



Business Plan BP21-22

Call for Proposals for Co-Creation of Public Space

FAQs

02 May 2022

Please note that in case of any contradiction with the recorded info session, the FAQs and the call text manual, the call text manual prevail.

1. Eligibility

Are NGOs eligible for this call?

Yes, as long as one member of the consortium is a city/region affiliated entity.

The partners can be from the same country?

Yes, they can, as long as they come from an EU Member State or a Third Country associated to Horizon Europe. Please check the list here: https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/common/guidance/list-3rd-country-participation_horizon-euratom_en.pdf

Can the consortia come from one single EU country or is it needed different EU countries be part of the consortium?

They can come from one single EU Member State or one single Third Country associated to Horizon Europe single country, but also from different EU Member States or a Third Countries associated to Horizon Europe. Please check the list here: https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/common/guidance/list-3rd-country-participation_horizon-euratom_en.pdf

Can all 4 partners be from a different country? For Example (Municipality in Italy, Partners in Germany and the Netherlands)

Yes, they can as long as they are from an EU Member State or a Third Country associated to Horizon Europe. Please check the list here: https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/common/guidance/list-3rd-country-participation_horizon-euratom_en.pdf

Should the consortia be a local group/partner or does the call favour cross-national collaborations?

It is up to the consortia to decide as long as the partners from an EU Member State or a Third Country associated to Horizon Europe. Please check the list here: https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/common/guidance/list-3rd-country-participation_horizon-euratom_en.pdf

Do the public partners have to be the coordinator of the project?

No, they need to be a member of the consortium but not necessarily being the lead partner.

What is an affiliated entity? Could you please submit a link?

Affiliated entities have permanent legal link with the main applicant. This legal link is not limited to the project. Find more information here: https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/common/guidance/aga_en.pdf

Legal entities established in Switzerland are eligible to apply?

Swiss applicants are recommended to contact their national contact point for advice. Find here the list of national contact point per country: <https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/support/ncp>

May a university be a partner?

Yes, they can, as long as they are within an EU Member State or a Third Country associated to Horizon Europe. Please check the list here: https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/common/guidance/list-3rd-country-participation_horizon- euratom_en.pdf

Is the Letter of Intent required after the proposal has been awarded? So now we do not need it for the application phase?

The letter of intent is required during the submission phase. It is part of the eligibility criteria. So please submit it together with your application form in a single pdf.

Can the same organization be part of two different consortia for two different proposals?

Yes.

Is it only possible to apply for the full amount of 45K€ or is there also the possibility to be supported for smaller scale projects, in the range of 20k€ - 30k€?

Yes, it is possible to apply for a smaller portion of the grant. You may also consider applying for citizen engagement activities call. You can check it in [here](#).

The Netherlands is not on the list of the Countries eligible to take part in the EIT RIS (2021-2024), but it could be one of the partners based in the country from this list?

The Netherlands is not considered a RIS country but is an EU member state eligible for funding. Please check the list above.

In the case of a consortia made of 4 entities, can the applicants be affiliated among them?

If a consortium is formed by 2 entities only, they cannot be affiliated between them. In the case of a consortia formed by 3 or 4 entities, they can be affiliated between them.

How many cities, at most, can join an initiative?

There is a minimum of one city per consortium but not a maximum.

Can be the partners also be an architecture office, so a profit orientated (and not public) partner?

Yes, any legal entity with an EU Member State or a Third Country associated to Horizon Europe. Please check the list here: https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/common/guidance/list-3rd-country-participation_horizon- Euratom_en.pdf

Could a public agency, linked to the urban development of a City be part of the Consortium, instead of the City?

Any consortium must have a city, region or affiliated entity to a city or region. A public agency can apply if they have a legal link to a city/region (meaning the city/region have partial of total ownership of it).

Do all partners need to be a legal entity? What if there is a community organisation / platform which is not a registered NGO yet can they be one of the partners?

All partners of a consortium need to be a legal entity. You can collaborate with community organisations that are not legal entities, certainly they may bring added value in your proposal, however they will not be able to receive funding.

Do the partners need a PIC number to participate?

Yes, all of them must have a PIC number to participate. You can register in [here](#).

2. Scope of the call and project implementation

Can school yards (of public schools) be considered public spaces?

We consider public space, if it can be use used and enjoy by any person. If the schoolyard is enclosed and only used by their students, it wouldn't meet the criteria. However, public spaces adjacent to schools could apply. Consequently, we ask to cities/regions or affiliated entities to provide:

Integration of project proposal or solution into the planned or current public realm improvement project or city strategy

And:

An approved public realm infrastructure where project proposal or solution can boost its implementation and co-design with citizens

Or:

Availability of physical public spaces where the new project proposal can improve their qualities following New European Bauhaus challenges and by implementing the New European Bauhaus approach

What is the difference between call for citizen engagement act and co- creation of public space?

Both calls share the same principles and challenges of New European Bauhaus, however the Call for citizen engagement activities has a smaller scope focusing more on identification/prioritisation of challenges, co-



design solutions and/or education activities. Consequently, only one entity can apply and budget is smaller (15K€). The Call for co-creation of public spaces bring the focus into co-design of public spaces by not only co-designing solutions and educational activities but also by implementing products or services (including rapid prototypes). Consequently, consortia between 2 and 4 partners are a must (check the Call text for further details) and budget is higher (45K€).

Is there an understanding / definition for 'public space? Owned by public authorities? Always open and accessible to population? Others??

Open, accessible, shared, common space, regardless of ownership.

Are all expected outcomes to take place during the project?

Deliverables and outputs yes, outcomes and impact can be longer term.

In a project consortia with two partners, if there will be an intervention/prototype in the public realm, does it need to be implemented in both countries? Would it be sufficient to implement it in a single country of consortia?

Yes, focus on one location is preferable given the timeline of the call.

Does the scale of «bioregion» is accepted ? But that means that materials outcomes will be long term but with psychological and social outcomes during the process. Is that okay for you?

Bioregion is acceptable as long as there is clear project articulation and properly identified public entity engaged. We understand and acknowledge the limitations of the time frame but we very much prefer long term impact. Please demonstrate how your immediate interventions would have long term effect and what would be your approach to monitor said effect.

Do you expect effective redesign of public space between July and December 2022?

We are aware of the limitations of this time frame, but we seek interventions which have potential for longer term impact.

This call does focus on prototypes of products and services. Does this mean, that also temporary structures in public space for gathering and sharing can be such services?

Absolutely.

Is a citizen engagement process including co-creation & educational activities which will happen this year but is in preparation for a (bigger) public space transformation next year eligible for this call?

Yes

Is start-up/ new commercial product/ service creation obligatory part of the project output?

No, it is not, outputs are described in the text call. They include: services, products, prototypes of services or products, co-designs and co-stewardship, social activation and educational activities. Please check the call text for further details and examples.

Can the proposal be based on an initiative that already exists or does it have to be a completely new project?

It can build on an existing project or it can be a new initiative.

3. Financial aspects

Can one of the entities involved in the project not be a full partner? For example, representatives of a university that want to contribute to research but not bear financial responsibility.

Yes, they can be. However, you may wish to present that partner as bringing their personnel time as co-funding (own resources). Thus, their commitment is shown in the project despite not applying for funds. Please check slide 21 of presentation where an example is shown. You can check it in [here](#).

Can you clarify what is considered subcontracting? Does this also include collaboration with local artists, technical support for an event?

Subcontracting are costs of services to implement a specific task described in the proposal. It could include collaboration with local artists if it brings added value to your proposal. Please note that it is limited to 15% of the total budget.

Could you please clarify what are the % payments expected for project start, intermediate report, and final report? Percentages will be defined by the KIC that will administrate your grant. Depending on the challenge that you are addressing a KIC will be administrating your grant.

Is it ok then if the city doesn't receive any fundings, and even doesn't co-finance it (as it was in the example you showed)? Are all partners required to contribute to the budget?

It is not compulsory. However, it is hard to prove their commitment when budget is zero, thus we recommend to those partners who don't wish to receive funding show their work/commitment to the project as co-funding.

Can you specify the terms of participation of the cities, do they have to invest (ie. 5000 euros mentioned in the table) in the project to participate?

That was just an example, there is no minimum or maximum amount for their contribution.

Will this funding be available in 2023 as well?

The grant for these calls need to be used before the end of December 2022. Next years other calls may come up.

Can concrete investments be part of the subcontracting budget line?

No, investments do not comply with the definition of subcontracting. Subcontracting are cost of services to implement a specific task described in your proposal.

4. General

**How could you please help us (start-ups) partner with (local) public entities willing to form a consortia?
How could a start-up spot a city or region to partner with?**

Slides of all the presentations during the Pitch and Meet session are available in our website, where contact details from other potential applicants are shared.

Moreover, you can further engage with your local authorities on your own; you can contact previous successful applicants to partner with (check here the link to our previous funded projects) and contact your national contact point to ask for advice. Find here the list of national contact point per country: <https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/support/ncp>

Do cities engaged need to sign the application form?

Every applicant of the proposed consortium needs to sign the application.

What is the status regarding securing partnership with EIT Health as active member of NEB?

EIT Health leads Jumpstarter programme, which accelerates start ups located in RIS countries also working on New European Bauhaus challenges and principles.

How do the six selected projects talk to each other? How do the learnings / outcomes inform other NEB projects? Are they intended to scale beyond the local projects?

Winners of the current Call will have the opportunity to interact with the New European Bauhaus Community, NEBLab and other relevant New European Bauhaus activities through sharing information, best practice, and relevant results. Part of the assessed impact of the proposal is how the proposal has the potential to be implemented on a broader scale in various cities (outcomes being repeatable and/or scalable).

Where do I find information about the national NEB contact point?

Please find the link here: https://europa.eu/new-european-bauhaus/about/national-contact-points_en

How far developed is the project supposed to be in the application? Do we need to deliver drawings, etc.?

No need for drawings in the application. You need to describe the overall objectives of the project and how you are going to achieve them by engaging with different stakeholders. Design and thus drawings would come as an output of it.

Can anyone register as a partner of the NEB? (also with regard to the NEB Hackathon Week and similar)

2022 is the pilot edition of the NEB Hackathon week so only existing partners can apply. The Citizen Engagement Calls discussed here welcome applications from non-partners as well.

Can we add images (...) In the proposal, as long they make sense and still within the limit nr of pages?

Please use hyperlinks if you wish to add any supporting materials/illustrations

What extent to and which information must be included in the structured data as part of the contribution to mandatory KPIs?

The information is explained in the application form on Section 8: for instance, for KPI EITHE 14.1 you will need to provide a list of all type and title and short description of the good practises and lessons learnt.

Can you share some specific successful pilot projects developed during 2021?

Information about the 2021 supported projects can be found on: [EIT Community New European Bauhaus website](#).

Will there be several calls of this type in the coming years?

Yes, at least until 2025

What are the limits on the technology readiness level (TRL) by the time of the final report?

This call does not focus on requesting specific TRLs.

Will there be other matchmaking opportunities/spaces (outside of the session later today)?

Yes, for instance during the Info Day on the 3rd May. For more information please check: [EIT Community New European Bauhaus Info Day - Climate-KIC](#)

Could you please define again what do you expect as “Physical or online event” from the KPI 17.1? For example, should we do 40 events such as participatory planning ateliers, opening party, etc? Could you give other examples of events that could be integrated on this KPI?

Target of 40 refers to number of participants in physical or online events. You do not need to organise 40 events. Examples of those events could be (on-line and/or in person): gathering with different stakeholder groups to debate and share common understanding of challenges, co-creation and/or co-design workshops, collection of feedback by end-users, presentation of outputs to local authorities, etc.