthouse cities and UKR as a whole. Furthermore this phase will be dedicated to project promotion via events in UKR (REUKRA), in EU (in cooperation with other EU projects and initiatives like EUCF, CoM, EPAH) and in extra-EU contexts (EnGreen) also to collect final insights to the project via surveys. Training activities (on-line and physical) will be intensified as well as the finalization of ANEW-LIFE project catalogue. Two final policy making oriented events will be organized at UKR (DIXI, ECOCLUB) and EU (CA, REUKRA) level to support institutional replication.

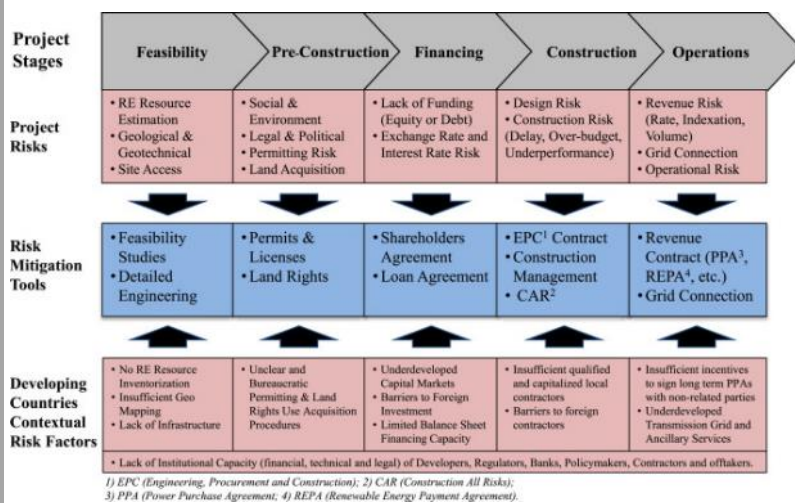
STAKEHOLDERS ROLE/ACTIVITIES: final policy makers workshops, final events for project results promotion at EU, UKR, Extra-EU level, continuous interaction with lighthouse cities delegates and stakeholders for monitoring identified projects and foresees next steps.,



In each project phase, ANEW-LIFE will rely on specific tools and capabilities by its partners.

FINANCING MEASURES DEVELOPMENT: expertise and approach

As extensively presented in §1.3, ANEW-LIFE will enhance several financing instruments able to support UKR municipalities in planning energy related interventions. This activity will be performed starting from an assessment of existing tools (by literature, state of the art analysis as well as thanks to survey/workshop interaction with financing stakeholders) and by bringing them to a next level, thus obtaining tailored and innovative financing mechanisms.



The goal of this activity (particularly in PHASE 1) will be to understand which could be the context barriers to financing clean energy transition projects in UKR (like those ones mentioned in figure on the left), thus developing tailored instruments. Analysing the state of the art of financing measures for clean energy as well as the UKR context (with local direct insights) is indeed crucial not only to rely on already existing financing

supporting measures and related tools promoters (investors, banks...) but also because different financing instruments have varying levels of success in different countries. For example, RES feed-in-tariffs were effective in promoting renewable energy in Germany but not to the same extent in other countries. While much research has focused on mechanisms to enhance revenue streams for RES projects, such as feed-in-tariffs and auctions, it is equally important to address the financing challenges that come with investing in both RES and energy efficiency measures, particularly in specific countries where there's a limited financial market capabilities. Additionally, since investment conditions vary from country to country, including differences in financial market characteristics, there is no one-size-fits-all solution.

ANEW-LIFE enhanced and new financing instruments will then populate the *project financial catalogue*: a comprehensive guidebook where different kind of users/project developers will have the chance to navigate several options for financing their own energy related intervention at municipality level.

ENERGY MODELLING

To properly guide cities in the development their energy action plans as well as to properly develop financing instruments to deploy them, energy auditing and modelling is crucial.

Energy Grid Modelling and Planning tool (5thVOLT): this is a data-driven tool able to support



city planners, policymakers, and stakeholders in any energy transition and decarbonization actions at municipality level, particularly looking at grid level and interaction of RES/prosumers and integration of RES generation, battery energy storage systems (BESS), electric vehicles (EVs) and distributed flexible resources also studying

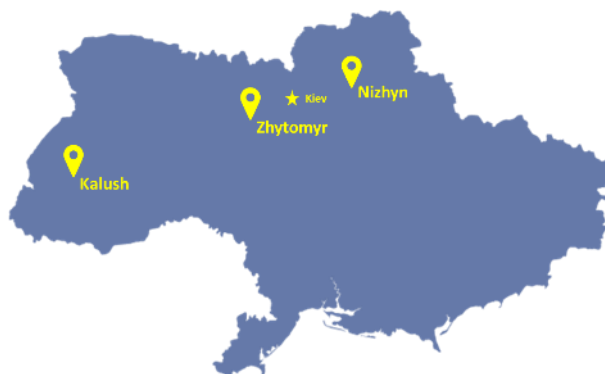
electricity markets opportunity. **As mentioned before, one of next Ukraine target is to develop an electricity market: using 5thVOLT tool, cities would be able to study the viability of their project already looking at future remunerability of the action on intraday/day ahead energy markets and (future) local ancillary markets. 5thVOLT tool will enable to study grid impact and economic performances of the proposed actions, thus also facilitating the development of specific financing measures (as done by 5thVOLT in SEFA Activities).** If compared to other tools for urban grid/energy planning and modelling (Energy Plan, Energy PRO, HOMER, iHOGA, Siren, WebOpt, CEA and others) 5thVolt innovative market modelling tool goes beyond-state-of-the-art in that as it allows advanced interactions with energy markets too Thanks to ANEW-LIFE, the 5thVolt tool will be adapted for the scope of the project, having a focus on Ukrainian municipalities, Moreover, this tool will be combined together with a urban energy analyst tool (EnGreen, BER) through a new and tailored Energy Efficiency (EE) module. Its main task will be an efficient integration of EE resource layer into close-to-real-time energy management system also looking at Demand Response schemes. With it, planners will be able to assess in what extent the electrification and energy efficiency projects can contribute to the integration of renewables. This will be made possible by adapting new resources' consumption patterns to current needs within the system. The results will improve the earning potential an energy efficiency project and thus accelerate their implementation. 5thVolt tool will be fine-tuned to project purposes and according to cities available data in order to be fully functional and ready to be implemented on the specific lighthouse cities use cases.

Urban energy actions analysis and modelling tools (EnGreen, BER): as sustainable energy engineering firms, BER and EnGreen has capabilities to use different tools for energy auditing and energy planning. Looking at ANEW-LIFE purpose BER/EnGreen team will mostly use: i) [TerMus](#) (for BIM based analysis and building energy audits - BER), ii) [Odyssey](#) and [HOMERPro](#) (for poly generation energy microgrids design optimization and integration of hydrogen systems – BER and EnGreen), iii) [PyPSA](#) (for cities energy planning – EnGreen, also in collaboration with University of Pisa), Using these tools, EnGreen and BER will be able to provide support to Ukrainian urban planners and policymakers to make informed decisions about energy infrastructure, efficiency initiatives, and environmental impact mitigation. Furthermore, thanks to analysis and audits performed via above-mentioned tools, EnGreen and BER will be able to define in 5thVOLT tool the EE Module, providing look-out table and data about potential EE interventions to enable to model RES/BESS/EV interaction with above mentioned measures in 5thVOLT environment.

The goal of energy modelling/auditing activity will be also to identify effective and highly replicable technical solutions that will then populate the *project technical clean energy measures catalogue*: a comprehensive guidebook where different kind of users/project developers will have the chance to navigate several solutions to promote decarbonization of energy systems at municipality level.

LIGHTHOUSE CITIES DESCRIPTION

In the following paragraph some information related to project lighthouse cities (full committed as partners) are presented. A dedicated ANNEX with more information about energy infrastructure, energy baseline (demand/production) and plans in place in the cities is attached to the proposal. Furthermore, in the context of the energy interventions selection for the 3 lighthouse cities (WP2), priority will be given to those energy projects which mostly can be replicated in all the three cities. This cross-fertilizing approach will maximise the impact of the studied models, will increase the stakeholder participation in the project activities, will accelerate knowledge transfer and will multiply benefit for the project lighthouse cities. In this scenario a project tailored for Kalush may have a potential applicability in Zhytomyr and Nizhyn, and vice versa. This final decision will be taken during M6 project GA.



1) ZHYTOMYR



Zhytomyr (262000 inhabitants) is the cultural, educational, economic, trade and administrative center of Zhytomyr oblast. In 2012 it joined the CoM and in 2019, the city committed to reduce CO2 emissions by at least 30% by 2030, and was the first city in Eastern Europe to sign a political declaration on the 100% RES transition by 2050. In 2022, the city of Zhytomyr joined the European Covenant of Mayors East initiative and made a unilateral commitment to achieve climate neutrality by 2050. The city has implemented the European Energy Award local energy policy management system and in 2019 received the Silver Award based on the results of the first independent audit. In 2021, the city of Zhytomyr achieved a 36.1% reduction in CO2 emissions compared to the baseline (2010) (28.8% reduction in energy consumption). This was achieved through the implementation of 100% LED lighting in its street lighting network (2019), modernization of the city's district heating network (DHN) allowed to reduce natural gas consumption by more than 30%, modernization of the city's water supply system allowed to reduce electricity consumption by 26.9%, buildings retrofitting of schools and hospitals, as well as replacement of fossil fuel heating systems with modern boiler houses running on straw pellets and wood chips.

Category (Year of Reference)	Value
Total Energy Consumption (MWh) (2021)	1,731,248 (64% by natural gas, 18% by fuels)
Total CO2 Emissions (tCO2) (2021)	473,021.06
Energy Production from RES (MWh/year) (2022)	2,015.31 (Solar), 77,440 (Biomass liquid)
Length of Power Lines (km)	34,022.5 (Overhead), 1,475.7 (Cable)
Gas Consumption (million m3/year)	Over 800 (Exact value not provided)
Heating Infrastructure Capacity (MW)	792 (Installed), 340 (Connected)
Future Plans (2030)	- Replace 80% of natural gas with biomass cogeneration - Fully renovate all public sector buildings

Consumption categories (2021)	Total energy consumption (MWh)	total CO2 emissions by category (tCO2)
Municipal owned buildings, equipment / plants	116 736.00	43 244.38
Buildings, equipment / tertiary systems (not municipal property)	-	-
Residential buildings	1 052 677.00	283 833.31
Municipal public lighting	1 949.00	993.99

Industries (excluding industries covered by ETS)	-	-
Municipal car park	14 160.00	3 684.40
Public transport	10 342.00	5 274.42
Private and commercial transport	535 384.00	135 990.56
Others (Agriculture, Silviculture, Fishing)	-	-
Total	1 731 248.00	473 021.06

2) NIZHYN



Nizhyn (62380 inhabitants) is located in the north of Ukraine - almost in the center of Chernihiv Oblast and it hosts a local university and agricultural institute (>17000 young inhabitants). The city owes a DHN and it has 9 ESCO agreements in place and plans to sign 5 more. The main idea is to introduce energy-saving technologies and RES. The following measures are planned: modernization of the DHN (replacement of worn-out pipelines, reduction of the number of boiler houses, replacement of boiler house equipment, partial transition to solid fuel boiler houses, use of RES in the heat supply system); public and private buildings retrofitting also targeting Heat Pump and RES installation in public enterprises Headquarters.

Category (Year of Reference)	Value
Total Energy Consumption (MWh) (2019)	426,166.49 (76.9% natural gas, 23.1% fuels)
Total CO2 Emissions (tCO2) (2019)	119,695.8586
Energy Production from RES (MWh/year) (2019)	8,212.98 (Biomass)
Length of Power Lines (km)	257
Gas Consumption (million m3/year)	Not available
Length of Gas Pipelines (km)	273.7 (Gas)
Heating Infrastructure Capacity (MW)	Not available
Future Plans (2030)	-Increase electricity generation from renewable sources -Implement energy-saving measures

Consumption categories (2019)	Total energy consumption (MWh)	total CO2 emissions by category (tCO2)
Municipal owned buildings, equipment/plants	14595, 47	4195,75
Buildings, equipment / tertiary systems (not municipal property)	11996, 70	6142,31
Residential buildings	317339, 85	84095,53
Municipal public lighting	1685, 56	863
Industries (excluding industries covered by ETS)	19099, 70	9779,05
Municipal car park	3267, 98	750,88
Public transport	7782, 96	1572,16
Private and commercial transport	50398, 27	12297,18
Others (Agriculture, Silviculture, Fishing)	-	-
Total	426166, 49	119695,8586

3) KALUSH

Kalush city territorial community (87000 inhabitants) is located in the west of Ukraine in an industrial area, with relevant connection with PL, SK, HU, RO. Kalush joined the CoM initiative and made a voluntary unilateral commitment to reduce CO2 emissions by at least 35% by 2030. The city owes a DHN heated up by local NG driven CHP plant and 4 biomass boilers. The strategic vision for Kalush focuses on becoming an eco-industrial hub in western



Ukraine, emphasizing human-centric values like unity, equality, and tolerance. Additional objectives include reducing energy consumption, promoting alternative energy sources, and fostering a cultural shift in energy habits. Kalush is committed to enhancing living conditions, ensuring safety, comfort, and mobility for all residents while attracting investments for sustainable development.

Category (Year of Reference)	Value
Total Energy Consumption (MWh) (2020)	360,328
Total CO2 Emissions (tCO2) (2020)	108,808
Energy Production from RES (MWh/year) (2022)	7,326.9 (Biomass solid)
Length of Power Lines (km)	257,536 (Total), 64,636 (0.4 kV Cable)
Gas Consumption (million m3/year)	Not available
Length of Gas Pipelines (km)	207.56 (Gas)
Heating Infrastructure Capacity (MW)	Not available
Future Plans (2030)	-Increase use of alternative fuels and renewable energy sources -Modernize and replace equipment

Consumption categories (2020)	Total energy consumption (MWh)	total CO2 emissions by category (tCO2)
Municipal owned buildings, equipment / plants	15318	4318
Buildings, equipment / tertiary systems (not municipal property)	28061	9329
Residential buildings	176803	60582
Municipal public lighting	1185	642
Industries (excluding industries covered by ETS)	48962	10247
Municipal car park	*	*
Public transport	3982	1969
Private and commercial transport	86017	21721
Others (Agriculture, Silviculture, Fishing)		
Total	360328	108808

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1.5 Upscaling results of other EU funded projects

Leveraging the Consortium's experience in European-funded projects related to energy and international cooperation, as well as financing mechanisms for small-scale energy interventions, ANEW-LIFE will build upon the natural progression of already achieved results in other initiatives. In particular, the Consortium will benefit from the achievements and lessons learned from other projects to enhance the ANEW-LIFE project's experience and final impact. Below is a table listing the most suitable projects and the related inputs they will provide to the ANEW-LIFE project.

Project	Partner	Activities developed	Inputs for ANEW-LIFE
HEU - iDesignRES	DIXI	iDesignRES aims to provide public authorities and network operators with open-source toolboxes allowing to plan and to optimise the uptake of low and zero emission energy sources at regional, national and European scales	Energy intervention planning, open-source toolbox usage and interaction with municipalities.
HEU – EMERGE	EnGreen	Tools and knowledge for increasing the production of clean energy and the sustainable use of resources in the African	Energy modelling, sustainable green technologies promotion, stakeholder

		continent.	engagement
HEU – EVELIXIA	BER	Development and demonstration of HW (energy storage, power-to-X) and SW assets to make buildings actors (Prosumer) in different energy grids	Energy modelling, smart grid buildings, prosumers and energy communities approach
H2020 - <u>LAUNCH</u>	ENERSAVE	Standardization and aggregation of small to medium size energy efficiency projects and renewable projects to be able to attract private finance. ENERSAVE was leading the work on financial schemes and legal contractual framework.	Knowledge of financial mechanism for energy sector, understanding of Ukrainian context
H2020 - <u>PROPEL</u>	ENERSAVE	PROPEL was the follow-on project after LAUNCH, project in which SEFA the Sustainable Energy Finance Association was set up. ENERSAVE is one of the 3 initial founding members.	Development of ESG templates, loan application templates, KYC template, equity finance and business models (As a service)

1.6 Complementarity with other actions

The project is integrated with other ongoing activities that are taking place in Ukraine. In particular the project partners are already active in energy infrastructure reconstruction project in several parts of the country as well as in relevant EU sustainable finance and clean energy supporting initiatives for local communities

-**ECOCLUB** is Ukrainian based NGO and it is already engaged in several initiatives for promoting energy infrastructure reconstruction in the country and promotion of [RES](#). Among active projects there is the support to different local municipalities in redacting Sustainable Energy Action Plans (SEAP) and crowdfunding programmes for sustainable energy intervention for Ukrainian hospitals. ECOCLUB has relevant connections with UKR cities and experience in co-creation approaches.

-**DIXI** is an Ukrainian think tank expert in the energy sector, with relevant connection with UKR and EU policy makers (e.g. BPIE). DIXI is already promoting the Green recovery of Ukrainian communities via energy interventions, in particular thanks to two different projects. The first project aims to promote low-carbon economy and lessons learned from the implementation of local energy plans, with support from the European Climate Foundation. The second project focuses on the decentralization of the energy system, aiming to enhance security and stability by increasing the capacity of local communities. This initiative is supported by the Netherlands through the MATRA program. Looking at ANEW-LIFE, both these projects look significant considering that they both target to ensure proper capacity of local communities to design, implement and adjust their local energy plans, with the cooperation of local civil society and authorities, representatives of the Energy Efficiency Fund, DIXI is going to select 10 target communities focusing on the Kharkiv, Kherson, Mykolaiv and Chernihiv regions, as well as potentially Sumy and Kyiv regions.

- **REUKRA** is developing and launching soon a platform able to bring together several Ukrainian companies interested in supporting economic, energy and environmental policies and actions for Ukraine. REUKRA's platform is going to be the largest concentration of green companies, experts, lobbyists responsible politicians and civil society representative united by intention of implementing a green energy transition in the country. Furthermore REUKRA is currently organizing different events (e.g. UKR Gas Forum) and the NGO works in: 1) promoting development and financing of RES projects, 2) conducting educational and public awareness campaigns, 3) support local authorities to develop and implement effective policy and regulatory tools to promote RES

-**CA** is the co-coordinator of the *Covenant of Mayors Europe (CoM)*, having also a pivotal role in the CoM East Europe. CoM East Europe is a separate initiative which aims at introducing the EU climate and energy initiative to the Eastern Partnership countries. CoM East supports local authorities in implementing sustainable energy policies, improving the security of energy supply, and supporting their contribution to climate change mitigation and adaptation. Two (on three)

ANEW-LIFE municipalities are already adhering to the CoM East, thus demonstrating the commitment in decarbonization practices and renewable energies promotion (264 Ukrainian municipalities have applied at the Covenant of Mayors). Moreover, CA is active part of the *EU City Facility (EUCF – which has been supported by dedicated HORIZON and LIFE project thus not presented in §1.5 and §1.7)* initiative which supports European local governments in developing sustainable energy investment plans, as well as coordinator of the *Energy Poverty Advisory Hub (EPAH)* two initiatives whose goals and methodologies are significantly connected to ANEW-LIFE actions

- **EnGreen** is an engineering firm specialized in RES projects development in developing countries (being contractor of UNDP, SEFORALL, IRENA...), having the chance to promote project results in extra-EU challenging contexts (also leveraging connection with RES4AFRICA, ARE...). It is part of *Rural Energy Communities Advisory Hub (RECAH)* as technical advisor. Similarly **BER**, engineering firm specialized in advanced energy systems and hydrogen project development, is part of *Clean Energy For EU Island (CE4EU)* secretariat.

- **ENERSAVE** is an experienced consulting firm promoting sustainability based corporate finance and able to assist in the creation of investment products. ENERSAVE is engaged in several finance oriented energy project being able to cover Equity, Debt Market Products and Sustainability themed Fund and he's part of SEFA (Sustainable Energy Finance Associations) together with **5thVOLT**. Thanks to this connection ANEW-LIFE will promote project results to this network, having the chance to collect insights from this audience.

1.7 Synergies and co-benefits with other LIFE sub-programmes

The ANEW-LIFE consortium is already active in the LIFE programme, being involved in several initiatives dealing with sustainable energy solutions and decarbonization of municipalities. Some of these initiatives are still ongoing and thus, synergies and interactions will be promoted.

Project	Partner	Activities developed in the project	Inputs for ANEW-LIFE
LIFE - <u>ENERGATE</u>	ENERSAVE	The creation of an online market place for promoting sustainable investments within the built sector. The platform is matching ESCo's with building owners and ESCO's /building owners with financiers.	Financial mechanisms, policy development, Due Diligence and financial KPIs definition
LIFE- <u>CEESEU-DIGIT</u>	CA	To design holistic regional Energy and Climate Action Plans (ECAPs) aligned with NCEP national targets supporting the Green Deal in Central and Eastern Europe	Eastern Europe knowledge and Green Deal alignment and requirements
LIFE - <u>Smarter4EU</u>	ENERSAVE	Promotion of benefits behind green mortgages products within the banking sector for the new built environment.	Green finance mechanisms for supporting renovation projects.
LIFE – <u>BECKON</u>	CA	LIFE-BECKON stimulates and boosts the deployment of Energy Communities across Europe by developing and delivering comprehensive support mechanisms for public authorities, promoters and Local Action Groups to better equip them to facilitate the creation of Energy Communities, therefore answering to clear needs and known barriers.	Small scale energy intervention, engagement with public authorities

1.8 Synergies and co-benefits with other EU policy areas

The European Commission is currently preparing an assessment of Ukraine's progress towards the EU, which will be published in November 2023. This assessment will contain recommendations for further reforms in Ukraine, also (as mentioned in previous sections) **targeting specific actions related to energy sector decarbonization and creation of an energy market**. Another key request to Ukraine is to reduce risks of corruption in deploying and financing projects as well as to guarantee that the 2014 UKR reform on decentralization (*"which has proven to be one of the most successful reforms so far..."*) will be further fostered and promoted. **These objectives are completely aligned to ANEW-LIFE vision**. Furthermore ANEW-LIFE has synergies with several EU policy areas. Clear co-benefits can be identified with the goals of the areas **Climate action, Energy and Environment**. In fact, the project aims at spreading methodologies, knowledge, solutions and financing models necessary to foster cities decarbonization and energy cooperation also alleviating energy poverty issues and increasing energy systems resilience thanks to the promotion of distributed RES solutions. ANEW-LIFE also supports the objectives of the skills for energy area of the **"Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs policy area"**, particularly supporting via training and capacity building/workshops activities. to increase energy-related skills and capacities of at least 200 stakeholders, businesses and workers in cities (end of the project).

EU policy area	Synergy and co-benefit
Environment	Direct impact thanks to emission reductions in UKR cities
Transport	Promotion of grid sustainable electro-mobility
Health	Alleviation of energy poverty risks (thus enabling more comfortable lifestyle) and pollution in cities (thus reducing diseases risks)
Civil protection	Higher energy systems resilience and guarantee of service
Jobs and growth	Empowering a clean energy value chain in Ukraine (with reinforced skills and new job opportunities)
Consumer protection	Energy Poverty risk alleviation

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2. IMPACT

2.1 Ambition of the impacts

According to what presented in Section 1, ANEW-LIFE proposed activities will make a clear contribution to **scope A impacts from the call topic**.

Here below we present project expected impact at 360° also presenting the rationale behind the KPIs that we will track during the project (and in the 5 years after the completion of the project), and with quantifications for each being provided in the table presented at the end of this section.

OVERALL PROJECT IMPACT (and their integration in UKR future energy/financing context)

Hoping for a positive resolution of the conflict at least within 2024, if we look at ANEW-LIFE impact **in the medium term (3-5 years after the war's end/end of the project)** it is important to highlight that Ukraine is expected to establish a legislative and regulatory framework for substantial international support, including donations, access to European structural funds, and direct foreign private investments, totalling between 10-15 B€. This period will witness the recovery of transmission grids, leading to increased energy exports, including from renewable sources, resulting in higher corporate revenues and investments. **At this purpose, ANEW-LIFE will make Ukraine cities ready (with more robust energy plans as well as thanks to enhanced skills and know-how) to harness this economic support to guide their energy transition**. National programs supporting regional reconstruction under the European Alliance of Cities and Regions for the Reconstruction of Ukraine are anticipated. These programs aim to provide targeted support

to Ukrainian regions and cities. To make these programs effective, coordination structures within the Ukrainian government and local authorities should be established, clear procedures and deadlines for project approval should be determined, and transparency at all stages until implementation should be maintained. These programs can engage European communities, municipalities, and businesses in Ukraine's reconstruction, including decentralized energy infrastructure: **ANEW-LIFE will strongly support this process**, both targeting UKR cities empowerment and capacity building as well as connection with interested financing and project developers actors.

In the long-term, spanning five to ten years, Ukraine will continue to be an appealing destination for EU and international investors if its European integration progresses smoothly and government authorities focus on further streamlining access to the domestic market while enhancing working conditions for small, medium, and large businesses within Ukraine. This encompasses access to energy resources, production facilities, wholesale and retail markets, and the ability to export to other countries. Given these conditions, Ukraine's energy sector can anticipate substantial interest from both domestic and foreign investors, leading to a considerable influx of capital, technology, and skilled personnel. Proposing cities as a privileged and skilled interlocutor for clean energy investments is **ANEW-LIFE main goal, that will therefore enable public authorities to be ready to attract both in short and long-term investments in the country.**

PROJECT IMPACT ACCORDING TO EXPECTED OUTCOMES OF THE CALL (Scope A)

Please refer to the KPI table at the end of this section to better understand impacts and related targets

1) Enhanced capacity and appetite of private financial institutions to invest in energy efficiency and small-scale renewable energy sources – KPI2-9

5) Easier identification of the alignment of sustainable energy investments to the criteria of the EU taxonomy of sustainable activities– KPI2-9

Involvement of at least 15 financing institutions in project activities (stakeholders workshops to be organized by AFIN/ENERSAVE among FEBEA/SEFA actors, inputs via surveys...) and collection of their feedback about ANEW-LIFE catalogue and their willingness to use them. The goal of WP4 as well as to financing stakeholders interaction activities will be also to align ANEW-LIFE proposed financing schemes (as driven by ESG indicators/drivers, like ESG bonds) to EU taxonomy also to facilitate attraction of EU investors to the Ukrainian contexts.

2) Adoption of new approaches, tools, labels and certification schemes – KPI5-10

4) Evolutions in the regulatory and supervisory frameworks – KPI5-10

Involvement of at least 25 UKR and 10 EU cities in project activities (UKR cities workshops to be organized by DIXI/ECOCLUB and EU cities workshops to be organized by CA also looking at CoM signatories ...) and collection of their feedback about ANEW-LIFE bottom-up approach and technical/financing catalogue and their willingness to replicate project results also to make them able to develop and deploy their SECAPs. As an indirect impact indeed, ANEW-LIFE will further promote the crucial role of SECAPs as "starting document" to facilitate investments attraction and deployment of sustainable energy projects/investments. It is assumed that thanks to ANEW-LIFE at least further 20 UKR cities will join the CoM within 2030

3) Enhanced access to data related to financial and energy performance – KPI5-10-13

Different type of stakeholders will be engaged in the project via different activities:

- i) 10 specific workshops in UKR and in EU,
- ii) surveys and interviews,
- iii) training activities (200 stakeholder trained at the end of the project, 1500 in 5 years after the project conclusion),
- iv) dissemination and communication activities. An overall amount of >600 stakeholders interacting with ANEW-LIFE Project activities is currently foreseen

6) Number of investors and project developers using the financing scheme – KPI2

7) Number of investment projects processed/covered by the financing scheme + Number of households and businesses benefitting from the financing scheme – KPI1-3-5-10

8) Volume of investments processed/covered by the financing scheme + Investments in sustainable energy (EE and RES) triggered by the project (cumulative, in M€) – KPI4-6

Three lighthouse UKR cities will validate ANEW-LIFE process and financing measures in at least one project per each city, being source of inspiration to at least 10 UKR+10 EU followers cities with whom (as well as with further public authorities to be engaged to project results thanks to training/promotional activities) ANEW-LIFE consortium will identify (via project catalogue) up to 100-150 projects and investments to be driven by project financing instruments able to attract up to 1 B€ within 5 years after project end

9) Investments in building renovation triggered by the project (cumulative, in M€) – KPI7

11) Renewable Energy generation in GWh/year triggered by the project – KPI11

At least one of the three projects to be deployed in the lighthouse cities within the end of the project will be dedicated to building retrofitting, thus attracting at least 1 M€ of innovative financing to kick off the identified project. At the same time, at least one of the three projects will be dedicated to RES production asset installation, thus attracting at least 1M€ of innovative financing to kick off this project. It is worthy to highlight that ANEW-LIFE financing measures will be not limited to building energy renovation or to promote RES in buildings, but it will target other urban energy assets and energy efficiency measures (e.g led lighting, DHN renovation, EV promotion....)

10) Average % of energy savings targeted by investment projects – KPI12-11

Looking at the three Lighthouse cities, the idea is to contribute to their target to achieve within 2030 up to 30% of PES if compared to baseline solution. In this sense, the projects that will be identified in Kalush, Zhytomir and Nyzhyn in WP2 will target a threshold of at least 50% of PES per project, in order to target via proposed financing measures ambitious and effective projects. 30% or PES will be the target value for followers cities and future end-users of ANEW-LIFE Innovation being this target a common value for mostly all CoM signatories.

OTHER RELEVANT IMPACTS (further than those one mentioned in the text of the call)

Economic impacts: Supporting the attraction of investments on clean energy in Ukrainian cities, the project will have as indirect impact the possibility to support the empowerment and strengthening of a local value chain of engineers, technicians, project developers, installation and O&M experts thus creating an additional overall turnover (for specific city projects) of this sector triggered by the project of around 250 M€ within 2030.

Environmental impacts: Supporting the attraction of investments on clean energy in EU/UKR cities, considering 150 projects to be kicked off within 2030 in EU/UKR followers cities, the project will have the chance to save up to 4MtCO₂ within 2030 and 8000 GWh of PES within 2030.

Societal impacts: Accompanying UKR/EU cities to clean energy transition will have different societal impacts.

- Enhance the quality of life, reducing the depopulation particularly of small and medium size cities (like the lighthouse ones)
- Reduce energy poverty risks, thanks to energy RES self-production and cut of energy bills
- Empower public authorities technicians and develop their own know-how also to attract new investments thus reducing municipal taxes and enhancing municipal services' quality
- Strengthen Ukrainian clean energy value chain, creating of up to 1000 new jobs in Ukraine

KPI No.	Project Performance Indicator (KPI name)	Quantification		Measurement unit
		project end	After 5 yrs	
KPI1	Number of projects kicked off using the proposed financing scheme in UKR cities	3	75	# projects
KPI2	Number of investors and project developers using the financing scheme	5	40	# investors
KPI3	Number of investment projects in EU cities processed/covered by the financing scheme	3	150	# projects

KPI4	Volume of investments processed/covered by the financing scheme.	>5	1000	M€
KPI 5	Number of cities and public authorities benefitting from the financing scheme.	3	50	# cities and public authorities
KPI6	Investments in sustainable energy (EE and RES) triggered by the project	>5	1000	M€
KPI7	Investments in building energy renovation triggered by the project	>1	>100	M€
KPI8	Average % of energy savings targeted by investment projects (compared to baseline)	>50%	>30 %	%
KPI9	Number of financing institutions elicited and stimulated by the project	25	70	# financing actors
KPI10	Number of public authorities/cities elicited and stimulated by the project	35	150	# public authorities
KPI11	Renewable Energy generation in GWh/year triggered by the project	0.1	5	GWh/year
KPI12	Reduction of greenhouse gases emissions	4	4000	in ktCO ₂ -eq/year
KPI13	Number of stakeholders reached through media and events during the project	500	2500	Stakeholders
KPI14	Primary Energy Savings in GWh _{EP} /yr triggered by the project	1.5	1250	GWh _{EP} /yr
KPI15	Final Energy Savings in GWh/yr triggered by the project	1	1000	GWh _{EP} /yr
KPI16	Number of market stakeholders trained with increased skills and competencies on energy issues	200	1.500	#people

2.2 Credibility of the impacts

According to the impact KPIs reported in §2.1 (KPI1 to 13) and project targets proposed in §1.2 (O1.X, O2.X, O3.X, O4.X), different methodologies for assessing them as well as the related means of verification, have been identified. All these elements are reported in a dedicated table, here below, which offer a guideline to navigate project objectives and results. The chosen indicators across various categories, including energy efficiency, sustainability, and others, directly gauge the project's specific objectives. §1.2 and §2.1 targets/KPIs are measurable and offer a clear understanding of goal attainment. On the other hand, certain impacts are indirectly assessed through methods like ex-post surveys, evaluating aspects such as the increased active involvement of stakeholders and the adoption of established business models in different Ukrainian regions. Additionally, the project's broader effects, such as improved collaboration and replication cases, stem from the successful implementation of proposed financing measures and ANEW-LIFE co-creation approach at municipality level, with a comprehensive evaluation using predefined KPIs. It's crucial to underscore that this methodology aligns for what it concerns the projects to be realized in Nyzhin, Kalush and Zhytomir with identified single project and cities baselines and benchmarks, while other indicators could be referred to well-regarded publications, studies, and statistics, thereby enhancing the credibility of the projected impacts detailed in the

comprehensive table provided.

It's relevant to highlight that KPI11-12-14-15 are currently estimated based on potential average scale clean energy interventions to be implemented in cities, as the details of the interventions to be deployed in the project will be defined in WP2. The same approach has been used to evaluate long term impacts of ANEW-LIFE in followers cities, whose interventions can be nowadays only supposed.

Indicator	Means of Verification	Method of calculation and assumptions
PROJECT OBJECTIVES TARGETS (to be reached within the end of the project)		
O1.1	Organization of workshops	N/A
O1.2	Signature lists of the workshops	N/A
O1.3	Financial close reached of at least one project per city using one of proposed ANEW-LIFE financing scheme	<i>All the project technical (executive engineering ready, permits ready) and financing agreements have been signed</i>
O2.1	Realization of two technical session (one for data collection and one for energy modelling results presentation) with the Lighthouse cities	N/A
O2.2	Organization of workshops	N/A
O2.3	Identification by AFIN/ENERSAVE of 6 instruments to be coupled to clean energy interventions	<i>Estimation of the cost of a "sample intervention" and calculation of the ROI of the project + financing tool via simplified PBP approach</i>
O2.4	Publishing of the catalogue on partners' website project dedicated landing pages	N/A
O3.1	Organization of workshops	N/A
O3.2	Number of download from partners' website project dedicated landing pages	N/A
O3.3	Number of trainees registered to physical events and to e-Learning platform to be setup by BER	N/A
O4.1	Signature of the ANEW-LIFE LoS for cities	N/A
O4.2	Identification in the followers cities (via the ANEW-LIFE catalogue) of projects to be developed	<i>Evaluation of the identified project estimated budget</i>
O4.3	Participation to financing stakeholders workshops and activities	N/A
O4.4	Number of download from CA website project dedicated landing page	N/A
PROJECT IMPACT KPIs (to be evaluated at the end and after 5 yrs of project end)		
KPI 1-2-3-5	Financial close reached for the identified project	<i>All the project technical (executive engineering ready,</i>

		<i>permits ready) and financing agreements have been signed</i>
KPI4-6-7		<i>Economic estimation of the investment to be mobilized</i>
KPI8	Energy audit of the baseline Vs Energy audit of the project to be implemented (and/or if possible Vs real energy monitoring data)	<i>Comparison of annual primary energy consumption (MWh_{EP}/yr)</i>
KPI9	Participation to financing stakeholders workshops and activities	<i>N/A</i>
KPI10	Signature of the ANEW-LIFE LoS for cities	<i>N/A</i>
KPI11	RES plant generation estimation or monitoring	<i>RES plant generation estimation via solar/wind atlases value or direct monitoring of energy produced</i>
KPI12	Emission audit of the baseline Vs Emission audit of the project to be implemented (and/or if possible Vs real emission monitoring data)	<i>Emission assessment based or on real emission monitoring or on emissions factor of used fuel or on energy technologies</i>
KPI13	Contacts of people participating to project events, registering to project newsletter, interacting via social media or partners' project landing web-page	<i>N/A</i>
KPI14	Primary energy audit of the baseline Vs primary energy audit of the project to be implemented (and/or if possible Vs real monitoring data)	<i>PES assessment based or on real monitoring or on PES factor of used fuel or energy technologies</i>
KPI15	Final energy audit of the baseline Vs final energy audit of the project to be implemented (and/or if possible Vs real monitoring data)	<i>Energy assessment based or on real monitoring or on efficiency of implemented assets</i>

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2.3 Sustainability of project results

For ensuring the project's long-term impact, a robust strategy for maintaining the ANEW-LIFE legacy after the project conclusion is necessary: the main heir of ANEW-LIFE will be:

- **By ECO-CLUB, REUKRA and DIXI:** for what it concerns the widespread of project results in UKR cities, engagement of further UKR cities and facilitation of UKR cities to access to public (UKR reconstruction funds) and ANEW-LIFE innovative financing schemes. ECO-CLUB and DIXI will cooperate targeting within 5 years to engage at least 40 new UKR cities where to apply the "Bottom-up co-operation approach" and promote clean energy interventions. Together with RE-UKRA, they will also promote specific policies and regulatory framework to make cities focal points for UKR energy system reconstruction and clean transition.
- **By ENERSAVE and AFIN** will further enhance the effectiveness of ANEW-LIFE financing instruments applying them in other EU countries and bringing them to complete maturity. Within 5 years after the end of the project they will develop specific consulting services (ENERSAVE) and financing instruments (AFIN) that inspired by ANEW-LIFE approach could also attract private funding to other urban sustainable investments (e.g green areas and park renovation, cleaner transport investments, water network upgrade...)
- **By CA:** for what it concerns the promotion of project results in EU countries, CA will integrate

ANEW-LIFE Results (catalogue, bottom-up approach, financing instruments) as best practices to be shared among CoM signatories. CA is targeting within 5 years to engage at least 20 new UKR cities as CoM signatories.

- **By KALUSH, ZHYTOMIR, NYZHIN:** they will become lighthouse for UKR reconstruction, replicating ANEW-LIFE financing approach for other urban interventions and being ambassador of ANEW-LIFE catalogue and novelties.
- **By 5thVOLT, BER, EnGreen:** once used for techno-economic analysis and due diligences, they will integrate in their energy modelling tools the possibility to couple specific financing instruments (according to assets analysed and profitability performances) using information contained in ANEW-LIFE catalogue.

To guarantee a wide replicability of project results (during and beyond the project), the current actions will be performed: 1) as many deliverables will be public available, with particular emphasis to project guidebook and catalogue (D5.4), 2) at least 10 stakeholders workshops will be organized, 3) training activities will be organized both at local (Lighthouse cities) and virtual level (all these activities will be free of charge access). This emphasis will guarantee a commitment from stakeholder in maintaining project activities in the long term (especially lighthouses and replication cities) and thus maintaining a project community after the project conclusion to be animated by **REUKRA also engaging them in their GLOBAL100REUKRA Platform** (<https://100re.org.ua/en/>). This community, also composed by businesses and investors with the expertise to independently implement energy-efficient and renewable solutions, will generate a self-sustaining environment for sustainable energy practices.

Moreover, communication activities aim to create a vibrant community, attracting new users and identifying potential future users of the proposed financial mechanism. This active user base becomes an asset for post-project maintenance, attracting sustained funding support and potential monetization models. According to this, a dense exploitation campaign will also guarantee the engagement of future ANEW-LIFE users, in Ukraine, EU and extra EU countries.

In summary, the project's sustainability strategy encompasses extensive documentation of project results, capacity building actions, maintenance of essential project tools and proactive end-user engagement (namely cities and public authorities and financing institutions). This multifaceted approach underlines the Consortium commitment for providing sustainable technical/financial solutions to cities and municipalities towards the next future challenges in the energy sector.

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2.4 Exploitation of project results

ANEW-LIFE exploitation, commercialization and dissemination activities are structured in a deliberate and systematic way across and beyond the life of the project. Such approach is reflected in the structure of WP6-7 and can be resumed as follow.

PROMOTION OF PROJECT RESULTS AND ENGAGEMENT OF STAKEHOLDERS (§3.3-§3.5)

The project initiates by forming a community of cities and public authorities at UKR (with DIXI and ECOCLUB support) and EU level (with CA/CoM support). Furthermore AFIN/ENERSAVE will create a community of financing stakeholders (starting from FEBEA and SEFA members), encompassing in this way the two main end-users of project results: sustainable energy financing institutions and public authority.

As mentioned in Section 1, the project foresees the organization of 10 workshops:

- 6 workshops (to be hosted 2 per lighthouse cities) dedicated both to lighthouse cities to co-create project innovations as well as to follower ones and UKR stakeholders to follow project advancements → to be organized by DIXI, ECOCLUB, REUKRA
- 2 financing workshops → one with banks (AFIN/FEBEA) and one with financing stakeholders particularly looking at SEFA Members (ENERSAVE)
- 2 EU cities workshop → to be organized by CA with CoM support and EnGreen

Cities and public authorities community as well as financing one (which will be initiated by signatories of project LoS) will be engaged and interviewed along the whole project and they will be kept well-informed, engaged, and actively involved throughout the project's timeline, focusing

on project milestones, outcomes, and overall progress. The primary goal is to encourage them to become early recipients (cities)/ proponents (financing institutions of the project's innovations and exploitable results. The communities will be also motivated to participate to project workshops and trainings encouraging the exchange of know-how.

Furthermore, **REUKRA will also promote the project among the members of its GLOBAL100REUKRA platform** which already foresees the engagement of Ukrainian RES and clean energy associations (UABIO, UA ESCO, UWEA, PAEW...) as well as in the events that every year they organize (e.g. UKR Gas Forum) and/or in other relevant UKR events (e.g. REBUILD Ukraine conference). All partners will setup a project dedicated landing page in their website and a dedicated social media campaign (X, YouTube where to promote project videos/interviews, IG) will be organized by REUKRA too.

EXPLOITATION IPR MANAGEMENT

Aligned and coordinated with communication and dissemination actions, exploitation activities will aim at preparing the playground for the exploitation of the developed solutions maximizing their value. To this end, thanks to the support of the coordinator who will act as project Exploitation Manager (EnGreen), the consortium will deal with IPR protection, definition of detailed business opportunities, models and subsequent business plans of potentially commercially exploitable results (e.g. consulting services), which will form the basis for the consortium's exploitation plans mentioned above. To these aims, exploitation activities will also involve all relevant partners, with special emphasis on the consulting companies.

Exploitation Roadmap

During second project year, the ANEW-LIFE validation campaign will take place in the three lighthouse cities and thus, preliminary results coming from the implementation of the project financing mechanisms will be available. The consortium will be in charge of assisting project stakeholder and collecting initial feedback. The proposed financing mechanisms will be coupled with a sort of guidebook for users, including a technical and a financial catalogue, namely a collection of any energy-based interventions (with a set of associated financial mechanisms) for municipalities. This guidebook will be made available **for free to public authorities and public/private stakeholders** that will be able to download it/us.

This is the first level of interaction that any institution may have with ANEW-LIFE project. Furthermore, the future possibility to activate consulting engineering services for the detailed simulation of scenarios and/or identification/management of best financial mechanisms for a certain energy intervention, represents a business opportunity for ANEW-LIFE partners. Along with project evolution, exploitation routes for ANEW-LIFE will be analyzed aiming to achieve, by the closure of the project, the definition of the most appropriate commercialization strategy to reach the market and ensure the envisaged project effects.

PROJECT RESULTS EXPLOITATION STRATEGY PARTNER PER PARTNER

While most of project deliverables will be kept public, each partner could exploit know-how and experience gained in ANEW-LIFE for their own business activities, enabling them to get additional revenues and create new job position **(around 100 within consortium partners to be added to the 1000 to be created in UKR clean energy value chain as mentioned earlier)**. Nevertheless, all project related activities (training, materials...) **will be available free of charge**.

PARTNER	Exploitation intention	Additional revenues (2030 - M€)/New jobs
EnGreen	Enhancement of energy modelling capabilities, tools and consulting services, replication of project outcomes in developing countries (dedicated stakeholders workshop), further R&D projects promotion	2 M€, 5
BER	Enhancement of energy modelling capabilities, tools and consulting services, promotion of hydrogen based solutions for UKR cities (BER products promotion)	10 M€, 12
5thVOLT	Enhancement of energy modelling capabilities, tools	2 M€, 5

	and consulting services, further R&D projects promotion	
ENERSAVE	Development of novel financing tools, proposition of new consulting services to banks/cities, interlocutor to EU donors and UKR institutions for financing offer/reception	5 M€, 10
DIXI	Consulting services to UKR cities, promotion of further R&D projects, consulting to EU Donors and UKR institutions for financing offer/reception	2 M€, 15
ECOCLUB	Consulting services to UKR cities, promotion of further R&D projects, setup of solidarity driven programme	2 M€, 15
CA	Engagement of new signatories to CoM, proposition of new consulting services to cities, new R&D projects	5 M€, 10
REUKRA	Engagement of further actors to their GLOBAL100REUKRA platform	1,5 M€, 10
AFIN	Setup of financing tools and measures, consulting to EU Donors and UKR institutions for financing offer/reception	5 M€, 15

Strategy and procedures for IP management

Strategy and procedures for IP management will be an integral part of the ANEW-LIFE knowledge management and protection, whilst safeguarding the interest of the consortium partners to protect their IPR. In order to ensure the efficient management of IP and exploitation of the developed technologies an exploitation-working group will be set up. The group will consist of one person per partner who will be the contact point for IP and exploitation issues. The group will meet regularly to get inputs from all partners regarding any new result that could be commercialized and smooth its way to the market. This exploitation-working group will be managed by EnGreen (as coordinator and Exploitation leader) whose main duty will be managing the operation of the group, keeping record of the generated results, coordinating the implementation of the IP strategy, integrating the inputs from all the partners, reviewing any communication disclosure of results that could harm IP and reporting to the project management. IP management will be developed considering the basic principles set in the *Annotated Model Grant Agreement*, as well as the *Consortium Agreement General Principles*, onto which this strategy and procedures are built. They can be summarized as follows (the precise definitions will be agreed upon in the CA):

Ownership of results: results are owned by the beneficiary that generates them, whereby 'results' means any (tangible or intangible) output of the action, as well as any rights attached to it.

Joint ownership by several beneficiaries: whenever results have been jointly generated by two or more beneficiaries, and it is not possible to establish the respective contribution, such results shall be jointly owned by the beneficiaries that generated them. In such a situation, the joint owners must agree (in writing) on the allocation and terms of exercise of their joint ownership. Joint owners are encouraged to sign such Joint Ownership Agreement (JOA) within 6 months from the generation of the result in order to avoid any potential issue and smooth the protection and commercialization of the technology. In particular, the JOA should govern the allocation of shares, the conditions of use and exploitation, IP protection and maintenance, IP monitoring and enforcement, and the governing law/jurisdiction.

Agreement on background: the beneficiaries must identify and agree (in writing) on the background for the action. 'Background' means any data, models, software solutions, know-how or information held by the beneficiaries before their accession to the GA and needed to implement the action or exploit the results.

Access rights: the beneficiaries have agreed on the principle of giving each other access – on a royalty-free basis – to the background needed to implement their own tasks under the action.

2.5 Catalytic potential: Replication and upscaling

As presented in Section 1.1, ANEW-LIFE Project tackles a series of drivers that could make project results the unique assets and tools to facilitate UKR cities decarbonization making them ready to attract not only public reconstruction funds but also private investors via innovative financing tools and hybrid solutions, also being aware that cities are motivated to take their own part in Ukrainian clean energy reconstruction and transition.

As mentioned in section 1.1 Ukraine has an unique opportunity to boost its clean energy transition particularly but in order to not miss that different barriers should be overcome: i) reduce risk of local corruption to attract private investors; ii) setup an electricity market to make clean energy investments more remunerative and/or driven by approaches typical of ESCOs and energy utilities, iii) enable the possibility also to small end-users like small cities and public authorities to take advantage of the situation; iv) public authorities empowerment and know-how enlargement. This UKR replication potential is supported by several key factors mostly driven by partners' experience such as ECOCLUB and DIXI who have already in place activities with different UKR cities.

With fighting having reached 14% of all Ukrainian municipalities and damaged nearly half of the buildings in the hardest-hit cities, the greatest reconstruction needs—estimated at around 70 B€—are in the housing sector. This is **particularly favourable for ANEW-LIFE as many of financing instruments typically promoted by banks/privates investors are dedicated to new constructions and/or energy efficient building renovation (e.g. also in projects where ENERSAVE worked so far)** where the financial risk is usually lower than in other sectors/interventions (e.g. retrofitting of DHN or power plants buildings which usually have higher CAPEX/OPEX estimation evaluation potential errors).

Collaboration agreements play a pivotal role in addressing opportunities on a larger scale and the presence of CA in the Consortium (as well as of AFIN for FEBEA, 5th VOLT and ENERSAVE for SEFA and thanks to REUKRA under development GLOBAL100REUKRA platform) will ensure the active participation of external stakeholders along and beyond the project (in all WPs and with a focus on WP6). According to this, the replicability potential of the ANEW-LIFE project is going to have a primary focus on Ukrainian municipalities: at this regard, thanks to T5.5 10 additional UKR cities/municipalities will be involved in the project activities (starting from those who has already signed a LoS, >20). Moreover, additional 10 cities from other EU countries, will be engaged during the abovementioned task by CA for assessing the value of the ANEW-LIFE project.

ANEW-LIFE project's outcomes hold indeed significant potential for replication and upscaling not only in **Ukraine but also in other European regions** and also outside EU where EnGreen is active also in supporting mixed clean energy investments with project to be financed further than donors (GIZ, EBRD, World Bank, AfDB...) also by private investors who could be attracted by ANEW-LIFE financing instruments if properly updated to African, Asian, South American contexts.

Looking at overall project stakeholders, the current categories could be identified as well as how they could get value/advantage from project results

- **PUBLIC AUTHORITIES:** will have the chance to develop/enhance their energy plans, to develop their know how about financing instruments (and how to attract private investors and handle public funds) as well as to prioritize clean energy projects in their plans and/or looking at solutions usually not promoted in first person by public authorities like EVs (and V2G), RES and power-to-X solutions. Furthermore Preparation for EU alignment with the acquis communautaire (and tender process) and financial requirements (such as due diligence process) will be something that cities need to become familiar to and ANEW-LIFE could facilitate UKR municipalities to this type of tenders/financing management.

- **BANKS and FINANCING INSTITUTIONS:** will gain new financial product perspective in a new market (because of due diligence that the project would deliver at the end of the project), access to a new market (Ukraine and developing countries offering great opportunities in terms of reduced regulatory barriers and presence of public funds to be mixed).

- **ENERGY UTILITIES, ESCOs, ENERGY COMMUNITIES DEVELOPERS, ENERGY PLAYERS:** will gain creation of new business model (As a service, on bill, pay as you go), general practices common in the EU when it comes to procurement, finance, gain of financial know-how, state of the art practices, PPA structure, EPCs, ESCo models. Capacity building and training.

- **POWER PLANT AND BUILDING MANAGERS:** will gain know-how of how to achieving net zero

and reach alignment with EU requirements in terms of CO2 abatement and energy transition requirements (Energy performance certificate class) as well as to operate in a “newly regulated energy market” as Ukrainian one could be (as example also of other extra-EU countries)

- **ENERGY PLANNERS:** will gain from the possibility to prioritize energy investments and interventions not only from a technical/energy saving point of view, but also from an investment attractiveness point of view, having the chance to evaluate the attractiveness of project also depending on the different available funds (public, donors, bank loans, private investors...)

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3. IMPLEMENTATION

3.1 Work plan

In the following section a brief presentation of project WP is introduced:

WP1 is dedicated to the management of the ANEW-LIFE project, spanning the entire project duration. Its primary goal is to ensure smooth administrative, technical, and financial management of the project, fostering effective communication and proactive progress monitoring.

WP2 focuses on the assessment and co-definition of requirements for ANEW-LIFE innovations in lighthouse cities. It will develop one of project Key Result (ANEW-LIFE bottom-up co-creation approach). This entails understanding the local energy needs, technical and legal framework, conducting a comprehensive evaluation of market and stakeholders to be engaged, and defining key performance indicators (KPIs) for the project.

WP3 aims to assess lighthouse cities energy current baseline as well as to evaluate future development activities defined in WP2. WP3 includes the adaptation of BER/EnGreen/5thVOLT energy modelling tools for project purpose, and the dedicated technical catalogue for clean energy solutions for UKR/EU cities (to be coupled with WP4 financing catalogue).

WP4 is centred on the development of innovative financial instruments and methodologies to support investments in Ukraine, dedicated to municipalities, supporting energy transition

WP5 is dedicated to validation of ANEW-LIFE innovations in lighthouse cities thus around the application of developed ANEW-LIFE financing instruments identified in WP4 to be applied to interventions modelled/prioritized in WP3. Validation campaign lessons learnt will be the basis for project guidebook and catalogue targeting ANEW-LIFE replication.

WP6 aims to ensure visibility for the project, stakeholders engagement, and facilitate broad dissemination both during and after the completion of the ANEW-LIFE project. The goal is to increase awareness, build consensus, and highlight the project's commitment to sustainability and innovative solutions, but also building a robust exploitation strategy and a long term sustainability of the project. The simplified GANTT chart below illustrates the duration of each work package and their correlation with the project's main milestones over time.

ANEW-LIFE Gantt Chart			Months																																															
		Leader	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
WP1 Project management and coordination																																																		
1.1	Project management	EnGreen																																																
1.2	Administrative and financial coordination	EnGreen																																																
1.3	Gender equality and data management plan	EnGreen																																																
1.4	Monitoring and reporting of (estimated and actually achieved) KPIs (<i>in the LIFE KPI web tool</i>)	EnGreen																																																
WP2 Municipalities interaction towards project identification																																																		
2.1	Evaluation of cities SECAP, energy plans, intentions	ECOCLUB																																																
2.2	Projects definition with municipalities via co-creation methods	ECOCLUB																																																
2.3	Institutional Stakeholder and citizens engagement for financing tools/project identification	DIXIGROUP																																																
2.4	KPIs definition also looking at LIFE KPIs	EnGreen																																																
WP3 Energy modelling																																																		
3.1	City Energy mapping towards relevant interventions identification	5thVOLT																																																
3.2	Technical evaluation of projects proposed by WP2	EnGreen																																																
3.3	Long term strategy energy interventions following WP2 outcomes	BER/UNIGE																																																
3.4	Energy Investments strategic roadmap	5thVOLT																																																
3.5	Technical Catalogue setup	EnGreen																																																
WP4 Innovative finance for energy interventions																																																		
4.1	State of the art Funding/financing opportunities assessment and highlights for WP2	ENERSAVE																																																
4.2	Citizens/crowd based financing mechanisms development	EnGreen																																																
4.3	Innovative Private driven financing mechanisms development (e.g. green bonds, ESG bonds, carbon credit...)	ENERSAVE																																																
4.4	Private-Public innovative financing schemes	ENERSAVE																																																
4.5	Funding mechanisms catalogue	ENERSAVE																																																
WP5 Project demonstration and monitoring																																																		
5.1	Characterisation of use cases (from an energy, social, economic perspective..)	ECOCLUB																																																
5.2	Setup of project financing/deployment and co-demonstration with local municipalities	DIXIGROUP																																																
5.3	Monitoring and impact assessment	Zhytomyr																																																
5.3.1	Lessons learnt from the UCs	DIXIGROUP																																																
5.4	Project final catalogue also towards the setup of a stakeholders platform	EnGreen																																																
5.5	Project replicability strategy looking at other type of projects/technologies in UKR and in other EU countries	CA																																																
WP6 Communication, dissemination and exploitation activities																																																		
6.1	Dissemination and communication activities	REUKRA																																																
6.2	Capacity Building and training programme	BER																																																
6.2.1	Capacity building and training planning design	ECOCLUB																																																
6.2.2	Training of pilot cities representatives: train the trainers and promoting a “train the trainers” approach	BER																																																
6.2.3	Training roll-out to other cities in Ukraine	ECOCLUB																																																
6.3	Interaction and networking with sister projects and EU initiatives (E.g. EUCF, Invest EU, RestartUkraine..)	CA																																																
6.4	Stakeholders engagement towards project outcomes continuous enhancement	ENERSAVE																																																
6.4.1	Citizens and city institutions acceptability of proposed measures	CA																																																
6.5	Exploitation Plan for Sustainability & Large-Scale Uptake Beyond Project Lifetime	BER																																																

3.3 Stakeholder engagement

The ANEW-LIFE consortium has already identified different stakeholders' categories, to be engaged during the project and to be considered for tailoring the different dissemination activities. Their engagement is strategic to expand the knowledge concerning the innovation of the results in order to increase the potential real opportunities of growth, business and quality of life improvement. The communication & dissemination strategy is well oriented and aligned with the different stakeholders needs. In parallel REUKRA, already identifies the most relevant and operative channels, the profile of potential receivers of this information as well as the most important types of information to be driven through the selected channels to the most appropriate receivers. As mentioned, ANEW-LIFE consortium started a preliminary identification of stakeholders' categories, their main interest toward the topics addressed by the project and the actions will be put in place to their actively involvement that can be summarized here below:

Financial business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Financial Institutions (e.g. ethical and local banks like FEBEA members) financing promising private or public clean energy projects. - Coordinators and partners of relevant complementary actions, initiatives and networks in the clean energy landscape at regional, national and international level - Banks, financial institutions, Fintech and alternative financiers - Private Equity, Venture Capital, EIF, EIB, development banks (e.g. EBRD) - Crowdfunding platforms - Patent attorney organisations, patent monetizing companies, Chambers of commerce from UKR - UKR and EU associations of clean energy (e.g. GLOBAL100REUKRA members)
Energy players	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Citizens: Individuals residing within the community who actively participate in or benefit from the REC. - Cooperatives: Cooperative organizations formed by a group of local residents who collectively develop, own, and manage renewable energy projects. - Associations: Energy associations, including environmental and community organizations, that participate in or support energy communities (RECs) setups - Local Businesses: Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) within the community that are active participants in RECs. - DSOs, DHN managers companies operating in cities
Industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Businesses involved in market uptake of clean energy solutions from the supply or demand side: consulting companies, energy utilities, EPCs... - Final energy consumers, such as businesses in the service sector (e.g. commercial buildings managers), housing companies, industrial and manufacturing companies looking to adopt clean energy solutions. - Energy suppliers (private and public utility companies) with clean energy within their portfolio and their associations (e.g. ETCSEE, ESEPIE, etc.). - Technology providers seeking to introduce or already driving clean energy solutions to market. - Local professionals (planners, designers, installers, craftsmen) implementing clean energy projects.
Energy & business advisors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Energy agencies (e.g. IEA, IRENA, etc.) aiming to foster the adoption of clean energy solutions as well as sustainable development UN agencies (UNIDO, UNDP)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Energy advisors consulting private and public sector organisations about energy investments and their national and international associations (e.g. AEEC, EFCA, IAEE, etc.). - Business support networks and advisors that support businesses to bring their clean energy solutions to the market.
Government and policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local authorities aiming to improve the environmental performance of the municipality (e.g. local agencies of urban planning, building authorities, environmental departments, etc.). - Regional, national and European authorities that design clean energy policies and financial frameworks at regional, national, European and level. - European Technology Platforms (ETPs) and Joint Undertakings (JUs) centred around clean energy solutions (such as RHC-ETIP, EUREC, EIT InnoEnergy, , etc.).
Civil society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Action groups such as citizen's initiatives, environmentalists and NGOs, aiming to address environmental challenges with the help of clean energy transition. - Energy consumers (e.g. house owners, tenants, etc.) and their associations.
Academia and research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Research and development institutes researching, designing and testing clean energy solutions. - Academics and experts within the clean energy community (TCs, RTOs, etc.). - Staff of Technology Transfer Offices supporting the valorisation of clean energy research results.

Starting from this base, ANEW-LIFE intends to adopt a multi-lateral stakeholder engagement approach with stakeholders, as shown in §1.4, supporting project activities in different actions/level. In particular, leveraging the Consortium experience and respective networks, multiple interaction channels will be activated: CA will leverage its connections with Covenant of Mayors and Municipalities, ENERSAVE with financial institutions and agencies (SEFA), AFIN, as part of FEBEA network, will interact with banks engaged in ethical and sustainable investments, while DIXI and ECOCLUB will push with Ukrainian based stakeholders with REUKRA support too.

Once the stakeholders are identified, an engagement strategy will be developed as a key guide to maintain their interest in the project activities, promote the dissemination of ANEW-LIFE results and to enhance its exploitation and replication. The actions towards such ranges of stakeholders are driven also in congruence with a number of stakeholders providing their active support to the initiative, starting from those who provided a Letters of Support (LoS).

These stakeholders have been already engaged during the proposal writing phase via the signature of a LoS (attached in the Annex section, 23 LoS collected), thereby expressing their interest for the project and commitment to support the subsequent exploitation, in representation of the different categories:

- **Ukrainian municipalities:** 4 different city mayors, on behalf of the cities they represent, have signed a LoS because of their interest in the ANEW-LIFE approach. These cities are **Kostopil, Korosten, Khmelnytskyi and Zviahel.**
- **Associations:** 13 different associations have shared their interest in ANEW-LIFE project, mostly for having the chance of actively participating in the project activities and for providing contributions to the project Consortium. The Associations that have share their interest are Sustainable Energy Finance Association (**SEFA**), Social Finance Associations (**SFA**), European Federation of Ethical and Alternative Banks and Financiers (**FEBEA**), New Energy Group (**NEG**), **ADV Romania, Institute of Global Transformation, PAEW, UABIO, UWEA, the Ukrainian Association of ESCOs, the Ukrainian Association of Amalgamated Territorial Communities, the Association of Energy Auditors of Ukraine and SEAU.**

- Private companies: moreover, some private institutions, engaged in both energy and financial sectors, are looking for more direct involvement in ANEW-LIFE project. These are **Joule Assets**, **UNIVERS Sas**, **NuLumenTek** and **VEB**.
- NGOs: also some Ukrainian NGOs have expressed their interest in the proposal, in particular the **Bessarabia Development Centre** and the **RUSLANA for Renewable Energy**.

These entities are well positioned at UKR and EU scale, and can jointly provide a strong baseline for the future development, and to address different entities and typologies in the stakeholder sectors. They will constitute an initial core group of stakeholders that will support the project during its whole implementation with particular interest in exploitation and replication of its results for both business and research purposes. With their essential support, they will have a part in reaching the targets in engagement and enrolment of other key stakeholders through their specific channels in order to expand the networks and increase the replicability of the project results.

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3.4 Impact monitoring and reporting

Project progress will be meticulously supervised and controlled by referencing predetermined milestones and project control points. These milestones serve as critical markers in the project's timeline, indicating the completion of significant deliverables and signalling the commencement of subsequent project phases. They can also be strategically positioned at intermediate points to promptly identify and address any issues that may have arisen. Some milestones may represent pivotal decision-making junctures where the Consortium must make informed choices. To ensure comprehensive project oversight, periodic progress reports will be generated to comprehensively track all project activities.

A vital aspect of the monitoring process pertains to T5.3 and T1.4, which are spearheaded by ZHYTOMIR (as representative of lighthouse cities, thus with ECOCLUB and DIXI support too) and EnGreen respectively. These tasks are dedicated to monitoring all Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) across all project use cases and conducting a thorough impact assessment. While Task T2.4 has defined specific KPIs for assessment, additional parameters will also be incorporated to ensure a comprehensive evaluation of project progress and outcomes.

EnGreen as coordinator will properly monitor all projects KPIs and Objectives targets via the methods described in §2.2: furthermore, EnGreen will also monitor LIFE projects KPIs.

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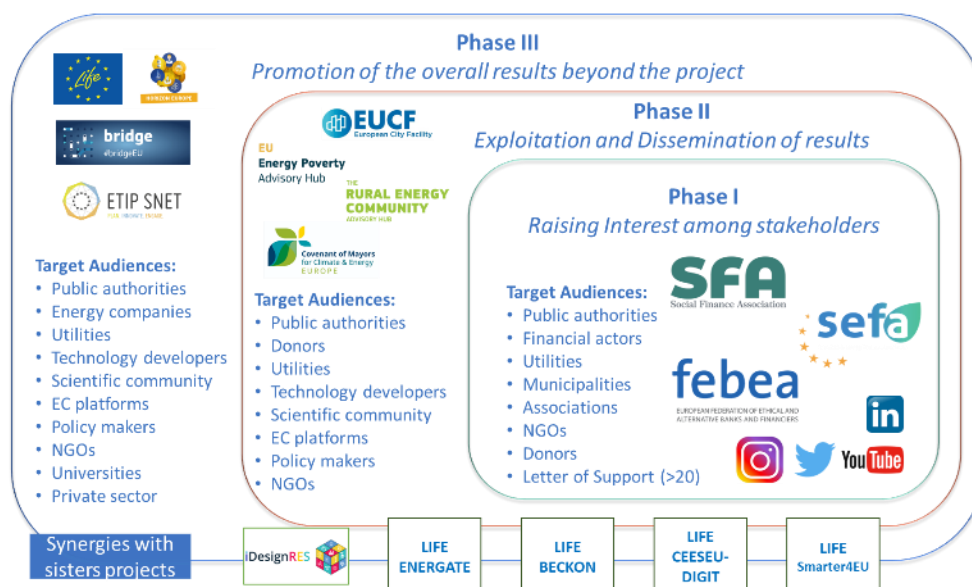
3.5 Communication, dissemination and visibility

The project will implement multiple dissemination and communication (D&C) channels for ensuring a proper visibility for ANEW-LIFE project, leveraging great expertise of REUKRA in D&C activities as well as their already established media/channels and events that REUKRA is used to organize. Project results will be spread to several stakeholders (as showed in §3.3), tailoring communication contents during the whole project lifetime. Here below the main D&C tools and their targets

Means / channel	Objective, target and quantifiable indicators
Project visual identity and public image	Development of a common public image/branding to allow an easier identification by the public and ensure visibility and recognition. ANEW-LIFE will adopt a captivating project logo and a common graphics for any project template (e.g. presentation, template, report, etc.) and any public material (brochures, leaflets, flyers, posters, etc.) (REUKRA). A project motto may also be elaborated.
Project partners' landing webpage and social media	REUKRA will develop a structure to be used in partner website as "landing webpage" to promote the project (D6.2) also including in each of them a section dedicated to ANEW-LIFE learning material to be shared with visitors . Social media profiles (FB, X, YouTube, IG) will be activated since early beginning of the project by REUKRA and animated, creating world-wide scale visibility and synergies with other initiatives

	<p>Web-Visits: <5000 = poor; 5000-10,000 = good; >10,000 = excellent</p> <p>Material downloads: <200 = poor; 200-300 = good; >400 = excellent</p>
Promotional materials (brochure/leaflet, flyers, poster and banners) / communication toolkit	<p>A promotional project brochure/leaflet and/or flyers for the large non-specialist community as well as the community of relevant stakeholders will be developed. A general project poster along with banners/roll-ups will also be developed in order to be used for events and exhibitions (as well as for the project case studies), while a first leaflet/brochure shortly after the beginning of the project, oriented to raise awareness and provide visibility to the project. All promotional materials will be developed both in English and Ukrainian</p> <p>Brochure/leaflet distribution: <500 copies = poor; 500-1,000 copies = good; >1,000 copies = excellent</p>
Project video and/or video-interviews	<p>5 cities video interviews (REUKRA) for introducing background and insights coming from the ANEW-LIFE experience will be produced, involving the 3 project lighthouse, 1 replication city from Ukraine and 1 from EU.</p> <p>Videos sharing on YouTube/LinkedIn channels (reposted on website/social) and investigation for its broadcast on Ukrainian TV broadcast (thanks to REUKRA) as well as on Futuris, part of Euronews broadcast channel</p>
Project media presentations	<p>The opportunity to present the project on generalist and/or specialised media, such as local or national press, magazines, radio or TV programmes will also be sought.</p>
Periodic e-newsletter	<p>A 6-monthly e-newsletter will be created with the support of REUKRA (produced in English and in Ukrainian) in order to share project updates with relevant audiences. The newsletter will be sent to relevant stakeholders beyond the project community through electronic means. It will also be uploaded on the partner websites.</p>

Apart from the day-by-day Communication activities, a detailed dissemination plan is proposed. This plan will be elaborated soon within WP6 (D6.1) and will include a **provisional dissemination strategy**. Dissemination activities will be undertaken starting from the beginning of the project targeting all relevant stakeholders, under the REUKRA leadership, all partners are expected to proactively contribute to dissemination, stakeholders engagement and activities. The dissemination and stakeholders engagement strategy consists of three main phases:



- **Phase I focusing on raising interest among stakeholders (ASSESSMENT – M1-12):** to create visibility about the project and the ANEW-LIFE project via **interest-raising activities** (i.e.

stakeholders engagement), project landing website and distributing public dissemination material (i.e. project brochure, leaflets, etc.). The project and its preliminary results (e.g. from WP1) will be also made available on project landing website. In this phase **Stakeholders are engaged to collect insights for the optimal design of ANEW-LIFE financing instruments and co-creation approach.**

- **Phase II focusing on the exploitation-oriented dissemination of results (DEVELOPMENT AND VALIDATION – M13-M24):** to promote results once they will be mature enough to show ANEW-LIFE benefits. Activities include the publication of papers and articles in journals at relevant conferences, workshops, events, the organization of stakeholders workshops, including the project interactions with other LIFE initiatives and relevant EU Initiatives (e.g EUCF, EPAH, RECAH...)

- **Phase III focusing on the promotion of the overall results beyond the project (END OF PROJECT – M25-M36):** stimulating replication of the concept and the engagement of potential tools upgrader or stakeholders interested in replication campaigns. The results of the project (validation campaign, replication handbook, policy positioning paper) will be promoted during a final event also helpful to collect Stakeholders' final insights.

Moreover, transversal channels for disseminating project results will be used:

Means/channel	Objective, target and quantifiable indicators
Project e-handbook and practice abstracts	<p>One public project reports (D5.3) collecting project lessons learnt will be prepared within the end of the project thus giving comprehensive evidence of the advantages of ANEW-LIFE novelties.</p> <p>❖ Technical project e-publication downloads: <50 = poor; 50-100 = good; >100 = excellent</p>
Scientific/technical publications and oral/poster presentations at conferences, symposia, seminars, workshops, etc.	<p>The project's results will be published in full open access international scientific/technical literature, such as MDPI ones as well as in relevant scientific/technical literature at national level mainly in the member states where the partners are established. According to LIFE guidelines gold OA publications will be preferred, but green OA (if accepted by Project Officer) will be evaluated too. Results will also be presented at relevant conferences such as Covenant of Mayors conferences, Sustainable Places, Smart Cities conference, either through oral or poster presentations. The highest impact open access journals within the relevant sector will be identified. All publications will be collected in a dedicated space within the project web platform for open access/download. OA to peer-reviewed scientific publications will be provided.</p> <p>❖ Number of papers published: <3 = poor, 3-5 = good, >5 = excellent;</p> <p>❖ Number of conference/events presentations: <10 = poor, 10-15 = good, >15 = excellent</p>
Education sessions and E-Learning	<p>The Consortium will promote ANEW-LIFE via webinar and training activities, also promoting R&D outcomes and knowledge sharing.</p> <p>❖ At least 4 webinar per year on ANEW-LIFE topics – also to collect insights via live surveys/polls - to be organized by project partners (particularly REUKRA, CA, BER, ENERSAVE, DIXI, ECOCLUB, EnGreen) within their network and in collaboration with other projects where they are involved</p>
Collaboration with relevant stakeholders and EU communities and projects	<p>The consortium will seek liaison with the most relevant energy stakeholders and communities like EUCF, CCRI (Circular Cities and Regions Initiatives), BRIDGE, ETIP-SNET, to promote project results at policy-making level and collect relevant stakeholders' insights. Furthermore ANEW-LIFE is committed to create synergies with sisters projects like EUCF, PROPEL, BECKON-LIFE etc.</p>

Any dissemination activity will display EU emblem and include information on the EU funding.

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4. RESOURCES

4.1 Consortium set-up

Consortium cooperation and division of roles (if applicable)

ANEW-LIFE project success will be achieved not only thanks to a motivated and heterogeneous consortium but also thanks to the support of a large number of stakeholders (>20 already engaged via LoS involving municipalities and public authorities, as well as financing institutions and energy actors) whose contribution will be crucial along the whole project duration (see §1.4) with the ambition of creating a multi-levels instrument able to support final users and policy makers in urban clean energy sector interventions and related financing mechanisms. The dissemination and communication about ANEW-LIFE will promote a long-term sustainability of the project results and will enable its future developments, also thanks the creation of a stakeholder community that is already existing both at EU (via CoM and SEFA network to be valorised as starting point) and UKR level (via GLOBAL100REUKRA platform under development by REUKRA and the relevant connection of ECOCLUB and DIXI).

Disciplines, complementarities and contributions to achieve ANEW-LIFE objectives	EnGreen	BER	ECOCLUB	DIXI	5thVOLT	ENERSAVE	CA	AFIN	ZHYTOMYR	NIZHYN	KALUSH	REUKRA
Financial mechanisms applied to energy sector												
Interactions with investors												
Financial plans definition for municipalities												
Project financing for energy interventions												
Co-design approaches for financial tools												
Energy planning for municipalities												
Expertise in modelling energy interventions												
Energy Scenario definition at municipality level												
Co-design methodologies for energy interventions												
Ukrainian based partnerships and extra EU presence												
Physical presence in Ukraine												
Interactions with East Europe initiatives												
Extra EU engagement												
Policy, regulation, social and stakeholders' acceptance												
Policy development capacity												
Stakeholders inclusion in governance definition processes												
Stakeholders engagement strategies												
Replicability and capacity building of innovative solutions, stakeholder's engagement												
Replication in complex environments												
Training and capacity building initiative												
Upscaling and upgrading												
Communication & Dissemination												
Multi impact assessment												

The overall team is composed by motivated NGOs (ECOCLUB, DIXI, CA) and SMEs (EnGreen, BER, 5thVOLT, ENERSAVE, REUKRA) with a strong background in R&D (also in EU funded projects) and experience in financing sector as well as in supporting public authorities: all these skills will be crucial to support EU/UKRA cities in the identification of successful financing mechanisms for urban energy interventions. To enhance cooperation and EU independency from fossil fuels, several EU countries will interact among themselves, **having as unique objective the enhancement of reconstruction of Ukrainian energy infrastructure and valorising Ukraine "living lab" vocation for this type of activities also to collect relevant information for EU**

cities energy transition too.

Three different municipalities will be involved in this process (Zhytomyr, Nizhyn, Kalush), being representative of small and medium size cities that often have issues in developing their own energy transition. Further than NGOs and Energy SMEs support, such cities (as well as other cities to be engaged in the initiative) will be supported by sustainable financing experts (ENERSAVE, AFIN) and a acknowledged expert partner in policy making/sustainable actions for cities CA, the promoter of the Covenant of Mayors and active in relevant projects such as EUFCF, EPAH..., Last but not least, REUKRA, thanks to its experience in communication and dissemination, will enhance the project results in strategic sectors also gathering the attention of relevant UKR associations and stakeholders.

More in general, the Consortium is characterized by an excellent complementarity of expertise and the capacity of implementing actions across different countries, cultures and disciplines. It is also worth mentioning that several project partners already **have strong experience in Ukraine and in operating in UKR cities, being also based on the territory**. Several Consortium members have already worked together, this aspect will facilitate the communication flow and minimizes the overall risks of cooperation. The involvement in the consortium of partners representing or working closely with stakeholders and international organizations (EnGreen, BER, CA) will ensure insights from very different countries and regulations, as well as the promotion of ANEW-LIFE results. The involvement of many SMEs will ensure the exploitation of the project outputs, ensuring a real market pathway.

Here some additional detail about ANEW-LIFE partners:

EnGreen is a consulting firm specializing in off-grid and grid-connected renewable energy systems. With a strong presence in Europe, Africa, and Latin America, EnGreen has become a leader by establishing Renewable Energy Communities in Italy. The research-oriented team has validated financing mechanisms for profitability and efficiency in RECs. Currently involved in over 20 Renewable Energy Community projects, EnGreen contributes valuable insights and expertise to research-oriented initiatives. EnGreen will be the lead entity of ANEW-LIFE project.

Founded in 2015 as a spinoff of the University of Genoa, **BER** is dedicated to the low-carbon energy revolution. Specializing in hydrogen-driven technologies, BER is a catalyst for change, providing engineering services, prototyping hydrogen technologies, and offering integration, consulting, and innovation services. Their team of experts supports clients through feasibility studies, training, hydrogen readiness assessments, innovation consulting, and EU funding opportunities. BER also designs and realizes turnkey energy production and storage systems, emphasizing hydrogen technologies.

Ecoclub, a non-governmental organization based in Rivne, has been dedicated to environmental preservation for over two decades. Focused on energy conservation, Ecoclub engages in formulating and executing energy policies, advocating for progressive decisions, and promoting environmentally friendly energy sources. With a skilled team and a broad network, Ecoclub actively contributes to creating a safe environment by influencing policies and strengthening communities.

DIXI, a Ukrainian think tank established in 2008, focuses on energizing Ukraine's transformation and EU integration. Collaborating with government officials, politicians, and international partners, DIXI mission involves modernizing the energy sector, decarbonization actions, good governance, transparency, and market competition. DIXI utilizes various tools, including monitoring, awareness campaigns, public events, legislative proposals, analytical reports, and consultations.

5thVolt is at the forefront of developing projects that ensure a secure energy supply from sustainable sources. Their proprietary technology, BCC Digital Twin, offers a 360° simulation for integrating battery storage technologies with renewable energy resources. The primary goal is to enhance the planning, management, and operations of hybrid RES projects, paving the way for increased penetration of renewable energy sources.

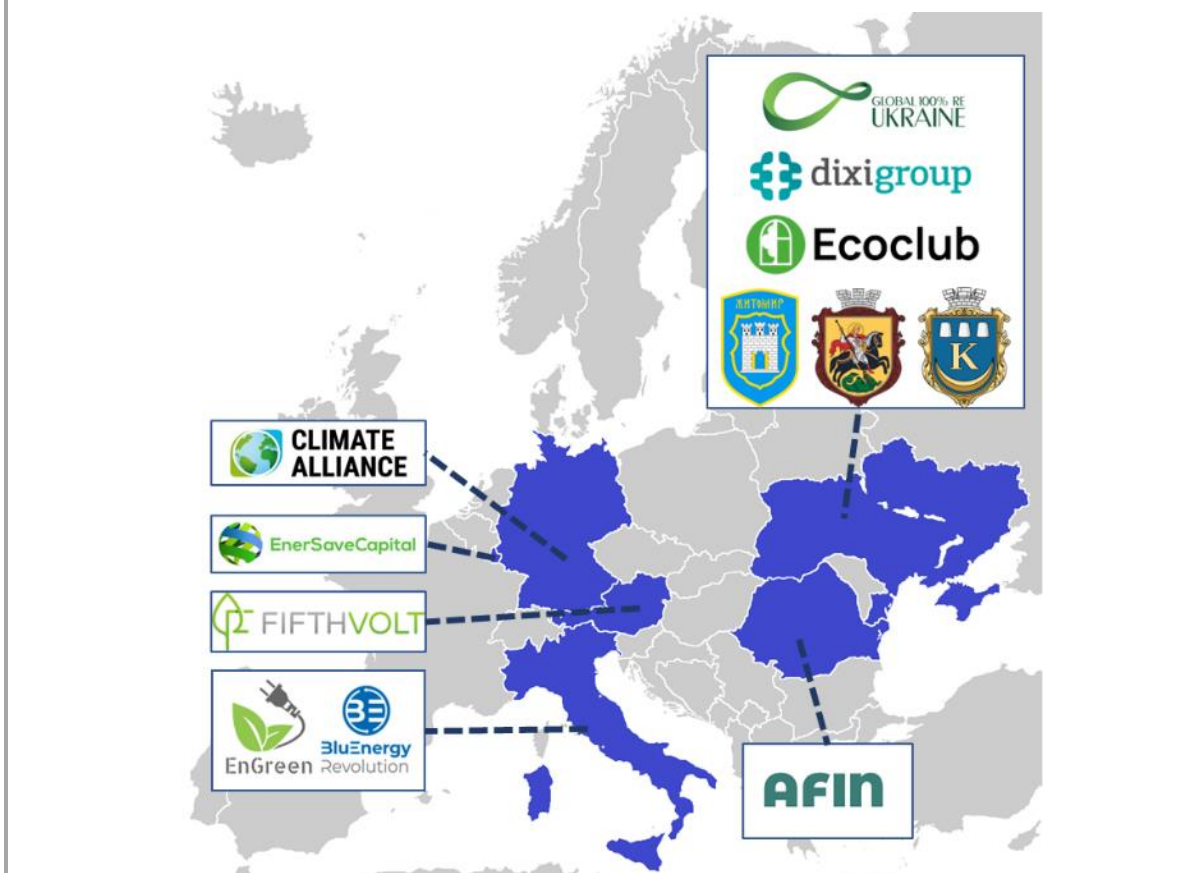
A Luxembourg-based sustainable finance facilitator, **ENERSAVE** specializes in corporate finance for sustainable assets. Offering advisory services for energy-saving and green energy generation projects, ENERSAVE structures and places equity and debt market products. As an As-A-Service provider, ENERSAVE supports various market players in areas such as heating, lighting, cooling, behind-the-meter solar installations, and e-mobility. Additionally, the company provides ESG advisory services and carbon solutions.

Established in 1990, **Climate Alliance (CA)** is a nonprofit association with nearly 2,000 members across 28 European countries. Devoted to climate action, CA supports cities in reducing greenhouse gas emissions and advancing local climate and energy plans. Engaging in international advocacy, CA participates in UNFCCC COPs and focuses on various fields, including renewable energy, energy poverty, and adaptation. With offices in Brussels and Frankfurt, CA plays a pivotal role in promoting sustainability and supporting local authorities.

AFIN, a Romanian nonbank financial institution and social enterprise, was established in 2022. Its mission is to grant small loans to economic operators with social and environmental impact. AFIN supports visionary social and green entrepreneurs through alternative financial instruments, consultancy, and education provided by the Social Finance Association. Despite its recent inception, AFIN already serves clients in the green/circular economy and environmental protection, with plans to develop financing instruments for energy efficiency and renewable energy projects.

Zhytomyr, located in northwestern Ukraine, is the administrative center of the Zhytomyr Oblast. This municipality will be one of the 3 project demonstration site, together with **Nizhyn** and **Kalush**. All the three cities are committed in identifying and implementing decarbonization oriented actions as well as energy saving practices and energy efficiency ones. Moreover, the Nizhyn community is the second-largest municipality in Chernihiv Oblast, while Kalush is an eco-industrial capital located in the Ivano-Frankivsk region of Ukraine.

For concluding, **REUKRA** is the largest public union dedicated to Ukraine's transition to 100% renewable energy. As an independent platform, it unites associations, companies, experts, and civil society to accelerate the development of the renewable energy sector. The organization's goals include promoting renewable energy, ensuring energy security, and integrating Ukraine into global trends and international programs for renewable energy development.



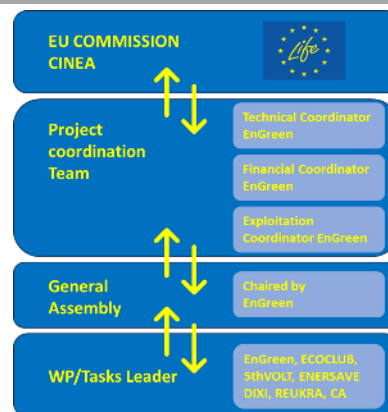
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4.2 Project management

Project management, quality assurance and monitoring of progress

Project Governance: Management Structure and Decision Making

The managerial framework, organizational structure and decision-making mechanisms are put in place and briefly described in the following and depicted in the graphical representation. They are simplified and made as linear as possible, to mirror the agility of the consortium, and to drive the communication speed that is required to achieve the ambitious project results within the relatively narrow timeframe of the project itself. In the light of the 12-entities consortium, all the decision shall be taken in a rapid, agile, and effective mode, empowering the trust and mutual relationships, and commitment to achieve the targets of the project in accomplishment of own business and corporate development strategy.



Key coordinating roles

To ensure high quality coordination, management and monitoring of the project, EnGreen will appoint two key experienced professionals:

The Project Technical Coordinator (PTC) will act as the intermediary between the Parties and the European Commission. S/he has solid experience in project management of past regional and European research and Innovation collaborative initiatives. As its strong in-house experience in administrative and financial coordination of EU funded projects, a Project Financial Coordinator (PFC) will be designated, responsible for the administration, finance, legal management of the project. Furthermore, an Exploitation manager will be part of the team to coordinate the project activities that will pave the way for market uptake, especially exploitation and IPR issues. The Exploitation manager will be responsible for the innovation management and exploitation plan within the project and follows up on this plan, coordinating the KER leaders and all the exploitation activities of ANEW-LIFE consortium (including protection of the background and results, access rights for third parties, joint ownership management, licensing agreements, or confidentiality, among others).

The General Assembly (GA) is consisting of one representative with voting authority, from each partner. It is the ultimate decision-making body of the Consortium and is chaired by EnGreen as project coordinator, in the person of the Project Technical Coordinator. The GA will be responsible for all important decisions of general nature within the frame of the Grant Agreement signed with the EC and the Consortium Agreement signed among all partners, especially when such decisions may affect the agreements reached in these two contracts, as in the cases of, but not limited to: changes in the management structure, the consortium composition, the work plan, the resources or the time for the implementation of the project, major technical decisions, contingency plans, IPR and exploitation mechanisms. All the project-related issues will be addressed in the GA meetings scheduled for every 6 months during the project, with the possibility of exceptional meetings if deemed necessary. A total of 6 GA will be held (M6, M12, M18, M24, M30, M36) and a Project kick-off meeting (by M3) will be the first official consortium meeting among ANEW-LIFE partners.

#	What	Location	When	Responsible	Contingency plan
1	Kick-off meeting	Rome	M3	EnGreen	-
2	General Assembly	On-line	M6	EnGreen	-
3	General Assembly	Kalush	M12	Kalush	Luxembourg (ENERSAVE)
4	General Assembly	On-line	M18	EnGreen	-
5	General Assembly	Zhytomyr/Nizhyn	M24	Zhytomyr/Nizhyn	TBD (CA)
6	General Assembly	On-Line	M30	EnGreen	-

7	Final Event	Brussels	M36	TBD	-
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WP and Task Leaders are responsible for the technical follow-up of the Project, at their respective level. They will be responsible for the full implementation of duties and coordination between the tasks grouped in their respective WPs, including activity reporting and the technical follow-up of their specific tasks on a day-to-day basis. Technical meetings regarding a specific WP or Task will be called according to project execution needs, such as planning, coordination between partners, assessment of preliminary results and subsequent specification of related activities, milestones review, assessment of the risks, etc.

Quality, monitoring, planning and control methods

Communication between different levels will flow bottom-up and top-down, through the typical communication methods (face-to-face meetings, videoconference meetings, e-mail, phone, sharepoint folders etc.). Document repository will be set-up as collaborative workspace to store and exchange documents, through the partners website. Meetings for the different governing bodies (WP leaders, general assembly, KER leaders) in the project are planned for the entire project already at the phase of project Kick Off. A chairperson of each entity will be the responsible for convening the meetings, and for preparing the agendas and documents for these meetings, based on member inputs. He/she will also be responsible for producing and circulating the minutes of the meeting and any other relevant documents. Full details will be defined in the Consortium Agreement. Considering the restricted number of partners involved, the engagement will be extremely fast and direct to the results. The event of general assemblies will be the perfect opportunity to discuss about the results and to drive the assessment of compliance, or in case to define contingencies to be applied. Project monitoring comprises internal (within the Consortium) and external (to European Commission, EC) monitoring. The internal monitoring consists in the technical deliverables and supporting documents. A procedure for the revision and agreement of technical deliverables will be included in the Management & Monitoring Plan. The external monitoring will be based on the reports and technical deliverables produced by the consortium and approved by the coordinator. The reports and deliverables will be submitted to the EC according to the predefined dynamics and procedures. The envisaged regular reporting to the EC will be realized through the periodic and final reports, according to the schedule specified in the Grant Agreement. The quality assurance and risk management, ensured and overviewed by the GA, the PTC and PFC, is based on the Risk Management Plan (WP1); it will be used on guideline of proven project management methodologies, especially for ensuring quality assurance aspects to be addressed to guarantee a timely accomplishment of the planned tasks, milestones, and deliverables:

- Organisation: Clear definition, agreement and update of roles and responsibilities;
- Planning: Preparation of achievable and agreed statement of what the project is to produce, when and how it is to be produced, assigned to the different WPs and partners;
- Controls: Regular review of the status and update of the work plan;
- Quality reviews: Project deliverables will be reviewed according to the predefined procedures and criteria to ensure a standard high quality before delivery;
- Risks initially identified are summarized in the paragraph 4.5, including the mitigation measures. These initial risks will be reviewed and periodical updated to allow the consortium to face with prompt response and ad hoc contingency plans any unexpected event.

4.3 Green management

The project is driven by all the intentions to deliver the greenest and most sustainable of the results. All partners will minimize their carbon footprint while implementing project activities. To reduce the environmental impact of the ANEW-LIFE project, particular attention will be given to:

Consumable and equipment: partners will pay all due attention to select, among the different solutions available on the market, those permitting to achieve the aimed technical results at the most limited energy consumption, raw materials use and emissions. Such aspects can be determined at the phase of equipment selection in accordance with the maximized cost-benefits

(under each of the relevant perspectives). This specific aspect of selection of suppliers and procurement of the consumables and equipment, not only under the light of the performances and cost-effectiveness, but also to improve the end performances, through the early-stage selection of the best option to maximize the environmental benefits, and to maximize the absolute capacity of the end system to perform at the top level in terms of the emissions associated to all stages of the processes.

Travels: the use of public transportation will be preferred, whenever possible, to participate to project meetings in presence. Whenever possible, tele conference calls will be used and remote periodic meetings will be preferred except for official consortium meetings, considering the valuable experience gained in physically meeting partners and visiting project sites. Whenever possible, meetings will be combined with other events and in conjunction with monitor review meetings with the EC. Physical coordination meetings will maximise the time partners share in the same location, dealing with different tasks in an organised manner, and concentrating their stay, in order to avoid too many multiple travels.

Food and catering services: guidelines for "sustainable events" will be considered with regard to food products and catering services; suppliers and producers will be chosen within the local, organic supply chain and where possible choosing Fair Trade. Food and catering services will guarantee use of reusable and/or compostable tableware and will offer GMO-free food and vegetarian/gluten free options as well. Whenever possible, the partners will select local products (respecting the farm-to-fork approach) and organic labels (nationally certified in accordance with EU Regulation 2092/91). Priority will be given to the selection of food suppliers that respect these requirements.

Computers and monitors equipment: Equipment acquired, necessary for the implementation of the project, will continue to be used definitively for conservation activities, beyond the end of the ANEW-LIFE project. ENERGY STAR certified equipment will be preferred. In addition, the partners will use rechargeable batteries as much as possible. Selection procedures for services will always include requirements for low-impact practices. Both stand-by and energy saving mode will be activated on any computer used in the project framework.

Paper and gadget materials: the use of paper materials will be limited. Only essential materials for dissemination will be printed. For the few printings will be preferred the EU Eco Labelled paper from 100% recovered paper or at least 75% recovered paper for regular copies while FSC/PEFC certified paper (for special publications). ECF paper or even better TCF paper will be preferred. Gadgets will be preferably made of recycled or organically produced materials. Particular attention will be given to the selection of suppliers that respect these requirements. Project newsletter will be preferred in online version.

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5. DESCRIPTION OF PARTICIPANTS

P1 - EnGreen Srl (EnGreen)

DESCRIPTION OF PARTICIPANT

Provide a short description of the participant, with an explanation on how it matches its main role and tasks in the proposal.

EnGreen is a consulting firm specialized in off-grid and grid-connected renewable energy systems, with solid experience in Europe, Africa and Latin America. This international commitment has led EnGreen to cooperate with several international donors (i.e. UNDP, SEforAll, IRENA,...) and also many country level agencies (i.e. AICS, ENABEL,...). Moreover, thanks to its research-oriented team, EnGreen has established during last years different Renewable Energy Communities in Italy becoming a leader actor in the sector. EnGreen has validated different financing mechanisms for making RECs profitable and efficient. Furthermore, EnGreen is currently testing and researching new technological solutions to be integrated in buildings and for improving energy efficiency. EnGreen is currently involved in more than 20 Renewable Energy Community projects, which can be leveraged for any research-oriented initiative. EnGreen is also part of the RECAH initiative, for promoting the enhancement of rural energy communities. For ANEW-LIFE project, EnGreen will leverage its experience in energy sector (both technical and financial) and in operating in critical geographical contexts. EnGreen will lead this action and will be one of the technical expert of the project.

KEY STAFF

Provide a short description of the profile of the persons who will be primarily responsible for carrying out the proposed activities.

Valeria Gambino, female, senior expert, Construction Engineer

Valeria is a Construction and Architectural Engineering with a PhD in Off-grid Renewable Energy Systems, thanks to she had the possibility of working on sustainable business modelling for energy systems. Her competences merge together capacities both in construction sectors as well as in energy sector. She has about 16 years of experience in the energy sector and she positively closed many different project, both dealing with technical and financial challenges. Her experience in profit and no-profit sectors led her to be familiar with public private partnerships and her academic background is helping her in identifying innovative solution to complex problems. She has on her track records different publications/activities related to business modelling and productive use of energy: i) RE-thinking Access to Energy Business Models ii) What does it take to accelerate investment in integrated WEF projects? A comprehensive analysis of Business models and financing mechanism for the development of the water-energy-food nexus approach iii) Productive Use Energy Business Models in Mozambique

Carlo Tacconelli, male, senior expert, Environmental Engineer

Carlo has a Ph.D. in Distributed Energy systems for Rural Electrification, and about 16 years of experience in the energy sector. In his track records there are many different experiences in energy related technical and socio-economic assessments, larger part of these in Europe and Africa. He has active collaborations with many international bodies (WB, EU, USAID), with whom conducted different assessment all over the world. He is a recognized expert and evaluator for Innovate UK and lecturer for different e-training programmes (teaching related to energy sector and minigrids).etc. He is now the promoter at EnGreen of the REC division, which as launched more than 20 REC projects..

PROJECTS OR ACTIVITIES

List of up to 5 relevant previous projects or activities, connected to the subject of this proposal.

Val.Zer - Design and settlement of Valleignale Renewable energy Community in Abruzzo, Italy

LEAP-RE OptiMG – Design and implementation of WEF based mini grid projects

Illumina Project - Access to energy for local development and women empowerment in Mozambique. Installation of 200 kWp solar PV with storage, diesel backup and LV distribution smart grid

Energy efficiency for buildings - 20 confirmed feasibility studies for REC constitution in Italy, study ongoing and interventions on 45 buildings via systems revamping (PV, storage, heat pumps, thermal solar)

Business modelling in Mozambique - Feasibility study for rural electrification options of 11 remote communities in Mozambique, including energy needs assessment, engineering, business modelling and assessment of the regulatory framework, environmental impact assessment

AFFILIATED ENTITIES / ASSOCIATED PARTNERS

Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities or associated partners? If yes, please describe the entity / partner, their link to the participant, and describe and justify the tasks foreseen to be performed by them.

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P2 - Blue Energy Revolution Scarl (BER)

DESCRIPTION OF PARTICIPANT

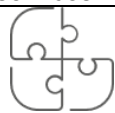
Provide a short description of the participant, with an explanation on how it matches its main role and tasks in the proposal.

Starting in 2015 as a spinoff of the University of Genoa, BER is committed to low carbon energy revolution, with a strong expertise/competence in hydrogen driven technologies and it is involved in research and development projects and activities, in National and International projects, with a large network of R&D centres, innovative companies etc.

BER is indeed a forge of change, developing the innovative technological solutions for the next energy transition via different type of engineering services as well as developing and prototyping hydrogen technologies and products according to customers' needs and wishes, guiding them from the conceptual phase to the installation one.

We are committed to providing services that are of the highest quality for our Clients, creating added value for their business through our technical advice and support via the following

services: integration, consulting and innovation, Products design and realization.



INTEGRATION SERVICES

We design, set up and test innovative solutions for the production, storage and transformation of zero-emission energy, with a unique expertise in hydrogen technologies. Our skills integrate theoretical scientific aspects with industrial laboratory ones.

A unique combination that allows us to develop the best solutions, using the most suitable components for each individual project.

We provide the laboratory experience that we have gained through years of R&D to carry out tests and optimization of clean energy solutions, energy storage, fuel cell, electrolyzers and hydrogen storage systems. BER can operate as EPC (Engineering Procurement Construction) too, providing integrated systems for stationary and mobile applications.



CONSULTING AND INNOVATION SERVICES

BER provides innovation and consulting services to its customers to support them in identifying the best technical opportunities and innovations for their needs taking into account energy, economic and environmental point of view. We support our clients via different specific services:

- **Feasibility studies:** BER offers a system analysis service from a technical, economic, environmental and regulatory point of view that can be combined with the design service. Our services include: Plant optimization analysis, Comparative analysis, Techno / economic analysis etc. supported by in-house dedicated tools
- **Training:** We are a highly qualified team and we provide specific training courses in the field of innovative technologies and their integration by supporting the theoretical aspects with practical sessions through face-to-face or virtual laboratory meetings
- **HRL – Hydrogen Readiness Level Assessment:** Through the use of the HRL (Hydrogen Readiness Level) we provide a complete and easy-to-read analysis for those companies wishing to start their activities in the hydrogen sector or who intend to adapt to upcoming innovations
- **Innovation Consulting and Energy Transition Strategy Roadmapping:** thanks to our deep know-how of innovation landscape and our industrial/business vocation, we're ready to support industries who are aiming to decarbonize their business/products/processes as well as who are launching on the market innovative and unique products, supporting them in the steps needed to make their wishes.
- **EU Funding opportunities support:** our staff has EU-recognized expertise in writing successful EU funded project proposal and in managing the projects, particularly in the field of clean energy. We support our customers from the "proof of concept and call for proposal identification" to the "submission".



PRODUCTS DESIGN AND REALIZATION SERVICES

BluEnergy Revolution develops and markets, directly or through its subsidiaries, energy production and storage systems that use hydrogen technologies. We focus in the realization of turnkey solutions for our customers, providing energy packs, fuel cell and electrolyzers integrated subsystem and hydrogen storage solutions.

- **Energy Pack:** The Energy pack represents the most complete solution available. It consists of a plant containing a Fuel Cell for the production of Power, an Electrolyser for the production of hydrogen and a Metal Hydride Hydrogen Storage System
- **Fuel Cell:** BluEnergy Revolution develops PEM-type fuel cell systems for Energy Pack products, which can be sold separately in the range from 5 to 60 kW. Furthermore, BluEnergy Revolution offers a system integration service for higher power sizes, collaborating with the main fuel cell suppliers.
- **Electrolysers:** BluEnergy Revolution develops hydrogen production systems by means of PEM type electrolysis for Energy Pack products, which can be sold separately in the range from 1000 NI/h to 10000 NI/h. Furthermore BluEnergy Revolution offers an integration service for

	<p>systems of larger sizes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Metal Hydrides: BluEnergy Revolution develops hydrogen storage systems. In collaboration with Tecnodelta and METHYDOR it has developed a proprietary storage solution with Metal Hydrides, compacted, safe and reliable
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Our talented professionals (many of them as PhD) give us the depth of experience across engineering disciplines to support Clients at each phase of their project – from initial concepts and design, through to operation, maintenance and decommissioning. Being a spin-off of University of Genova and involving PhD, professional engineers and technicians, BlueEnergy Revolution team had the chance to deeply work in laboratory activities, setting up laboratories both for University of Genova¹ and BluEnergyRevolution itself. The team has realized laboratory setup for external Research Centres (e.g. Fundacion CARTIF in Spain) and companies (FINCANTIERI^{2,3}) and it worked with JRC team in past project like FC PROMATE as well as supporting EU Commission in policy roadmaps study like what will be done in the third edition of the “CLEAN ENERGY FOR EU ISLANDS SECRETARIAT” (where BER acts as supporter of the consortium for specific activities related to promotion of hydrogen in EU islands projects) and the JUST GREEN AFRH2ICA Horizon Europe project (<https://just-green-afrh2ica.eu/>).

The main role of BluEnergy in the project will be to support the elaboration of energy interventions and of clean energy plans of Ukrainian cities together with EnGreen and 5thVOLT, with a focus in looking at innovative energy systems investment and promotion of hydrogen assets in Ukrainian cities.

Furthermore BER will support the creation of the ANEW-LIFE catalogue as well as leading the project training activities.

KEY STAFF

Provide a short description of the profile of the persons who will be primarily responsible for carrying out the proposed activities.

This section introduces the proposed team that will be mobilized in case of project award: each specialist belonging to the Project Team has been selected by BER for the qualifications in the areas relevant for the assignment.

BER proposes a Project Manager /Team Leader with a strong experience in Clean Energy systems and Fuel Cell and Hydrogen (FCH) Technologies field.

At this purpose BER team will be lead by Stefano Barberis PhD, who has more than 8 years experience as R&D scientist and technician in Clean Energy and FCH sector.

Dr Barberis, will act as technical coordinator and interface with Client and will manage the contract, will be supported by the current further team members

- ✓ Dr Lorenzo Di Fresco, as renewables and power-to-hydrogen specialist (+15 years experience);
- ✓ Dr Manuel Anselmo, as chemistry and electrolyser specialist (+5 years experience);
- ✓ Dr Thomas Lamberti, as BER CEO thus guaranteeing service quality as well as sharing his expertise in the field of laboratory setup and O&M for fuel cell and hydrogen technologies (10 years experience);

All the members of the proposed staff are PhD and have a deep knowledge of FCH technologies.

¹ <http://www.tpg.unige.it/TPG/portfolio-item/csp-copy/>

² <http://www.tpg.unige.it/TPG/portfolio-item/hi-sea/>

³ TecBIA - <https://iora-italy.org/sustainable-shipping-fincantieri-begins-construction-of-zeus-an-experimental-zero-emission-ship/>

Furthermore, the whole project team members are former/current staff of University of Genova Thermochemical Power Group, which has a track record of experimental and R&D activities in the field of FCH and managing laboratories setup by BER (<http://www.tpg.unige.it/TPG>).

The team is young and ambitious, motivated and passionate with R&D and experimental activities, with a relevant scientific and laboratory experience

Dr. Stefano Barberis, PhD (Male): he received his PhD in Turbomachinery and Energy Systems Engineering at University of Genova in 2016. He is a Senior Mechanical Engineer with expertise in renewable energy sources, project management, techno-economical feasibility studies, research activities on energy storage and renewable energy systems, due diligence, innovation and technology transfer. He is employed at BER as R&D specialist and he's currently researcher at University of Genova. Its R&D interest are related to energy storage, hydrogen, advanced energy system and energy efficiency solutions. He has a wide experience in working with international teams and in participating/managing in EU funded project having been (in his former career in RINA Consulting) coordinator of different H2020 projects (PLANHEAT – related to sustainable Heating and cooling plans at city level, SUNHORIZON, MUSE GRIDS, SOLARSCO2OL, ENGIMMONIA and EVERYWH2ERE). He is Energy Building Performance assessor for Regione Liguria since 2012 and he is JUST GREEN AFRH2ICA Horizon Europe coordinator.

Dr. Lorenzo Di Fresco, PhD (Male): he received his PhD in Turbomachinery and Energy Systems Engineering at University of Genova in 2013. He is an expert on renewable energy sources and innovative technologies; as a researcher engineer for Milano-Bicocca University is leading the design of the spectrometer VESPA for the European Spallation Source, in Lund (SE). He is an expert In renewable energy modelling with deep knowledge of biogas, biomethane, PV and power-to-hydrogen solution. He is Energy Building Performance assessor for Regione Liguria since 2009 and skilled user of BIM softwares for the energy performance assessment of buildings.

Dr. Manuel Anselmo, PhD (Male): he received his PhD in Organic Chemistry at University of Genova in 2019, being PhD visiting Student in University of Regensburg too . He is an expert of electrochemistry and process chemistry as well as of FCH technologies, having worked in ENAPTER as product engineer and R&D scientist.

Dr. Thomas Lamberti, PhD (Male): he received his PhD in Turbomachinery and Energy Systems Engineering at University of Genova in 2018. During his PhD he setup the H2 Laboratory and supervised activities with Fincantieri for the promotion of FCH technologies in maritime sector He is a professional engineer and since its birth, he is appointed as CEO of the Company.

Should any change in the team composition will be required due to unavailability of any of its members, BER will ensure a new member with equal or higher experience than those hereby presented and the new updated team will be presented to the Client for approval.

PROJECTS OR ACTIVITIES

List of up to 5 relevant previous projects or activities, connected to the subject of this proposal.

JUST GREEN AFRH2ICA – HORIZON EUROPE – Grant Agreement 101101469

TOPIC: Promotion of mutual benefit roadmaps for the development of a green hydrogen value chain in Europe and Africa

BER ROLE: Assessment of use/production of green hydrogen in African ports as multi-energy/multi-fuel hubs – Development of continental roadmaps in this sense

EVELIXIA – HORIZON EUROPE – Grant Agreement 101123238

TOPIC: Demonstration of smart buildings able to operate as prosumers with electric and other energy grids also offering flexibility services

BER ROLE: Development and realization of a power-to-hydrogen-to-power solution to be installed in Ptolemaida project demosite

AFFILIATED ENTITIES / ASSOCIATED PARTNERS

Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities or associated partners? If yes, please describe the entity / partner, their link to the participant, and describe and justify the tasks foreseen to be performed by them.

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P3 - Non Governmental Organisation «Ecoclub» (ECOCLUB)

DESCRIPTION OF PARTICIPANT

Provide a short description of the participant, with an explanation on how it matches its main role

and tasks in the proposal.

Ecoclub is a non-governmental organization located in Rivne, which has been dedicated to environmental preservation for over two decades. More than ten of those years have been specifically focused on energy conservation, recognizing its significant impact on the environment. Ecoclub's mission is to create a safe environment by influencing policies and strengthening communities.

Ecoclub's strategic priorities include:

- Engaging people in the formulation and execution of energy policies.
- Advocating for progressive policy decisions in the energy sector at both local and national levels.
- Promoting the use of environmentally friendly and climate-conscious energy sources.
- Considering community input when deciding to construct industrial facilities.
- Establishing an effective environmental impact assessment procedure in Ukraine, preventing the construction of industrial facilities that may pose a threat to people and the environment.

Ecoclub's human capacity includes 18 regular staff members, 8 external technical experts, and 53 active members. The organization possesses the essential experience, a skilled workforce, a clear understanding of its objectives, and an extensive network of contacts with various stakeholders, enabling it to effectively carry out its activities. Ecoclub also maintains connections with over 1,500 representatives of Ukrainian communities, regularly providing them with biweekly updates on topics relevant to energy, climate, and the environment. For ANEW-LIFE project ECOCLUB will leverage its experience in Ukraine and in the energy sector. ECOCLUB will be in charge of coordinating actions among stakeholder and municipalities activities.

KEY STAFF

Provide a short description of the profile of the persons who will be primarily responsible for carrying out the proposed activities.

Andriy Martynyuk, Executive Director

Andriy Martynyuk serves as the Executive Director of the NGO Ecoclub. He holds a degree in environmental engineering and has been a part of Ecoclub since 2003. His primary area of interest lies in pioneering environmental solutions for national and local authorities, particularly in the fields of energy and climate policy.

Natalia Kholodova, Project Management

Natalia Kholodova is the Project Manager at Ecoclub, boasting seven years of experience within the environmental NGO sector, initially as a project assistant and now as a project manager. She possesses a master's degree in Economics and a Bachelor's degree in Ecology, environmental protection, and sustainable use of nature. Since 2022, Natalia is coordinating a project aimed at enhancing community capacity in the climate and energy sectors, with a focus on involving communities in shaping national decisions.

Julia Guziy, Communication Officer

Julia Guziy holds the role of Communication Officer at the NGO Ecoclub. She leads Ecoclub's information campaigns, creates written content, and manages communication with mass media. She has a bachelor's degree in Ukrainian philology and experience in journalism in a few regional press. Julia currently oversees all communication activities at Ecoclub.

Nataliia Lytvyn, Community Engagement Coordinator

Nataliia Lytvyn serves as the Community Engagement Coordinator and also takes on the role of coordinator for the "Energy Transition" coalition, focusing on environmental protection and energy conservation. She holds a master's degree in ecology and is responsible for facilitating communication within the coalition and with community representatives. Nataliia also organizes discussions with communities concerning national energy policies.

Tetiana Mariuk, Financial Coordinator

Tetiana Mariuk is a financial specialist with 12 years of budgeting experience. She holds a Master's degree in Accountancy and Audit and works with management reports, collects and processes essential information, and conducts subsequent analysis and consolidation. Tetiana's responsibilities at Ecoclub encompass financial coordination of projects.

PROJECTS OR ACTIVITIES

List of up to 5 relevant previous projects or activities, connected to the subject of this proposal.

Communities advance sustainable energy solutions. The project identified motivated teams of NGO and local authorities to implement EE and RES projects. We trained 12 teams, who later competed for funding of their projects. 2 projects were funded: 50 kW solar for ["Water supply utility of Voznesensk"](#) and energy efficiency education centre with 10 kW solar power plant in [Baranivka](#). We also created [an online course](#) teaching local energy project to local officials.

Closing the loop: a just energy transition designed by capitals and regions:

Objectives: national decisions will reflect CSOs' and local authorities' demands for a just energy transition. Results: prepared comments on 5 draft decisions by the government in energy and environmental sectors; organized 11 webinars about green recovery; conducted 20 interviews with representatives of local authorities and holding a round table about the climate neutrality of Ukraine; 7 sub-grants were provided to support local governments in implementing sustainable energy solutions in their communities.

Structural changes in the regions of Ukraine. Objective: increase capacity of municipalities, promote reflection of municipalities' opinions in state policy. Results: organized 11 online events; prepared [5 pre-feasibility studies](#) for RES facilities; developed a handbook, '[Green recovery for Ukrainian communities](#)' about the post-war recovery of Ukraine in the light of climate change and integration to the EU; organized the fellowship for 5 specialists in energy, climate and environment areas.

Development of SECAP for the Korosten community. Ecoclub developed [Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plan for the Korosten community until 2030](#), that was approved both by Korosten city council and the Joint Research Centre of the EU. Objectives of the document: reducing CO2 emissions by 36.4 % by 2030; increase the share of RES by at least 30%; climate change adaptation of the community; reducing the negative effects of climate change on the population.

CLEEN - Civil society Local Energy Efficiency Network. Ecoclub was a national partner of CLEEN project, which built a sectorial regional partnership of CSOs in Ukraine, Moldova, Georgia and Armenia to strengthen CSOs' capacities. We contributed to issuing 70 sub-grants, training 28 CSOs and creating various benefits for 40 thousand citizens. Mentoring Ukrainian sub-grantees helped us to secure 6 MOUs between the CSOs and local authorities related to energy. <http://www.womenforclimate.org/english/articles/2018/03/CLEENProjectSuccesses.php>

AFFILIATED ENTITIES / ASSOCIATED PARTNERS

Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities or associated partners? If yes, please describe the entity / partner, their link to the participant, and describe and justify the tasks foreseen to be performed by them.

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P4 - Dixi Group (DIXI)

DESCRIPTION OF PARTICIPANT

Provide a short description of the participant, with an explanation on how it matches its main role and tasks in the proposal.

DIXI is a Ukrainian think tank that has been working in the energy sector since 2008. We cooperate with government officials, politicians, journalists and international partners to modernise the energy sector and Ukraine's future membership in the EU. Our vision is irreversible reforms through sustainable energy development, decarbonisation, good governance, transparency and competition in the markets.

DIXI have extensive experience in promoting energy reforms to green transition in Ukraine and organizing and leading the process of multi-stakeholder dialogue with different stakeholders. The instruments applied are numerous – monitoring, awareness raising campaigns, public events, semi-official discussions, legislation proposals drafting, producing analytical reports and recommendations, consulting of policymakers etc. The ongoing monitoring of the EU acquis implementation (since 2015), alongside analytical products on the progress, helped strengthen the capacity of public experts and local activists to monitor the actual implementation of reforms, and promote public dialogue to accelerate reforms in Ukraine.

DIXI also cooperates and communicates with the central government - Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources, Ministry of Economy, Office of the Vice Prime Minister on European Integration. Among other stakeholders engaged in providing expertise and consultations for the relevant policy interventions are World Bank, EBRD, UNDP, OECD, Energy Community Secretariat, CEER, international TA projects etc. DIXI will leverage, for ANEW-LIFE project, its experience in attracting finance for energy related interventions.

KEY STAFF

Provide a short description of the profile of the persons who will be primarily responsible for carrying out the proposed activities.

Olena Pavlenko, President - responsible for communication with the authorities, international partners, and other NGOs.

PhD in Political Science, founder of the Ukrainian Energy website. She has been working in the energy sector for over 10 years. Deputy Head of the MSG for the implementation of the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative in Ukraine, member of the PWYP Steering Committee, representing Eurasia.

Anton Antonenko, Vice President - Energy Policy Expert.

Roman Nitsovych, Research Director - Energy Policy Expert. Responsible for the quality of analytical products.

Viktoriia Petrovych, Chief Financial Officer - responsible for financial support of the organisation's projects.

Viktoriia Kovalenko, Sustainable Development Manager - Project Manager, responsible for communication with the donor, quality of analytical products, communication with external experts, internal discussions within the team to develop a common vision, responsible for preparing analytical materials, preparing materials based on the results of consultations, final monitoring and analytical products.

She has been working in the field of decarbonisation since 2012. She has experience working in a non-governmental organisation, was the chief energy manager of the Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute, worked for the Government of Ukraine, and was also engaged in research and teaching.

Liudmyla Rosik, Chief Communications Officer - responsible for communication activities, including the communication campaign, publication and distribution of materials on Dixi Group's resources, the Ukrainian Energy website and other networks.

She has been working in communications since 2019. She has experience in developing public communications for NGOs, including business associations and think tanks. She has been working in economic journalism since 2016.

Victoria Boyko - Conference Service Specialist. Responsible for organising events.

She has worked in the field of international cooperation with the European Union and other countries. Since 2021, she has been organising events of various levels, both international and internal company events.

Involved experts - responsible for analysing the situation regarding the financing of energy efficiency projects, developing proposals for new mechanisms for financing energy efficiency in Ukraine. They work with stakeholders, develop analytical materials and carry out other activities to achieve the project goal.

PROJECTS OR ACTIVITIES

List of up to 5 relevant previous projects or activities, connected to the subject of this proposal.

In 2018-2021, DiXi Group was also a partner in the Low Carbon Ukraine project, which supports the Ukrainian government with demand-driven analysis and policy proposals to promote the transition towards a low-carbon economy. In particular, our experts contributed to drafting such policy documents as 2050 Green Energy Transition Concept.

As for today DiXi Group develops 2030 National Energy and Climate Plan and started activities on two projects:

Promoting the transition towards low-carbon economy and facilitating 'green' recovery of Ukraine based on lessons learned from local energy plans implementation, supported by the European Climate Foundation;

Contributing to energy system decentralization, security and stability through increasing capacity of local communities, supported by the Netherlands (MATRA).

The projects will help selected local communities build their capacity and organize a participatory process to develop and/or upgrade local energy plans (LEPs) according to the green recovery principles.

In addition, DiXi Group is implementing the project "Supporting the decarbonisation of Ukraine's economy through the development of new financing models using debt", funded by the International Fund "Renaissance". The aim of the project is to raise awareness and advocate for the use of green financing instruments to ensure the implementation of Ukraine's green recovery measures and to promote the green transition and decarbonisation of Ukraine's economy, particularly in the energy sector.

AFFILIATED ENTITIES / ASSOCIATED PARTNERS

Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities or associated partners? If yes, please describe the entity / partner, their link to the participant, and describe and justify the tasks foreseen to be performed by them.

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P5 - Fifth Volt Srl (5thVolt)

DESCRIPTION OF PARTICIPANT

Provide a short description of the participant, with an explanation on how it matches its main role and tasks in the proposal.

FifthVolt is developing projects that enable secure supply of energy from sustainable sources with the help of own proprietary technology. BCC Digital Twin is a next-generation hybrid technology providing a 360° simulation that predicts the integration, management and operations of battery storage technologies with renewable energy resources into real, uncertain and dynamic environment. Our main goal is to drastically improve planning, management and operations of hybrid RES projects and we see it as the precondition for increased penetration of Renewable energy sources based on their intermittent nature. In ANEW-LIFE, 5thVolt will adapt its own energy planning tool for providing support to Ukrainian municipalities.

KEY STAFF

Provide a short description of the profile of the persons who will be primarily responsible for carrying out the proposed activities.

Marko Svetina, male, HQ, Mag.

Mag. MARKO SVETINA has 20 years of business experience, founder and CEO of FifthVolt. He is also founder of company CyberGrid, pioneer in the area of demand response systems and virtual power plants in the EU where he has served as its Managing Director and CEO between 2010 and 2023. Majority share of the company was sold through two successful exits: to Toshiba group in 2013 and to EVN in 2022. Marko is an active member of the European Battery Alliance (EBA), and the Sustainable Energy Finance Association (SEFA). He is experienced in international projects with a focus on energy storage combined with RES and Virtual power plants. Moreover, he is an expert of energy optimisation systems through Demand Side Management.

Reinhard Wöber, male, R&D, Ing.

Ing. REINHARD WÖBER, former CEO and co-founder of cyberGRID, is certified as an IPMA project manager. He is former CEO of INP Austria. INP is a large international consulting company for technical services and engineering of international energy projects worldwide. Before joining INP he worked as a project leader for large energy projects in investment planning, process automation and deployment in countries such as Russia, Chile, Germany and Austria.

PROJECTS OR ACTIVITIES

List of up to 5 relevant previous projects or activities, connected to the subject of this proposal.

2018 - Feasibility project about Integration of Battery Storage to European Ancillary and Energy Markets - EIT Innoenergy, Sweden
 2019- Pre-qualification of first large Tesla battery storage to aFRR and mFRR markets through cyberGRID - NGEN Slovenia
 2022- Coordinating deployment industrial scale PV-Battery Storage Hybrid Plants for Ukraine in order to mitigate energy shortages caused by Russian aggression - MHP, Kyiv, Ukraine
 2023 - Consultancy work and deployment simulation of PV plants including battery storage - Phoenix Power, Austria
 2023 - Consultancy work on PV plants including battery storage for Renewable Energy Communities - Raiffeisen Bank, Austria

AFFILIATED ENTITIES / ASSOCIATED PARTNERS

Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities or associated partners? If yes, please describe the entity / partner, their link to the participant, and describe and justify the tasks foreseen to be performed by them.

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P6 - EnerSave (ENERSAVE)

DESCRIPTION OF PARTICIPANT

Provide a short description of the participant, with an explanation on how it matches its main role and tasks in the proposal.

EnerSave Capital is a Luxembourg based sustainable finance facilitator for sustainable assets. EnerSave Capital has experience in all facets related to sustainability based corporate finance and is assisting clients in the creation of investment products, that will comply with the latest investor needs. EnerSave provides advisory services related to energy saving and green energy generation projects covering the structuring and placement of Equity and Debt Market Products

and Sustainability themed Funds. In terms of financial services EnerSave provides corporate finance services, securitization services of sustainable cash flows by setting up securitisation compartments to refinance “ESG & Sustainability based cash flows” via Green Bonds.

Enersave provides As-A-Service solutions for different market players (ESCOs, aggregators, project developers, technology providers) such as Heating (HaaS), Lighting (LaaS), Cooling (CaaS), Behind the meter solar installations (EaaS) and E-mobility (E-MaaS) on a funded basis. Other services that EnerSave provides are ESG advisory services and Carbon solutions. By building upon EnerSave’s experience and extensive knowledge on the financial sector within the energy efficiency and renewable space in the project EnerSave will lead WP4 Innovative finance for energy interventions.

KEY STAFF

Provide a short description of the profile of the persons who will be primarily responsible for carrying out the proposed activities.

Csaba de CSIKY, male, Chairman and Senior Partner, Bachelor Degree In Business Administration and Economics from the American College in Switzerland and Degree in Business Administration and Economics Barcelona (Spain)

Mr. Csaba de Csiky is Senior Partner of Enersave Capital Sarl or ESC, a Luxembourg based sustainable finance facilitator that is supporting the financial implementation of the energy transition to net zero. The focal point of ESC is the structuring of sustainability focused investment funds and securitization structure. Mr. Csiky sits on the boards of various companies, amongst them he holds the Chairmanship of Csiky & Co. Limited, a UK based sustainability focused investment banking boutique an Verdabelo ESCO Ltd, an FCA regulated finance provider. Previously he was on the Board of Directors at Creditanstalt Securities Ltd. and is a founding member of the Budapest Stock Exchange. After studying Economics and Business Administration at the American College of Switzerland and later Barcelona, he started his professional career at Merrill Lynch A.G. before joining Prudential-Bache Inc. as Senior Vice President. Csaba is bi-lingual in German and Hungarian, fluent in French and English, and has a working knowledge of Spanish and Italian. Mr. Csaba de Csiky helped to transition of various types of project finance based investments into tradable securities and has long experience as a trader and investment banker, alongside other partners within EnerSave Capital.

Mr. Csaba de Csiky main contributions will be related to WP4 Innovative finance for energy interventions, mainly T4.1, T4.3 , T4.4 and T4.5 from the the states of art in terms of finance, to interaction with financial institutions and local stakeholders to developing the funding mechanism catalogue

Alexandra HEDESIU, female, Managing Partner and Head of ESG, Bachelor Degree in Finance and MA in Political science (International development and Sustainability) from Babes-Bolyai University (Cluj-Napoca, Romania)

Ms Alexandra Hedesiu is the Managing Partner and Head of ESG and EU work within Enersave. Ms Hedesiu, furthermore holds the position of vice-chair of the Brussels based Sustainable Energy Finance Association or SEFA an output of PROPEL a Horizon 2020 project. Alexandra, over the past years has lead Enersave’s engagement in various LIFE and Horizon EU projects by providing her expertise on sustainability (ESG) in the financial sector with a focus on energy efficiency and renewable energy projects. Alexandra is a native Romania speaker, she is fluent in English and Italian has an intermediate level understanding of French and beginner level in Spanish.

Within this project Ms Hedesiu will bring her expertise in sustainable finance and also the knowhow accumulated in prior H2020 and Life projects and contribute to WP4 alongside Mr. de Csiky. Furthermore Miss Hedesiu will take care of all the administrative aspects (signing of documents, budget reports, organising meetings, travel planning and so forth), communication and drafting the different deliverables and/or reports that are part of the project.

PROJECTS OR ACTIVITIES

List of up to 5 relevant previous projects or activities, connected to the subject of this proposal.

LAUNCH was a H2020 EU (starting in 2019 June and ended in November 2021). The project focus was on standardization and aggregation of small to medium size energy efficiency projects and renewable projects to be able to attract private finance. As ticket size is always an issue in the funding of projects the ideal tickets size from institutional investors is around 25Mio Euro. EnerSave was leading the work on financial schemes and legal contractual framework. An ‘As a service’ standardised contractual framework agreement was developed within the LAUNCH project, together with other templates and tools that would contribute to the acceleration of deal closure. The LAUNCH project was shortlisted as a lighthouse project by the EU.

PROPEL was the follow-on project after LAUNCH, project in which SEFA the Sustainable Energy

Finance Association was set up. Enersave is one of the 3 initial founding members. Enersave led the work on the development of ESG templates, loan application templates, KYC template, equity finance and business models (As a service) were developed in the energy efficiency space. The financial standardized 'As a Service' contract developed for energy efficiency measures under LAUNCH was transposed into 10 EU legal systems and languages. EnerSave also led the work on matchmaking with investors. The Propel project is ending on 31st of Nov 2023.

V2Market is a Horizon 2020 project where Enersave made an economic viability assessment and developed the business plan for Vehicle to Grid services or V2G with a pilot implemented with the Area Metropolitan of Barcelona or AMB (ending in September 2024).

ENERGATE is a LIFE project where an online market place is created for sustainable investments within the built sector. Enersave is the financial expert that created the different user cases and roadmaps on the platform, designed the required technical, Due Diligence and financial KPIs required on the platform. The platform is matching ESCo's with building owners and ESCO's /building owners with financiers. The aim is to accelerate the deal closure of sustainable projects. The projects started in Jan 2023 and will last till Jan 2025.

Smarter4EU project is a LIFE project that promotes the benefits of green mortgages products within the banking sector for the new built environment. These are then being certified by a series of different Green Building Councils across the EU, via a certification program developed in an earlier H-2020 project. The project started in June 2023 and will last until June of 2025.

AFFILIATED ENTITIES / ASSOCIATED PARTNERS

Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities or associated partners? If yes, please describe the entity / partner, their link to the participant, and describe and justify the tasks foreseen to be performed by them.

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P7 - CLIMATE ALLIANCE - KLIMA-BUENDNIS - ALIANZA DEL CLIMA e.V. (CA)

DESCRIPTION OF PARTICIPANT

Provide a short description of the participant, with an explanation on how it matches its main role and tasks in the proposal.

Climate Alliance (CA) is a nonprofit association founded in 1990. With nearly 2,000 members spread across 28 European countries, CA is the world's largest city network dedicated to climate action. Each member city, town and district has committed itself to reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 10% every five years and halving of per capita emissions by 2030 (baseline 1990).

CA has developed a comprehensive methodology to help its members to prepare, implement and follow up on their local climate and energy plans. CA also develops various European projects in important fields of action – from mitigation and adaptation to climate change to renewable energy and energy poverty –, runs its own awareness-raising campaigns, represents members' demands and positions at the national, European and international levels and organises various capacity-building and knowledge-transfer events (e.g. workshops, trainings).

At international level, CA has been participating in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Conference of Parties (COPs) as an admitted observer organisation since the very beginning and is a member of the Local Governments and Municipal Authorities (LGMA) Constituency.

Its international advocacy work focuses on issuing key messages and position papers as well as on holding side events within the negotiations venue to raise awareness of Parties on the role of local players. The strategic orientations of CA are defined by an international board (11 local elected representatives from 8 European countries, 1 representative from COICA - a partner from the South). Providing a significant force to the governance work, CA runs offices in Brussels and Frankfurt, and has national coordination offices in 6 European countries (Austria, Switzerland, Hungary, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands). The national offices have a deep understanding of the national framework conditions, local needs and have direct contact with national administrations.

CA has a staff of 70 people from 10 countries covering 15 languages. 35 officers provide thematic expertise in the fields of local climate change strategies, energy, transport, CO2 monitoring, urban planning, adaptation, procurement and forestry. Specifically the office in Brussel count 10 people with different expertise from climate change strategies, energy, energy poverty, adaptation, policy development, capacity building, sustainable financing.

CA has been one of the driving forces of the Covenant of Mayors from the very beginning. Since 2008, the Brussels office was established, and focuses on the European policy side, European supporting schemes for cities and liaising with other relevant stakeholders. Currently CA co-leads

the Covenant of Mayors – Europe office, also playing a leading role in providing technical support and practical guidance to European local authorities. In ANEW-LIFE, CA will be the main responsible for networking creation and dissemination activities.

KEY STAFF

Provide a short description of the profile of the persons who will be primarily responsible for carrying out the proposed activities.

Dr. Andreas KRESS (male), Coordinator of finances and Projects, has more than 25 years of professional work experience in local sustainable development. He holds a PhD in Extension and Communication Science. He worked for the United Nations (FAO), the German Development Cooperation (GIZ) and the Humboldt University (Berlin). He joined the European Secretariat of Climate Alliance in February 2001 and since 2008, he is the Head of the Mitigation and Adaptation Department. Since 2014 he is in charge of Climate Alliance's overall budget. He has been managing large EU Projects in the area of mitigation and adaptation to climate change like Climate Active Neighbourhoods - CAN (INTERREG NEW- actual), PRO-EE, Public Procurement Boosts Energy Efficiency (IEE 2007-2010) or AMICA, Adaptation and Mitigation - an Integrated Climate Policy Approach" project (INTERREG 2005-2007).

Andrea CAROSI (Male), Project Manager, chartered city and regional planner with more than 10 years experience in climate action, sustainable development and strategic/participatory planning. He is member of CA's working groups on climate adaptation and financing. He is currently part of the management team of the 5th contract service of the Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy - Europe, contributing on MRE and capacity building activities. He is responsible for the Covenant of Mayors national approach for Italy with direct involvement in the national political evolution of the initiative, the organization of capacity building events and the coordination of national stakeholders groups. Besides his main responsibilities, he is involved in the European Environment Agency's European Topic Centre on Climate Change Adaptation and LULUCF (ETC CA), and he is member of CA's working team in the LIFE-BECKON, Interreg NWE DeCarb-Pro and LIFE-DIGIT projects. Past projects: H2020 CEESEU and H2020 SCORE. Prior to this, Andrea has been a consultant for several local and regional governments, supporting them in shaping sustainable climate adaptation related projects and analyses both at the local and regional level (i.e. development of Municipal Adaptation Action Plans, coordinating the elaboration of regional CRVA) and at the EU level (i.e. project manager for the project LIFE SEC ADAPT and technical expert for the project Interreg Italy-Croatia GECO2).

Dora BIONDANI (Female), Project Manager, coordinate the on-going Energy Poverty Advisory Hub, the leading EU initiative run by the European Commission at the request of the European Parliament, to eradicate energy poverty and accelerate the just energy transition of European local governments. Moreover, supervise the CA activities in the European City Facilities (EUCF) project. She holds a Master Degree in Engineering and an MBA in Energy and Sustainability. Dora has worked for both the profit and no profit sector managing projects on renewable energies, circular economy and sustainability. She worked as Project Manager and Head of Mission for different organizations coordinating a portfolio of various project exploring the connection between multiple stakeholders and empowering municipalities to implement actions focused on energy, environment and sustainability. She had the opportunity to work in strict contact with local governmental institutions and private companies, facilitating Public Private Partnerships. Also member of the Network of Coaches for Climate-KIC.

Miguel MORCILLO (Male), Project Manager. As head of the energy and CO2 team at Climate Alliance, he has been particularly engaged in the development of a common methodology for the preparation of energy and CO2 emission inventories for local authorities in Europe (mainly in Germany, Italy, Luxemburg and Ukraine). He has also been member of the Covenant of Mayors Office (CoMO) and its branch office for Eastern countries ("CoMO-East") and CoMO Japan - being recognised as the Helpdesk Focal Point for Spain and involved in the guideline development process. He has supported numerous municipalities with the development of their Sustainable Energy Action Plans (e.g. Hammel-Pyrmont, Worms, Kaiserslautern and Hanau, but also Lviv, Dolyna, Vinnytsia and others in Ukraine). He holds a master degree in environmental and security engineering. He is also a member the Data Technical Working Group the Global CoM, participating in the development of the Common Reporting Framework the GCoM.

PROJECTS OR ACTIVITIES

List of up to 5 relevant previous projects or activities, connected to the subject of this proposal.

Covenant of Mayors EU Office 1,2,3,4,5: Climate Alliance has been one of the driving forces of this initiative from the very beginning. Launched in 2008, the Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy has attracted over 10,000 local authorities across Europe and beyond. On the heels of this success, the Covenant of Mayors officially went global in 2016. Climate Alliance remains a

key player in both the European and international contexts and co-leads the CoM EU Office.

Covenant of Mayors Eastern Europe: It is the EU-funded project aimed at introducing the EU climate and energy initiative to the Eastern Partnership countries. CoM East supports local authorities in implementing sustainable energy policies. Climate Alliance forms part of the consortia managing the Covenant of Mayors Eastern Europe

EU H2020 EUCF (GA 864212): The European City Facility is to support European cities to unlock their potential to build comprehensive sustainable energy investment concepts and to bundle the many small projects into large investment portfolios, providing hands-on expertise, simplified financial aid, capacity building and peer-to-peer support to municipalities. CA leads the overall project communication and supports cities and municipalities in establishing contacts with relevant players of the financial market.

Energy Poverty Advisory Hub (EPAH): The EPAH is the EU leading initiative with the vision to eradicate energy poverty and accelerate the just energy transition of European regions, cities, towns and villages. EPAH's mission is to become the center of energy poverty experience and expertise in Europe providing direct support, online training, research to local authorities and civil society organisations and by building a collaborative network of all stakeholders interested in combating energy poverty. CA coordinates the initiative.

Sustainable Energy Investment Forums (SEI Forums): Via SEI Forums, Climate Alliance is helping support investment momentum for energy efficiency in the EU. Current levels of investment in sustainable energy are not enough to meet the EU's climate and energy goals for 2030 and 2050. The use of private finance is becoming increasingly important to deliver the required investments in energy efficiency and small-scale renewables. This is particularly the case for buildings and in businesses. The aim of SEI Forums is to boost large-scale investment and financing for energy efficiency at the national level.

AFFILIATED ENTITIES / ASSOCIATED PARTNERS

Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities or associated partners? If yes, please describe the entity / partner, their link to the participant, and describe and justify the tasks foreseen to be performed by them.

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P8 - ALTERNATIVE FINANCING IFN SA (AFIN)

DESCRIPTION OF PARTICIPANT

Provide a short description of the participant, with an explanation on how it matches its main role and tasks in the proposal.

AFIN IFN is a Romanian nonbank financial institution, also authorized under the national legislation as a social enterprise, established in 2022 with the purpose of granting small loans to economic operators with social and environmental impact, by creating specialized financing instruments adapted to the activity of such entities.

Through its activity, AFIN IFN pursues its assumed mission – to support visionary social and green entrepreneurs with alternative financial instruments, adapted to their needs and through consultancy and education and training activities provided through a related NGO – Social Finance Association (member of FEBEA)

Despite starting its activity rather recently, AFIN already has among its clients companies and NGOs involved in the green/circular economy and in the environmental protection and plans to develop specialized loan or other specific financing instruments dedicated to projects/entrepreneurs targeting energy efficiency and/or renewable energy. In ANEW-LIFE, AFIN will provide insights and potential replicability opportunities.

KEY STAFF

Provide a short description of the profile of the persons who will be primarily responsible for carrying out the proposed activities.

Felicia Relenschi, female, key expert

Expertise in project and organization management

Vast experience in financial sector and development of financial instruments

Manuela Iftimoaei, female, key expert

Expertise in project and organization management

Vast experience in social entrepreneurship and coordination/mentoring of social enterprises active in the domain of the projects coordinated.

PROJECTS OR ACTIVITIES

List of up to 5 relevant previous projects or activities, connected to the subject of this proposal.

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AFFILIATED ENTITIES / ASSOCIATED PARTNERS
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities or associated partners? If yes, please describe the entity / partner, their link to the participant, and describe and justify the tasks foreseen to be performed by them.

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P9 - Public Utility "City Development Agency" of the Zhytomyr City Council (ZHYTOMYR)

DESCRIPTION OF PARTICIPANT
Provide a short description of the participant, with an explanation on how it matches its main role and tasks in the proposal.

Zhytomyr, with a population of around 270,000 people, is located in northwestern Ukraine. It serves as the administrative center of the Zhytomyr Oblast (province). The city has a rich history dating back to the 9th century and has experienced influences from various cultures, including Polish and Jewish. Zhytomyr is known for its well-preserved architectural heritage, including the St. Sophia Cathedral, which dates back to the 18th century, and the Transfiguration Cathedral, a prominent example of Ukrainian Baroque architecture. The city also features a historical Old Town with narrow cobblestone streets and charming buildings. In terms of industry, Zhytomyr has a diverse economic base, including machinery manufacturing, food processing, and the production of construction materials. The city is also an educational center, with several universities contributing to its intellectual vibrancy. Zhytomyr's cultural scene is enriched by events like the Zhytomyr City Day and the Slavic Bazaar, celebrating traditional music, dance, and crafts. The city's parks, such as the Gagarin Park, provide recreational spaces for residents and visitors. For the ANEW-LIFE project, Zhytomyr will be one of the project demosite.

KEY STAFF
Provide a short description of the profile of the persons who will be primarily responsible for carrying out the proposed activities.

Borys Pakholiuk, male sex, Expert, Project Manager, Financial Manager, International Procurement Expert, Project Evaluation Expert, Strategic and Operational Planning Expert, Energy manager, Local self-government expert

Expert experience available:

- Preparation of project proposals for financing by international organizations and technical assistance projects (the total amount of supported projects is more than EUR 100.0 million);
- Implementation of international projects in the municipal energy sector for loan and grant funds, as well as technical assistance funds totaling more than EUR 40.0 million (16 projects);
- Preparation and implementation of energy projects involving private capital for a total amount of more than EUR 13.0 million (3 projects);
- Development and implementation (2015) of a program of financial support for the implementation of energy efficiency measures in multi-apartment buildings in the Zhytomyr City Territorial Community (at the expense of the local budget) (still in effect today);
- Preparation of public-private partnership projects;
- Organizing and holding investment competitions;

Implementation of projects with different sources of financing (borrowings from the local budget, loans under municipal guarantees, technical assistance, private investments, etc.), as well as mixed financing.

PROJECTS OR ACTIVITIES
List of up to 5 relevant previous projects or activities, connected to the subject of this proposal.

Project 1 (implemented)

Construction of a 20.0 kW rooftop solar power plant for the municipal enterprise "Pavlusenko Hospital No. 2" of the Zhytomyr City Council - 2023, grant funds from the Government of the Swiss Confederation.

Project 2 (implemented)

Construction of a combined heat and power plant with 7.1 MW of heat and 1.2 MW of electricity

from biomass for the Zhytomyrteplocmunenergo utility company of the Zhytomyr City Council - 2019-2023, grant funds from the Government of the Swiss Confederation and local budget funds.
 Project 3 (implemented)
 Thermo-renovation of 14 public sector buildings in Zhytomyr - 2013-2019, loan and grant funds from the Nordic Environment Finance Corporation NEFCO and local budget funds.
 Project 4 (implemented)
 Overhaul of the outdoor lighting network - 2012-2013, loan funds from the Nordic Environment Finance Corporation NEFCO and local budget funds.
 Project 5 (implemented)
 Construction of a solid waste landfill degassing station (production of electricity from landfill gas) - 2015, private investment.

AFFILIATED ENTITIES / ASSOCIATED PARTNERS

Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities or associated partners? If yes, please describe the entity / partner, their link to the participant, and describe and justify the tasks foreseen to be performed by them.

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P10 - EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE NIZHYN CITY COUNCIL OF CHERNIHIV REGION; EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE NIZHYN CITY COUNCIL (NIZHYN)

DESCRIPTION OF PARTICIPANT

Provide a short description of the participant, with an explanation on how it matches its main role and tasks in the proposal.

The Nizhyn community is the second largest municipality in Chernihiv Oblast with a population of over 60 thousand people.
 One of the priorities of the community's development is comfort and safety of living, as well as the community's friendly attitude to the environment.
 Particular attention is paid to energy saving and energy efficiency, and the active implementation of renewable energy sources. The community has an energy management system that covers all buildings owned by structures financed by the city budget, and daily energy monitoring of energy consumption is carried out. The community pays great attention to finding sources of funding to implement energy-saving and energy-efficiency measures. These sources include the state budget, Oblast budget, local budget, grants, loans, ESCOs, and other forms of financing are being explored. The community actively cooperates with international financial institutions and has a positive experience in implementing projects. For the ANEW-LIFE project, Nizhyn will be one of the project demosite.

KEY STAFF

Provide a short description of the profile of the persons who will be primarily responsible for carrying out the proposed activities.

Denis Voron, community energy manager

Denis has been working in local government since 2014. He coordinates energy management activities, energy efficiency, and fundraising for the implementation of relevant measures. Since 2020, he has been energy manager of the Nizhyn community. Coordinates the implementation of projects related to energy efficiency and energy saving.

Gennadiy Taranenko, Head of the Economics Department

Gennadiy has extensive experience in the foeld of taxation of legal entities and private entrepreneurs, as well as in permits and licenses. He has over 25 years of civil service experience.

Yaroslava Yarosh, Head of the Entrepreneurship Development, Consumer Market and consumers of the Economics Department.

Yaroslava has been working in local government since 2012. She coordinates projects related to the development of entrepreneurial community activities. Member of the working group on the development and implementation of the Nizhyn community development strategy. Coordinates the work of the Business Hub.

Olena Bilenko, financial management specialist

Olena has been working in local government since 2012. Has experience in drafting community budgets. Coordinates the work on writing local target programs and monitoring their implementation. Participates in development of proposals for financial support of socio-economic development measures on the territory of the community and ensuring efficient and targeted use of budget funds.

PROJECTS OR ACTIVITIES

List of up to 5 relevant previous projects or activities, connected to the subject of this proposal.

1. The project "Energy Efficiency Measures in Nizhyn" with the support of NEFCO, which included a complete thermal modernization of [Nizhyn Secondary School No. 10](#). The total amount of the project is UAH 13.8 million, of which NEFCO's loan financing is UAH 12.6 million, and Nizhyn City Council - UAH 1.2 million.
2. The the United Nations Development Program in Ukraine, project "Removing Barriers to Promoting Energy Efficiency Investments in Public Buildings in Small and Medium-sized Cities of Ukraine through the ESCO Mechanism," which resulted in the conclusion of [5 ESCO](#) contracts for the implementation of energy-saving measures in public sector institutions. The total value of the contracts amounted to UAH 6.23 million. At the moment, the community has concluded 12 ESCO contracts for a total amount of UAH 13.8 million.
3. The Community-Based Approach to Local Development Project III, supported by the European Union and the United Nations Development Program in Ukraine. The project included thermal modernization of 11 condominiums in Nizhyn community. The total cost of the projects amounted to UAH 6.1 million.
4. A local program to reimburse part of the "warm loans" for individuals and condominiums has been developed. In 2020 and 2021, energy saving measures were implemented for a total of UAH 3.3 million, including UAH 0.3 million reimbursed through the program.
5. A city program to support condominiums was developed within the framework of the Energy Efficiency Fund's Energodom Program. The project involved 7 condominiums, with the total cost of implemented energy efficiency measures amounting to UAH 22.8 million.

AFFILIATED ENTITIES / ASSOCIATED PARTNERS

Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities or associated partners? If yes, please describe the entity / partner, their link to the participant, and describe and justify the tasks foreseen to be performed by them.

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P11 - Department of Economic Development of the City of Kalush City Council (KALUSH)

DESCRIPTION OF PARTICIPANT

Provide a short description of the participant, with an explanation on how it matches its main role and tasks in the proposal.

Kalush city territorial community is located at the West of Ukraine in the Ivano-Frankivsk region. The area of the community is 265,5 sq. km, population – 87.203 people as of January 1, 2022. One of the main advantages of Kalush is its favorable geographical location and industrial potential. Within a radius of 200 km from the city there are borders with Poland (130 km), Slovakia (150 km), Hungary (160 km), Romania (130 km), what gives easy access to the countries of Central and Eastern Europe. Kalush territorial community is one of the large industrial and cultural centers in the west of Ukraine. It has two unique advantages: industrial lands are not located separately, but in one entire massif, which is more than 1000 hectares; explored deposits of potassium-magnesium ores. Private industrial park "Kalush industrial HUB" (area 18.7306 ha) is included in the National Register of Industrial Parks. The area of agricultural lands is 12.710,1 hectares.

Strategic vision of Kalush community development: Kalush is an eco-industrial capital in the west of Ukraine. It is a human-centred community, which professes the ideas of unity, humanism, equality and tolerance in society, ensures the appropriate level of satisfaction of social, cultural and ecological needs, comfortable and safe living, leisure and mobility of each

resident.

The city is very interesting in practical application of innovative financing tools and measure to support clean energy transition particularly looking at their applicability to support enhancing energy efficiency and reducing the carbon footprint of municipal energy assets. The project proposal is well in line with the internal priorities of Kalush municipality and the city is pleased to support the project and to share and widen its own knowledge about how to promote viable clean energy projects in cities. For the ANEW-LIFE project, Kalush will be one of the project demosite.

KEY STAFF

Provide a short description of the profile of the persons who will be primarily responsible for carrying out the proposed activities.

Andriy NAIDA (M): Mayor of Kalush

Mr. Naida holds 2 Master degrees in Power Engineering and Oil and Gas Industry Engineering as well as PhD in Chemistry (dissertation in the specialty "Technology of polymer and composite materials). Andriy fluently speaks Ukrainian, English and Russian, author of 6 scientific articles, 1 monograph, 4 patents for a utility model.

Started his career as mechanic repairman in 2001 he made successful career and was appointed as a CEO of LLC "Kalusk Pipe Plant" in 2009. During 2015-2020 Mr. Naida was a member of Kalush city council and elected as a mayor in 2020.

Tetiana Senkiv (F): Deputy director of the Department of Economic Development of the City of Kalush City Council

Ms. Senkiv has 2 master's degrees in economics and public administration. She works in the Kalush City Council since 2006 starting from the position of a chief specialist of the Department of Entrepreneurship Development of the Economic Development Department of the city of Kalush City Council. Currently, She is a deputy director of the department - the director of the department of entrepreneurship and grants of the department of economic development of the city of Kalush City Council.

Tatiana has over 15 years of practical experience in local economic development, including development of long-term strategies, preparation of the project proposals for various donors, facilitation of cooperation of municipality with international partners and private investors. She has participated in EU funded projects in the field of economic development and energy.

PROJECTS OR ACTIVITIES

List of up to 5 relevant previous projects or activities, connected to the subject of this proposal.

1. Covenant of Mayors East

The Kalush community is Covenant of Mayors signatory voluntarily committed to reduce CO2 emissions by at least 35% by 2030. The Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plan (SECAP) was developed and approved by the City Council in October 2023. The strategic goal of the community is sustainable development of the community territory, ensuring comfortable living conditions for residents by improving the quality of services provided while reducing the energy consumption of the community infrastructure and reducing CO2 emissions.

2. Thermal refurbishment of municipal buildings

During recent years, Kalush implemented a dozens of projects which were aimed to improve energy efficiency of municipal buildings. The measures focus on building envelopment insulation, replacement of doors and windows, modernisation of indoor lightening as well as heating and ventilation systems. These activities targeted education and healthcare facilities.

3. Programme "Energodim"

Four Home Owners Associations (5 objects) with the support of Kalush municipality applied to the "Energodim" programme and received fund for thermal refurbishment of buildings. Participation in the programme allowed to reduce energy consumption, improve comfort and living conditions, and the technical condition of the building, and carry out a complex of works on thermal insulation of walls, roofs and basement floors, replace doors and windows in common areas.

4. Energy audit and energy certificates

Kalush city council prepared the project "Energy audit and development of energy certificates for public buildings" which was submitted to the GIZ programme "Energy efficiency in communities, phase II". This resulted to receiving the costs for development of 8 energy audit and energy certificates for 8 education institutions of the community. Moreover, from the local budget city financed similar works for 20 educational institutions. Further these documents are to be used for development project application and implementation of energy efficiency measures.

5. Greening of community

For improving air quality conditions and greening of territory of the city, Kalush municipality develop the relevant t programme which is being successfully implemented. In particular, several

hundred trees were planted last during 2023 in Kalush in the Pidhirky neighborhood, including about a hundred red oak seedlings.

AFFILIATED ENTITIES / ASSOCIATED PARTNERS

Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities or associated partners? If yes, please describe the entity / partner, their link to the participant, and describe and justify the tasks foreseen to be performed by them.

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P12 - Global 100 RE Ukraine (REUKRA)

DESCRIPTION OF PARTICIPANT

Provide a short description of the participant, with an explanation on how it matches its main role and tasks in the proposal.

Global 100% RE Ukraine was launched in 2019. Today it is the largest public union of associations, companies, experts, together with civil society, connected by a common goal and ideas of Ukraine's transition to 100% renewable energy, providing the most favourable conditions for accelerated development of the renewable energy sector, combating climate change, improving the environmental situation and increasing energy efficiency.

Global 100 RE UA is the:

- independent platform for the country's green development;
- experience of the biggest renewable energy market's players;
- most powerful approach for making economic and environmental policy conscious.

The mission of 100 RE UA is to unite economy, ecology and energy for the benefit of people for increasing the longevity of life and overall comfort.

The vision is to consolidate «green teams» that have similar goals and principles for formation of an economic basis for solving environmental problems

The main goals of 100 RE UA are:

- cooperation in the field of promotion of renewable energy in Ukraine and in the world and the development of measures aimed at protecting the environment, overcoming climate change, accelerating the "green" transition and developing the export potential of "green" sectors of the Ukrainian economy;
- promoting the transition of the energy industry of Ukraine to renewable sources as a strategic component of energy security and independence of the state;
- Ukraine's integration into the global trend and international programs of transition to renewable energy sources, protection of the natural environment, and support for the "green" transition and decarbonization;
- strengthening international cooperation of Ukraine in the field of renewable energy, climate policy and development of the "green" economy and "green" export in particular;
- ensuring and monitoring the implementation of legislation, Ukraine's obligations under international treaties, including facilitating the fulfilment of obligations regarding the achievement of the indicative goal of the development of renewable energy in Ukraine within the framework of membership in the Energy Community;
- constructive interaction, cooperation and consultations with all specialized state and non-state bodies and organizations;
- popularization of renewable energy and introduction of sustainability principles in this area;
- increasing the awareness and environmental consciousness of the population and business about the objective advantages of using energy from renewable sources, as well as about the changes caused by the provisions of the European Green Agreement;
- collection, analysis and dissemination of information on the financial attractiveness of the renewable energy sector, the export-oriented "green" economy, the efficiency of technologies and the potential of using renewable sources, as well as the dissemination of examples from developed countries of the world;
- drawing attention to the social significance of renewable energy projects, long-term positive effects of using renewable energy sources;
- improving the investment attractiveness and investment image of the renewable energy sector of Ukraine and other "green" projects;
- involvement of investors, financial and public organizations in cooperation and consolidation of efforts, taking into account the need to overcome the dependence of the domestic energy industry on fossil fuels, reorienting it to environmentally safe renewable energy;
- provision of information support on issues of technology development, trends and

industry trends.

Goals of the 100 RE UA are being achieved successfully by effective cooperation, expertise and efforts of its participants. The founders of the 100 RE UA are the following organizations:

- **Bioenergy Association of Ukraine** (non-profit civic union, that unites business and experts for sustainable bioenergy development in Ukraine)
- **Ukrainian Association of Energy Service Companies** (public union of energy services companies with a goal of public buildings energy efficiency increase, energy modernization of infrastructure and houses in residential sector. The main aim is to increase energy efficiency through attracting private investments in energy services contracts format).
- **Ukrainian Wind Energy Association** (public non-profit organization promoting wind energy technologies and protecting interests of wind energy sector at national and international levels);
- **Ukrainian Hydrogen Council** (public union engaged in the development of green hydrogen energy and spreading hydrogen technologies in various industries and businesses);
- **Association of Solar Energy of Ukraine** (professional union of solar industry for investors, developers, equipment producers, distributors, service and recycling companies, owners of home solar stations and other related businesses);
- **Institute of Global Transformations** (scientific association);
- **Professional Association of Environmentalists of Ukraine** (innovative independent non-profit organization of in green economy specialists of the public and private sectors observing the principles of sustainable development, green recovery and eco-transformation of all spheres and industries);
- **Bessarabia Development Center** (organization aiming at preserving the territorial integrity of Ukraine, developing the infrastructure of cities and villages, attracting investments, developing the creative potential of gifted children, reviving the traditions of sports events, preserving cultural heritage);
- **Office of Renewable Energy Ambassador** (The Office is a part of global campaign to accelerate the transition of mankind to 100% renewable energy).

During ANEW-LIFE project REUKRA will be responsible for the communication activities.

KEY STAFF

Provide a short description of the profile of the persons who will be primarily responsible for carrying out the proposed activities.

Mr. Oleksandr DOMBROVSKYI, Chairman of the Board and Co-founder of Global 100% RE Ukraine, PhD in Economics, Honoured economist of Ukraine.

Oleksandr Dombrovskiy is occupied with the implementation of 'green' technologies within one of the most ecologically responsible businesses in Ukraine – agrarian and industrial holding MHP (from 2019 - the President of MHP Eco Energy, from 2020 – the Vice-President of MHP)

One of the ideologists and creators of basic energy legislation according to the EU Directives aimed at demonopolization of energy markets, renewable energy and energy efficiency development and counteraction to climate change (Member of Ukrainian Parliament of the 7th and 8th convocations, 2012-2019, Acting Head of the Energy Committee of the Verkhovna Rada, 2015-2019).

Oleksandr occupied a position of Mayor of Vinnytsia (2002-2005) and Head of Vinnytsia Regional State Administration (2005-2010), was the founder if one of the first IT and engineering companies in Ukraine.

Mr. Oleksii KORCHMIT, Member of the Board of 100 RE UA, PhD in Public Administration

Oleksii has comprehensive expertise in engineering, economy and investments of infrastructure projects as well as in energetics, public utility services and social standards.

Key domain of expertise of Oleksii, at the moment, is focused on energy efficiency (in particular – in housing and public sectors, industry) in terms of its legal basis, incentive instruments and realization mechanisms, including energy management and monitoring systems establishment according to relevant ISO standards, and ESCO. It is also supplemented with active work and initiatives in the field of decarbonization and growing energy security of national economy and key industries.

Oleksii is a co-author of numerous national legislation acts (laws and regulations, including actual drafts) and acting participant of governmental expert groups on energy efficiency and low-carbon development. O. Korchmit has been cooperating with UNDP, GIZ, OSCE, USAID, F.Ebbert Fund Projects in Ukraine for 2016-2023.

Mr. Illia CHUPILKA, Communications Manager of 100 RE UA

Ilya has been working in the field of communications and marketing for over 8 years. His portfolio

includes cooperation with the largest market players – Kyivstar, KERNEL, IDS Borjomi, PSA Ukraine, Allo, Canon, LG, Henkel, Carlsberg.

Currently, he is engaged in communications Global 100 RE Ukraine and provides communication support for the reform of the digital transformation of local government and the creation of the first Ukrainian military platform.

PROJECTS OR ACTIVITIES

List of up to 5 relevant previous projects or activities, connected to the subject of this proposal.

100 RE UA results by 2023:

- FAO Project: the cooperation (2022-2023) between Global 100 RE UKRAINE and Food and Agricultural Organization (UN) for biofuel production development in Ukraine;
- BSF-project: «Business Scout Fund-2023. International dialogues of RES-associations for the global energy transition». The cooperation (2023) between Global 100 RE UA and German Renewable Energy Federation (BEE) for capacity building in renewable energy sector;
- 30+ public events: conferences, round-table discussions, regional seminars, press-conferences, site-visits, environmental actions and green dialogues concerning green energy transition, industries decarbonization, energy efficiency in public and resident sectors, renewable energy development;
- establishment of the World REnew Day and «ECO-OSCAR»: the ratings of eco-transformation;
- developed analytical materials - market reviews, annual reports, analytical notes;
- environmental education: lectures at universities.

AFFILIATED ENTITIES / ASSOCIATED PARTNERS

Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities or associated partners? If yes, please describe the entity / partner, their link to the participant, and describe and justify the tasks foreseen to be performed by them.

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Detailed Budget Table

ANEW-LIFE

Important:

You may add rows but no additional tabs. This may result in your proposal being considered inadmissible.
Please ensure that the file can be printed on a format of 1 page wide (number of pages depending on the number of participants).
Please make sure that the figures in this table are consistent with the total budget provided in part A section 3 of the application.
In case of inconsistencies, part A will prevail.

Staff effort allocation

Fill in the effort per work package and Beneficiary/Affiliated Entity.
Please indicate the number of person-months over the whole duration of the planned work.
Adapt the columns to the number of work packages in your proposal.
Identify the work-package leader for each work package by showing the relevant person-month figure in bold.

Participant Number/Short Name	WP1	WP2	WP3	WP4	WP5	WP6	Total
1. EnGreen	11.5	7	11	2	7	6	44.5
2. BER	1	2	8	0.5	3.5	8	23
3. ECOCLUB	1	14	6	7	14	10	52
4. DIXI	1	13	6	7	18	8	53
5. 5thVolt	1	2	17	0	0	6	26
6. ENERSAVE	1	1	1	11.5	1.5	4	20
7. CA	1	2	0	0	6	16	25
8. AFIN	1	0.5	0.5	3	2	1	8
9. ZHYTOMYR	1	5	2	2	10	2	22
10. NIZHYN	1	6	2	2	8	3	22
11. KALUSH	1	5	2	2	8	2	20
12. REUKRA	1	0.5	0	0	4	9.5	15
Total person-months	22.5	58	55.5	37	82	75.5	330.5

Personnel costs

Present your estimated "Personnel costs" split into 3 categories as per the table below. If you do not have any personnel costs falling under "A.4 SME owners and natural person beneficiaries" or "A.5 Volunteers", all personnel costs should be budgeted under "A1. Employees (or equivalent); A2. Natural persons under direct contract and A3. Seconded Persons".

For A.4 SME owners and natural person beneficiaries: please note that as per Annex 2a of the LIFE General Model Grant Agreement (MGA), a unit cost is applied to this cost category. The units are the days spent working on the action (rounded up to the nearest half-day) and the amount per unit (daily rate) is calculated according to the following formula: {EUR 5 080 / 18 days = EUR 282,22 per day} multiplied by {country-specific correction coefficient of the country where the beneficiary is established}.
Note that the country specific correction coefficient to use is the one applied for the Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions (MSCA). Yearly rates are published in the Horizon Europe Work Programme – Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions under the funding and tender portal Reference Documents (work programme and call documents section), available at <https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/how-to-participate/reference-documents;programCode=HORIZON>.

For A.5 Volunteer Costs: a unit cost is also applied to this cost category. The units are the days spent working on the action (rounded up to the nearest half-day) and the amount per

Participant Number/Short Name	Country	Number of person months (staff effort per beneficiary)	Average monthly salary rate	A1. Employees (or equivalent); A2. Natural persons under direct contract and A3. Seconded Persons (costs)	A.4 SME owners and natural person (sole trader) beneficiaries (Unit costs in €)	Subtotal personnel costs without volunteers (A1+A2+A3+A4) - must be the same as in part A section 3	A.5 Volunteers (Unit costs) must be the same as in part A section 3	Total Personnel costs
1. EnGreen	ITA	44.5	4,800 €	117,600 €	98,681.92 €	216,282 €		216,281.92 €
2. BER	ITA	23	4,200 €	67,200 €	34,634.88 €	101,835 €		101,834.88 €
3. ECOCLUB	UKR	52	2,500 €	130,000 €		130,000 €		130,000.00 €
4. DIXI	UKR	53	2,500 €	132,500 €		132,500 €		132,500.00 €
5. 5thVolt	AT	26	7,000 €	182,000 €		182,000 €		182,000.00 €
6. ENERSAVE	LUX	20	9,500 €	190,000 €		190,000 €		190,000.00 €
7. CA	GER	25	6,700 €	167,500 €		167,500 €		167,500.00 €
8. AFIN	BUL	8	4,725 €	37,800 €		37,800 €		37,800.00 €
9. ZHYTOMYR	UKR	22	2,000 €	44,000 €		44,000 €		44,000.00 €
10. NIZHYN	UKR	22	1,300 €	28,600 €		28,600 €		28,600.00 €
11. KALUSH	UKR	20	1,900 €	38,000 €		38,000 €		38,000.00 €
12. REUKRA	UKR	15	2,500 €	37,500 €		37,500 €		37,500.00 €
Total		0		1,172,700 €	133,317 €	1,306,017 €	0 €	1,306,016.80 €

Subcontracting

Give details on subcontracted action tasks (if any) and explain the reasons why (as opposed to direct implementation by the participants).

Subcontracting — Subcontracting means the implementation of action tasks, i.e. specific tasks which are part of the action and are described in Annex 1 of the Grant Agreement.

Note: Subcontracting concerns the outsourcing of a part of the action to a party outside the Consortium. It is not simply about purchasing goods or services. We normally expect the participants to have sufficient operational capacity to implement the project activities themselves. Sub-contracting should therefore be exceptional.

Include only subcontracts that comply with the rules (i.e. best value for money and no conflict of interest; coordinator tasks can normally not be subcontracted).

Participant Number/Short Name	Subcontract Description	Cost (€)	WP	Justification (Why is subcontracting necessary?)
	Total estimated costs	0 €		
If subcontracting for the entire project goes beyond 30% of the total eligible costs, give specific reasons.		Insert text		

Other direct costs

Please complete the table below for each participant. If required add further tables at the end of this work sheet (one per participant).

Please ensure that sufficient details are provided in part B. For major cost items add lines below, in order to provide a detailed breakdown within one cost category.

For major items listed in the justification column, indicate the work package to which they belong.

For equipment and infrastructure, please explain if the cost represents the full cost or the depreciation.

1. EnGreen	Cost (€)	Justification
Travel & subsistence	10,000.00 €	Participation to 3 GA in UKR; Participaption to tech meetings/WS; Participation to D&C event; Hosting a GA
Equipment (incl. infrastructure)		
Other goods, works and services	5,700.00 €	Workshop material, D&C events
Financial support to third parties		
Land purchase		
Total	15,700.00 €	
2. BER	Cost (€)	Justification
Travel & subsistence	9,480.00 €	Participation to 3 GA in UKR; Participaption to tech meetings/WS; Participation to D&C event; Support in hosting a GA
Equipment (incl. Infrastructure)		
Other goods, works and services	9,000.00 €	D&C events, capacity building related material
Financial support to third parties		
Land purchase		
Total	18,480.00 €	
3. ECOCLUB	Cost (€)	Justification
Travel & subsistence	9,000.00 €	Travel to one GA in Italy; Visit to UKR Cities for technical visits and workshops and GA; D&C event
Equipment (incl. infrastructure)		
Other goods, works and services	11,000.00 €	Promotional material and organization of workshops in cities; Organization of two UKR follower cities stakeholder workshop
Financial support to third parties		
Land purchase		
Total	20,000.00 €	
4. DIXI	Cost (€)	Justification
Travel & subsistence	9,000.00 €	Support to hosting a GA; Travel to one GA in Italy; Visit to UKR Cities for technical visits and workshops and GA; D&C event
Equipment (incl. infrastructure)		
Other goods, works and services	8,000.00 €	Promotional material and organization of workshops in cities; Organization of one UKR financial and political stakeholder workshop
Financial support to third parties		
Land purchase		
Total	17,000.00 €	
5. 5thVolt	Cost (€)	Justification
Travel & subsistence	9,000.00 €	Participation to 3 GA in UKR; Participaption to tech meetings/WS; Participation to a GA in Italy
Equipment (incl. infrastructure)		
Other goods, works and services	3,400.00 €	D&C activities and material
Financial support to third parties		
Land purchase		
Total	12,400.00 €	
6. ENERSAVE	Cost (€)	Justification
Travel & subsistence	9,000.00 €	Participation to 3 GA in UKR; Participaption to tech meetings/WS; Participation to a GA in Italy
Equipment (incl. infrastructure)		

Other goods, works and services	5,000.00 €	Organization in collaboration with SEFA of a financing stakeholders workshop
Financial support to third parties		
Land purchase		
Total	14,000.00 €	
7. CA	Cost (€)	Justification
Travel & subsistence	9,000.00 €	Participation to 3 GA in UKR; Participiation to tech meetings/WS; Participation to a GA in Italy
Equipment (incl. infrastructure)		
Other goods, works and services	5,000.00 €	Organization in collaboration with Covenant of Mayors of a Workshop engaging EU cities
Financial support to third parties		
Land purchase		
Total	14,000.00 €	
8. AFIN	Cost (€)	Justification
Travel & subsistence	4,500.00 €	Participation to 3 GA in UKR; Participation to a GA in Italy
Equipment (incl. infrastructure)		
Other goods, works and services	2,500.00 €	Costs for organization of a workshop with FEBEA
Financial support to third parties		
Land purchase		
Total	7,000.00 €	
9. ZHYTOMYR	Cost (€)	Justification
Travel & subsistence	8,000.00 €	Hosting a Ga and a technical/citizen workshop + local launching event; Travel to one GA in Italy; Visit to UKR Cities for GAs and technical workshops
Equipment (incl. infrastructure)		
Other goods, works and services	3,000.00 €	Workshops organization, D&C material
Financial support to third parties		
Land purchase		
Total	11,000.00 €	
10. NIZHYN	Cost (€)	Justification
Travel & subsistence	8,000.00 €	Hosting a Ga and a technical/citizen workshop + local launching event; Travel to one GA in Italy; Visit to UKR Cities for GAs and technical workshops
Equipment (incl. infrastructure)		
Other goods, works and services	8,000.00 €	Workshops organization, D&C material, Consulting services support for project implementation and SEAP analysis and update
Financial support to third parties		
Land purchase		
Total	16,000.00 €	
11. KALUSH	Cost (€)	Justification
Travel & subsistence	8,000.00 €	Hosting a Ga and a technical/citizen workshop + local launching event; Travel to one GA in Italy; Visit to UKR Cities for GAs and technical workshops
Equipment (incl. infrastructure)		
Other goods, works and services	4,000.00 €	Workshops organization, D&C material
Financial support to third parties		
Land purchase		
Total	12,000.00 €	
12. REUKRA	Cost (€)	Justification
Travel & subsistence	7,000.00 €	Launching and Final D&C event organization in Ukraine; Travel to one GA in Italy; Visit to UKR Cities for GAs and technical workshops
Equipment (incl. infrastructure)		
Other goods, works and services	5,000.00 €	Promotional material, stakeholder platform creation
Financial support to third parties		
Land purchase		
Total	12,000.00 €	

Proposal ID
SEP-123456789

Call for Proposal
H2020-SESAR-2016-2

Topic
CERV-2021-CITIZENS-
TOWN-NT

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2024)4329346 - 14/06/2024

Type of Action
SESAR-IA

LIFE Programme – Application Forms (Part C – KPI)

Horizontal KPIs for all LIFE applicants (Mandatory to report on all the KPIs of this section).

Innovation Is your project proposal developing, demonstrating and promoting innovative techniques and approaches? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	Governance Is your project proposal improving governance through enhancing capacities of public and private actors and the involvement of civil society? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	Plans & strategies Is your project proposal implementing key plans or strategies? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Catalytic effect - Financial Will your project trigger additional investments? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	Catalytic effect - Spatial Will the results of your project be replicated beyond its intended geographical scope? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	Catalytic effect - Thematic Will the results of your project be replicated (transferred) beyond its intended thematic scope? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Catalytic effect - Societal Will your project : a) Contribute to the development of new or existing national legislation, policies, regulations, incentives and voluntary commitments? b) Achieve a step-change in more effective compliance with and enforcement of Union environmental and climate legislation and/or in policy implementation? c) Achieve a step-change in awareness and support of environmental and climate matters? d) Establish a new macroregional or national model of cooperation (networking)? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		Rio markers for climate, biodiversity and air quality Please indicate if your proposal: • Has climate change/ biodiversity/ air quality as their primary objective • Has climate change/ biodiversity/ air quality as their secondary objective and provide substantial contributions to these objectives • Does not contribute significantly to climate change/ biodiversity/ air quality Climate change Biodiversity Air quality

Clean Energy Transition – Specific KPIs (Please report on KPIs you consider relevant).

Primary Energy Savings Please enter the Primary Energy Savings in GWh/year triggered by the project		
Project-End Value	5 years beyond Project-End Value	Unit GWh/year

Final Energy Savings

Please enter the Final Energy Savings in GWh/year triggered by the project

Project-End Value	5 years beyond Project-End Value	Unit GWh/year
-------------------	----------------------------------	------------------

Renewable Energy generation

Please enter the Renewable Energy generation in GWh/year triggered by the project

Project-End Value	5 years beyond Project-End Value	Unit GWh/year
-------------------	----------------------------------	------------------

GHG emissions

Please enter the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in tons of CO2 equivalent per year (tCO2eq/year) triggered by the project

Project-End Value	5 years beyond Project-End Value	Unit tCO2eq/year
-------------------	----------------------------------	---------------------

Investments in sustainable energy

Please enter the amount of cumulative investments in sustainable energy triggered by the project

Project-End Value	5 years beyond Project-End Value	Unit mEUR
-------------------	----------------------------------	--------------

Legislation And policy

Please enter the number of legislation, policies or strategies created/adapted [to include sustainable energy issues] at any governance levels due to the project

Project-End Value	5 years beyond Project-End Value	Unit Number of documents
-------------------	----------------------------------	-----------------------------

Innovation Uptake 1

Please enter the number of products (goods or services), processes and methods launched into the market by the project

Project-End Value	5 years beyond Project-End Value	Unit Number of products / processes / methods
-------------------	----------------------------------	---

Innovation Uptake 2

Please enter the number of real life implementation sites carried out by the project

Project-End Value	5 years beyond Project-End Value	Unit Number of real life implementation sites
-------------------	----------------------------------	---

Skills

Please enter the number of market stakeholders trained with increased skills and competencies on energy issues due to the project

Project-End Value	5 years beyond Project-End Value	Unit Number of people trained
-------------------	----------------------------------	----------------------------------

Communication

Please enter the number of stakeholders reached through media and events during the project

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2024)4329346 - 14/06/2024

Project-End Value	5 years beyond Project-End Value	Unit
		Number of people

Employment

Please enter the number of jobs created in FTE

Project-End Value	5 years beyond Project-End Value	Unit
		FTE

ANNEX 2

ESTIMATED BUDGET FOR THE ACTION

	Estimated eligible ¹ costs (per budget category)											Estimated EU contribution ²			
	Direct costs									Indirect costs	Total costs	EU contribution to eligible costs			Maximum grant amount ⁶
	A. Personnel costs			B. Subcontracting costs	C. Purchase costs			D. Other cost categories		E. Indirect costs ³		Funding rate % ⁴	Maximum EU contribution ⁵	Requested EU contribution	
	A.1 Employees (or equivalent)	A.4 SME owners and natural person beneficiaries	A.5 Volunteers	B. Subcontracting	C.1 Travel and subsistence	C.2 Equipment	C.3 Other goods, works and services	D.1 Financial support to third parties	D.2 Land purchase	E. Indirect costs					
	A.2 Natural persons under direct contract														
Forms of funding	Actual costs	Unit costs ⁷	Unit costs ⁷	Actual costs	Actual costs	Actual costs	Actual costs	Actual costs	Actual costs	Flat-rate costs ⁸					
	a1	a3	a4	b	c1	c2	c3	d1a	d2	e = flat-rate * (a1 + a3 + b + c1 + c2 + c3 + d1a)	f = a + b + c + d + e	U	g = f * U%	h	m
1 - EnGreen	117 600.00	98 681.92	0.00	0.00	10 000.00	0.00	5 700.00	0.00	0.00	16 238.73	248 220.65	95	235 809.62	235 809.62	235 809.62
2 - BER	67 200.00	34 634.88	0.00	0.00	9 480.00	0.00	9 000.00	0.00	0.00	8 422.04	128 736.92	95	122 300.07	122 300.07	122 300.07
3 - Ecoclub	130 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9 000.00	0.00	11 000.00	0.00	0.00	10 500.00	160 500.00	95	152 475.00	152 475.00	152 475.00
4 - DIXI	132 500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9 000.00	0.00	8 000.00	0.00	0.00	10 465.00	159 965.00	95	151 966.75	151 966.75	151 966.75
5 - 5thVolt	182 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9 000.00	0.00	3 400.00	0.00	0.00	13 608.00	208 008.00	95	197 607.60	197 607.60	197 607.60
6 - ENERSAVE	190 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9 000.00	0.00	5 000.00	0.00	0.00	14 280.00	218 280.00	95	207 366.00	207 366.00	207 366.00
7 - CA	167 500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9 000.00	0.00	5 000.00	0.00	0.00	12 705.00	194 205.00	95	184 494.75	184 494.75	184 494.75
8 - AFIN	37 800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4 500.00	0.00	2 500.00	0.00	0.00	3 136.00	47 936.00	95	45 539.20	45 539.20	45 539.20
9 - ZHYTOMYR	44 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8 000.00	0.00	3 000.00	0.00	0.00	3 850.00	58 850.00	95	55 907.50	55 907.50	55 907.50
10 - NIZHYN	28 600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8 000.00	0.00	8 000.00	0.00	0.00	3 122.00	47 722.00	95	45 335.90	45 335.90	45 335.90
11 - KALUSH	38 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8 000.00	0.00	4 000.00	0.00	0.00	3 500.00	53 500.00	95	50 825.00	50 825.00	50 825.00
12 - REUKRA	37 500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7 000.00	0.00	5 000.00	0.00	0.00	3 465.00	52 965.00	95	50 316.75	50 316.75	50 316.75
Σ consortium	1 172 700.00	133 316.80	0.00	0.00	99 980.00	0.00	69 600.00	0.00	0.00	103 291.77	1 578 888.57		1 499 944.14	1 499 944.14	1 499 944.14

¹ See Article 6 for the eligibility conditions. All amounts must be expressed in EUR (see Article 21 for the conversion rules).

² The consortium remains free to decide on a different internal distribution of the EU funding (via the consortium agreement; see Article 7).

³ Indirect costs already covered by an operating grant (received under any EU funding programme) are ineligible (see Article 6.3). Therefore, a beneficiary/affiliated entity that receives an operating grant during the action duration cannot declare indirect costs for the year(s)/reporting period(s) covered by the operating grant, unless they can demonstrate that the operating grant does not cover any costs of the action. This requires specific accounting tools. Please immediately contact us via the EU Funding & Tenders Portal for details.

⁴ See Data Sheet for the funding rate(s).

⁵ This is the theoretical amount of the EU contribution to costs, if the reimbursement rate is applied to all the budgeted costs. This theoretical amount is then capped by the 'maximum grant amount'.

⁶ The 'maximum grant amount' is the maximum grant amount decided by the EU. It normally corresponds to the requested grant, but may be lower.

⁷ See Annex 2a 'Additional information on the estimated budget' for the details (units, cost per unit).

⁸ See Data Sheet for the flat-rate.

ANNEX 2a

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON UNIT COSTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

SME owners/natural person beneficiaries without salary

See [*Additional information on unit costs and contributions \(Annex 2a and 2b\)*](#)

Volunteers

See [*Additional information on unit costs and contributions \(Annex 2a and 2b\)*](#)

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

BLUENERGY REVOLUTION SCRL (BER), PIC 919211383, established in VIA GRETO DI CORNIGLIANO 6, GENOVA 16152, Italy,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101167676 — LIFE23-CET-ANEW-LIFE ('the Agreement')

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

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION ECOCLUB (Ecoclub), PIC 893838511, established in SOBORNA STR 259/84, RIVNE 33024, Ukraine,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101167676 — LIFE23-CET-ANEW-LIFE ('the Agreement')

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

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

DiXi Group NGO (DIXI), PIC 894145031, established in Dniproviskyi district, Rusanivskyi blvd., bld. 6, apt. 22, Kyiv 02154, Ukraine,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101167676 — LIFE23-CET-ANEW-LIFE ('the Agreement')

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

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

FIFTHVOLT GMBH (5thVolt), PIC 880195267, established in WEIMARER STRASSE 119/1, WIEN 1190, Austria,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101167676 — LIFE23-CET-ANEW-LIFE ('the Agreement')

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

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

ENERSAVE CAPITAL SARL (ENERSAVE), PIC 907085219, established in RUE NOTRE DAME 31, LUXEMBOURG 2240, Luxembourg,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101167676 — LIFE23-CET-ANEW-LIFE ('the Agreement')

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

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

CLIMATE ALLIANCE - KLIMA-BUENDNIS - ALIANZA DEL CLIMA e.V. (CA), PIC 988679582, established in GALVANISTRASSE 28, FRANKFURT AM MAIN 60486, Germany,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101167676 — LIFE23-CET-ANEW-LIFE ('the Agreement')

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

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

AFIN-ALTERNATIVE FINANCING IFN S.A. (AFIN), PIC 885689541, established in STR BAZINELOR 5 SAT URICANI, MIROSLAVA 707316, Romania,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101167676 — LIFE23-CET-ANEW-LIFE ('the Agreement')

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

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

KOMUNALNA USTANOVA AGENTSIYA ROZVYTKU MISTA ZHYTOMYRSKOYI MYSKOYI RADY (ZHYTOMYR), PIC 906367322, established in 4/2 S. P. KOROLIOVA SQUARE, ZHYTOMYR 10014, Ukraine,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101167676 — LIFE23-CET-ANEW-LIFE ('the Agreement')

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

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF NIZHYN CITY COUNCIL OF CHERNIHIV REGION (NIZHYN), PIC 880144245, established in IVAN FRANKO SQUARE 1, NIZHYN 16600, Ukraine,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101167676 — LIFE23-CET-ANEW-LIFE ('the Agreement')

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

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE CITY OF KALUSH CITY COUNCIL (KALUSH), PIC 884327564, established in SHEVCHENKO STREET 6, KALUSH 77301, Ukraine,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101167676 — LIFE23-CET-ANEW-LIFE ('the Agreement')

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

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

PUBLIC UNION GLOBAL 100 RE UKRAINE (REUKRA), PIC 882552755, established in 29 TURIVSKA STREET OFFICE 15, KYIV 04080, Ukraine,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101167676 — LIFE23-CET-ANEW-LIFE ('the Agreement')

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

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

ANNEX 4 LIFE MGA — MULTI + MONO

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR [PARTICIPANT NAME] FOR REPORTING PERIOD [NUMBER]															
Eligible ¹ costs (per budget category)											EU contribution ²				
Direct costs									Indirect costs	Total costs	EU contribution to eligible costs			Total requested EU contribution	
A. Personnel costs			B. Subcontracting costs	C. Purchase costs			D. Other cost categories		E. Indirect costs ²		Funding rate % ³	Maximum EU contribution ⁴	Requested EU contribution		
A.1 Employees (or equivalent)	A.4 SME owners and natural person beneficiaries	A.5 Volunteers	B. Subcontracting	C.1 Travel and subsistence	C.2 Equipment	C.3 Other goods, works and services	D.X Financial support to third parties	D.2 Land purchase	E. Indirect costs						
A.2 Natural persons under direct contract															
A.3 Seconded persons															
Forms of funding	Actual costs	Unit costs ⁵	Unit costs ⁵	Actual costs	Actual costs	Actual costs	Actual costs	Actual costs	Actual costs	Flat-rate costs ⁶					
	a1	a3	a4	b	c1	c2	c3	d1a	d2	e = flat-rate * (a1 + a3 + b + c1 + c2 + c3 + d1a)	f = a+b+c+d+e	U	g = f*U%	h	m
XX – [short name beneficiary/affiliated entity]															

Revenues
Income generated by the action
n

The beneficiary/affiliated entity hereby confirms that:

The information provided is complete, reliable and true.

The costs and contributions declared are eligible (see Article 6).

The costs and contributions can be substantiated by adequate records and supporting documentation that will be produced upon request or in the context of checks, reviews, audits and investigations (see Articles 19, 20 and 25).

For the last reporting period: that all the revenues have been declared (see Article 22).

❶ Please declare all eligible costs and contributions, even if they exceed the amounts indicated in the estimated budget (see Annex 2). Only amounts that were declared in your individual financial statements can be taken into account lateron, in order to replace costs/contributions that are found to be ineligible.

¹ See Article 6 for the eligibility conditions. All amounts must be expressed in EUR (see Article 21 for the conversion rules).

² If you have also received an EU operating grant during this reporting period, you cannot claim indirect costs - unless you can demonstrate that the operating grant does not cover any costs of the action. This requires specific accounting tools. Please contact us immediately via the Funding & Tenders Portal for details.

³ See Data Sheet for the reimbursement rate(s).

⁴ This is the *theoretical* amount of EU contribution to costs that the system calculates automatically (by multiplying the reimbursement rates by the costs declared). The amount you request (in the column 'requested EU contribution') may be less.

⁵ See Annex 2a 'Additional information on the estimated budget' for the details (units, cost per unit).

⁶ See Data Sheet for the flat-rate.

ANNEX 5

SPECIFIC RULES

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

Rights of use of the granting authority on results for information, communication, dissemination and publicity purposes

The granting authority also has the right to exploit non-sensitive results of the action for information, communication, dissemination and publicity purposes, using any of the following modes:

- **use for its own purposes** (in particular, making them available to persons working for the granting authority or any other EU service (including institutions, bodies, offices, agencies, etc.) or EU Member State institution or body; copying or reproducing them in whole or in part, in unlimited numbers; and communication through press information services)
- **distribution to the public** in hard copies, in electronic or digital format, on the internet including social networks, as a downloadable or non-downloadable file
- **editing** or **redrafting** (including shortening, summarising, changing, correcting, cutting, inserting elements (e.g. meta-data, legends or other graphic, visual, audio or text elements extracting parts (e.g. audio or video files), dividing into parts or use in a compilation
- **translation** (including inserting subtitles/dubbing) in all official languages of EU
- **storage** in paper, electronic or other form
- **archiving** in line with applicable document-management rules
- the right to authorise **third parties** to act on its behalf or sub-license to third parties, including if there is licensed background, any of the rights or modes of exploitation set out in this provision
- **processing**, analysing, aggregating the results and **producing derivative works**
- **disseminating** the results in widely accessible databases or indexes (such as through ‘open access’ or ‘open data’ portals or similar repositories, whether free of charge or not.

The beneficiaries must ensure these rights of use for the whole duration they are protected by industrial or intellectual property rights.

If results are subject to moral rights or third party rights (including intellectual property rights or rights of natural persons on their image and voice), the beneficiaries must ensure that they

comply with their obligations under this Agreement (in particular, by obtaining the necessary licences and authorisations from the rights holders concerned).

COMMUNICATION, DISSEMINATION AND VISIBILITY (— ARTICLE 17)

Communication and dissemination plan

The beneficiaries must provide a detailed communication and dissemination plan, setting out the objectives, key messaging, target audiences, communication channels, social media plan, planned budget and relevant indicators for monitoring and evaluation.

Additional communication and dissemination activities

The beneficiaries must engage in the following additional communication and dissemination activities:

- **present the project** (including project summary, coordinator contact details, list of participants, European flag and funding statement and special logo and project results) on the beneficiaries' **websites** or **social media accounts**
- for actions involving equipment, infrastructure or works, display as soon as the work on the action starts a **printed or electronic sign** of appropriate size, with European flag and funding statement and special logo
- upload the public **project results** to the LIFE Project Results platform, available through the Funding & Tenders Portal .

Special logos

Communication activities and infrastructure, equipment or major results funded by the grant must moreover display the following logo:

- the LIFE Programme logo



and

- for projects in Natura 2000 sites or contributing to the integrity of Natura 2000 network: the Natura 2000 logo



SPECIFIC RULES FOR CARRYING OUT THE ACTION (— ARTICLE 18)

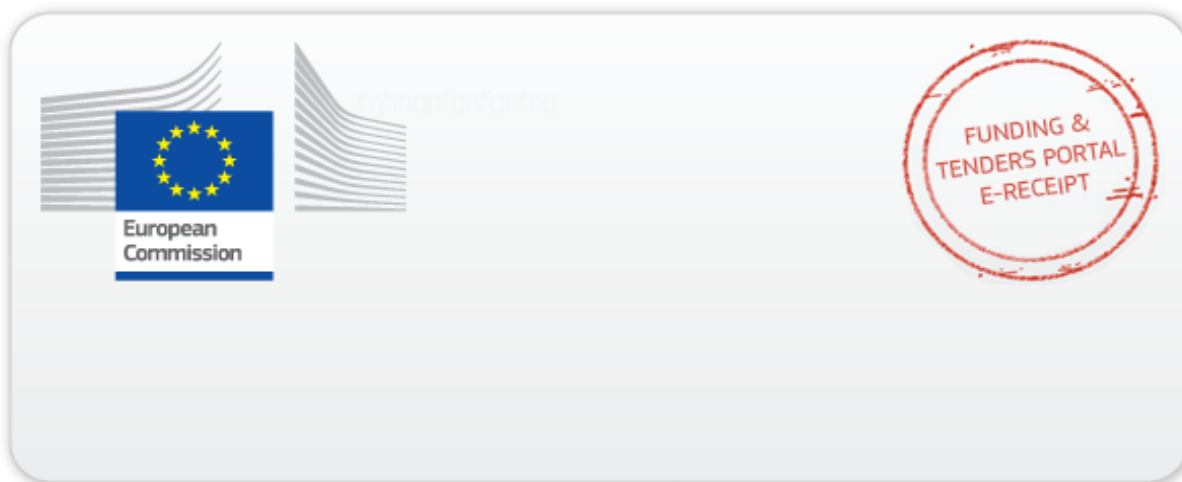
Durability

Unless exempted by the granting authority, beneficiaries of Standard Action Projects, Strategic Nature Projects and Strategic Integrated Projects must commit to continue to use and maintain after the end of the action equipment bought and eligible at full costs, for activities pursuing the action's objectives. Such equipment must be used for these purposes — for at least five years after the end of the action (see Data Sheet, Point 1) or until the end of its economic lifespan (i.e. until it has been fully depreciated) — whichever is earlier.

Specific rules for blending operations

When implementing blending operations, the beneficiaries acknowledge and accept that:

- the grant depends on the approved financing from the Implementing Partner and/or public or private investors for the project
- they must inform the granting authority both about the approval for financing and the financial close — within 15 days
- the payment deadline for the first prefinancing is automatically suspended until the granting authority is informed about the approval for financing
- both actions will be managed and monitored in parallel and in close coordination with the Implementing Partner, in particular:
 - all information, data and documents (including the due diligence by the Implementing Partner and the signed agreement) may be exchanged and may be relied on for the management of the other action (if needed)
 - issues in one action may impact the other (e.g. suspension or termination in one action may lead to suspension also of the other action; termination of the grant will normally suspend and exit from further financing and vice versa, etc.)
- the granting authority may disclose confidential information also to the Implementing Partner.



This electronic receipt is a digitally signed version of the document submitted by your organisation. Both the content of the document and a set of metadata have been digitally sealed.

This digital signature mechanism, using a public-private key pair mechanism, uniquely binds this eReceipt to the modules of the Funding & Tenders Portal of the European Commission, to the transaction for which it was generated and ensures its full integrity. Therefore a complete digitally signed trail of the transaction is available both for your organisation and for the issuer of the eReceipt.

Any attempt to modify the content will lead to a break of the integrity of the electronic signature, which can be verified at any time by clicking on the eReceipt validation symbol.

More info about eReceipts can be found in the FAQ page of the Funding & Tenders Portal.

(<https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/support/faq>)