



EUROPEAN EDUCATION AND CULTURE EXECUTIVE AGENCY (EACEA)

EACEA.B – Creativity, Citizens, EU values and Joint operations
B.3 – Citizens and EU Values

GRANT AGREEMENT

Project 101249268 — ZA4NED

PREAMBLE

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

on the one part,

the **European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and

on the other part,

1. 'the coordinator':

AYUNTAMIENTO DE TIBI (TIBI), PIC 890539638, established in PLAZA ESPANA 1, TIBI 03109, Spain,

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

2. **MREZA MLADIH HRVATSKE (MMH)**, PIC 941974276, established in SELSKA CESTA 112C, ZAGREB 10000, Croatia,

3. **OMLADINSKI KOSARKASKI KLUB JUNIOR (OKK Junior)**, PIC 906918670, established in SOKOLSKA 1, LOCAL M21, NIS 18000, Serbia,

4. **ASSOCIACAO EDUCPRO (EDUCPRO)**, PIC 886736074, established in RUA DE SANTA MARGARIDA, 2A, 1 ESQ., Braga 4710-306, Portugal,

5. **BUDAPEST FOVAROS XII. KERULET HEGYVIDEKI ONKORMANYZAT (12th District)**, PIC 901312846, established in Böszörményi út 23-25, Budapest 1126, Hungary,

6. **Comune di Colle Val d'Elsa (Val d'Elsa)**, PIC 949349768, established in Via Francesco Campana 18, Colle di Val d'Elsa 53034, Italy,

7. **HUUB MTU (HUUB MTU)**, PIC 887934800, established in AKADEEMIA TN 5, PARNU 80011, Estonia,

8. **DRUSTVO ZA RAZVIJANJE PROSTOVOLJNEGA DELA NOVO MESTO (DRPDNM)**, PIC 946969873, established in ROZMANOVA ULICA 30, NOVO MESTO 8000, Slovenia,

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 action¹

Annex 2 Estimated budget for the action

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

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DATA SHEET

1. General data

Project summary:

Project summary
The "Generation Z & Alpha in the Driver's Seat for Youth Participation and European Democracy" project is a transnational initiative designed to redefine youth participation in democratic life, adapting governance structures to the evolving engagement habits of new generations. Recognizing that Generation Z and Alpha interact with democracy differently—through digital activism, social movements, and alternative participation methods—the project seeks to bridge the gap between young citizens and political institutions by equipping municipalities with innovative engagement strategies. Led by the Municipality of Tibi (Spain) and supported by a strong consortium of municipalities and youth organizations from Croatia, Serbia, Portugal, Hungary, Italy, Estonia, and Slovenia, the project fosters cross-border collaboration, knowledge exchange, and policy innovation to modernize democratic participation. Through nine thematic Work Packages, participants will explore new forms of engagement, tackle misinformation and digital democracy, develop youth-driven policies, and co-create a European Youth Manifesto on the future of democracy. The project's activities will combine non-formal education, interactive workshops, digital tools, and policy innovation labs to empower youth and equip policymakers with practical strategies for inclusive governance. A key outcome will be the institutional adaptation of youth-friendly participation models, ensuring that municipalities implement sustainable, structured mechanisms for long-term youth engagement. The project embraces European cooperation as a driving force for democratic transformation, ensuring that best practices are shared, tested, and refined across diverse cultural and political contexts.

Keywords:

- Democratic engagement and civic participation
- Democracy
- Elections
- Solidarity
- Local authorities
- Local governance
- Generation Z Generation Alpha Youth Participation European Democracy

Project number: 101249268

Project name: Generation Z & Alpha in the Driver's Seat for Youth Participation and European Democracy

Project acronym: ZA4NED

Call: CERV-2025-CITIZENS-TOWN-NT

Topic: CERV-2025-CITIZENS-TOWN-NT

Type of action: CERV Lump Sum Grants

Granting authority: European Education and Culture Executive Agency

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

Project starting date: first day of the month following the entry into force date

Project end date: starting date + months of duration

Project duration: 24 months

Consortium agreement: No

2. Participants

List of participants:

N°	Role	Short name	Legal name	Ctry	PIC	Max grant amount
1	COO	TIBI	AYUNTAMIENTO DE TIBI	ES	890539638	43 855.00

N°	Role	Short name	Legal name	Ctry	PIC	Max grant amount
2	BEN	MMH	MREZA MLADIH HRVATSKE	HR	941974276	17 500.00
3	BEN	OKK Junior	OMLADINSKI KOSARKASKI KLUB JUNIOR	RS	906918670	17 500.00
4	BEN	EDUCPRO	ASSOCIACAO EDUCPRO	PT	886736074	17 500.00
5	BEN	12th District	BUDAPEST FOVAROS XII. KERULET HEGYVIDEKI ONKORMANYZAT	HU	901312846	17 500.00
6	BEN	Val d'Elsa	Comune di Colle Val d'Elsa	IT	949349768	17 500.00
7	BEN	HUUB MTU	HUUB MTU	EE	887934800	17 500.00
8	BEN	DRPDNM	DRUSTVO ZA RAZVIJANJE PROSTOVOLJNEGA DELA NOVO MESTO	SI	946969873	17 500.00
Total						166 355.00

Coordinator:

- AYUNTAMIENTO DE TIBI (TIBI)

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

Maximum grant amount (Annex 2)	Maximum grant amount (award decision)
166 355.00	166 355.00

Grant form: Lump Sum**Grant mode:** Action grant**Budget categories/activity types:** Lump sum contributions**Cost eligibility options:** n/a**Budget flexibility:** No**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

Reporting					Payments	
Reporting periods			Type	Deadline	Type	Deadline (time to pay)
RP No	Month from	Month to				
1	1	24	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)	99 813.00	n/a	1 - TIBI	n/a
			2 - MMH	n/a
			3 - OKK Junior	n/a
			4 - EDUCPRO	n/a
			5 - 12th District	n/a
			6 - Val d'Elsa	n/a
			7 - HUUB MTU	n/a
			8 - DRPDNM	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): 100% of the maximum grant amount

No-profit rule: n/a

Late payment interest: ECB + 3.5%

Bank account for payments:

ES4000811155150001008711 BSABESBBXXX

Conversion into euros: n/a

Reporting language: Language of the Agreement or other EU official language, if specified in the call conditions

4.3 Certificates (art 24): n/a**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 190 of EU Financial Regulation 2024/2509⁴ 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(38) of EU Financial Regulation 2024/2509, i.e. non-financial resources made available free of charge by third parties.

⁴ For the definition, see Article 190 Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 September 2024 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union (recast) ('EU Financial Regulation') (OJ L, 2024/2509, 26.9.2024): "**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 138(1) and 143(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".

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 138(1)(c) of EU Financial Regulation 2024/2509⁸.

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 **101249268 — ZA4NED** ('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).

⁸ 'Professional misconduct' includes, in particular, the following: violation of ethical standards of the profession; wrongful conduct with impact on professional credibility; breach of generally accepted professional ethical standards; false declarations/misrepresentation of information; participation in a cartel or other agreement distorting competition; violation of IPR; attempting to influence decision-making processes by taking advantage, through misrepresentation, of a conflict of interests, or to obtain confidential information from public authorities to gain an advantage; incitement to discrimination, hatred or violence or similar activities contrary to the EU values where negatively affecting or risking to affect the performance of a legal commitment.

The grant is an action grant⁹ which takes the form of a lump sum grant for the completion of work packages.

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

Not applicable

5.4 Estimated budget, budget categories and forms of funding

The estimated budget for the action (lump sum breakdown) is set out in Annex 2.

It contains the estimated eligible contributions for the action (lump sum contributions), broken down by participant and work package.

Annex 2 also shows the types of contributions (forms of funding)¹⁰ to be used for each work package.

5.5 Budget flexibility

Budget flexibility does not apply; changes to the estimated budget (lump sum breakdown) always require an amendment (see Article 39).

Amendments for transfers between *work packages* are moreover possible only if:

- the work packages concerned are not already completed (and declared in a financial statement) and
- the transfers are justified by the technical implementation of the action.

ARTICLE 6 — ELIGIBLE AND INELIGIBLE CONTRIBUTIONS

6.1 and 6.2 General and specific eligibility conditions

Lump sum contributions are eligible ('eligible contributions'), if:

- (a) they are set out in Annex 2 and
- (b) the work packages are completed and the work is properly implemented by the beneficiaries and/or the results are achieved, in accordance with Annex 1 and during in the period set out in Article 4 (with the exception of work/results relating to the submission of the final periodic report, which may be achieved afterwards; see Article 21)

They will be calculated on the basis of the amounts set out in Annex 2.

⁹ For the definition, see Article 183(2)(a) EU Financial Regulation 2024/2509: '**action grant**' means an EU grant to finance "an action intended to help achieve a Union policy objective".

¹⁰ See Article 125 EU Financial Regulation 2024/2509.

6.3 Ineligible contributions

‘Ineligible contributions’ are:

- (a) lump sum contributions that do not comply with the conditions set out above (see Article 6.1 and 6.2)
- (b) lump sum contributions for activities already funded 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 case:
 - (i) Synergy actions: not applicable
- (c) other:
 - (i) country restrictions for eligible costs: not applicable.

6.4 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary declares lump sum 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.

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. Lump sum 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): not applicable
 - 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’¹¹ (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

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 contributions to the action (no lump sum contributions) and the costs for the in-kind contributions are not eligible (may not be included in the estimated budget in Annex 2).

¹¹ For the definition, see Article 190(2) EU Financial Regulation 2024/2509: “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.”

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 beneficiaries' costs for subcontracting are considered entirely covered by the lump sum contributions for implementing the work packages (irrespective of the actual subcontracting costs incurred, if any).

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: use qualified external auditors which are independent and comply with comparable standards as those set out in EU Directive 2006/43/EC¹²
- for the controls under Article 25: 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.).

¹² 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 (OJ L 157, 9.6.2006, p. 87).

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/EC¹³
- 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 157 EU Financial Regulation 2024/2509).

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

- 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

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 (OJ L 157, 9.6.2006, p. 87).

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 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 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 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).

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).

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).

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:

- 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

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).

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 and
- (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 the 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

Not applicable

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 lump sum 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 (proper implementation of the work and/or achievement of the results as described in Annex 1) in line with the accepted standards in the respective field (if any); beneficiaries do not need to keep specific records on the actual costs incurred.

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, lump sum 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 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 statement (consolidated statement for the consortium)
- the explanation on the use of resources (or detailed cost reporting table): not applicable
- the certificates on the financial statements (CFS): not applicable.

The **financial statement** must contain the lump sum contributions indicated in Annex 2, for the work packages that were completed during the reporting period.

For the last reporting period, the beneficiaries may exceptionally also declare partial lump sum contributions for work packages that were not completed (e.g. due to force majeure or technical impossibility).

Lump sum contributions which are not declared in a financial statement will not be taken into account by the granting authority.

By signing the financial statement (directly in the Portal Periodic Reporting tool), the coordinator confirms (on behalf of the consortium) that:

- the information provided is complete, reliable and true
- the lump sum contributions declared are eligible (in particular, the work packages have been completed, that the work has been properly implemented and/or the results were achieved in accordance with Annex 1; see Article 6)
- the proper implementation and/or achievement 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).

In case of recoveries (see Article 22), beneficiaries will be held responsible also for the lump sum contributions declared for their affiliated entities (if any).

21.3 Currency for financial statements and conversion into euros

The financial statements must be drafted in euro.

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.

This will be done on the basis of work packages already completed in previous interim payments. Payments for ongoing/not yet completed work packages which the beneficiary was working on before termination (if any) will therefore be made only later on, with the next interim or final payments when those work packages have been completed.

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, on the basis of the beneficiary's lump sum contributions for the work packages which were approved in previous interim payments.

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 **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**).

22.3.3 Interim payments

Interim payments reimburse the eligible lump sum contributions claimed for work packages implemented 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 and the work packages declared. Their approval does not imply recognition of compliance, authenticity, completeness or correctness of their content.

Incomplete work packages and work packages that have not been delivered or cannot be approved will be rejected (see Article 27).

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 first calculate the ‘accepted EU contribution’ for the action for the reporting period, by calculating the lump sum contributions for the approved work packages.

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 eligible lump sum contributions claimed for the implemented work packages (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 and the work packages declared. Their approval does not imply recognition of compliance, authenticity, completeness or correctness of their content.

Work packages (or parts of them) that have not been delivered or cannot be approved will be rejected (see Article 27).

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 lump sum contributions for the approved work packages.

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

Not applicable

Step 3 — Reduction due to the no-profit rule

Not applicable

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:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{final grant amount} \\ \text{minus} \\ \text{prefinancing and interim payments made (if any)} \end{array} \right\}.$$

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 lump sum 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 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:

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

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 2024/2509.

The amount to be recovered will be increased by **late-payment interest** at the rate set out in Article 23.5, 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 reference rate applied by the European Central Bank (ECB) for its main refinancing operations in euros, plus the percentage specified in the Data Sheet (Point 4.2). The ECB reference rate to be used 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

If required by the granting authority (see Data Sheet, Point 4.2), the beneficiaries must provide (one

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).

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

Not applicable

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 lump sum 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. 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 883/2013¹⁸ and No 2185/96¹⁹
- 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 263 of EU Financial Regulation 2024/2509.

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 findings

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

¹⁸ 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).

¹⁹ 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).

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.

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

Findings 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 lump sum 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, lump sum 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 CONTRIBUTIONS

27.1 Conditions

The granting authority will — at interim payment, final payment or afterwards — reject any lump sum 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 lump sum 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 lump sum contributions, it will deduct them from the lump sum 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), failure to cooperate with checks, reviews, audits and investigations, 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 (extension of findings; see Article 25.5).

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 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), failure to cooperate with checks, reviews, audits and investigations, 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 (extension of findings; see Article 25.5).

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. Moreover, no work may be done. Ongoing work packages must be interrupted and no new work packages may be started.

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), failure to cooperate with checks, reviews, audits and investigations, 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 (extension of findings; see Article 25.5)

(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. Moreover, no work may be done. Ongoing work packages must be interrupted and no new work packages may be started.

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 lump sum contributions for activities implemented before the end of work date (see Article 22). Partial lump sum contributions for work packages that were not completed (e.g. due to technical reasons) may exceptionally be taken into account.

If the granting authority does not receive the report within the deadline, only lump sum contributions which are included in an approved periodic report will be taken into account (no 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
- (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 reports submitted in previous interim payments (i.e. beneficiary's lump sum contributions for completed and approved work packages).

Lump sum contributions for ongoing/not yet completed work packages will have to be included in the periodic report for the next reporting periods when those work packages have been completed.

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), failure to cooperate with checks, reviews, audits and investigations, 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; see Article 25.5)

- (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 lump sum contributions for activities implemented before termination takes effect (see Article 22). Partial lump sum contributions for work packages that were not completed (e.g. due to technical reasons) may exceptionally be taken into account.

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 lump sum contributions which are included in an approved periodic report will be taken into account (no 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
- (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 reports submitted in previous interim payments (i.e. beneficiary's lump sum contributions for completed and approved work packages).

Lump sum contributions for ongoing/not yet completed work packages will have to be included in the periodic report for the next reporting periods when those work packages have been completed.

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 137 to 148 EU Financial Regulation 2024/2509 and Articles 4 and 7 of Regulation 2988/95²⁰).

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.

²⁰ 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 1182/71²¹, 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.

²¹ 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).

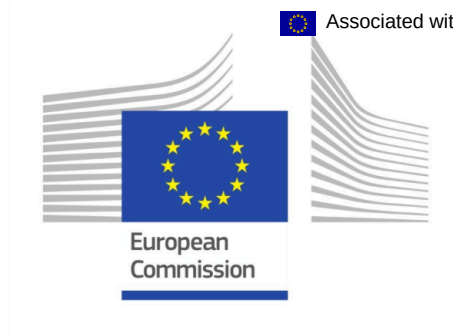
ARTICLE 44 — ENTRY INTO FORCE

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



Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values Programme (CERV)

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	
<i>Grant Preparation (General Information screen) — Enter the info.</i>	
Project number:	101249268
Project name:	Generation Z & Alpha in the Driver's Seat for Youth Participation and European Democracy
Project acronym:	ZA4NED
Call:	CERV-2025-CITIZENS-TOWN-NT
Topic:	CERV-2025-CITIZENS-TOWN-NT
Type of action:	CERV-LS
Service:	EACEA/B/03
Project starting date:	first day of the month following the entry into force date
Project duration:	24 months

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Staff effort	12
List of deliverables	13
List of milestones (outputs/outcomes)	19
List of critical risks	20

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.

The "Generation Z & Alpha in the Driver's Seat for Youth Participation and European Democracy" project is a transnational initiative designed to redefine youth participation in democratic life, adapting governance structures to the evolving engagement habits of new generations. Recognizing that Generation Z and Alpha interact with democracy differently—through digital activism, social movements, and alternative participation methods—the project seeks to bridge the gap between young citizens and political institutions by equipping municipalities with innovative engagement strategies. Led by the Municipality of Tibi (Spain) and supported by a strong consortium of municipalities and youth organizations from Croatia, Serbia, Portugal, Hungary, Italy, Estonia, and Slovenia, the project fosters cross-border collaboration, knowledge exchange, and policy innovation to modernize democratic participation. Through nine thematic Work Packages, participants will explore new forms of engagement, tackle misinformation and digital democracy, develop youth-driven policies, and co-create a European Youth Manifesto on the future of democracy. The project's activities will combine non-formal education, interactive workshops, digital tools, and policy innovation labs to empower youth and equip policymakers with practical strategies for inclusive governance. A key outcome will be the institutional adaptation of youth-friendly participation models, ensuring that municipalities implement sustainable, structured mechanisms for long-term youth engagement. The project embraces European cooperation as a driving force for democratic transformation, ensuring that best practices are shared, tested, and refined across diverse cultural and political contexts.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

PARTICIPANTS

Grant Preparation (Beneficiaries screen) — Enter the info.

Number	Role	Short name	Legal name	Country	PIC
1	COO	TIBI	AYUNTAMIENTO DE TIBI	ES	890539638
2	BEN	MMH	MREZA MLADIH HRVATSKE	HR	941974276
3	BEN	OKK Junior	OMLADINSKI KOSARKASKI KLUB JUNIOR	RS	906918670
4	BEN	EDUCPRO	ASSOCIACAO EDUCPRO	PT	886736074
5	BEN	12th District	BUDAPEST FOVAROS XII. KERULET HEGYVIDEKI ONKORMANYZAT	HU	901312846
6	BEN	Val d'Elsa	Comune di Colle Val d'Elsa	IT	949349768
7	BEN	HUUB MTU	HUUB MTU	EE	887934800
8	BEN	DRPDNM	DRUSTVO ZA RAZVIJANJE PROSTOVOLJNEGA DELA NOVO MESTO	SI	946969873

LIST OF WORK PACKAGES

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
WP1	Kickoff – Redefining Democracy through the Eyes of Generation Z & Alpha	1 - TIBI	1.00	2	4	D1.1 – EDS 1
WP2	Beyond Voting – New Forms of Civic Engagement	3 - OKK Junior	2.00	5	7	D2.1 – EDS 2
WP3	The Digital Public Square – Social Media, Disinformation, and Political Dialogue	4 - EDUCPRO	2.00	8	10	D3.1 – EDS 3
WP4	Youth vs. Institutions – Transforming Municipal Governance	2 - MMH	2.00	11	13	D4.1 – EDS 4
WP5	From Protest to Policy – Turning Activism into Legislative Action	8 - DRPDNM	2.00	14	16	D5.1 – EDS 5
WP6	Politics of Identity – Diversity, Inclusion, and Representation	6 - Val d'Elsa	2.00	17	19	D6.1 – EDS 6
WP7	Eco-Activism & Future Politics – Youth Leading Climate Action	7 - HUUB MTU	2.00	20	22	D7.1 – EDS 7
WP8	The Future of Participation – Envisioning Democracy in 2050	5 - 12th District	2.00	23	24	D8.1 – EDS 8
WP9	Online Interaction – Bridging Generations Across Borders	1 - TIBI	1.00	24	24	D9.1 – EDS 9

Work package WP1 – Kickoff – Redefining Democracy through the Eyes of Generation Z & Alpha

Work Package Number	WP1	Lead Beneficiary	1 - TIBI
Work Package Name	Kickoff – Redefining Democracy through the Eyes of Generation Z & Alpha		
Start Month	2	End Month	4

Objectives
- To establish a foundational understanding of how Generation Z and Alpha define democracy and political participation, distinguishing their perspectives from traditional models. - To foster initial dialogue and collaboration between youth participants and municipal representatives, setting the tone for intergenerational cooperation throughout the project. To identify key expectations and challenges faced by young people in engaging with democratic processes, informing the structure of subsequent Work Packages. - To create a roadmap for the project's activities, ensuring alignment with the specific needs and priorities expressed by Generation Z and Alpha. - To raise awareness among local policymakers about the necessity of adapting governance structures to better engage younger generations.

Description
Kickoff – Redefining Democracy through the Eyes of Generation Z & Alpha Type of event - in situ, Duration: 2 days of event (plus traveling days) Place: Tibi, Spain Number of countries: 8 (Spain, Croatia, Serbia, Portugal, Hungary, Italy, Estonia, and Slovenia) Estimated number of individual direct participants: 25-50 young people from Generation Z, and Generation Alpha, local politicians, municipal representatives, and civil society organizations. Each partner will send minimum 2 participants, so in total will be 14 people coming from different countries and the rest of the participants will be from the local level. Gender balance: Gender balance will be guarantee. The main activities during event will be: - Democracy Remix Workshop - Policy Speed-Dating - The Future of Voting Hackathon - Story Circles: My Democratic Journey - Visual Democracy Collage - Intergenerational Dialogue Café

Work package WP2 – Beyond Voting – New Forms of Civic Engagement

Work Package Number	WP2	Lead Beneficiary	3 - OKK Junior
Work Package Name	Beyond Voting – New Forms of Civic Engagement		
Start Month	5	End Month	7

Objectives
- To identify and analyze non-traditional forms of political engagement used by Generation Z and Alpha, including digital activism, online mobilization, and decentralized grassroots movements. - To examine the effectiveness and limitations of these new civic engagement methods in influencing policy and societal change. To foster dialogue between youth participants and municipal representatives on how local governments can adapt to and incorporate these emerging forms of participation into formal governance structures.

- To empower young participants with practical tools and strategies for leveraging digital platforms and grassroots networks to advocate for change
- To encourage municipalities to recognize and legitimize non-traditional forms of youth engagement as valid contributions to democratic processes.

Description

Beyond Voting – New Forms of Civic Engagement

Type of event - in situ,

Duration: 2 days of event (plus traveling days)

Place: Nis, Serbia

Number of countries: 8 (Spain, Croatia, Serbia, Portugal, Hungary, Italy, Estonia, and Slovenia)

Estimated number of individual direct participants: 25-50

young people from Generation Z, and Generation Alpha, local politicians, municipal representatives, and civil society organizations. Each partner will send minimum 2 participants, so in total will be 14 people coming from different countries and the rest of the participants will be from the local level.

Gender balance: Gender balance will be guarantee.

The main activities during event will be:

- Hashtag to Action Workshop
- Digital Campaign Simulation
- Influencer Democracy Challenge
- Virtual Advocacy Bootcamp
- Hack the System Roundtable
- Memes for Change Competition

Work package WP3 – The Digital Public Square – Social Media, Disinformation, and Political Dialogue

Work Package Number	WP3	Lead Beneficiary	4 - EDUCPRO
Work Package Name	The Digital Public Square – Social Media, Disinformation, and Political Dialogue		
Start Month	8	End Month	10

Objectives

- To analyze the impact of social media platforms on political dialogue, civic engagement, and public opinion among Generation Z and Alpha.
- To equip participants with media literacy skills to critically assess digital content, identify misinformation, and engage responsibly in online political discussions.
- To foster collaboration between youth and municipal representatives on strategies for combating digital disinformation and promoting transparent online communication.
- To explore ethical considerations in the use of technology for activism, ensuring that digital tools are leveraged responsibly and inclusively.
- To develop actionable recommendations for municipalities on how to create youth-friendly, transparent, and trustworthy digital public spaces.

Description

The Digital Public Square – Social Media, Disinformation, and Political Dialogue

Type of event - in situ,

Duration: 2 days of event (plus traveling days)

Place: Braga, Portugal

Number of countries: 8 (Spain, Croatia, Serbia, Portugal, Hungary, Italy, Estonia, and Slovenia)

Estimated number of individual direct participants: 25-50

young people from Generation Z, and Generation Alpha, local politicians, municipal representatives, and civil society organizations. Each partner will send minimum 2 participants, so in total will be 14 people coming from different countries and the rest of the participants will be from the local level.

Gender balance: Gender balance will be guarantee.

The main activities during event will be:

- Digital Dialogue Role-Play
- Fake News Detective Game
- Ethical Tech Hackathon
- Misinformation Escape Room
- Transparency Lab
- Online Debate Tournament

Work package WP4 – Youth vs. Institutions – Transforming Municipal Governance

Work Package Number	WP4	Lead Beneficiary	2 - MMH
Work Package Name	Youth vs. Institutions – Transforming Municipal Governance		
Start Month	11	End Month	13

Objectives

- To analyze the structural barriers that limit youth participation in traditional municipal governance and identify innovative solutions to overcome them.
- To foster meaningful dialogue between Generation Z, Alpha, and municipal representatives, encouraging mutual understanding and collaboration.
- To empower young people and municipal officials with practical tools to implement participatory governance models that reflect contemporary engagement methods.
- To introduce participants to the European Citizens' Initiative (ECI) process, demonstrating how it can be used to influence EU policy and enhance youth participation at the European level.
- To initiate a youth-driven European Citizens' Initiative focused on increasing youth involvement in political decision-making, both locally and across the EU.
- To develop actionable policy recommendations for municipalities on integrating youth participation mechanisms into their governance frameworks.

Description

Youth vs. Institutions – Transforming Municipal Governance

Type of event - in situ,

Duration: 2 days of event (plus traveling days)

Place: Rijeka, Croatia

Number of countries: 8 (Spain, Croatia, Serbia, Portugal, Hungary, Italy, Estonia, and Slovenia)

Estimated number of individual direct participants: 55

young people from Generation Z, and Generation Alpha, local politicians, municipal representatives, and civil society organizations. Each partner will send minimum 2 participants, so in total will be 14 people coming from different countries and the rest of the participants will be from the local level.

Gender balance: Gender balance will be guarantee.

The main activities during event will be:

- Governance Role-Reversal Workshop
- Youth-Led Town Hall
- Participatory Governance Hackathon
- ECI Bootcamp – From Idea to Action
- Policy Co-Creation Lab
- Democracy Hack: Institutional Barriers Breakthrough

Work package WP5 – From Protest to Policy – Turning Activism into Legislative Action

Work Package Number	WP5	Lead Beneficiary	8 - DRPDNM
Work Package Name	From Protest to Policy – Turning Activism into Legislative Action		

Start Month	14	End Month	16
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Objectives
- To explore the pathways through which youth activism can influence local, national, and European policy-making processes. - To provide young participants with practical tools for translating grassroots movements into formal legislative proposals and policy advocacy. - To foster collaboration between youth activists and policymakers, creating opportunities for dialogue, mentorship, and co-creation of policy initiatives. - To analyze successful case studies of youth-led policy changes, identifying best practices and replicable models for future activism. - To develop strategic frameworks for sustained youth engagement in policy-making, ensuring long-term impact beyond initial activism efforts. - To empower young people to navigate political systems effectively, fostering confidence in their ability to drive legislative change.

Description
From Protest to Policy – Turning Activism into Legislative Action Type of event - in situ, Duration: 2 days of event (plus traveling days) Place: Novo Mesto, Slovenia Number of countries: 8 (Spain, Croatia, Serbia, Portugal, Hungary, Italy, Estonia, and Slovenia) Estimated number of individual direct participants: 25-50 young people from Generation Z, and Generation Alpha, local politicians, municipal representatives, and civil society organizations. Each partner will send minimum 2 participants, so in total will be 14 people coming from different countries and the rest of the participants will be from the local level. Gender balance: Gender balance will be guarantee. The main activities during event will be: - Activism to Advocacy Bootcamp - Policy Pitch Competition - Grassroots to Government Storytelling Workshop - Legislative Simulation Game - Policy Hackathon - Activist-Mentor Dialogue Circles

Work package WP6 – Politics of Identity – Diversity, Inclusion, and Representation

Work Package Number	WP6	Lead Beneficiary	6 - Val d'Elsa
Work Package Name	Politics of Identity – Diversity, Inclusion, and Representation		
Start Month	17	End Month	19

Objectives
- To analyze how identity factors such as gender, ethnicity, sexual orientation, and socio-economic status affect political participation and representation among young people. - To foster inclusive dialogue on the barriers faced by underrepresented groups in accessing political spaces and influencing policy decisions. - To equip participants with strategies for promoting diversity and inclusion within political institutions and civic engagement platforms. - To empower marginalized youth by amplifying their voices in discussions around democratic participation and representation. - To develop actionable policy recommendations for municipalities on how to create more inclusive governance structures that reflect the diversity of their communities.

- To promote intergenerational understanding and collaboration on issues related to identity, representation, and democratic engagement.

Description

Politics of Identity – Diversity, Inclusion, and Representation

Type of event - in situ,

Duration: 2 days of event (plus traveling days)

Place: Comune di Colle di Val d'Elsa (Italy)

Number of countries: 8 (Spain, Croatia, Serbia, Portugal, Hungary, Italy, Estonia, and Slovenia)

Estimated number of individual direct participants: 25-50

young people from Generation Z, and Generation Alpha, local politicians, municipal representatives, and civil society organizations. Each partner will send minimum 2 participants, so in total will be 14 people coming from different countries and the rest of the participants will be from the local level.

Gender balance: Gender balance will be guarantee.

The main activities during event will be:

- Identity and Democracy Storytelling Circles
- Inclusive Governance Design Workshop
- Representation in Action Role-Play
- Barrier Breakthrough Brainstorm
- Diversity in Democracy Panel Discussion
- Visual Identity Mapping

Work package WP7 – Eco-Activism & Future Politics – Youth Leading Climate Action

Work Package Number	WP7	Lead Beneficiary	7 - HUUB MTU
Work Package Name	Eco-Activism & Future Politics – Youth Leading Climate Action		
Start Month	20	End Month	22

Objectives

- To explore the role of Generation Z and Alpha in driving environmental activism and shaping climate policies at all levels of governance.
- To equip participants with tools and strategies for effective environmental advocacy, including policy development and public engagement techniques.
- To foster collaboration between youth climate activists and municipal representatives, promoting sustainable practices within local governance.
- To analyze successful youth-led environmental movements and identify best practices for influencing policy and driving systemic change.
- To develop actionable policy recommendations for municipalities on integrating sustainability and youth perspectives into environmental decision-making.
- To encourage long-term youth involvement in environmental governance, ensuring that climate action remains a central focus in democratic participation.

Description

Eco-Activism & Future Politics – Youth Leading Climate Action

Type of event - in situ,

Duration: 2 days of event (plus traveling days)

Place: Estonia, Pärnu

Number of countries: 8 (Spain, Croatia, Serbia, Portugal, Hungary, Italy, Estonia, and Slovenia)

Estimated number of individual direct participants: 25-50

young people from Generation Z, and Generation Alpha, local politicians, municipal representatives, and civil society organizations. Each partner will send minimum 2 participants, so in total will be 14 people coming from different countries and the rest of the participants will be from the local level.

Gender balance: Gender balance will be guarantee.

The main activities during event will be:

- Green Policy Lab
- Eco-Hackathon
- Climate Action Simulation
- Youth Climate Assembly
- Sustainability Walk & Talk

Work package WP8 – The Future of Participation – Envisioning Democracy in 2050

Work Package Number	WP8	Lead Beneficiary	5 - 12th District
Work Package Name	The Future of Participation – Envisioning Democracy in 2050		
Start Month	23	End Month	24

Objectives

- To explore emerging trends in technology, society, and governance that will shape the future of democratic participation.
- To engage participants in envisioning innovative models of democracy that reflect the values and expectations of future generations.
- To examine the potential role of digital tools, artificial intelligence, and blockchain technology in facilitating transparent and inclusive democratic processes.
- To foster intergenerational dialogue on the evolution of democracy, promoting collaboration between youth and policymakers on future governance models.
- To develop speculative policy proposals and governance frameworks that anticipate the challenges and opportunities of future democratic participation.
- To empower young people to take an active role in shaping the future of democracy, ensuring their voices are central to discussions on governance evolution

Description

The Future of Participation – Envisioning Democracy in 2050

Type of event - in situ,

Duration: 2 days of event (plus traveling days)

Place: District 12, Budapest, Hungary

Number of countries: 8 (Spain, Croatia, Serbia, Portugal, Hungary, Italy, Estonia, and Slovenia)

Estimated number of individual direct participants: 25-50

young people from Generation Z, and Generation Alpha, local politicians, municipal representatives, and civil society organizations. Each partner will send minimum 2 participants, so in total will be 14 people coming from different countries and the rest of the participants will be from the local level.

Gender balance: Gender balance will be guarantee.

The main activities during event will be:

- Democracy 2050 Design Sprint
- AI and Governance Workshop
- Blockchain for Transparency Lab
- Futuristic Policy Hackathon
- Intergenerational Roundtable on Future Democracy

Work package WP9 – Online Interaction – Bridging Generations Across Borders

Work Package Number	WP9	Lead Beneficiary	1 - TIBI
Work Package Name	Online Interaction – Bridging Generations Across Borders		
Start Month	24	End Month	24

Objectives

- To facilitate the co-creation of a Youth Manifesto that reflects the diverse perspectives of young people across Europe on the future of democracy.
- To enhance digital communication and collaboration skills among participants, promoting inclusive and accessible online engagement.
- To explore innovative digital tools and platforms that can support democratic participation and civic engagement in virtual environments.
- To strengthen transnational networks of young activists, fostering long-term collaboration and solidarity across European communities.
- To ensure the voices of Generation Alpha, who are primarily engaged at the local level, are included and amplified in the broader European democratic discourse.
- To create a digital space that fosters meaningful cross-border dialogue and collaboration between Generation Z and Alpha

Description

Online Interaction – Bridging Generations Across

Type of event - online

Duration: 1 day online event (6 hours)

Place: Online

Number of countries: 8 (Spain, Croatia, Serbia, Portugal, Hungary, Italy, Estonia, and Slovenia)

Estimated number of individual direct participants: 160

young people from Generation Z, and Generation Alpha, local politicians, municipal representatives, and civil society organizations. Each partner will involve 20 people.

Gender balance: Gender balance will be guaranteed.

The main activities during the online event will be:

- Opening Virtual Forum
- Breakout Dialogue Sessions
- Interactive Polling & Idea Sharing
- Youth Manifesto Drafting Session

STAFF EFFORT

Staff effort per participant										
Grant Preparation (Work packages - Effort screen) — Enter the info.										
Participant	WP1	WP2	WP3	WP4	WP5	WP6	WP7	WP8	WP9	Total Person-Months
1 - TIBI	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	9.00
2 - MMH				1.00						1.00
3 - OKK Junior		1.00								1.00
4 - EDUCPRO			1.00							1.00
5 - 12th District								1.00		1.00
6 - Val d'Elsa						1.00				1.00
7 - HUUB MTU							1.00			1.00
8 - DRPDNM					1.00					1.00
Total Person-Months	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	16.00

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	EDS 1	WP1	1 - TIBI	R — Document, report	PU - Public	4
D2.1	EDS 2	WP2	3 - OKK Junior	R — Document, report	PU - Public	7
D3.1	EDS 3	WP3	4 - EDUCPRO	R — Document, report	PU - Public	10
D4.1	EDS 4	WP4	2 - MMH	R — Document, report	PU - Public	13
D5.1	EDS 5	WP5	8 - DRPDNM	R — Document, report	PU - Public	16
D6.1	EDS 6	WP6	6 - Val d'Elsa	R — Document, report	PU - Public	19
D7.1	EDS 7	WP7	7 - HUUB MTU	R — Document, report	PU - Public	22
D8.1	EDS 8	WP8	5 - 12th District	R — Document, report	PU - Public	24
D9.1	EDS 9	WP9	1 - TIBI	R — Document, report	PU - Public	24

Deliverable D1.1 – EDS 1

Deliverable Number	D1.1	Lead Beneficiary	1 - TIBI
Deliverable Name	EDS 1		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	4	Work Package No	WP1

Description
Kickoff – Redefining Democracy through the Eyes of Generation Z & Alpha Type of event - in situ, Duration: 2 days of event (plus traveling days) Place: Tibi, Spain Number of countries: 8 (Spain, Croatia, Serbia, Portugal, Hungary, Italy, Estonia, and Slovenia) Estimated number of individual direct participants: 25-50 young people from Generation Z, and Generation Alpha, local politicians, municipal representatives, and civil society organizations. Each partner will send minimum 2 participants, so in total will be 14 people coming from different countries and the rest of the participants will be from the local level. Gender balance: Gender balance will be guarantee. The main activities during event will be: - Democracy Remix Workshop - Policy Speed-Dating - The Future of Voting Hackathon - Story Circles: My Democratic Journey - Visual Democracy Collage - Intergenerational Dialogue Café Event Description Sheets (EDS) will be made available online.

Deliverable D2.1 – EDS 2

Deliverable Number	D2.1	Lead Beneficiary	3 - OKK Junior
Deliverable Name	EDS 2		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	7	Work Package No	WP2

Description
Beyond Voting – New Forms of Civic Engagement Type of event - in situ, Duration: 2 days of event (plus traveling days) Place: Nis, Serbia Number of countries: 8 (Spain, Croatia, Serbia, Portugal, Hungary, Italy, Estonia, and Slovenia) Estimated number of individual direct participants: 25-50 young people from Generation Z, and Generation Alpha, local politicians, municipal representatives, and civil society organizations. Each partner will send minimum 2 participants, so in total will be 14 people coming from different countries and the rest of the participants will be from the local level. Gender balance: Gender balance will be guarantee. The main activities during event will be: - Hashtag to Action Workshop - Digital Campaign Simulation - Influencer Democracy Challenge - Virtual Advocacy Bootcamp - Hack the System Roundtable - Memes for Change Competition

Event Description Sheets (EDS) will be made available online.

Deliverable D3.1 – EDS 3

Deliverable Number	D3.1	Lead Beneficiary	4 - EDUCPRO
Deliverable Name	EDS 3		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	10	Work Package No	WP3

Description

The Digital Public Square – Social Media, Disinformation, and Political Dialogue

Type of event - in situ,

Duration: 2 days of event (plus traveling days)

Place: Braga, Portugal

Number of countries: 8 (Spain, Croatia, Serbia, Portugal, Hungary, Italy, Estonia, and Slovenia)

Estimated number of individual direct participants: 25-50

young people from Generation Z, and Generation Alpha, local politicians, municipal representatives, and civil society organizations. Each partner will send minimum 2 participants, so in total will be 14 people coming from different countries and the rest of the participants will be from the local level.

Gender balance: Gender balance will be guarantee.

The main activities during event will be:

- Digital Dialogue Role-Play
- Fake News Detective Game
- Ethical Tech Hackathon
- Misinformation Escape Room
- Transparency Lab
- Online Debate Tournament

Event Description Sheets (EDS) will be made available online.

Deliverable D4.1 – EDS 4

Deliverable Number	D4.1	Lead Beneficiary	2 - MMH
Deliverable Name	EDS 4		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	13	Work Package No	WP4

Description

Youth vs. Institutions – Transforming Municipal Governance

Type of event - in situ,

Duration: 2 days of event (plus traveling days)

Place: Rijeka, Croatia

Number of countries: 8 (Spain, Croatia, Serbia, Portugal, Hungary, Italy, Estonia, and Slovenia)

Estimated number of individual direct participants: 25-50

young people from Generation Z, and Generation Alpha, local politicians, municipal representatives, and civil society organizations. Each partner will send minimum 2 participants, so in total will be 14 people coming from different countries and the rest of the participants will be from the local level.

Gender balance: Gender balance will be guarantee.

The main activities during event will be:

- Governance Role-Reversal Workshop
- Youth-Led Town Hall

- Participatory Governance Hackathon
- ECI Bootcamp – From Idea to Action
- Policy Co-Creation Lab
- Democracy Hack: Institutional Barriers Breakthrough

Event Description Sheets (EDS) will be made available online.

Deliverable D5.1 – EDS 5

Deliverable Number	D5.1	Lead Beneficiary	8 - DRPDNM
Deliverable Name	EDS 5		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	16	Work Package No	WP5

Description

From Protest to Policy – Turning Activism into Legislative Action

Type of event - in situ,

Duration: 2 days of event (plus traveling days)

Place: Novo Mesto, Slovenia

Number of countries: 8 (Spain, Croatia, Serbia, Portugal, Hungary, Italy, Estonia, and Slovenia)

Estimated number of individual direct participants: 25-50

young people from Generation Z, and Generation Alpha, local politicians, municipal representatives, and civil society organizations. Each partner will send minimum 2 participants, so in total will be 14 people coming from different countries and the rest of the participants will be from the local level.

Gender balance: Gender balance will be guarantee.

The main activities during event will be:

- Activism to Advocacy Bootcamp
- Policy Pitch Competition
- Grassroots to Government Storytelling Workshop
- Legislative Simulation Game
- Policy Hackathon
- Activist-Mentor Dialogue Circles

Event Description Sheets (EDS) will be made available online.

Deliverable D6.1 – EDS 6

Deliverable Number	D6.1	Lead Beneficiary	6 - Val d'Elsa
Deliverable Name	EDS 6		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	19	Work Package No	WP6

Description

Politics of Identity – Diversity, Inclusion, and Representation

Type of event - in situ,

Duration: 2 days of event (plus traveling days)

Place: Comune di Colle di Val d'Elsa (Italy)

Number of countries: 8 (Spain, Croatia, Serbia, Portugal, Hungary, Italy, Estonia, and Slovenia)

Estimated number of individual direct participants: 25-50

young people from Generation Z, and Generation Alpha, local politicians, municipal representatives, and civil society organizations. Each partner will send minimum 2 participants, so in total will be 14 people coming from different countries and the rest of the participants will be from the local level.

Gender balance: Gender balance will be guarantee.
 The main activities during event will be:
 -Identity and Democracy Storytelling Circles
 - Inclusive Governance Design Workshop
 - Representation in Action Role-Play
 - Barrier Breakthrough Brainstorm
 - Diversity in Democracy Panel Discussion
 - Visual Identity Mapping
 Event Description Sheets (EDS) will be made available online.

Deliverable D7.1 – EDS 7

Deliverable Number	D7.1	Lead Beneficiary	7 - HUUB MTU
Deliverable Name	EDS 7		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	22	Work Package No	WP7

Description

Eco-Activism & Future Politics – Youth Leading Climate Action

Type of event - in situ,

Duration: 2 days of event (plus traveling days)

Place: Estonia, Pärnu

Number of countries: 8 (Spain, Croatia, Serbia, Portugal, Hungary, Italy, Estonia, and Slovenia)

Estimated number of individual direct participants: 25-50

young people from Generation Z, and Generation Alpha, local politicians, municipal representatives, and civil society organizations. Each partner will send minimum 2 participants, so in total will be 14 people coming from different countries and the rest of the participants will be from the local level.

Gender balance: Gender balance will be guarantee.

The main activities during event will be:

-Green Policy Lab

- Eco-Hackathon

- Climate Action Simulation

- Youth Climate Assembly

- Sustainability Walk & Talk

Event Description Sheets (EDS) will be made available online.

Deliverable D8.1 – EDS 8

Deliverable Number	D8.1	Lead Beneficiary	5 - 12th District
Deliverable Name	EDS 8		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	24	Work Package No	WP8

Description

The Future of Participation – Envisioning Democracy in 2050

Type of event - in situ,

Duration: 2 days of event (plus traveling days)

Place: District 12, Budapest, Hungary

Number of countries: 8 (Spain, Croatia, Serbia, Portugal, Hungary, Italy, Estonia, and Slovenia)

Estimated number of individual direct participants: 25-50

young people from Generation Z, and Generation Alpha, local politicians, municipal representatives, and civil society organizations. Each partner will send minimum 2 participants, so in total will be 14 people coming from different countries and the rest of the participants will be from the local level.

Gender balance: Gender balance will be guarantee.

The main activities during event will be:

- Democracy 2050 Design Sprint
- AI and Governance Workshop
- Blockchain for Transparency Lab
- Futuristic Policy Hackathon
- Intergenerational Roundtable on Future Democracy

Event Description Sheets (EDS) will be made available online.

Deliverable D9.1 – EDS 9

Deliverable Number	D9.1	Lead Beneficiary	1 - TIBI
Deliverable Name	EDS 9		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	24	Work Package No	WP9

Description

Online Interaction – Bridging Generations Across

Type of event - online

Duration: 1 day online event (6 hours)

Place: Online

Number of countries: 8 (Spain, Croatia, Serbia, Portugal, Hungary, Italy, Estonia, and Slovenia)

Estimated number of individual direct participants: 160

young people from Generation Z, and Generation Alpha, local politicians, municipal representatives, and civil society organizations. Each partner will involve 20 people.

Gender balance: Gender balance will be guarantee.

The main activities during the online event will be:

- Opening Virtual Forum
- Breakout Dialogue Sessions
- Interactive Polling & Idea Sharing
- Youth Manifesto Drafting Session

Event Description Sheets (EDS) will be made available online.

LIST OF MILESTONES

Milestones <i>Grant Preparation (Milestones screen) — Enter the info.</i>					
Milestone No	Milestone Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Means of Verification	Due Date (month)
1	Establishing a Shared Vision for Youth Participation	WP1	1 - TIBI	A comprehensive document compiling insights from workshops, story circles, and interactive sessions, highlighting how new generations perceive democratic participation. Documentation of participant numbers, diversity metrics, and active engagement levels during WP1 activities.	2
2	Project Completion and Dissemination of Youth Manifesto	WP9	1 - TIBI	The finalized Youth Manifesto will be published on project websites, shared with partner municipalities, and distributed to European policymakers and institutions. Report summarizing the project's overall achievements, lessons learned, and recommendations for future initiatives. Documentation of media coverage, social media engagement, and outreach activities related to the dissemination of the Youth Manifesto. A formal plan outlining steps for maintaining the networks, tools, and initiatives developed during the project, ensuring long-term impact beyond the project's completion.	24

LIST OF CRITICAL RISKS

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
1	Low Engagement from Youth Participants	WP9, WP3, WP8, WP4, WP1, WP5, WP6, WP7, WP2	The project will use youth-friendly, interactive formats such as gamification, digital storytelling, and social media-driven engagement to make participation appealing. Partnerships with youth influencers, student networks, and youth organizations will be established to encourage participation, while local events will integrate cultural and entertainment elements to attract wider audiences.
2	Limited Commitment from Municipalities and Policymakers	WP9, WP3, WP8, WP4, WP1, WP5, WP6, WP7, WP2	The project will ensure early engagement and clear commitments from municipal representatives, involving them in the co-creation process from the start. Municipalities will sign Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) outlining their commitment to considering youth proposals, and best practices from youth-friendly municipalities will be showcased to inspire broader institutional change.
3	Misinformation and Digital Safety Risks	WP9, WP3, WP8, WP4, WP1, WP5, WP6, WP7, WP2	The project will incorporate media literacy and digital safety training in all online activities, teaching participants how to identify misinformation and engage in constructive digital discourse. Moderated online spaces with strict community guidelines will be created to ensure a safe and respectful environment for youth engagement, and digital security measures will be implemented to protect participant data.
4	Delays in Implementation Due to Logistical Challenges	WP9, WP3, WP8, WP4, WP1, WP5, WP6, WP7, WP2	A detailed timeline with buffer periods will be established to anticipate potential delays. Regular coordination meetings with local organizers will ensure alignment, and contingency plans will be in place to shift certain events online if necessary. The use of a centralized project management platform will enhance coordination and ensure that all activities remain on track.



ANNEX 1



Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values Programme (CERV)

Description of the action (DoA) *[for FPAs: Action plan]*

Part A

Part B

Version 1.0
01 April 2021



Project: **101249268** — Z&A4NED — *CERV-2025-CITIZENS-TOWN-NT*

EU Grants: Description of the action (DoA) — Annex 1 (CERV): V1.0 – 01.04.2021

IMPORTANT NOTICE

What is the Description of the Action (DoA)?

The Description of the Action (DoA) is the Annex of the Grant Agreement which contains the details of how the project will be carried out. For EU framework partnerships for grants (FPAs) this Annex is called Action Plan.

It consists of 2 parts, which must be generated from the submitted proposal:

- Part A contains structured tables with project information
- Part B is a narrative description on the work to be carried out.

Part A is generated by the IT system. It is based on the information which you enter into the Portal Grant Preparation screens.

Part B (+ annexes) must be uploaded on the Grant Preparation Documents screen.

 Make sure that Part B is synchronised with the information entered into the screens. Make sure that any changes are agreed with us.

Project: **101249268** — Z&A4NED — CERV-2025-CITIZENS-TOWN-NT

EU Grants: Description of the action (DoA) — Annex 1 (CERV): V1.0 – 01.04.2021

DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION (PART A) [for FPAs: ACTION PLAN (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:	101249268
Project name:	Generation Z & Alpha in the Driver's Seat for Youth Participation and European Democracy
Project acronym:	Z&A4NED
Call:	CERV-2025-CITIZENS-TOWN-NT
Topic:	CERV-LS
Type of action:	EACEA/B/03
Project starting date:	01/02/2025
Project duration:	24 months

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Project summary
List of participants
List of work packages
Staff effort
List of deliverables (n/a for FPAs)
List of milestones (outputs/outcomes) (n/a for FPAs)
List of critical risks (n/a for FPAs)

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.

The "Generation Z & Alpha in the Driver's Seat for Youth Participation and European Democracy" project is a transnational initiative designed to redefine youth participation in democratic life, adapting governance structures to the evolving engagement habits of new generations. Recognizing that Generation Z and Alpha interact with democracy differently—through digital activism, social movements, and alternative participation methods—the project seeks to bridge the gap between young citizens and political institutions by equipping municipalities with innovative engagement strategies. Led by the Municipality of Tibi (Spain) and supported by a strong consortium of municipalities and youth organizations from Croatia, Serbia, Portugal, Hungary, Italy, Estonia, and Slovenia, the project fosters cross-border collaboration, knowledge exchange, and policy innovation to modernize democratic participation. Through nine thematic Work Packages, participants will explore new forms of engagement, tackle misinformation and digital democracy, develop youth-driven policies, and co-create a European Youth Manifesto on the future of democracy. The project's activities will combine non-formal education, interactive workshops, digital tools, and policy innovation labs to empower youth and equip policymakers with practical strategies for inclusive governance. A key outcome will be the institutional adaptation of youth-friendly participation models, ensuring that municipalities implement sustainable, structured mechanisms for long-term youth engagement. The project embraces European cooperation as a driving force for democratic transformation, ensuring that best practices are shared, tested, and refined across diverse cultural and political contexts. Integrating technology, policy advocacy, and civic innovation, this initiative does not merely encourage participation, it redefines how European democracy engages with its youngest citizens, ensuring that it remains adaptive, inclusive, and future-proof.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

PARTICIPANTS

Grant Preparation (Beneficiaries screen) — Enter the info.

Partner No	Role	Short Name	Legal Name	Country	PIC
1	COO	Tibi	AYUNTAMIENTO DE TIBI	Spain	890539638
2	BEN	MMH	MREZA MLADIH HRVATSKE	Croatia	941974276
3	BEN	OKK Junior	OMLADINSKI KOSARKASKI KLUB JUNIOR	Serbia	906918670
4	BEN	Educpro	ASSOCIACAO EDUCPRO	Portugal	886736074
5	BEN	12 District	BUDAPEST FOVAROS XII. KERULET HEGYVIDEKI ONKORMANYZAT	Hungary	901312846
6	BEN	Val d'Elsa	Comune di Colle Val d'Elsa	Italy	949349768
7	BEN	HUUB MTU	HUUB MTU	Estonia	887934800
8	BEN	DRPDNM	DRUSTVO ZA RAZVIJANJE PROSTOVOLJNEGA DELA NOVO MESTO	Slovenia	946969873

Project: **101249268** — Z&A4NED — CERV-2025-CITIZENS-TOWN-NT

EU Grants: Description of the action (DoA) — Annex 1 (CERV): V1.0 – 01.04.2021

LIST OF WORK PACKAGES

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	Deliverable No(s)
1	Kickoff – Redefining Democracy through the Eyes of Generation Z & Alpha	Municipality of Tibi, Spain	1	2	4	1
2	Beyond Voting – New Forms of Civic Engagement	OKK Junior, Serbia	2	5	7	2
3	The Digital Public Square – Social Media, Disinformation, and Political Dialogue	Educpro, Portugal	2	8	10	3
4	Youth vs. Institutions – Transforming Municipal Governance	MMH, Croatia	2	11	13	4
5	From Protest to Policy – Turning Activism into Legislative Action	DRPDNM, Slovenia	2	14	16	5
6	Politics of Identity – Diversity, Inclusion, and Representation	Val d'Elsa, Italy	2	17	19	6
7	Eco-Activism & Future Politics – Youth Leading Climate Action	Huub MTU, Estonia	2	20	22	7
8	The Future of Participation – Envisioning Democracy in 2050	12 District, Hungary	2	23	24	8

Project: **101249268** — Z&A4NED — CERV-2025-CITIZENS-TOWN-NT

EU Grants: Description of the action (DoA) — Annex 1 (CERV): V1.0 – 01.04.2021

9	Online Interaction – Bridging Generations Across Borders	Municipality of Tibi, Spain	1	24	24	9
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STAFF EFFORT

Participant	WP1	WP2	WP3	WP4	WP5	WP6	WP7	WP8	WP9	Total Person-Months
Municipality of Tibi, Spain	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
OKK Junior, Serbia	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Educpro, Portugal	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
MMH, Croatia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
DRPDNM, Slovenia	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Val d'Elsa, Italy	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Huub MTU, Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
12 District, Hungary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total Person-Months	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	16

LIST OF DELIVERABLES *(n/a for FPAs)*

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](#). For items classified under other rules (e.g. national or international organisation), please select the equivalent EU classification level.

Deliverable No	Deliverable Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Type	Dissemination Level	Due Date (month)
1	EDS 1	1	Municipality of Tibi, Spain	[R — Document, report]	[PU — Public]	4
2	EDS 2	2	OKK Junior, Serbia	[R — Document, report]	[PU — Public]	7
3	EDS 3	3	Educpro, Portugal	[R — Document, report]	[PU — Public]	10
4	EDS 4	4	MMH, Croatia	[R — Document, report]	[PU — Public]	13
5	EDS 5	5	DRPDNM, Slovenia	[R — Document, report]	[PU — Public]	16
6	EDS 6	6	Val d'Elsa, Italy	[R — Document, report]	[PU — Public]	19
7	EDS 7	7	Huub MTU, Estonia	[R — Document, report]	[PU — Public]	22
8	EDS 8	8	12 District, Hungary	[R — Document, report]	[PU — Public]	24
9	EDS 9	9	Municipality of Tibi, Spain	[R — Document, report]	[PU — Public]	24

Project: **101249268** — Z&A4NED — CERV-2025-CITIZENS-TOWN-NT

EU Grants: Description of the action (DoA) — Annex 1 (CERV): V1.0 – 01.04.2021

LIST OF MILESTONES *(n/a for FPAs)*

Milestones					
Grant Preparation (Milestones screen) — Enter the info.					
Milestone No	Milestone Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Means of Verification	Due Date (month)
1	Establishing a Shared Vision for Youth Participation	1	Municipality of Tibi	A comprehensive document compiling insights from workshops, story circles, and interactive sessions, highlighting how new generations perceive democratic participation. Documentation of participant numbers, diversity metrics, and active engagement levels during WP1 activities.	2
2	Project Completion and Dissemination of Youth Manifesto	9	Municipality of Tibi	The finalized Youth Manifesto will be published on project websites, shared with partner municipalities, and distributed to European policymakers and institutions. Report summarizing the project's overall achievements, lessons learned, and recommendations for future initiatives. Documentation of media coverage, social media engagement, and outreach activities related to the dissemination of the Youth Manifesto. A formal plan outlining steps for maintaining the networks, tools, and initiatives developed during the project, ensuring long-term impact beyond the project's completion.	24

LIST OF CRITICAL RISKS *(n/a for FPAs)*

Critical risks & risk management strategy
Grant Preparation (Critical Risks screen) — Enter the info.

Project: **101249268** — Z&A4NED — CERV-2025-CITIZENS-TOWN-NT

EU Grants: Description of the action (DoA) — Annex 1 (CERV): V1.0 – 01.04.2021

Risk No	Description	Work Package No(s)	Proposed Mitigation Measures
1	Low Engagement from Youth Participants	ALL	The project will use youth-friendly, interactive formats such as gamification, digital storytelling, and social media-driven engagement to make participation appealing. Partnerships with youth influencers, student networks, and youth organizations will be established to encourage participation, while local events will integrate cultural and entertainment elements to attract wider audiences.
2	Limited Commitment from Municipalities and Policymakers	ALL	The project will ensure early engagement and clear commitments from municipal representatives, involving them in the co-creation process from the start. Municipalities will sign Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) outlining their commitment to considering youth proposals, and best practices from youth-friendly municipalities will be showcased to inspire broader institutional change.
3	Misinformation and Digital Safety Risks	ALL	The project will incorporate media literacy and digital safety training in all online activities, teaching participants how to identify misinformation and engage in constructive digital discourse. Moderated online spaces with strict community guidelines will be created to ensure a safe and respectful environment for youth engagement, and digital security measures will be implemented to protect participant data.
4	Delays in Implementation Due to Logistical Challenges	ALL	A detailed timeline with buffer periods will be established to anticipate potential delays. Regular coordination meetings with local organizers will ensure alignment, and contingency plans will be in place to shift certain events online if necessary. The use of a centralized project management platform will enhance coordination and ensure that all activities remain on track.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION (PART B)

COVER PAGE

Part B of the Application Form must be downloaded from the Portal Submission System, completed and then assembled and re-uploaded as PDF in the system. Page 1 with the grey IMPORTANT NOTICE box should be deleted before uploading.

Note: Please read carefully the conditions set out in the Call document (for open calls: published on the Portal). Pay particular attention to the award criteria; they explain how the application will be evaluated.

PROJECT	
Project name:	Generation Z & Alpha in the Driver's Seat for Youth Participation and European Democracy
Project acronym:	Z&A4NED
Coordinator contact:	Jose Luis Candela Galiano, Municipality of Tibi, Spain With the support of the Provincial Deputation of Alicante ajuntament@tibi.es

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1. RELEVANCE

1.1 Background and general objectives

Background and general objectives

Describe the background and rationale of the project.

How is the project relevant to the scope of the call? How does the project address the general objectives of the call? What is the project's contribution to the priorities of the call?

Which target groups will be supported/assisted by/in the project. Why have you chosen to focus on them?

Youth participation in political and democratic life is critical for the future of Europe. With rapid technological advancements, shifting societal values, and increasing globalization, the way young people engage with democracy is evolving. This project recognizes the importance of fostering active citizenship among Generation Z and creating pathways for Generation Alpha to follow their lead. Generation Z (born between 1997 and 2012) is the first generation to grow up as digital natives. They are highly informed, technologically adept, and deeply connected to global issues such as climate change, human rights, and social justice. Their unique traits and perspectives make them pivotal drivers of change in Europe. However, research shows that while Gen Z is more politically aware, they often feel disengaged or excluded from traditional political structures. Empowering Generation Z to lead, we not only tap into their potential to create meaningful societal change but also establish role models for Generation Alpha, ensuring a continuum of active civic engagement. Generation Alpha (born after 2012) is growing up in an era of unprecedented technological immersion and social complexity. They look up to the older Gen Z as their immediate influencers. Gen Z's ability to harness social media for activism, build inclusive communities, and advocate for pressing issues serves as a blueprint for Generation Alpha to follow. Showcasing Generation Z as leaders and changemakers, we can inspire Generation Alpha to view political participation as an essential and attainable aspect of their lives.

Youth participation is essential for the health and legitimacy of democratic systems. The European Union, facing challenges such as low voter turnout, disinformation, and populism, requires fresh perspectives to rejuvenate democratic processes. Involving young people ensures that policies reflect the needs and aspirations of future generations. Active participation in civic life fosters a sense of ownership, inclusion, and responsibility among youth, reinforcing the democratic values that underpin the European Union. Many young people lack understanding of their rights as EU citizens, how European institutions function, and how to effectively engage in policy-making. This project will bridge these gaps through interactive learning and dialogue. Youth in Europe come from diverse backgrounds, and this diversity should be celebrated as a strength. Connecting Gen Z and Alpha from different regions and cultures, we foster mutual understanding and collective problem-solving. As digital natives, Generation Z is uniquely positioned to combat disinformation and promote healthy democratic discourse. Equipping them with tools to identify and counter misinformation will strengthen their role as informed participants. Enabling Gen Z to mentor and inspire Generation Alpha, we ensure that democratic participation becomes a sustainable, intergenerational practice.

Youth participation is a cornerstone of vibrant democracies and plays a critical role in shaping the future of Europe. Engaging young people in political and civic life not only strengthens democratic institutions but also enhances policymaking and ensures that the voices of future generations are heard and respected. The active involvement of youth fosters innovation, brings fresh perspectives to governance, and revitalizes democratic systems that risk becoming stagnant in the face of low voter turnout and political disengagement. In recent years, Europe has faced significant challenges, including rising populism, disinformation, and increasing societal fragmentation. Young people, particularly digital natives like Generation Z, are uniquely positioned to tackle these issues. They possess the skills to critically evaluate information, promote constructive democratic discourse, and advocate for a more inclusive and equitable society. Their participation not only counters misinformation but also champions diversity, inclusion, and representation, ensuring that European policies reflect the multicultural and multiethnic realities of contemporary society. Youth participation also plays a vital role in strengthening European identity and shared values. Engaging in democratic processes, young people become more aware of their rights as EU citizens, such as free movement, equality, and the importance of democratic standards. This awareness fosters a sense of belonging and solidarity that is essential for European unity. At a time when division and fragmentation threaten the cohesion of the Union, the active involvement of young people helps reinforce the values of democracy, human rights, and mutual respect that underpin the European project. Involving youth in political and civic life ensures that policies address their specific needs and concerns. Issues like education, employment, climate change, and

digital transformation are central to the lives of young people, and their perspectives are invaluable in shaping policies that effectively tackle these challenges. Youth participation also drives innovation in governance by introducing creative approaches and solutions that traditional systems might overlook.

Beyond influencing policies, youth participation builds leadership and instills a sense of responsibility. It fosters a culture of civic engagement, preparing young people to take on leadership roles and empowering them to see themselves as agents of change. Their active engagement ensures the sustainability of democratic systems, as they carry forward the values and practices necessary for the long-term health of Europe's democracies. Youth participation strengthens the legitimacy of the European Union itself. Many young Europeans feel disconnected from EU institutions, perceiving them as distant or abstract. Creating opportunities for active engagement, young people can bridge this gap, making the EU more tangible and accessible. This connection also ensures that European policies are informed by the voices of younger generations, enhancing their relevance, impact, and effectiveness.

General objectives of the project are:

- Redefine youth participation in democracy, recognizing and legitimizing new forms of engagement that go beyond traditional voting and party membership, including digital activism, social movements, and decentralized civic action.
- Empower Generation Z as active co-creators of democratic processes, providing them with platforms to shape policies, engage with local and European institutions, and propose innovative models of governance that reflect their digital-first reality.
- Prepare Generation Alpha for the future of democratic engagement, introducing them to civic participation in an interactive, digital-friendly way, ensuring a continuity of youth activism and involvement in governance.
- Transform the way local governments engage with youth, encouraging municipalities to modernize their approaches to participation, communication, and policymaking, making institutions more transparent, accessible, and responsive to young citizens.
- Foster intergenerational collaboration between youth and political representatives by creating spaces for dialogue, co-creation, and mutual learning, ensuring that political institutions understand and integrate the expectations of younger generations.
- Strengthen digital literacy, media awareness, and critical thinking to combat misinformation and political polarization, equipping young citizens with the tools to engage in informed, responsible, and constructive political discussions.
- Support municipalities in adopting innovative participatory tools, introducing new governance models, digital tools, and youth-led initiatives that can make political engagement more interactive, immediate, and transparent.

Creating a Network of Towns dedicated to empowering Generation Z as active participants in democratic life and preparing Generation Alpha for future civic engagement, the project directly aligns with the call's objective of increasing citizen involvement in European democracy. Through a series of transnational events, it encourages exchanges between young people and local authorities, reinforcing European identity and democratic legitimacy in an era marked by disinformation, low electoral turnout, and political disengagement. The project fully addresses the general objectives of the call, creating structured opportunities for dialogue and knowledge-sharing among young citizens, municipal representatives, and civil society organizations across Europe. It strengthens sustainable networks of towns that work together on youth participation, ensuring long-term cooperation and engagement. The project also enhances awareness of EU citizenship rights, democratic standards, and free movement, making these concepts more tangible and accessible to young people. Through non-formal education methods, debates, workshops, and interactive sessions, the project promotes informed youth participation in decision-making processes at the local, national, and European levels. In terms of contribution to the priorities of the call, the project directly supports the promotion of democratic participation, providing young citizens with the tools and motivation to engage in democratic life. It facilitates intergenerational dialogue, where Generation Z serves as mentors for Generation Alpha, ensuring the continuity of civic involvement. The project also plays a crucial role in addressing disinformation by strengthening digital literacy, critical thinking, and media awareness among young people, equipping them to navigate political discourse responsibly. Furthermore, the project celebrates diversity, bringing together youth from different cultural, social, and geographical backgrounds, fostering a sense of unity and mutual understanding across European communities. Integrating local politicians into the activities, it ensures that youth perspectives are taken into account in policy-making processes, strengthening the connection between young citizens and democratic institutions.

The project "Generation Z & Alpha in the Driver's Seat for Youth Participation and European

Democracy" will primarily support young people from Generation Z (aged 18-27) and Generation Alpha, local politicians, municipal representatives, and civil society organizations. The decision to focus on these groups stems from the urgent need to enhance youth participation in democratic life and strengthen their connection to European values and institutions. Generation Z is already demonstrating a strong interest in civic activism, digital engagement, and social justice, but often lacks direct avenues to translate this interest into structured political participation. At the same time, Generation Alpha is growing up in an era of rapid technological and social transformation. While they are not yet eligible to vote, their exposure to digital content and early civic education will shape their future participation in democracy. This project recognizes that engaging Generation Alpha at a local level through interactive activities and mentorship from Generation Z is essential to ensuring long-term democratic engagement. Local politicians and municipal representatives are another key target group, as their involvement is critical in bridging the gap between young citizens and decision-making processes. Fostering direct dialogue between youth and policymakers, the project will create sustainable mechanisms for youth voices to be heard and considered in governance at local, national, and European levels.

A strong commitment to gender equality will be embedded throughout all project activities. The project will ensure equal representation of young men and women, as well as non-binary individuals, in all discussions, workshops, and leadership roles. Recognizing the ongoing gender disparities in political participation, the project will actively encourage young women's leadership in civic engagement, fostering an environment where all voices are valued and respected. Workshops will address gender-related challenges in political life, emphasizing the need for inclusive policies that represent diverse perspectives. The design and implementation of activities will actively promote gender-sensitive language, materials, and methodologies, ensuring that gender equality is not just a principle but a fundamental aspect of the project's execution.

1.2 Needs analysis and specific objectives

Needs analysis and specific objectives (n/a for Programme Contact Points)

Provide a needs assessment. A need is a gap between what is and what should/ would be helpful or useful.

The needs assessment should be your starting point. Specify what needs will be addressed and how they have been identified. It should be specific and focus on the actual needs of the target group. It should include relevant, reliable data and, a robust analysis clearly demonstrating the need for the action (therefore, avoid references to generic statements and information about the problems and needs of the target group). The needs assessment should incorporate gender equality issues and non-discrimination considerations that identify the differences between and among women and men, girls and boys, in terms of their relative position in society and the distribution of resources, opportunities, constraints and power in a given context. The data supporting the needs assessment should be disaggregated by sex, as well as age or disability, whenever possible. You can refer to existing research, studies and previous projects that already demonstrate the need for action.

If your project is supported by a public authority, annex the Letter of support.

At the local level, the Municipality of Tibi, Spain, experiences a significant gap between youth and political institutions, with many young people feeling detached from local governance. Research conducted by local youth organizations and municipal reports indicate that less than 20% of young people aged 18-30 engage in community consultations or local policy discussions. The lack of youth-specific programs that encourage participation in decision-making, coupled with limited platforms for youth expression, exacerbates this disengagement. This project aims to bridge this gap by creating structured opportunities for Generation Z to interact with local politicians, participate in policy discussions, and engage in civic activities that connect them to their communities. The Municipality of Tibi, Spain, as the leader of this project, faces significant challenges in fostering youth participation in democratic life. Like many small and medium-sized towns in Spain, Tibi experiences low levels of youth engagement in political and civic activities. The limited involvement of young people in local governance is partly due to a lack of structured opportunities for them to voice their concerns and participate in decision-making processes. Traditional forms of political engagement, such as municipal councils and local elections, often seem distant and unappealing to younger generations. Moreover, digitalization has transformed how young people consume information and engage with societal issues, yet many local administrations struggle to adapt their communication strategies to reach young citizens effectively. Misinformation and political apathy further contribute to disengagement, making it essential to create innovative approaches to involve youth in meaningful civic actions. Equipping young people in Tibi with the skills, knowledge, and confidence to engage in democratic processes, this project will lay the foundation for a new generation of active and responsible citizens. At the national level in Spain, statistical data from electoral commissions and youth organizations reveal that voter turnout among young people has been steadily decreasing over the past decade, with many citing a lack of trust in

political institutions and an absence of youth-centered policies as key reasons for their disengagement. Surveys conducted by Spanish civic engagement initiatives show that while young people express strong opinions on social justice, climate change, and digital rights, they often feel that formal political structures do not reflect their concerns. While Spanish youth are vocal on issues such as climate change, gender equality, and social justice, their actual involvement in formal political structures, such as voting and policymaking, remains low. According to recent studies, youth turnout in elections has been decreasing, reflecting disenchantment with traditional political institutions. Many young people feel that their voices are not heard, leading to a preference for activism through digital platforms and informal social movements rather than direct political engagement. Spain faces a growing divide between rural and urban youth, with rural areas experiencing depopulation and a lack of civic engagement opportunities for young people. In this context, municipalities like Tibi need innovative projects that connect youth with political institutions, provide them with tools to navigate democratic participation, and ensure that young voices are included in shaping policies at all levels of governance.

At the European level, the challenges of youth participation in democracy extend beyond Spain and reflect broader trends across the EU. Many European countries have witnessed declining voter turnout, increasing political polarization, and the spread of disinformation, all of which threaten the health of democratic systems. The EU has made efforts to promote civic engagement through initiatives such as the European Youth Strategy and the Conference on the Future of Europe, but many young citizens still perceive European institutions as distant and inaccessible. A major challenge is the generational shift in how young people engage with politics, with digital activism, grassroots movements, and climate strikes gaining momentum as alternative forms of participation. However, without structured pathways for young people to transition from activism to formal political engagement, there is a risk of further alienation from democratic institutions. European continent is facing complex challenges such as climate change, migration, economic uncertainty, and digital transformation, all of which require inclusive and forward-thinking policies that reflect the needs and aspirations of younger generations. At the European level, concerns about youth participation extend across multiple countries. Studies by the European Youth Forum and the European Parliament show that youth voter turnout in EU elections is consistently lower than that of older demographics, often falling below 50% in key member states. Research also highlights the growing impact of disinformation, political polarization, and digital echo chambers, which contribute to misinformation about EU policies and democratic processes. Furthermore, data from the European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) reveals that young women and marginalized groups face additional barriers to civic participation, including gender bias, socioeconomic constraints, and limited representation in decision-making roles.

According to these needs, specific objectives of this project are:

- Map out the new landscape of youth participation in Europe, analyzing how Generation Z and Alpha perceive and engage with democracy, identifying the key differences from past generations, and proposing new frameworks for inclusive civic action.
- Bridge the gap between online activism and real-world policy change by supporting young activists in transforming digital movements into tangible political impact, ensuring that grassroots initiatives lead to meaningful institutional responses.
- Introduce municipalities to innovative youth engagement strategies by providing training for local politicians, sharing best practices, and creating co-designed action plans that help cities adapt to new modes of participation and governance.
- Foster digital democracy and e-governance solutions by promoting the use of participatory digital platforms, AI-driven consultation tools, and transparent online communication strategies that make democracy more accessible and interactive.
- Develop a European-wide Youth Declaration on the Future of Democracy by facilitating cross-border discussions where young people draft a manifesto outlining their expectations for the evolution of governance and civic engagement.
- Combat political apathy and misinformation by implementing digital literacy workshops, media awareness campaigns, and critical thinking training, ensuring that young people can navigate political discourse responsibly and resist manipulation.
- Ensure an inclusive approach to participation by addressing gender gaps, racial disparities, and accessibility barriers in civic engagement, ensuring that political spaces reflect the diversity of Europe's youth.
- Encourage long-term youth participation mechanisms in municipalities by supporting the creation of youth advisory councils, participatory budgeting initiatives, and ongoing consultation processes that institutionalize youth voices in governance.

#@COM-PL-CP@#

1.3 Complementarity with other actions and innovation — European added value

Complementarity with other actions and innovation (n/a for Programme Contact Points)

Explain how the project builds on the results of past activities carried out in the field and describe its innovative aspects. Explain how the activities are complementary to other activities carried out by other organisations.

Illustrate the European dimension of the activities: trans-national dimension of the project; impact/interest for a number of EU countries; possibility to use the results in other countries, potential to develop mutual trust/cross-border cooperation among EU countries, etc.

Which countries will benefit from the project (directly and indirectly and why have you chosen them)? Where will the activities take place?

Clarify to what extent the project builds on synergies with other EU projects. If applicable, explain to what extent your project builds on previous project results in this field (state of play, relation to existing/recent developments, approaches, achievements, other EU programmes).

Note: The project should also complement or add benefits to the EU Member States' interventions in the area of gender equality and non-discrimination mainstreaming.

The Municipality of Tibi (Spain), as the lead partner, has a strong background in youth participation, environmental sustainability, and European project coordination. Tibi has previously worked on initiatives that promote local civic engagement and community-driven governance, making it well-positioned to oversee the transnational cooperation in this project. Their leadership in WP1 and WP9 ensures that the project's foundations and final outcomes align with practical governance needs, while their experience in intergenerational participation strengthens the link between traditional institutions and modern youth engagement. Mreža mladih Hrvatske (MMH, Croatia) is a national youth council uniting 76 youth organizations, actively advocating for youth policies at both national and European levels. With expertise in youth advocacy, social justice, and non-formal education, MMH has been instrumental in policy-oriented youth participation projects. Their leadership of WP4 (Youth vs. Institutions – Transforming Municipal Governance) is a direct extension of their experience in bridging the gap between youth activists and policymakers, ensuring that youth-led initiatives translate into tangible policy changes. OKK Junior (Serbia) brings a unique dimension to youth participation, connecting sports and civic engagement. Having successfully used basketball as a tool for community-building, leadership, and youth activism, OKK Junior's involvement in WP2 (Beyond Voting – New Forms of Civic Engagement) reflects their innovative approach to engaging youth beyond traditional political frameworks. Their collaboration with the Municipality of Medijana, Niš, ensures that lessons from their previous work in grassroots youth development influence the broader scope of youth political participation. EducPro (Portugal) has a strong focus on educational design, digital literacy, and cross-cultural inclusion, which aligns with their leadership of WP3 (The Digital Public Square – Social Media, Disinformation, and Political Dialogue). Their past initiatives in digital advocacy and civic tech have demonstrated the importance of equipping youth with media literacy and digital engagement skills, making them an ideal partner to guide discussions on how technology is reshaping democracy. Their partnership with the Municipality of Póvoa de Lanhoso further enhances local-level policy integration. The Association for Developing Voluntary Work Novo Mesto (DRPDNM, Slovenia) has been a leader in social integration and advocacy for marginalized youth, including Roma communities, refugees, and NEETs. Their extensive work in non-formal education and inclusion policies makes them the right choice to lead WP5 (From Protest to Policy – Turning Activism into Legislative Action). DRPDNM's history of empowering underrepresented voices ensures that the project directly supports youth transitioning from activism to policy influence, making participation more accessible to diverse groups. Comune di Colle di Val d'Elsa (Italy) has extensive experience in urban regeneration, sustainability, and civic participation through previous INTERREG and local development projects. Their expertise in social protection and inclusion policies is crucial for their leadership of WP6 (The Politics of Identity – Diversity, Inclusion, and Representation). With a strong municipal background, they will ensure that discussions on representation, equity, and political identity translate into municipal-level policy adaptations that foster a more inclusive democratic system. HUUB Youth and Innovation Center (Estonia) specializes in youth empowerment through entrepreneurship, innovation, and digital transformation, making them a natural leader for WP7 (Eco-Activism & Future Politics – Youth Leading Climate Action). Their previous projects integrating AI, sustainability, and youth leadership into participatory governance models allow them to guide discussions on how young people can take charge of environmental policies in both digital and physical spaces. Their collaboration with the City of Pärnu ensures that municipalities actively engage in long-term sustainability planning with youth. District 12, Budapest has a proven track record in civic engagement, youth inclusion, and future governance models, making them the right fit to lead WP8 (The Future of Participation – Envisioning Democracy in 2050). Their expertise in social innovation, digital democracy, and youth-led governance experiments ensures that this project does not just build on past

models of participation but actively redefines them for the future. Their collaboration with a Hungarian municipality guarantees that futuristic policy discussions remain rooted in real-world governance structures.

The "Generation Z & Alpha in the Driver's Seat for Youth Participation and European Democracy" project will directly benefit eight European countries: Spain, Croatia, Serbia, Portugal, Hungary, Italy, Estonia, and Slovenia. These countries, represented by a diverse consortium of municipalities and youth organizations, will play a key role in shaping the project's activities and ensuring that its impact reaches local, national, and European levels. Each participating country brings its own unique challenges and opportunities regarding youth engagement, democratic participation, and governance transformation. The European dimension of the project is embedded in its structure, methodology, and objectives. The activities are designed to create transnational collaboration where young people from different cultural and political backgrounds can share experiences, develop joint initiatives, and contribute to a common vision for the future of democracy. The project acknowledges that while youth across Europe face similar challenges—such as political disengagement, lack of institutional trust, digital misinformation, and underrepresentation in policymaking—the solutions must be tailored to local realities. Connecting municipalities, youth organizations, and policymakers from different countries, the project facilitates the exchange of best practices, ensuring that successful youth engagement strategies can be replicated and adapted across Europe. Moreover, the Youth Manifesto on the Future of European Democracy, developed through the project's online collaboration in WP9, will be a collective European document, incorporating insights and recommendations from young people across all participating countries. This manifesto will not only serve as a guiding tool for local and national governments but will also be shared with European institutions, youth networks, and civil society organizations to ensure its impact extends beyond the immediate project partners. The European dimension is further reinforced through policy innovation and intergenerational dialogue, as municipal representatives from different regions work together with youth to rethink governance structures and modernize democratic participation. Including digital democracy tools, AI-driven governance models, blockchain transparency initiatives, and sustainability-driven activism, the project reflects the evolving nature of European democracy and positions itself as a forward-thinking initiative that aligns with EU priorities.

The project "Generation Z & Alpha in the Driver's Seat for Youth Participation and European Democracy" builds upon the foundation laid by previous CERV-funded initiatives that have explored the importance of youth participation and activism in shaping Europe's democratic future. Projects such as "Young Leaders United for Democracy," "Power Up! Youth Participation for a Climate Neutral European Union," "My Activist Revolution," "My Participation Revolution," "From the Ground Up – Fostering Rural Youth Participation in the EU Agenda," and "Youth Lead the Way from Zero to Hero: Sustainable Development for Climate Change" have all contributed to reinforcing the role of young people as key drivers of change in democratic life. These initiatives have demonstrated that young Europeans are willing to engage with political processes, advocate for societal transformation, and push forward essential topics such as climate action, social justice, and human rights. Building on these past experiences, this project introduces an innovative perspective, shifting the focus towards Generation Z and Alpha, recognizing that the definition, methods, and tools of youth participation have evolved significantly. While previous projects successfully emphasized the role of youth activism, this initiative seeks to explore how the new generations understand democracy and civic engagement in a digital-first, interconnected world. Generation Z, having grown up in the age of instant communication and global activism, engages in democratic participation differently from previous generations, relying on digital platforms, decentralized movements, and non-traditional political structures. Generation Alpha, as the first to be fully immersed in artificial intelligence, social media, and new forms of online activism, is likely to redefine the very concept of political engagement in ways that are yet to be fully understood. This project stands out as innovative because it is not just about youth activism—it is about the transformation of democracy itself in response to how new generations think, act, and mobilize. Unlike traditional approaches to political participation, which often rely on institutionalized frameworks such as elections and formal governance structures, Generation Z and Alpha see activism as immediate, issue-based, and fluid. Their engagement is often driven by viral moments, peer influence, and an expectation for rapid responsiveness from political institutions. In the evolving landscape of European democracy, Generation Z and Alpha are emerging as transformative forces, challenging traditional political narratives and reshaping civic engagement through unprecedented mechanisms of participation and digital activism. European Youth Study (2023) – Conducted by the European Youth Forum, this study highlights how Generation Z engages in politics differently from previous generations, particularly through digital activism, decentralized grassroots movements, and social media campaigns. The study underscores the shift from traditional party politics to issue-based political mobilization, emphasizing that young people are more likely to engage in climate action, social justice movements, and digital rights activism. Digital Democracy Report (2022) finds that young Europeans are increasingly using social media and digital platforms to organize, mobilize, and engage with democratic processes, rather than relying on conventional forms of engagement such as voting or party membership. Unlike previous generations, these young Europeans are not passive observers but active architects of democratic

processes, shaping the political discourse through digital tools, grassroots movements, and a commitment to progressive governance. Their digital nativity and global interconnectedness have redefined political participation, making engagement more immediate, decentralized, and dynamic than ever before. A defining characteristic of this transformation is the digital-first approach to political participation. Social media platforms have become the primary space where young people engage with political issues, creating and disseminating viral content, organizing grassroots movements, and rapidly mobilizing around causes that matter to them. This digital activism allows for a more agile and responsive form of engagement, breaking down barriers to participation and enabling young voices to be heard on a global scale. However, the digital space also presents challenges, including political polarization, misinformation, and ideological fragmentation, all of which threaten the integrity of democratic discourse. Another key trend in youth political engagement is **the rejection of traditional left-right political dichotomies**. Young people are less likely to align with conventional party politics and more inclined to support transparent, accountable governance that prioritizes urgent global challenges such as climate action, social justice, and technological innovation. Their political perspectives are increasingly sophisticated, shaped by access to vast amounts of information and a strong demand for authenticity in political communication. According to recent studies, 67% of young Europeans express a desire for deeper involvement in public affairs, while 71% demand more transparent and honest communication from political leaders (Young Europeans Speak to EU" published by Europe's Stories). Despite their engagement, scepticism toward traditional political institutions remains high, indicating a need for more inclusive and participatory democratic structures. This creates both opportunities and challenges for democratic systems, as political institutions must adapt to new forms of youth expression, integrate digital activism into governance structures, and foster meaningful participation beyond social media engagement. addressing these shifting perspectives, this project will provide a deeper understanding of how new generations engage with democracy and how European institutions and local governments can evolve to meet their expectations. It will also explore the gaps between institutional political participation and digital activism, offering practical solutions for making democracy more inclusive, accessible, and responsive to the digital age. Through a network of towns, it will connect youth with policymakers, build bridges between generations, and redefine participation in a way that reflects the realities of today's young citizens. This is why this project is not just a continuation of past efforts—it is a groundbreaking initiative that reimagines democracy through the lens of Generation Z and Alpha. It acknowledges that participation is no longer confined to traditional political structures and that democracy must evolve alongside the new ways in which young people engage with the world. By doing so, it sets the stage for a more dynamic, inclusive, and forward-thinking European democratic future.

While these shifts present clear challenges, including increasing disillusionment with democratic systems, economic uncertainties, and vulnerability to misinformation, they also create opportunities for innovation. Digital democratic tools, such as e-governance platforms and participatory budgeting apps, provide new ways for young people to engage directly in policymaking. Cross-border European solidarity is also emerging as a powerful force, with youth movements transcending national boundaries to advocate for shared values and collective action. The ability of Generation Z and Alpha to adapt rapidly to new political realities, leverage technology for social good, and collaborate on problem-solving makes them key drivers of a more inclusive and responsive European democracy. To fully harness the potential of this new wave of democratic participation, various stakeholders must take deliberate action. Political institutions need to develop youth-centric communication strategies, create digital participation platforms, and implement more transparent decision-making processes to rebuild trust. Educational systems must integrate digital citizenship education, promote critical thinking skills, and encourage active civic participation from an early age. Media and technology platforms have a responsibility to combat misinformation, support balanced political discourse, and provide accessible and reliable political information that empowers young citizens to engage effectively. The rise of Generation Z and Alpha as political actors represents more than just a generational shift; it signals a fundamental reimagining of democratic participation in the 21st century. These young citizens are not simply inheriting existing political structures—they are reshaping them. Their technological fluency, global consciousness, and demand for transparency and inclusivity are setting new standards for governance. As they continue to challenge outdated models and push for more progressive, participatory, and accountable systems, the future of European democracy will be increasingly defined by their vision, energy, and commitment to collective progress.

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2. QUALITY

2.1 Concept and methodology

Concept and methodology

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Outline the approach and methodology behind the project. Explain why they are the most suitable for achieving the project's objectives. Include ethical and safety considerations to ensure that target groups are not subjected to harm in any way.

Note: Methodology is not a list of activities but are instruments, approaches that will be used, applied and created.

Given that Generation Z and Alpha engage with democracy in ways that differ significantly from past generations, the methodology is rooted in youth-centered, digital-first, and participatory approaches that acknowledge these shifts while also guiding municipalities and policymakers in adapting to them. The participatory co-creation model is central to the project's success. Rather than imposing predefined solutions, the project will actively involve youth in designing discussions, activities, and policy recommendations. Through interactive governance labs, digital town halls, and policy hackathons, participants will work alongside municipal representatives to co-create solutions that bridge the gap between youth activism and institutional political processes. This ensures that young people are not just being consulted but are actively shaping the democratic structures in which they participate.

To reflect how young people interact with politics today, the project will leverage a blended methodology that combines physical and digital engagement. A hybrid model will ensure accessibility for a wider audience, incorporating online forums, virtual debate spaces, and digital participatory tools that allow youth from different backgrounds to contribute. Integrating digital democracy tools such as AI-assisted consultations, e-petitions, and online deliberation spaces, the project will mirror the digital activism and decentralized participation methods that Generation Z and Alpha are accustomed to.

A key methodological element is the intergenerational dialogue framework, which facilitates direct conversations between young people and policymakers. This structured approach is essential in overcoming generational divides in political engagement. Placing youth and decision-makers in equal dialogue spaces—where young people's digital activism, perspectives, and expectations are taken seriously—municipalities can better understand and adapt to the realities of contemporary youth participation. The project will create reverse mentoring opportunities, where youth representatives guide policymakers in understanding digital activism, the role of social media in political engagement, and the expectations of new generations.

To ensure that participation is inclusive and representative, the project will implement a gender-sensitive and non-discrimination framework. Special attention will be given to ensuring equal participation of young women, non-binary individuals, and marginalized communities, recognizing that youth engagement is often shaped by structural inequalities. Gender-balanced panels, safe spaces for underrepresented voices, and targeted outreach will ensure that participation reflects the diversity of Europe's youth. Activities will also be designed with universal accessibility in mind, ensuring that young people with disabilities can fully engage through adapted digital platforms, sign language interpretation, and inclusive communication formats.

Ethical considerations are at the core of the project's methodology. Given the engagement of minors, particularly Generation Alpha, the project will adhere to strict child protection policies and ethical guidelines. Activities involving minors will be conducted in safe, moderated environments, ensuring their well-being and preventing any form of exploitation or undue pressure. The project will also integrate data protection and digital safety measures, given the online nature of some of the engagement methods. Workshops on digital resilience, critical media literacy, and online safety will be incorporated to ensure that youth are equipped to navigate political engagement securely in the digital sphere. The methodology is structured to balance innovation with sustainability, ensuring that participation is not a one-time event but a continuous practice embedded in local governance. The project will establish youth advisory boards, structured consultation mechanisms, and municipal commitments to integrating young voices beyond the project's duration. Ensuring that municipalities adopt these approaches as part of their long-term governance strategies, the project will create a lasting impact on how democracy functions at the local level and beyond.

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2.2 Consortium set-up

Consortium cooperation and division of roles (if applicable) *(n/a for Town Twinning and Programme Contact Points)*

Describe the participants (Beneficiaries, Affiliated Entities and Associated Partners, if any) and explain how they will work together to implement the project. How will they bring together the necessary expertise? How will they complement each other?

In what way does each of the participants contribute to the project? Show that each has a valid role and adequate resources to fulfil that role.

Note: When building your consortium you should think of organisations that can help you reach objectives and solve problems.

The lead partner, Municipality of Tibi (Spain), provides the institutional and administrative backbone for the project. With strong experience in youth participation, European project coordination, and social inclusion, Tibi will ensure smooth coordination between partners, financial and administrative oversight, and adherence to EU funding guidelines. They will also lead WP1 and WP9, setting the groundwork for the project and ensuring that the Youth Manifesto developed at the end is effectively disseminated at the European level.

Mreža mladih Hrvatske (Croatian Youth Network - MMH, Croatia) brings extensive experience in youth advocacy, policy engagement, and national youth council coordination. As the leader of WP4 (Youth vs. Institutions – Transforming Municipal Governance), MMH will ensure that youth perspectives are successfully integrated into policymaking. Their expertise in lobbying, youth rights, and non-formal education makes them the ideal partner to oversee activities focused on reforming governance structures to be more youth-inclusive. In this project, MMH will have the support of the City of Rijeka.

OKK Junior (Serbia), working with the Municipality of Medijana, Niš, provides a unique angle to the project, linking youth participation with sports and health. They will lead WP2 (Beyond Voting – New Forms of Civic Engagement), emphasizing alternative ways young people engage in democracy, beyond traditional political systems. Their work in community-building through basketball and active youth engagement in civic life will showcase how sports and teamwork can become a model for youth-led leadership in governance.

EducPro (Portugal), with the Municipality of Póvoa de Lanhoso, specializes in educational design, digital advocacy, and social entrepreneurship. They will lead WP3 (The Digital Public Square – Social Media, Disinformation, and Political Dialogue), focusing on media literacy, combating misinformation, and promoting transparent digital engagement. Their experience in digital education and advocacy makes them well-equipped to oversee activities that teach young people how to navigate and shape political discourse in the digital age.

The Association for Developing Voluntary Work Novo Mesto (DRPDNM, Slovenia), alongside the Municipality of Novo Mesto, will lead WP5 (From Protest to Policy – Turning Activism into Legislative Action). DRPDNM has a strong background in social justice, youth empowerment, and advocacy for marginalized groups, making them a key player in ensuring that the project provides practical pathways for young activists to transition into policymaking.

Comune di Colle di Val d'Elsa (Italy) has extensive expertise in urban regeneration, social protection, and civic engagement. They will lead WP6 (The Politics of Identity – Diversity, Inclusion, and Representation), ensuring that the project addresses underrepresentation in politics and fosters inclusive participation. Their municipal experience in social inclusion policies will support the development of policy recommendations for increasing diversity in decision-making processes.

HUUB Youth and Innovation Center (Estonia), supported by the City of Pärnu, will take the lead on WP7 (Eco-Activism & Future Politics – Youth Leading Climate Action). With their background in youth empowerment, entrepreneurship, and sustainability, they will guide discussions on climate governance, green activism, and youth-led environmental policymaking. Their experience in digital solutions and innovation will also help introduce technological approaches to climate advocacy.

District 12, Budapest, will lead WP8 (The Future of Participation – Envisioning Democracy in 2050). Their expertise in social innovation, digital democracy, and youth-led governance models will be crucial in designing activities that encourage participants to think beyond traditional democratic structures and explore AI-driven governance, blockchain for transparency, and new digital participation methods.

This consortium is highly complementary, as each partner brings sector-specific expertise, ensuring that all aspects of youth participation, digital engagement, policymaking, environmental activism, and governance transformation are thoroughly addressed. The municipalities involved provide institutional legitimacy and support, ensuring that the project's outcomes are sustainable and can be implemented in real governance structures. The youth organizations bring grassroots experience, ensuring that the activities remain relevant, engaging, and aligned with the actual needs of young people. Through regular transnational meetings, online coordination, shared digital workspaces, and structured collaboration mechanisms, all partners will work together seamlessly to implement the project. The diverse backgrounds of the partners ensure that best practices from different European contexts are shared, tested, and refined, making the project a truly transnational effort that contributes to rethinking youth participation in democracy across Europe.

2.3 Project teams, staff and experts

Project teams and staff <i>Describe the project teams and how they will work together to implement the project.</i> <i>List the staff included in the project budget (budget category A) by function/profile (e.g. project manager, senior expert/advisor/researcher, junior expert/advisor/researcher, trainers/teachers, technical personnel, administrative personnel etc. and describe briefly their tasks. Provide CVs of all key actors (if required)).</i> Note: Please ensure a gender-balanced representation in the composition of project teams and staff performing the action.		
Name and function	Organisation	Role/tasks/professional profile and expertise
María Victoria Javaloyes Ivorra Local Development Technician	Municipality of Tibi	María Victoria Javaloyes Ivorra is an experienced Local Development Technician at the Municipality of Tibi, specializing in community engagement, territorial development, and youth participation strategies. She has extensive experience in managing EU-funded projects, fostering cross-sectoral cooperation, and implementing initiatives that strengthen social inclusion and civic engagement at the municipal level. Her work focuses on developing participatory governance models and ensuring that young people have structured opportunities to engage in local decision-making. Within the project, she plays a key role in coordinating activities, liaising with partners, and ensuring alignment with EU policy frameworks on youth participation.
Noelia Carbonell Pastor – Local Development Technician	Municipality of Tibi	Noelia Carbonell Pastor brings expertise in local economic development, strategic planning, and capacity-building initiatives for youth and community stakeholders. As a Local Development Technician, she has been actively involved in designing and implementing inclusive policies that promote sustainable municipal growth and social cohesion. She has a strong background in public administration, grant management, and stakeholder engagement, ensuring that local governance structures remain adaptable and responsive to the needs of young citizens. In the project, she supports the implementation of participatory methodologies, engagement with local youth groups, and the integration of best practices into municipal policies.
José Luis Candela Galiano – Mayor of Tibi	Municipality of Tibi	José Luis Candela Galiano, as the Mayor of Tibi, provides the political leadership and strategic oversight necessary for the project's success. With a deep commitment to strengthening democratic engagement and modernizing governance models, he has been instrumental in championing youth participation and intergenerational dialogue at the municipal level. Under his leadership, Tibi has actively engaged in European cooperation projects, fostering international partnerships and promoting local development initiatives that prioritize civic engagement, sustainability, and social innovation. His role in the project is to ensure high-level institutional support, facilitate connections with key policymakers, and advocate for long-term integration of project outcomes into local governance structures.
Sandra Rozman Papak	MMH Croatia	Project Manager and Program Associate (MA in Social Policy) Sandra is an expert in advocacy, social justice, and youth participation. She has led several large-scale international projects in collaboration with European partners, ensuring the development and implementation of high-quality youth policies with a strong social component. With extensive experience in advocacy strategies and policy influence, Sandra has worked on initiatives addressing youth rights,

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		equal opportunities, and systemic change in social and/or youth policies. Sandra's expertise in project coordination ensures that MMH's work is strategically aligned with national and EU priorities, maximizing its impact on young people's lives.
Kristijan Orešković	MMH Croatia	Project Manager and Program Associate (MA in Political Science) Kristijan is a recognized expert in youth policy analysis, advocacy, and quality of youth work. With over a decade of experience, he has successfully managed large-scale international projects funded by the European Commission, Erasmus+, and other key donors. His expertise includes developing and improving youth policies, monitoring public policy effectiveness, and leading initiatives that enhance the quality of youth work. Skilled public speaker, facilitator, and trainer, Kristijan regularly engages with policymakers, media, and youth organizations to promote youth rights, social justice, and participatory democracy. His contributions to advocacy campaigns—including youth participation, youth policy change and quality of life for young people—have made him a recognized figure in national and European youth advocacy efforts. His strong leadership ensures that projects are strategically designed, effectively implemented, and have a lasting impact on youth policies and programs.
Josipa Tukara Komljenović	MMH Croatia	Project Manager and Program Associate (MA in Sociology) Josipa is an expert in youth research, advocacy, and policy development, with over 11 years of experience in civil society and youth work. She is highly skilled in designing and conducting research studies, including qualitative and quantitative research, data analysis, and policy evaluation. A recognized specialist in youth participation, gender equality and justice, Josipa has developed and led advocacy campaigns and public awareness initiatives. She has extensive experience in training and mentoring youth councils in schools, ensuring young people actively participate in decision-making processes. Her contributions to youth rights, gender justice, and civic engagement have positioned her as a leading youth work professional. She regularly designs and implements training programs, workshops, and policy recommendations, equipping young people with practical skills and knowledge to advocate for their rights. Additionally, she plays a key role in publishing research reports, policy briefs, and educational materials, furthering MMH's mission to strengthen youth participation in governance and social change.
Fernando Vieira	EducPro	Fernando Vieira is the President and project manager at EducPro. With extensive experience in designing and managing strategic partnerships, project development, and other complex initiatives in youth and adult education and training, he is also skilled in team coordination and multitasking. Having been active in the field for many years at both local and international levels, Fernando has taken on the responsibility of coordinating numerous projects. He holds a Master's degree in Architecture, a second Master's in International Relations, and has completed several courses in Project Management, Digital, and Graphic Design. Additionally, he has participated in various national and international training programs focused on the implementation, exploration, and innovation of educational methods and tools.
Stefania Tudorache	EducPro	Stefania Tudorache is the project manager for European projects at EducPro. She holds a bachelor's degree in Political Science and a master's degree in Comparative Politics. With extensive experience as a trainer, she specializes in topics such as entrepreneurship, personal branding, social inclusion, and active citizenship.

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		Additionally, Stefania is a researcher in the strategic partnership, where she develops educational resources across various fields of education, including school, youth, and adult education.
Stefan Komadinic	OKK Junior and Municipality of Medijana	graduated journalist, and sports manager. After playing in the younger selections of a few local clubs, he chose to work in the OKK Junior (2006). He has overseen organizational affairs in the club for 16 years, first as secretary, and now as a member of the board. He worked as a sports journalist for ten years in local newspapers and television, primarily covering basketball. When social skills are considered, Stefan possess: -excellent communication skills and eloquence developed through the work as a journalist and as a participant at training courses such as: • "Media-basic steps", Media Centre Nis, Serbia, July 2015. • "New media skills", Media Centre Nis, Serbia, April-June 2014. -teamwork (improved through the years of playing basketball in the team). -marketing management (enhanced through the years being employed as a journalist). -in managing situations, he performs result orientation and problem-solving. He participated in numerous Youth in Action training courses and youth exchanges held in throughout Europe. When knowledge of the English language is considered, he expresses proficiency in comprehension and speaking.
Marina Milanovic	OKK Junior and Municipality of Medijana	Since 2007, she has been actively involved in developing formal, non-formal and informal education in local, national, and international NGO's. She was a president of assembly of National Youth Council of Serbia (2011), and since 2016 she has an alumni status. Since 2011, Marina has been working as a professional teacher trainer, and she developed her own educational programs such as Learning in authentic environment, Project approach, Cooperation between institutions and the surroundings. Also, since 2007. Marina has been working as Project Manager and Consultant on the projects at National and International levels. She is working as a project writer, manager, coordinator, and trainer for the Erasmus+ program, CERV programs, UrbAct and Interreg programs. Marina has a master's degree in psychology and Education.
Dr. Iuri Bruni	Municipality Of Colle Di Val D'elsa	is a public servant previously working for the City of Siena, where he coordinated the fundraising activities at the City of Siena and also dealt with participation processes as facilitator and designer. He's currently holding the position of manager in the Municipality of Colle di Val d'Elsa, where he had already worked from 2008 to 2017. Graduated in Law at the University of Siena, he obtained the Master's degree in " MASTER INTERUNIVERSITARIO DI PRIMO LIVELLO IN FORMAZIONE DI ESPERTI NELLA PROGETTAZIONE E GESTIONE DI PROCESSI PARTECIPATIVI (MaP3)" at the University of Florence in 2014.
Zsófia Hamza	Budapest 12th District, Municipality of Hegyvidék	She is responsible for the transnational projects of the Municipality. In her role, she manages and coordinates the whole process from the application stage to the implementation and reporting periods. She specializes in managing transnational EU projects, focusing on urban development and environmental protection, health and social

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		inclusion.
Tekla Kocsik	Budapest 12th District, Municipality of Hegyvidék	She serves as the Deputy Mayor of Budapest's 12th District, Hegyvidék, overseeing key sectors such as social affairs, cultural initiatives, public education, and collaborations with religious and healthcare institutions. Her leadership focuses on strengthening community engagement, participatory democracy, and sustainable urban development, ensuring that municipal policies reflect the needs of residents.
Heleri Tähtre Project manager	HUUB Youth Innovation Center	Heleri Tähtre is a seasoned project manager, youth work specialist, and facilitator, with extensive experience in coordinating international projects and empowering young people through non-formal education. She holds a bachelor's degree in Tourism and Hotel Management and is currently completing a master's degree in Contemporary Economics and Marketing. Her academic background provides her with a strong foundation in strategic project planning, stakeholder engagement, and digital communication, which she has applied effectively in the field of youth work and civic participation. With a strong track record in managing Erasmus+ projects and youth initiatives, Heleri has worked extensively with young people from diverse backgrounds, including those facing economic, geographic, and social barriers. Her expertise lies in developing interactive educational programs, fostering leadership skills, and promoting active citizenship among youth. She has also been instrumental in designing youth engagement strategies that integrate digital tools and social media advocacy to enhance participation in democratic processes.
Siim Udras	HUUB Youth Innovation Center	Siim Udras is a youth leadership expert, mentor, and advocate for civic engagement, with extensive experience in youth empowerment, democratic participation, and community development. As the CEO of HUUB, he has successfully led numerous initiatives aimed at equipping young people with leadership skills, fostering youth-led activism, and building bridges between youth and decision-makers. With a deep understanding of participatory governance, policy advocacy, and mentorship, Siim has played a pivotal role in supporting young leaders in navigating democratic structures, developing critical thinking, and engaging in policy dialogue. He has also been a strong advocate for youth representation in decision-making processes, ensuring that young people have a voice in shaping policies that impact their future.
Mitja Bukovec, Project Manager	DRPDNM	(project manager - transnational and national management) has bachelor's degree in Economics and is certified project manager at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Slovenia – Institute for Business Education. He is Director of Zavod Boter (Boter Institute) and has consulting experience on proposals and projects funded by local, national and EU programmes and funds (ESF, EACEA, EIDHR, EYF, Erasmus+, URBACT III, Interreg, CEI, EuropeAid, IPA, BIFC, JUST, H2020, DAPHNE III, ...). Extensive experience in coordination of project consortiums for H2020, COSME, EFC, EuropeAid, E+ project proposals and projects. NGO and private institutions empowerment via Regional NGO Center – project by ADVWNM. Theoretical and practical experience in the fields of social work, minority cooperation, R&D, NGO, CSO, SME CONSULTING, intercultural dialogue, business planning, local government, migration, intercultural management, entrepreneurship, international relations and cooperation, foreign policy, citizenship,

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		project development, local/regional authorities, decision forecasting models, control system design, marketing, international marketing, international economics, international market research, logistic systems analysis, business communication, human resources, innovation, strategic management, sustainable development... Expert member of European Projects Association.
Tjaša Kozjan, Project coordinators	DRPDNM	project coordinator, master in human rights law, who has several years of experience in the work with Erasmus+ Key action 1 projects and over two years of experience in the work with Erasmus+ Key action 2 and Erasmus+ Sport projects. As a project officer, she is well experienced in the implementation, development, and monitoring of the projects, as well as evaluation and dissemination of the project's results. She is well-experienced in report writing. She is a good researcher in various topics, including human rights, migration, environment protection, art, inclusion, sport, and similar. In partnership with others, she internally coordinated over 30 Erasmus+ KA2 and Erasmus+ Sports projects. Theoretical and practical experiences in intercultural dialogue, local government, migration, minorities, intercultural management, entrepreneurship, environment, sustainable development, ICT, and technology.

Outside resources (subcontracting, seconded staff, etc)

If you do not have all skills/resources in-house, describe how you intend to get them (contributions of members, partner organisations, subcontracting, etc).

If there is subcontracting, please also complete the table in section 4. Moreover, ensure that subcontractors are aware of gender mainstreaming and non-discrimination mainstreaming.

Insert text

2.4 Consortium management and decision-making

Consortium management and decision-making (if applicable) *(n/a for Town Twinning and Programme Contact Points)*

Explain the management structures and decision-making mechanisms within the consortium. Describe how decisions will be taken and how regular and effective communication will be ensured. Describe methods to ensure planning and control.

Note: *The concept (including organisational structure and decision-making mechanisms) must be adapted to the complexity and scale of the project.*

The Municipality of Tibi, Spain, as the lead partner, will take on the role of overall project coordinator, responsible for overseeing the administrative, financial, and operational aspects of the project. However, decision-making will be collaborative and decentralized, ensuring that all partners—municipalities, youth organizations, and civil society actors—play an active role in shaping the project's direction. To ensure effective planning and control, the project will adopt a structured work plan with clearly defined timelines, deliverables, and responsibilities assigned to each partner. Each Work Package will be managed by a designated WP leader, who will be responsible for overseeing its implementation, coordinating activities among partners, and reporting back to the PSC. Regular progress reports will be required from all WP leaders, allowing for continuous monitoring and early detection of any risks or challenges.

The lead partner, Municipality of Tibi (Spain), provides the institutional and administrative backbone for the project. With strong experience in youth participation, European project coordination, and social inclusion, Tibi will ensure smooth coordination between partners, financial and administrative oversight, and adherence to EU funding guidelines. They will also lead WP1 and WP9, setting the groundwork for the project and ensuring that the Youth Manifesto developed at the end is effectively disseminated at the European level. Mreža mladih Hrvatske (Croatian Youth Network - MMH, Croatia) brings extensive experience in youth advocacy, policy engagement, and national youth council coordination. As the

leader of WP4 (Youth vs. Institutions – Transforming Municipal Governance), MMH will ensure that youth perspectives are successfully integrated into policymaking. Their expertise in lobbying, youth rights, and non-formal education makes them the ideal partner to oversee activities focused on reforming governance structures to be more youth-inclusive. In this project, MMH will have the support of the City of Rijeka. OKK Junior (Serbia), working with the Municipality of Medijana, Niš, provides a unique angle to the project, linking youth participation with sports and health. They will lead WP2 (Beyond Voting – New Forms of Civic Engagement), emphasizing alternative ways young people engage in democracy, beyond traditional political systems. Their work in community-building through basketball and active youth engagement in civic life will showcase how sports and teamwork can become a model for youth-led leadership in governance. EducPro (Portugal), with the Municipality of Póvoa de Lanhoso, specializes in educational design, digital advocacy, and social entrepreneurship. They will lead WP3 (The Digital Public Square – Social Media, Disinformation, and Political Dialogue), focusing on media literacy, combating misinformation, and promoting transparent digital engagement. Their experience in digital education and advocacy makes them well-equipped to oversee activities that teach young people how to navigate and shape political discourse in the digital age. The Association for Developing Voluntary Work Novo Mesto (DRPDNM, Slovenia), alongside the Municipality of Novo Mesto, will lead WP5 (From Protest to Policy – Turning Activism into Legislative Action). DRPDNM has a strong background in social justice, youth empowerment, and advocacy for marginalized groups, making them a key player in ensuring that the project provides practical pathways for young activists to transition into policymaking. Comune di Colle di Val d'Elsa (Italy) has extensive expertise in urban regeneration, social protection, and civic engagement. They will lead WP6 (The Politics of Identity – Diversity, Inclusion, and Representation), ensuring that the project addresses underrepresentation in politics and fosters inclusive participation. Their municipal experience in social inclusion policies will support the development of policy recommendations for increasing diversity in decision-making processes. HUUB Youth and Innovation Center (Estonia), supported by the City of Pärnu, will take the lead on WP7 (Eco-Activism & Future Politics – Youth Leading Climate Action). With their background in youth empowerment, entrepreneurship, and sustainability, they will guide discussions on climate governance, green activism, and youth-led environmental policymaking. Their experience in digital solutions and innovation will also help introduce technological approaches to climate advocacy. District 12, Budapest, will lead WP8 (The Future of Participation – Envisioning Democracy in 2050). Their expertise in social innovation, digital democracy, and youth-led governance models will be crucial in designing activities that encourage participants to think beyond traditional democratic structures and explore AI-driven governance, blockchain for transparency, and new digital participation methods.

A Project Steering Committee will be established, consisting of representatives from each partner municipality and organization, as well as youth delegates who will ensure that the perspectives of Generation Z and Alpha remain central to the project. This committee will meet regularly, both physically and online, to review progress, discuss challenges, and make strategic decisions regarding the project's implementation. Decision-making within the PSC will be consensus-based, ensuring that all partners have an equal voice in shaping project outcomes. In cases where a consensus cannot be reached, a majority voting system will be used, with the project coordinator facilitating the process to ensure transparency and fairness. To maintain effective communication and coordination, the project will implement a multi-layered communication strategy that combines digital tools with structured in-person meetings. Monthly online coordination meetings will be held to monitor progress, address any operational issues, and keep all partners aligned with project milestones. For the meetings partners will use Google meet or Zoom platform. Regular monitoring and reporting mechanisms will be implemented to track progress against established milestones and deliverables, assess risks, and identify any deviations from the planned schedule or budget. Progress reports will be submitted by each partner on a regular basis, providing updates on key activities, achievements, challenges, and resource utilization. Quarterly transnational coordination meetings will provide an opportunity for more in-depth discussions on project impact, necessary adjustments, and strategic alignment. A dedicated project management platform will be used to facilitate day-to-day communication, document sharing, and progress tracking, ensuring that all partners remain informed and engaged. Financial and administrative control will be managed in accordance with EU grant regulations, with the lead partner ensuring compliance with budgetary guidelines, reporting obligations, and ethical considerations. An internal quality assurance mechanism will be established, including peer review of project outputs, feedback loops with participants, and external evaluation where necessary to ensure that the project remains impact-driven and aligned with its objectives.

The management structure of the project is both inclusive and adaptive, ensuring that decisions are made collectively, that youth voices are integrated into the governance process, and that all partners remain actively engaged in shaping and delivering the project's outcomes. Through transparent decision-making, regular communication, and rigorous planning mechanisms, the consortium will ensure that the project is implemented efficiently while remaining flexible enough to adapt to emerging challenges and opportunities throughout its duration.

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2.5 Project management, quality assurance and monitoring and evaluation strategy

Project management, quality assurance and monitoring and evaluation strategy

Describe the measures planned to ensure that the project implementation is of high quality and completed in time.

Describe the methods to ensure good quality, monitoring, planning and control.

Describe the evaluation methods and indicators (quantitative and qualitative) to monitor and verify the outreach and coverage of the activities and results (including unit of measurement, baseline and target values). The indicators proposed to measure progress should be relevant, realistic and measurable.

Note: The monitoring and evaluation strategy should also incorporate gender and non-discrimination considerations in order to measure changes and assess impact on gender equality issues. The indicators should be gender responsive so that they can measure gender equality changes over time. For instance, a gender responsive indicator can measure the increase in women's rate of employment or changes in social attitudes towards gender roles in work-life balance. The evaluation should be participatory and inclusive to all stakeholders, ensuring that women's and men's voices are prevalent throughout the entire evaluation process.

A detailed implementation plan with clear milestones, deadlines, and responsibilities will serve as the foundation for project execution. Each Work Package will have a dedicated WP leader responsible for coordinating activities, ensuring progress, and reporting to the Project Steering Committee on a regular basis. This work structure allows for decentralized coordination, enabling partners to efficiently manage their assigned responsibilities while maintaining overall alignment with the project's objectives and schedule. To monitor progress and maintain quality standards, the project will establish a multi-layered evaluation mechanism. Monthly online coordination meetings will allow partners to assess ongoing activities, address any potential delays, and implement corrective measures if necessary. Quarterly progress reports from WP leaders will provide detailed updates on the status of deliverables, key achievements, and any challenges faced. These reports will be reviewed by the PSC, which will offer guidance and support in resolving any issues that arise. To guarantee high-quality outcomes, a peer-review process will be implemented for all major project deliverables. Key outputs, such as youth policy recommendations, interactive workshops, and digital democracy tools, will undergo internal quality assessment by experts within the consortium, ensuring that they meet the highest standards before being finalized.

The project will also ensure that all engagement methods and participation tools are youth-friendly, inclusive, and accessible, particularly for marginalized groups, such as young women, non-binary individuals, people with disabilities, and those from underrepresented communities. Specific measures will be taken to adapt materials and engagement methods to different needs, including multilingual content, accessible digital platforms, and gender-sensitive facilitation techniques. final project evaluation will be conducted to measure overall impact, assess the effectiveness of the methodology, and identify best practices and lessons learned. The results of this evaluation will not only inform the sustainability of the project beyond its funding period but also provide valuable insights for future initiatives focused on youth participation and democratic innovation.

To maintain effective monitoring, the project will establish monthly check-ins with WP leaders and quarterly progress assessments conducted by the PSC. Each WP will follow a predefined set of Key Performance Indicators, allowing for a measurable evaluation of progress and impact. These indicators will include engagement metrics, qualitative feedback from participants, completion of deliverables, and adherence to timelines. A risk assessment matrix will be integrated into the monitoring process to identify potential obstacles at an early stage and implement corrective actions before they impact project implementation. A centralized digital project management platform will be used to streamline planning, facilitate communication, and track all deliverables in real time. This platform will allow partners to access project materials, submit progress reports, and collaborate efficiently across different locations. Additionally, a shared calendar and task-tracking system will ensure that deadlines are met, responsibilities are clear, and dependencies between activities are well-coordinated. To uphold high-quality standards, a peer review and validation process will be applied to all major outputs, including policy recommendations, training materials, and participatory tools. Experts within the consortium, as well as external stakeholders such as policymakers and youth representatives, will provide feedback to refine and enhance project deliverables. Regular evaluation sessions with participants will also be conducted to gather insights on the effectiveness of activities, ensuring that the project remains responsive to the needs of Generation Z and Alpha. Financial and administrative controls will be in place to ensure compliance with EU funding regulations and ethical guidelines. The lead partner, the Municipality of Tibi, will oversee budget allocation, financial reporting, and adherence to contractual obligations. Clear financial monitoring procedures will ensure transparent use of resources, cost-effectiveness, and accountability throughout the project.

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Quantitative evaluation will focus on measurable outreach indicators, tracking the number of participants engaged in events, the diversity of represented municipalities, and the online engagement rates. The key metrics will include the total number of participants in each Work Package event, ensuring that youth from different backgrounds, particularly underrepresented groups, are actively involved. A baseline study will be conducted at the start of the project to determine the initial level of youth political engagement, with a target increase in active participation by the project's conclusion. Digital engagement indicators will also be monitored, including the number of interactions on social media, views of digital resources, downloads of project materials, and contributions to online debates and forums. The project will aim for a defined percentage increase in youth-led discussions and interactions with municipal representatives, ensuring that the digital participation model effectively complements traditional engagement methods. Qualitative evaluation will provide deeper insights into the impact of activities on participants, their perceptions of political engagement, and the effectiveness of new participation models proposed by the project. Pre- and post-event surveys will measure changes in knowledge, confidence, and willingness to engage in democratic processes. Focus groups will be conducted with participants and municipal representatives to assess their experiences and perceptions of the project's impact. Special attention will be given to how youth define participation before and after the project, allowing for an assessment of how well the initiative has influenced their understanding of democracy and activism. Indicators related to policy influence and institutional change will be used to measure how municipalities integrate youth-led recommendations into their governance structures. This will include tracking the number of municipal policies influenced by youth proposals, the implementation of participatory tools developed during the project, and the creation of long-term youth engagement mechanisms such as advisory councils or digital consultation platforms. The engagement of policymakers will also be monitored, ensuring that youth perspectives are not only expressed but actively considered in decision-making processes. A continuous feedback mechanism will be embedded within all project activities, allowing for real-time adjustments and refinements. Online platforms and direct communication channels will be established where participants can provide input on the project's direction, ensuring a responsive and flexible implementation process. The final evaluation will compare baseline data with project-end results, identifying key improvements in youth participation, municipal adaptation to new engagement methods, and the overall sustainability of the initiative's outcomes.

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2.6 Cost effectiveness and financial management

Cost effectiveness and financial management *(n/a for prefixed Lump Sum Grants)*

Describe the measures adopted to ensure that the proposed results and objectives will be achieved in the most cost-effective way.

Indicate the arrangements adopted for the financial management of the project and, in particular, how the financial resources will be allocated and managed within the consortium.

⚠ Do NOT compare and justify the costs of each work package, but summarize briefly why your budget is cost effective.

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3. IMPACT

3.1 Impact and ambition

Impact and ambition

Define the short, medium and long-term effects of the project.

Who are the target groups? How will the target groups benefit concretely from the project and what would change for them? In what way will the gap identified be reduced? How will the activities contribute to improve the situation (difference between starting point/state of play and the situation after the end of the project?) How will the activities contribute to the promotion and advancement of gender equality and non-discrimination mainstreaming?

Does the project aim to trigger change/innovation? If so, describe them and the degree of ambition (progress beyond the status quo).

Note: Results/outcomes are immediate changes that materialise for the target groups after the end of the project (e.g. improved knowledge, increased awareness). Results/outcomes are different to deliverables. Deliverables are activities undertaken and outputs produced with the resources allocated to the project, e.g. training courses, conferences, manuals, video etc.

When defining expected results/outcomes and deliverables please consider if and how they will reduce, maintain, or increase inequalities between women and men, boys and girls, in all their diversity. What gender, age and disability differentiated results can be expected? How expected results will affect women and men, boys and girls from a range of diverse social groups, differently?

The primary target groups of the project "Generation Z & Alpha in the Driver's Seat for Youth Participation and European Democracy" are young people from Generation Z (aged 18-27) local politicians, municipal representatives, and civil society organizations. Generation Z, as digital natives, already engage with activism and politics through online platforms, but they often lack structured opportunities to translate their digital engagement into meaningful political influence. Generation Alpha, still in their formative years, will be introduced to democratic values and civic participation in ways that align with their learning habits and expectations, ensuring that they develop an early interest in democracy and active citizenship. Local politicians and municipal representatives will also directly benefit from the project as they will be exposed to new models of youth engagement, allowing them to adapt their governance approaches and create policies that are more inclusive of younger generations. Through this project, young people will gain concrete tools and opportunities to engage in decision-making at the local and European levels. They will participate in interactive workshops, governance labs, and policy co-creation processes that allow them to contribute meaningfully to local policies. For many, this will be the first experience of directly influencing political discourse, which will increase their confidence, political literacy, and civic engagement. Municipal representatives will benefit from practical guidance on modernizing participation methods, ensuring that youth voices are not just heard but actively integrated into governance structures. This shift will lead to more youth-friendly policies, participatory budgeting initiatives, and digital democracy mechanisms that better reflect the needs of younger generations. The project will reduce the existing gap between youth and democratic institutions by tackling the disconnect between traditional political structures and the evolving ways in which young people engage with civic life. Many youth today feel that politicians do not understand them, leading to political disengagement and low voter turnout. The project will bridge this gap by rethinking participation in a way that aligns with how Generation Z and Alpha define activism, democracy, and governance. Integrating digital democracy tools, online debates, and hybrid participation models, the project ensures that participation is accessible, relevant, and engaging. It will also emphasize the transition from digital activism to tangible policy influence, ensuring that young people's advocacy efforts lead to real political change rather than just online visibility.

At the start of the project, the state of play is marked by political disengagement among young people, skepticism toward traditional governance, and outdated participation models within municipalities. By the end of the project, there will be a measurable increase in youth participation, more municipalities implementing youth-friendly engagement strategies, and a stronger culture of intergenerational dialogue between decision-makers and young citizens. The project's policy recommendations, digital engagement strategies, and new participatory mechanisms will leave a lasting impact on how local governments interact with young people. Municipalities will be equipped with concrete tools to sustain youth participation beyond the project's timeline, ensuring that the change is institutionalized and not temporary.

A strong commitment to gender equality and non-discrimination mainstreaming is embedded in all project activities. The project will ensure equal representation of young men, women, and non-binary individuals in leadership roles, training sessions, and policy discussions. Gender-sensitive methodologies will be used to ensure that women and marginalized youth feel empowered to engage in civic participation. Special attention will be given to the intersectionality of youth experiences, ensuring that racial minorities, LGBTQ+ youth, and those from disadvantaged backgrounds are included in all discussions. Through inclusive participation formats, targeted outreach, and gender-sensitive facilitation techniques, the project will actively contribute to creating a more representative, diverse, and equitable democratic space for Europe's next generation. The expected results and outcomes of the "Generation Z & Alpha in the Driver's Seat for Youth Participation and European Democracy" project are designed to reduce inequalities between women and men, boys and girls, in all their diversity, ensuring that democratic participation is not only redefined but also made more inclusive and accessible for underrepresented groups. The project acknowledges that youth participation is not a one-size-fits-all process and that systemic barriers, gender disparities, and social inequalities often shape the ways in which young people engage with political life. One of the key expected results is the increase in the active participation of young women and non-binary individuals in political and civic engagement. Research shows that young men are often more visible in political debates and leadership roles, while women and marginalized youth face additional challenges such as gender bias, lack of role models, and exclusion from decision-making spaces. The project directly addresses this imbalance by ensuring

gender-balanced representation in leadership roles, workshops, and governance labs, particularly in activities like WP6: The Politics of Identity, which will tackle representation gaps head-on. The expected outcomes for different age groups also take into account the varying levels of political awareness and engagement among Generation Z and Alpha. While Generation Z is already politically aware but often disengaged from formal structures, Generation Alpha is still in the early stages of forming their understanding of democracy. The project will ensure that age-appropriate methodologies are used to engage both groups effectively. For Generation Z, activities will focus on direct policy influence, activism-to-legislation pathways, and structured dialogues with institutions, while for Generation Alpha, the emphasis will be on early civic education, interactive learning experiences, and exposure to democratic values through digital participation models. This differentiation ensures that the project does not apply a generic approach to youth engagement but rather adapts strategies based on the specific needs of each generation. The project also recognizes that young people from diverse social backgrounds, including racial minorities, LGBTQ+ individuals, and youth with disabilities, often face additional barriers to participation. Therefore, expected results include improved accessibility and inclusivity in political engagement through digital democracy tools, adapted communication strategies, and universal design principles in all project activities. This means that young people with disabilities will have equal opportunities to engage, whether through sign language interpretation, accessible digital platforms, or inclusive debate formats that do not disadvantage neurodivergent individuals.

The short-term effects of the project "Generation Z & Alpha in the Driver's Seat for Youth Participation and European Democracy" will be immediately visible through increased awareness, engagement, and empowerment of young people in political participation. Through WP1: Kickoff – Redefining Democracy, participants will begin to challenge traditional notions of engagement, shifting their perspective on activism and governance. The workshops, discussions, and governance labs in WP2: Beyond Voting and WP3: The Digital Public Square will provide youth with practical tools to navigate democratic processes, critically engage with digital political discourse, and understand how they can influence decision-making beyond elections. Local politicians and municipal representatives will also start recognizing the urgency of adapting participation models to better engage younger generations. Municipalities will experience an initial shift in mindset, as discussions in WP4: Youth vs. Institutions will expose them to youth-driven proposals for more interactive and inclusive governance models.

In the medium term, the project will create tangible policy recommendations and participatory mechanisms that will reshape local governance structures and the relationship between youth and political institutions. The outcomes of WP5: From Protest to Policy will facilitate a structural transition, ensuring that digital activism and youth-led social movements translate into institutional responses and legislative changes. As municipalities integrate new forms of participation, local politicians will actively co-create policies with young citizens, bridging the existing disconnect. The project will also begin to shift narratives on representation and inclusivity, especially through WP6: The Politics of Identity, where gender equality, diversity, and intersectionality in political spaces will be directly addressed. The sustainability of youth participation will start taking root as youth councils, participatory budgeting initiatives, and other engagement platforms begin to emerge within municipalities.

The long-term effects of the project will be institutional, systemic, and cultural. The learnings from WP7: Eco-Activism & Future Politics and WP8: The Future of Participation will guide municipalities and European institutions toward a new model of governance that is interactive, youth-driven, and responsive to digital-era political participation. The policies and recommendations developed during the project will influence local, national, and EU-wide frameworks for engaging young citizens in decision-making. Municipalities will modernize their participation strategies, moving away from outdated consultation processes and adopting digital democracy tools, AI-assisted civic engagement platforms, and real-time participatory mechanisms. The final WP9: Online Interaction will ensure that the legacy of the project is embedded in digital platforms where youth from across Europe continue sharing ideas, debating policies, and collectively shaping the future of democratic participation. By the time the project concludes, there will be a measurable increase in youth engagement, with municipalities actively implementing youth-led initiatives, fostering digital democracy, and embracing more inclusive governance structures. More importantly, Generation Z and Alpha will not only see themselves as participants in democracy but as key architects shaping its future, ensuring that European democratic systems continue evolving to meet the needs of future generations.

The "Generation Z & Alpha in the Driver's Seat for Youth Participation and European Democracy" project is not just an initiative to encourage youth engagement—it is designed to trigger systemic change and drive innovation in how democratic participation is understood, structured, and implemented. The project challenges the status quo of youth participation, which has long been confined to traditional electoral processes, political party involvement, and institutionalized civic engagement frameworks. Instead, it recognizes that Generation Z and Alpha define activism and democracy differently, favoring fluid, decentralized, and digital-first engagement models that traditional governance structures have yet to fully embrace. This project goes beyond current efforts by directly rethinking

political participation in a way that aligns with the digital era and the evolving behaviors of young citizens. The degree of ambition is high, as the project seeks to redefine the relationship between youth and governance by proposing concrete structural transformations within municipalities and political institutions. It is not about encouraging youth to adapt to existing democratic frameworks—it is about helping institutions evolve to become more interactive, responsive, and aligned with modern engagement patterns. Through the interactive governance labs, digital democracy platforms, and co-created policy recommendations, the project will directly influence how local governments engage with young citizens, ensuring that participation is no longer limited to voting and consultation but is an ongoing, dynamic, and youth-led process. The innovation lies in integrating digital activism into formal governance structures. Currently, youth-driven digital movements, whether through climate protests, social justice campaigns, or online advocacy, often exist in parallel to institutional political processes. This project bridges that gap by developing structured pathways for municipalities to recognize and respond to youth-led digital advocacy, ensuring that online activism translates into tangible policy outcomes. The project's municipal reverse-mentoring approach, where youth guide policymakers in understanding how digital democracy works in practice, is also a unique and transformative approach that pushes beyond the status quo of one-directional political education. The project directly challenges outdated notions of representation and participation, particularly through its strong focus on gender equality, diversity, and intersectionality. It does not merely aim to increase the number of young people involved in politics but rather redefines what inclusive participation looks like in the 21st century. By the end of the project, municipalities will not just have engaged young people—they will have fundamentally changed how they engage with them. They will adopt digital democracy tools, create participatory platforms, and restructure youth engagement strategies to reflect the realities of contemporary civic participation. This shift represents a bold step beyond the status quo, creating a governance model that is future-proof, inclusive, and capable of adapting to the political behaviors of generations that will define Europe's democratic future.

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3.2 Communication, dissemination and visibility

Communication, dissemination and visibility of funding

Describe the communication and dissemination activities which are planned in order to promote the activities/results and maximise the impact (to whom, which format, how many, etc.). Clarify how you will reach the target groups, relevant stakeholders, policymakers and the general public and explain the choice of the dissemination channels.

Describe how the visibility of EU funding will be ensured.

Communication and dissemination activities should also contribute to the promotion of gender equality and non-discrimination. Communication materials should use gender inclusive language and positive visual representations. E.g.: when developing videos or leaflets ensure that women and men, in all their diversity, are equally represented in a non-stereotypical fashion and portrayed in active empowered roles. In addition, consider using communication channels that they are accessible to general audience, in particular to persons with disabilities, or people from marginalised groups.

A comprehensive and multi-layered dissemination strategy will ensure that the "Generation Z & Alpha in the Driver's Seat for Youth Participation and European Democracy" project reaches its intended audiences and leaves a lasting impact. The approach will blend digital outreach, media engagement, local dissemination efforts, and public events to maximize visibility and engagement. The goal is not only to inform but to actively involve youth, policymakers, and stakeholders in shaping the future of democratic participation. To serve as the central hub for all project activities and updates, a dedicated website will be developed, providing an interactive space for visitors to explore key milestones, events, and policy recommendations. This platform will be fully accessible to accommodate individuals with disabilities and will function as a knowledge-sharing repository where reports, toolkits, and multimedia resources will be available. The website will also incorporate interactive features, allowing young people to contribute ideas, participate in digital consultations, and engage in ongoing debates on youth participation and governance. A strong digital communication plan will be at the heart of the outreach efforts, utilizing social media channels such as Instagram to connect with diverse audiences. Given that Generation Z and Alpha are deeply embedded in digital spaces, content will be crafted to match their engagement preferences, including short videos, infographics, interactive polls, and live Q&A sessions with youth leaders and policymakers. User-generated content will also play a role, ensuring that young people are not just passive recipients of information but active contributors to the conversation on democracy and civic engagement.

Beyond digital platforms, the project will also leverage traditional and community-based dissemination. A range of informational materials, including brochures, newsletters, and visual storytelling reports, will be distributed both online and in local youth hubs, libraries, schools, and municipal offices. To ensure

inclusivity, these materials will feature diverse voices and perspectives, showcasing young people from different backgrounds actively engaged in shaping policy. Additionally, each project partner will take responsibility for sharing project updates via their own communication channels, ensuring that the outreach is localized and culturally relevant in different regions. Local media engagement will further expand the project's reach. Through collaborations with newspapers, radio stations, and television networks, the project will generate press releases, feature articles, and interviews that highlight both the impact of youth participation and the transformation of governance models within municipalities. Special attention will be given to regional storytelling, ensuring that the voices of young activists, municipal representatives, and engaged citizens are amplified at both local and European levels.

Public events will also play a key role in communication and dissemination. Each Work Package will host interactive forums, roundtable discussions, and public workshops, providing a space where young people, policymakers, and stakeholders can exchange ideas and co-develop solutions for more inclusive democratic participation. To extend the reach of these activities beyond in-person attendees, videos, podcasts, and digital storytelling initiatives will be produced, making the insights and discussions accessible to a wider audience online.

Ensuring visibility for EU funding is a priority throughout all project activities. The EU logo and acknowledgment of financial support will be prominently displayed across all communication materials, digital platforms, and event branding. Outreach materials will also highlight the project's alignment with EU priorities, emphasizing the importance of youth participation, digital democracy, and inclusive governance.

A strong commitment to gender equality, non-discrimination, and accessibility will shape all dissemination efforts. Communication materials will be designed to represent diverse identities, promote gender balance, and challenge traditional stereotypes about political engagement. Special measures will ensure that content is accessible to all, with subtitled videos, alternative text for images, and inclusive language in all publications. By actively engaging with youth networks, marginalized communities, and organizations advocating for inclusive participation, the project will ensure that its reach extends to those who are often underrepresented in political spaces.

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3.3 Sustainability and continuation

Sustainability, long-term impact and continuation

Describe the follow-up of the project after the EU funding ends. How will the project impact be ensured and sustained?

What will need to be done? Which parts of the project should be continued or maintained? How will this be achieved? Which resources will be necessary to continue the project? How will the results be used?

Are there any possible synergies/complementarities with other (EU funded) activities that can build on the project results?

The project is not just a one-time initiative but a catalyst for systemic change, ensuring that the structures and approaches introduced throughout its duration remain embedded within municipalities and youth networks. A key aspect of sustainability lies in the policy recommendations and participatory models developed throughout the project, particularly through WP4: Youth vs. Institutions and WP5: From Protest to Policy. These WPs will ensure that local governments and decision-makers integrate youth participation into their governance frameworks beyond the project's timeline. The municipal action plans and governance adaptation strategies co-created with youth and local policymakers will serve as blueprints for municipalities to continue engaging young citizens in decision-making processes, even after EU funding ends. To ensure that youth participation remains structured and ongoing, the project will support the creation of youth advisory councils, participatory budgeting initiatives, and digital democracy platforms, particularly within WP7: Eco-Activism & Future Politics and WP8: The Future of Participation. These mechanisms will provide formalized spaces where young people can continue shaping policies and contributing to democratic governance at the local and national levels. Additionally, municipalities involved in the project will be encouraged to replicate and expand the participatory methodologies tested during the project, ensuring that they become standard practice rather than temporary experiments.

A major follow-up action will be the continued use of digital engagement platforms established during WP9: Online Interaction, ensuring that the youth networks built throughout the project remain active beyond physical events. This digital space will allow young people across different regions to stay connected, share ideas, and advocate for policy changes at the European level. The youth-led manifesto on the future of democracy, developed during this WP, will also be used as an advocacy tool

for pushing institutional change in EU and national policies. Another important factor in sustaining the project's impact is capacity-building for municipalities and policymakers. Training materials, best practices, and policy recommendations developed through the project will be widely disseminated to ensure that other municipalities, beyond those directly involved, can adopt similar participatory approaches. The establishment of a municipal network for youth engagement—linking local authorities across Europe—will allow cities to continue exchanging experiences, refining participatory models, and learning from one another on how best to integrate youth voices into governance.

The visibility and dissemination strategy will also play a crucial role in ensuring the project's legacy. The website, social media content, and digital knowledge hub developed as part of the project will remain active and accessible, providing a long-term reference point for best practices, tools, and youth-driven policy innovations. Moreover, the media partnerships and outreach established throughout the project will help keep youth participation and democratic innovation on the public agenda, reinforcing the cultural shift toward a more inclusive, youth-centered governance model. Embedding institutional changes in governance structures, strengthening youth networks, integrating digital tools for participation, and ensuring ongoing knowledge-sharing, the project will continue to influence democratic participation long after EU funding has ended. The results will not just be measured in immediate engagement numbers but in the long-term transformation of how municipalities and institutions approach youth involvement in democracy. Through this approach, the project sets the foundation for a new era of governance—one that is more inclusive, adaptive, and truly reflective of the needs and expectations of new generations.

One of the most crucial aspects that will need to be maintained is the integration of youth participation mechanisms into municipal governance. The structures and strategies developed through WP4: Youth vs. Institutions and WP5: From Protest to Policy will need to be continued by municipalities to ensure that young people have sustained opportunities to contribute to decision-making processes. The youth advisory councils, digital consultation platforms, and participatory budgeting initiatives tested during the project will need to be formally adopted by local governments to become permanent fixtures of civic engagement. This will require ongoing political commitment, training for municipal representatives, and a shift in governance culture to embrace youth as legitimate stakeholders in decision-making. To achieve this, municipalities will need to embed the project's methodologies into their long-term policies. The knowledge, tools, and best practices gathered through the project will be compiled into policy guidelines and action plans, ensuring that local governments can replicate and adapt the engagement strategies that proved most effective. The digital engagement platforms established in WP9: Online Interaction will also need to be maintained as virtual spaces where youth and policymakers can continue to exchange ideas, ensuring that digital activism is transformed into continuous policy engagement rather than a one-time effort. Ensuring that the project's impact remains strong will require sustained resources, including both institutional commitment and financial investment. Municipalities will need to allocate local funding and human resources to maintain youth engagement structures, ensuring that activities such as youth consultations, interactive policy debates, and participatory governance models remain operational. Partnerships with universities, civil society organizations, and private sector stakeholders could also provide additional resources, expertise, and funding to sustain the project's most successful initiatives. In addition, municipalities could seek follow-up funding from EU programs, national grants, or regional development funds to continue expanding digital democracy initiatives and intergenerational governance frameworks. The results of the project will be used as a model for broader democratic innovation, both at the local and European levels. The policy recommendations, governance tools, and youth engagement strategies developed through the project will serve as a benchmark for other municipalities, providing them with a tested framework for increasing youth participation. The Youth Declaration on the Future of Democracy, developed in the final phase of the project, will be presented to national and EU policymakers, influencing future youth engagement policies and demonstrating how governments can evolve to better accommodate the expectations of new generations.

One of the strongest synergies exists with the EU Youth Strategy 2019-2027, which prioritizes increasing youth participation in democratic life, fostering youth-friendly policies, and developing innovative engagement tools. The policy recommendations and participatory models developed in this project could contribute to the implementation of this strategy at the local and national levels, offering municipalities concrete methods to integrate youth perspectives into decision-making. Partnerships with Erasmus+ projects focusing on digital activism, civic engagement, and youth leadership could allow for the expansion and refinement of digital participation tools tested within this initiative. Complementarities also exist with other CERV-funded projects that focus on youth participation, democracy, and civic engagement. At the municipal level, the project's results could be leveraged within the EU's Urban Agenda and Smart Cities initiatives, particularly in integrating youth voices into local governance through digital tools and participatory mechanisms. Cities experimenting with e-governance, smart civic engagement, and digital participation platforms could benefit from the methodologies piloted in this project, ensuring that youth-driven democratic innovation becomes a key pillar of modern urban

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governance.

#§SUS-CON-SC§#

#@WRK-PLA-WP@#

4. WORKPLAN, WORK PACKAGES, ACTIVITIES, RESOURCES AND TIMING

4.1 Work plan

Work plan

Provide a brief description of the overall structure of the work plan (list of work packages or graphical presentation (Pert chart or similar)).

#WP1 Kickoff – Redefining Democracy through the Eyes of Generation Z & Alpha

Location: Tibi, Spain

The project will launch with an event that brings together youth representatives, municipal officials, and civil society stakeholders. This WP will focus on establishing a shared understanding of how Generation Z and Alpha perceive democracy and civic engagement. Activities will include keynote speeches from youth activists, interactive workshops on redefining participation, and a panel discussion on the evolution of democratic governance.

#WP2: Beyond Voting – New Forms of Civic Engagement

Location: Nis, Serbia, OKK Junior and Municipality of Medijana

This WP will explore alternative forms of political participation embraced by Generation Z and Alpha, such as digital activism, grassroots movements, and social media campaigns. Workshops will address the effectiveness of online petitions, boycotts, and viral campaigns, while roundtable discussions will focus on how municipalities can recognize and integrate these new forms of engagement.

#WP3: The Digital Public Square – Social Media, Disinformation, and Political Dialogue

Location: Portugal, Municipality of Póvoa de Lanhoso and EducPro

This WP will delve into the role of digital platforms in shaping political discourse. Participants will engage in media literacy training, discussions on combating misinformation, and workshops on the ethical use of technology in civic activism. Local policymakers will be involved in co-creating strategies for transparent and youth-friendly digital governance.

#WP4: Youth vs. Institutions – Transforming Municipal Governance

Location: Rijeka, Croatia, MmH

This WP will focus on how municipalities can adapt to the changing expectations of young citizens. Activities will include role-reversal exercises, where youth simulate the

roles of local policymakers, and governance innovation labs that foster co-creation of policies between youth and municipal leaders. The outcomes will guide municipalities in integrating youth voices into their governance structures.

#WP5: From Protest to Policy – Turning Activism into Legislative Action

Location: DRPDNM (Slovenia) & Municipality of Novo Mesto

This WP will address how youth-led movements can transition from activism to influencing policy. Participants will take part in policy hackathons, workshops on advocacy strategies, and sessions on engaging with formal political processes. The WP will culminate in the development of youth-driven policy recommendations for local governments.

#WP6: The Politics of Identity – Diversity, Inclusion, and Representation

Location: Comune di Colle di Val d'Elsa (Italy)

This WP will explore the intersection of identity and political engagement, focusing on gender equality, LGBTQ+ rights, and racial representation. Activities will include storytelling sessions, inclusive policy design workshops, and debates on how to build more representative political institutions. This WP will ensure that underrepresented voices are amplified in democratic processes.

#WP7: Eco-Activism & Future Politics – Youth Leading Climate Action

Location: HUUB Youth and Innovation Center (Estonia) & City of Pärnu

Given the strong focus of Generation Z and Alpha on environmental issues, this WP will examine how youth can influence environmental policies. Participants will engage in climate action workshops, discussions on sustainable development, and collaborative projects with local authorities to embed environmental priorities in municipal governance.

#WP8: The Future of Participation – Envisioning Democracy in 2050

Location: District 12, Budapest

This WP will encourage participants to envision what democracy could look like in the future, considering technological advancements and evolving civic expectations. Activities will include scenario-building exercises, debates on AI in governance, and collaborative design of futuristic models of democratic participation.

#WP9: Online Interaction – Bridging Generations Across Borders

Location: Virtual, Municipality of Tibi

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This online WP will connect participants from all partner towns, fostering cross-border dialogue between Generation Z and Alpha. Activities will include virtual debates, collaborative digital projects, and the co-creation of a Youth Manifesto on the future of European democracy. This manifesto will be presented to municipal representatives and EU policymakers.

This work plan is designed to ensure that the project not only engages young people in meaningful ways but also drives systemic changes in how municipalities and political institutions approach youth participation. Through a combination of in-person and digital activities, the project will create a sustainable framework for ongoing democratic innovation led by the new generations.

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Timetable

Timetable (projects up to 2 years)																								
Fill in cells in beige to show the duration of activities. Repeat lines/columns as necessary.																								
Note: Use the project month numbers instead of calendar months. Month 1 marks always the start of the project. In the timeline you should indicate the timing of each activity per WP.																								
ACTIVITY	MONTHS																							
	M 1	M 2	M 3	M 4	M 5	M 6	M 7	M 8	M 9	M 10	M 11	M 12	M 13	M 14	M 15	M 16	M 17	M 18	M 19	M 20	M 21	M 22	M 23	M 24
Wp1																								
Wp2																								
Wp3																								
Wp4																								
Wp5																								
Wp6																								
Wp7																								
Wp8																								
Wp9																								

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5. OTHER

5.1 Ethics and EU values

Ethics and EU values

Describe ethics issues that may arise during the project implementation and the measures you intend to take to solve/avoid them.

Describe how you will ensure gender and non-discrimination mainstreaming in the project cycle. This means integrating gender equality and non-discrimination considerations in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of project activities. Projects activities should be pro-active and contribute to the equal empowerment of women and men, girls and boys, in all their diversity, and ensure that they achieve their full potential, enjoy the same rights and opportunities. Gender and non-discrimination mainstreaming are a key mechanism for achieving gender equality and combating multiple and intersecting discrimination. In the delivery of project activities gender mainstreaming shall be ensured by systematically monitoring access, participation, and benefits among different genders, and by incorporating remedial action that redresses any gender inequalities and discriminatory effects in implementation of planned activities. The activities shall also seek to reduce levels of discrimination suffered by particular groups (as well as those at risk of multiple discrimination) and to improve equality outcomes for individuals.

If your project has a direct or indirect impact on children and their rights, indicate it clearly here. Make sure that your project is based on a child rights approach, i.e. that all the rights of the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights and the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) and the Optional protocols, are promoted, respected, protected and fulfilled. The project should address children as rights holders and should ensure their participation in the design and implementation of the project. If you will have direct contacts with children you will have to provide a child protection policies in line with the [Keeping Children Safe Child Safeguarding Standards](#).

Explain how you intend to address privacy/data protection issues related to data collection, analysis and dissemination.

Outline measures to be taken and the policies in place to guarantee full compliance with the EU values mentioned in Article 2 of the Treaty on the European Union and Article 21 of the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights.

Throughout the implementation of the project "Generation Z & Alpha in the Driver's Seat for Youth Participation and European Democracy", several ethical issues may arise, particularly related to data privacy, child protection, and ensuring equitable participation. To address these concerns, the project will adopt a proactive approach in identifying and mitigating potential risks.

All participants will be required to provide informed consent prior to participating in any project activities. For participants under the age of 18 (Generation Alpha), parental or guardian consent will be mandatory. The project will strictly adhere to GDPR regulations to ensure that all personal data collected, processed, and disseminated is handled securely and ethically. Participants will be informed about how their data will be used, stored, and shared, and will have the right to withdraw consent at any time. Sensitive information shared during activities, such as personal stories and reflections, will be anonymized in reports and publications to protect participant identities.

Gender equality and non-discrimination will be integrated into every phase of the project's cycle—from design to implementation, monitoring, and evaluation. The project will actively contribute to the empowerment of women, men, girls, and boys in all their diversity, ensuring equal access, participation, and benefits from all activities. Project activities will be designed to address and mitigate gender-based barriers, ensuring equal representation and participation of women, men, and non-binary individuals. Gender-disaggregated data will be collected to monitor participation rates and engagement levels across all project activities. Any disparities identified will be addressed through targeted outreach and remedial actions. Workshops and activities will feature gender-sensitive content, promoting diverse role models and inclusive narratives to foster equal opportunities for leadership and participation.

The project will actively seek to reduce discrimination suffered by marginalized groups, including individuals at risk of multiple and intersecting discrimination, through inclusive policies and proactive engagement strategies.

The project will have a direct impact on children (Generation Alpha) and will be fully aligned with the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights and the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC). A child rights approach will guide all project activities, recognizing children as rights holders and ensuring their voices are heard in both the design and implementation of the project. The project will implement Child Safeguarding Policies in line with the Keeping Children Safe Child Safeguarding Standards. All staff and partners will be trained on these policies to ensure the highest standards of child protection. Activities involving children will be conducted in safe, supportive environments that promote their active participation while safeguarding their well-being. Children will be meaningfully engaged in the design, implementation, and evaluation of project activities, ensuring their perspectives are

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respected and integrated.

The project will implement strict data privacy and protection measures in compliance with GDPR regulations to protect participant information throughout data collection, analysis, and dissemination. Personal data will be collected through encrypted platforms and stored securely with restricted access. Data will only be shared with project partners and stakeholders with explicit consent from participants. Any data used in reports, presentations, or publications will be anonymized to protect participant identities and ensure confidentiality. Participants will be informed about how their data will be used and will have the right to access, correct, or withdraw their data at any time.

The project will uphold and promote the values outlined in Article 2 of the Treaty on the European Union and Article 21 of the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights, including respect for human dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law, and respect for human rights.

The project will actively promote equality and non-discrimination on the grounds of gender, race, ethnicity, religion, disability, age, or sexual orientation.

Fostering inclusive, transparent, and participatory democratic processes, the project will contribute to strengthening democratic values at local, national, and European levels.

The project's adherence to these values will be systematically monitored, and any issues related to discrimination, inequality, or breaches of fundamental rights will be addressed promptly and transparently.

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5.2 Security

Security

Not applicable.

#§SEC-URI-SU\$# #@DEC-LAR-DL@#

6. DECLARATIONS

Double funding

Information concerning other EU grants for this project

 Please note that there is a strict prohibition of double funding from the EU budget (except under EU Synergies actions).

YES/NO

We confirm that to our best knowledge neither the project as a whole nor any parts of it have benefitted from any other EU grant (including EU funding managed by authorities in EU Member States or other funding bodies, e.g. EU Regional Funds, EU Agricultural Funds, etc). If NO, explain and provide details.

YES

We confirm that to our best knowledge neither the project as a whole nor any parts of it are (nor will be) submitted for any other EU grant (including EU funding managed by authorities in EU Member States or other funding bodies, e.g. EU Regional Funds, EU Agricultural Funds, etc). If NO, explain and provide details.

YES

Financial support to third parties (if applicable)

If in your project the maximum amount per third party will be more than the threshold amount set in the Call document, justify and explain why the higher amount is necessary in order to fulfil your project's objectives.

Insert text

#§DEC-LAR-DL\$#

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HISTORY OF CHANGES		
VERSION	PUBLICATION DATE	CHANGE
1.0	01.04.2021	Initial version (new MFF).
2.0	01.06.2022	Consolidation, formatting and layout changes. Tags added.

CERV Programme - Citizens engagement and participation strand: European remembrance, Citizens participation, Networks of Towns				
Estimated EU contribution				
ATTENTION: The list of events has to correspond with the list of work-packages described in part B. Please use the same order! 1 EVENT = 1 WORK-PACKAGE The "Total Amount" in this calculator must be equal to the "Total" of the "Requested grant amount" in the Part A, section 3-Budget.				
Project title: (insert the project title here →)		Generation Z & Alpha in the Driver's Seat for Youth Participation and European Democracy		
Event (Work Package) Number	Event type: in situ OR online (manual input)	Number of countries (manual input)	Number of direct participants (manual input)	Lump sums (EUR) (automatic calculation)
1	In_situ	7-9	25-50	EUR 18,500
2	In_situ	7-9	25-50	EUR 18,500
3	In_situ	7-9	25-50	EUR 18,500
4	In_situ	7-9	25-50	EUR 18,500
5	In_situ	7-9	25-50	EUR 18,500
6	In_situ	7-9	25-50	EUR 18,500
7	In_situ	7-9	25-50	EUR 18,500
8	In_situ	7-9	25-50	EUR 18,500
9	Online	7-9	101-200	EUR 18,355
10				EUR 0
11				EUR 0
12				EUR 0
13				EUR 0
14				EUR 0
15				EUR 0
16				EUR 0
17				EUR 0
18				EUR 0
19				EUR 0
20				EUR 0
21				EUR 0
22				EUR 0
23				EUR 0
24				EUR 0
25				EUR 0
			Total Amount:	EUR 166,355

The "Total Amount" in this calculator must be equal to the "Total" of the "Requested grant amount" in the Part A, section 3-Budget.

ANNEX 2

ESTIMATED BUDGET (LUMP SUM BREAKDOWN) FOR THE ACTION

	Estimated EU contribution									Maximum grant amount ¹
	Estimated eligible lump sum contributions (per work package)									
	WP1 Kickoff – Redefining Democracy through the Eyes of Generation Z & Alpha	WP2 Beyond Voting – New Forms of Civic Engagement	WP3 The Digital Public Square – Social Media, Disinformation, and Political Dialogue	WP4 Youth vs. Institutions – Transforming Municipal Governance	WP5 From Protest to Policy – Turning Activism into Legislative Action	WP6 Politics of Identity – Diversity, Inclusion, and Representation	WP7 Eco-Activism & Future Politics – Youth Leading Climate Action	WP8 The Future of Participation – Envisioning Democracy in 2050	WP9 Online Interaction – Bridging Generations Across Borders	
Forms of funding	Lump sum contribution	Lump sum contribution	Lump sum contribution	Lump sum contribution	Lump sum contribution	Lump sum contribution	Lump sum contribution	Lump sum contribution	Lump sum contribution	
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j = a + b + c + d + e + f + g + h + i
1 - TIBI	18 500.00	1 000.00	1 000.00	1 000.00	1 000.00	1 000.00	1 000.00	1 000.00	18 355.00	43 855.00
2 - MMH	0.00	0.00	0.00	17 500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17 500.00
3 - OKK Junior	0.00	17 500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17 500.00
4 - EDUCPRO	0.00	0.00	17 500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17 500.00
5 - 12th District	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17 500.00	0.00	17 500.00
6 - Val d'Elsa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17 500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17 500.00
7 - HUUB MTU	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17 500.00	0.00	0.00	17 500.00
8 - DRPDNM	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17 500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17 500.00
Σ consortium	18 500.00	18 500.00	18 500.00	18 500.00	18 500.00	18 500.00	18 500.00	18 500.00	18 355.00	166 355.00

¹ The 'maximum grant amount' is the maximum grant amount fixed in the grant agreement (on the basis of the sum of the beneficiaries' lump sum shares for the work packages).

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

MREZA MLADIH HRVATSKE (MMH), PIC 941974276, established in SELSKA CESTA 112C, ZAGREB 10000, Croatia,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101249268 — ZA4NED ('the Agreement')

between AYUNTAMIENTO DE TIBI (TIBI) and the European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA) ('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

OMLADINSKI KOSARKASKI KLUB JUNIOR (OKK Junior), PIC 906918670, established in SOKOLSKA 1, LOCAL M21, NIS 18000, Serbia,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101249268 — ZA4NED ('the Agreement')

between AYUNTAMIENTO DE TIBI (TIBI) and the European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA) ('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

ASSOCIACAO EDUCPRO (EDUCPRO), PIC 886736074, established in RUA DE SANTA MARGARIDA, 2A, 1 ESQ., Braga 4710-306, Portugal,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101249268 — ZA4NED ('the Agreement')

between AYUNTAMIENTO DE TIBI (TIBI) and the European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA) ('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

BUDAPEST FOVAROS XII. KERULET HEGYVIDEKI ONKORMANYZAT (12th District),
PIC 901312846, established in Böszörményi út 23-25, Budapest 1126, Hungary,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101249268 — ZA4NED ('the Agreement')

between AYUNTAMIENTO DE TIBI (TIBI) and the European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA) ('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

Comune di Colle Val d'Elsa (Val d'Elsa), PIC 949349768, established in Via Francesco Campana 18, Colle di Val d'Elsa 53034, Italy,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101249268 — ZA4NED ('the Agreement')

between AYUNTAMIENTO DE TIBI (TIBI) **and the European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA)** ('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

HUUB MTU (HUUB MTU), PIC 887934800, established in AKADEEMIA TN 5, PARNU 80011, Estonia,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101249268 — ZA4NED ('the Agreement')

between AYUNTAMIENTO DE TIBI (TIBI) and the European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA) ('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

DRUSTVO ZA RAZVIJANJE PROSTOVOLJNEGA DELA NOVO MESTO (DRPDNM), PIC 946969873, established in ROZMANOVA ULICA 30, NOVO MESTO 8000, Slovenia,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101249268 — ZA4NED ('the Agreement')

between AYUNTAMIENTO DE TIBI (TIBI) and the European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA) ('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 XXX LUMP SUM MGA — MULTI & MONO

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE ACTION FOR REPORTING PERIOD [NUMBER]

	EU contribution											
	Eligible lump sum contributions (per work package)											Requested EU contribution
	WP1 [name]	WP2 [name]	WP3 [name]	WP4 [name]	WP5 [name]	WP6 [name]	WP7 [name]	WP8 [name]	WP9 [name]	WP10 [name]	WP [XX]	
	Forms of funding	[Lump sum contribution// Financing not linked to costs/	[Lump sum contribution// Financing not linked to costs/	[Lump sum contribution// Financing not linked to costs/	[Lump sum contribution// Financing not linked to costs/	[Lump sum contribution// Financing not linked to costs/	[Lump sum contribution// Financing not linked to costs/	[Lump sum contribution// Financing not linked to costs/	[Lump sum contribution// Financing not linked to costs/	[Lump sum contribution// Financing not linked to costs/	[Lump sum contribution// Financing not linked to costs/	
Status of completion	COMPLETED	COMPLETED	COMPLETED	COMPLETED	COMPLETED	COMPLETED	COMPLETED	PARTIALLY COMPLETED	PARTIALLY COMPLETED	COMPLETED	NOT COMPLETED	
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l = a + b+ c + d+ e+ f+ g+ h+ i+ j+ k
1 – [short name beneficiary]												
1.1 – [short name affiliated entity]												
2 – [short name beneficiary]												
2.1 – [short name affiliated entity]												
X – [short name associated partner]												
Total consortium												

The consortium hereby confirms that:

The information provided is complete, reliable and true.

The lump sum contributions declared are eligible (in particular, the work packages have been completed and the work has been properly implemented and/or the results were achieved; see Article 6).

The proper implementation of the action/achievement of the results 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, 21 and 25).

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

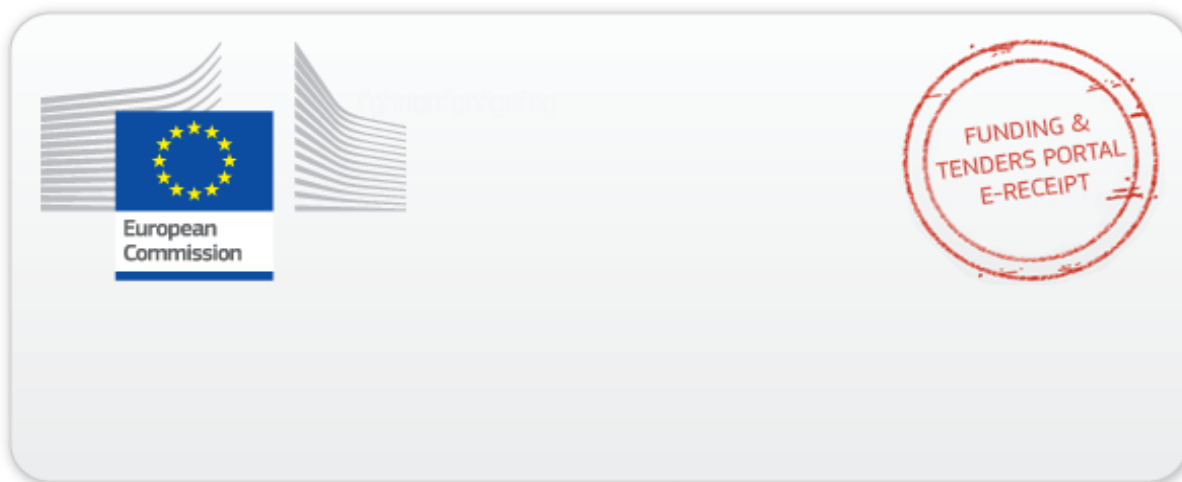
comply with their obligations under this Agreement (in particular, by obtaining the necessary licences and authorisations from the rights holders concerned).

COMMUNICATION, DISSEMINATION AND VISIBILITY (— ARTICLE 17)

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 project results) on the beneficiaries' websites or social media accounts
- for actions involving **publications**, mention the action and the European flag and funding statement on the cover or the first pages following the editor's mention
- for actions involving public **events**, display signs and posters mentioning the action and the European flag and funding statement
- upload the public **project results** to the Rights and Values Project Results platform, available through the Funding & Tenders Portal.



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