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RESOLUTION EMC/1446/2020, of 18 June, approving the regulations governing funding for the mobility of research staff carrying out applied research projects related to technology transfer (Tecniospring INDUSTRY).

Catalonia is today well established as a competitive economy in the global context. This has been made possible by its entrepreneurial character and support for international growth and innovation, driven by a solid industrial sector, which accounts for more than 20% of GVA (over 50% if services to production are included).

The importance of industrialised economies lies precisely in the fact that they are the most global and innovative, generate more stable, better quality employment, and enjoy a higher degree of social welfare and cohesion. They are also capable of driving the technology and advanced services sectors.

Today, industry and the whole business community are in a critical situation. On the one hand, companies have to respond to the challenges arising from Industry 4.0, which is transforming economic sectors and business models at an unprecedented speed. On the other hand, the COVID-19 pandemic, which began as a healthcare emergency, has also led to an economic and social crisis, as it is having direct effects on people's lives and the business community, especially in open economies like that of Catalonia.

For decades the Government of Catalonia has been developing policies to support business and industry, the nucleus of the economy and a source of wealth and employment. This long-term vision has led to the existence today of a diversified business community, with both consolidated and emerging value-added businesses forming a community that is innovative, internationally competitive and well-positioned to tackle the challenges facing it, where industry is a key element. This support is currently provided via the Catalan Agreement on Industry, which, based on six fundamental principles, is driving the transformation of the Catalan industrial model.

2019 closed with an increase in GDP for the sixth consecutive year (up 1.9%) and record exports for the ninth year running (up 3.1% for the year), while the number of new companies created rose by 3%. COVID-19 will affect these positive economic trends in Catalonia and all over the world.

The global pandemic makes it necessary to adapt instruments for stimulating business to support the manufacturing sector in this medical, economic and social emergency. The Government thus needs to revise the support instruments it uses to provide appropriate responses to this new situation.

Innovation is key to our response to the challenges arising in this new context. We must, therefore, prioritise intelligent, sustainable and cohesive growth, with maximum impact on economic and social development.

It should be pointed out that Catalonia is well-positioned in the field of innovation. According to the Barometer for Innovation in Catalonia in 2019, over half of Catalan companies with more than 10 employees carried out innovative activities in 2019.

According to official statistics, Catalonia is the Spanish region with the highest proportion of innovative companies (21.5%). Finally, we should note that Catalonia has been awarded 2.62% of all subsidies granted in the framework of the Horizon 2020 programme in the period 2014-2019, well above its demographic weight (1.5% of the EU-28).

In the field of innovation, ACCIÓ promotes measures designed to increasing the number of innovative businesses and the level of innovation in businesses, increasing technology transfer, connecting Catalan innovation with the world, supporting the Industry 4.0 transformation of the manufacturing community and promoting talent linked to innovation. In short, the goal is to make Catalonia a country that can compete internationally in innovation, with value-added products and services, more significant than ever in the complex situation following COVID-19.

Finally, in the period 2019-2024, Tecniospring INDUSTRY will play a part in the Research and Innovation Strategy for the Smart Specialisation of Catalonia (henceforth RIS3CAT) drawn up by the Government of Catalonia with the support of experts in smart specialisation, research, innovation, the manufacturing sector and contributions from the public during the period of public consultation. Through the Catalonia 2020 Strategy (ECAT 2020), RIS3CAT will contribute to the "Europe 2020" strategy for intelligent, sustainable and cohesive growth, bringing together investment in research and innovation and optimising their impact on economic and social development.

In accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No. 651/2014 of 17 June 2014 declaring certain categories of aid compatible with the internal market in application of Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union;

in accordance with Law 4/2020, of 29 April, on the Government of Catalonia budget for 2020;

and in accordance with the recast text of the Catalan Law on public finances, approved by Legislative Decree 3/2002, of 24 December, and the basic precepts of General Law 38/2003, of 17 November, on subsidies, and the regulations implementing it, approved by Royal Decree 887/2006, of 21 July, which are applicable to these regulations,

I hereby

declare:

Sole article

That the regulations governing the mobility subsidies for research staff carrying out applied research projects related to technology transfer (Tecniospring INDUSTRY), as detailed in Annex 1 to this Resolution, are approved.

This funding is one of the Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions in the European Union Horizon 2020 programme. Tecniospring INDUSTRY was approved under the H2020-MSCA-COFUND-2017 call (European Commission Decision C(2016)4614 of 25 July 2016), and formalised via grant agreement number 801342 between ACCIÓ and the European Commission Research Executive Agency.

These regulations are therefore subject in all respects to the Council Decision of 3 December 2013 establishing the specific programme implementing Horizon 2020 - the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020) and repealing Decisions 2006/971/EC, 2006/972/EC, 2006/973/EC, 2006/974/EC and 2006/975/EC, as well as all other European Community legislation, in particular the following provisions:

- Regulation (EU) No. 1290/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 laying down the rules for participation and dissemination in "Horizon 2020 - the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020)" and repealing Regulation (EC) No. 1906/2006.

- Regulation (EU) No. 1291/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 laying down the rules for participation and dissemination in "Horizon 2020 - the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020)" and repealing Regulation (EC) No. 1982/2006.

- Commission Declaration (Framework Programme) (2013/C 373/02) of 20/12/2013.

- Commission Declaration (Framework Programme) (2013/C 373/03) of 20/12/2013.

- Commission Declaration on Article 5, Section 7, of the Framework Programme (2013/C 373/04) of 20/12/2013.

- Commission Recommendation 2005/251/EC of 11 March 2005 on the European Charter for Researchers and on a Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers.

Additional Provision

ACCIÓ will conduct an impact study on the results of the awards governed by this Resolution according to the objectives envisaged.

Final Provision

Effective date

This Decree will come into force on the day after its publication in the *Official Gazette of the Government of Catalonia* (DOGC).

Barcelona, 18 June 2020.

Joan Romero i Circuns
Chief Executive Officer

Annex 1 Regulations

1. Purpose

1.1. The purpose of these regulations is to establish rules for the award of subsidies for the employment of research staff to carry out applied research projects related to technology transfer (Tecniospring INDUSTRY).

Research staff's employment will be linked to a 24-month mobility project designed to further their research career in their area of expertise.

1.2. Two types of project linked to two types of mobility will be eligible for subsidies:

- a) Secondment abroad + return (henceforth Mobility A).
- b) Incorporation in a company operating in Catalonia, an accredited TECNIO institution or a technological centre established in Catalonia (henceforth Mobility B).

2. Beneficiaries

2.1. The following are beneficiary institutions:

a) Technology developers with current TECNIO accreditation listed on the website <http://comunitats.accio.gencat.cat/web/tecnio/cercador>.

Public or private bodies, with their own legal identity, operating in Catalonia, to which TECNIO's accredited representatives have delegated administrative and financial management and/or the management of research and technology transfer projects.

b) Technological centres established in Catalonia listed in the Ministry of Science, Innovation and Universities directory of technological centres and centres providing support for technological innovation, which appear on the <https://sede.micinn.gob.es/inforct/> website.

c) Companies operating in Catalonia.

For the purposes of these regulations a company is understood to be an entity legally constituted in one of the following ways: limited liability company, corporation, employee-owned company, cooperative.

2.2. Beneficiary institutions may be the recipients of more than one Tecniospring INDUSTRY mobility subsidy. However, they may not:

- Submit more than one application with the same supervisor, as defined in point 4.3, or with a person already supervising a researcher in a TECNIOspring PLUS or Tecniospring INDUSTRY project being carried out at the closing date for the call for this type of subsidy.
- Submit more than one application for the same project or the same researcher.

2.3. Research staff may not:

- Participate in more than one application.
- Participate in an application if, at the closing date for the call for this line of subsidies, they are already receiving a TECNIOspring PLUS or Tecniospring INDUSTRY subsidy.
- Participate in an application if they have previously been the recipients of a TECNIOspring, TECNIOspring PLUS or Tecniospring INDUSTRY subsidy. Exceptionally, the application may be admitted if the following requirements are both met: the applicant is a company that has never received TECNIOspring, TECNIOspring PLUS or Tecniospring INDUSTRY funding, and the project for which the previous subsidy was granted has concluded at the closing date for the Tecniospring INDUSTRY call.
- Hold a permanent employment contract with the company applying before the subsidy is awarded.

2.4. This line is covered by Commission Regulation (EU) No. 651/2014 of 17 June 2014 declaring certain categories of aid compatible with the internal market in application of Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

Under the terms of these regulations, the following are excluded from this line of subsidies:

a) Subsidies to companies engaged in the transformation and marketing of agricultural products, in the following cases:

1. When the amount of the subsidy is determined according to the price or quantity of products of this type purchased from primary producers and marketed by the companies concerned.

2. When the subsidy is subject to all or part of it being passed on to the primary producers.

3. Requirements to qualify as a beneficiary

3.1. The applicants and the research staff to be employed must comply with the following requirements at the closing date of the call, as published in the *Official Gazette of the Government of Catalonia* (DOGC).

3.1.1. Level of experience of the research staff to be employed:

Researchers must:

a) hold a doctorate and have 2 years' full-time additional research experience (or the equivalent, working part-time) after qualifying, or

b) have at least 6 years' full-time research experience (or the equivalent working part-time) after having obtained the academic qualification enabling them to study for a doctorate.

3.1.2. Rules on mobility of researchers

a) Mobility A: Researchers must not have lived or engaged in their main activity (work, study) in the country where the host institution is located for more than 12 months in the 3 years immediately preceding the date on which the call closes.

b) Mobility B: Researchers must not have lived or engaged in their main activity (work, study) in Spain for more than 12 months in the 3 years immediately preceding the date on which the call closes.

Exceptionally, experienced researchers who have not lived or carried out their main activity (work, study) in the country where the host institution is located for more than 3 years in the 5 years immediately preceding the closing date of the call will be eligible, in fully documented justified cases where their research career has been interrupted (maternity/paternity leave, sickness, caring for a relative, unemployment, and similar situations).

Stays of fewer than 45 days will not be considered.

It will be considered that the person's research career has been interrupted if he/she has not been actively engaged in research for a continuous period of at least 12 months in the 18 months immediately preceding the date on which proposals are to be submitted.

3.1.3. European Charter for Researchers and Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers

If the subsidy is granted, in accordance with the formal declaration presented with the application, as required in point 6.3.i), the beneficiary institution will be required to apply the principles of the European Charter for Researchers and the Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers.

3.2. Entities applying for subsidies must meet the following requirements, at least:

a) Disabled workers must account for at least 2% of their workforce, or they must apply the alternative measures specified in Article 42 of Royal Legislative Decree 1/2013, of 29 November, approving the recast text of the general law on persons with disability and their social inclusion; Royal Decree 364/2005, of 8 April, regulating exceptional alternative compliance with the compulsory quota of disabled workers, and Decree 86/2015, of 2 June, on the application of the 2% reserve quota for disabled workers in businesses with 50 or more employees and the exceptional alternative measures for compliance with the requirement, which is only applicable to businesses which employ fifty people or more.

b) They must have met all tax obligations to the Spanish and Catalan authorities and all Social Security obligations. They must have no outstanding debts to ACCIÓ or its subsidiaries. This situation must be maintained throughout the procedure: when the

application is submitted, while the decision is pending and before receiving any payment.

c) They must not be in any of the categories that disqualify them from being beneficiaries, as specified in Article 13 of General Law 38/2003, on subsidies (*Official State Gazette* (BOE) no. 276, of 18/11/2003).

d) They must indicate, in conjunction with social agents, the means they use to prevent and detect cases of sexual and gender-related harassment and deal with it in the workplace, in accordance with Law 5/2008, of 24 April, on the right of women to eradicate gender violence. This requirement is only applicable to businesses which employ twenty-five people or more.

e) They must not have been sanctioned, as a result of a final ruling, for committing a serious breach of legislation on the incorporation of disabled workers, or a very serious breach of legislation regarding labour relations or occupational health and safety, in the year preceding the call, as stipulated in the recast text of the Law on violations and sanctions in connection with social matters, approved by Legislative Royal Decree 5/2000, of 4 August, or, if they have been sanctioned, they must have applied appropriate corrective measures and paid any amounts due in respect of the breach.

f) They must have a system for organising and managing the prevention of occupational hazards, in accordance with Law 31/1995, of 8 November, on the prevention of occupational risks, Royal Decree 39/1997, of 17 January, approving regulations on risk prevention services, and the subsequent modifications introduced by Law 54/2003, of 12 December, reforming the legal framework of occupational risk prevention.

g) They must comply with the obligation to respect equality of treatment and opportunity in the workplace and, to this end, adopt measures designed to prevent any type of discrimination in employment between men and women. In companies with 50 or more employees, an Equality Plan must be drawn up and applied, in accordance with Article 45 of Organic Law 3/2007, of 22 March, on the effective equality of men and women in the version set out in Royal Decree Law 6/2019, of 1 March, on urgent measures to ensure equality of treatment and opportunity between men and women in work and employment.

h) If the applicant is a foundation, it must have adapted its statutes according to the first transitional provision of Catalan Law 4/2008, of 24 April, of Book 3 of the Catalan Civil Code, concerning legal entities, and Catalan Law 5/2011, of 19 July, which modifies the previous Law.

i) If the applicant is a foundation, it must have complied with its obligation to present its annual accounts to the Supervisory Board, as required by Article 336-3 of the third book of the Catalan Civil Code, approved by Catalan Law 4/2008, of 24 April.

j) If the applicant is a non-profit organisation, it must be listed in the relevant register.

k) The applicant must not be subject to a pending recovery order following a previous decision by the European Commission, declaring a subsidy received to be incompatible with the internal market.

l) Neither the entity applying nor the individuals assigned to carry out the subsidised activity shall have been sentenced in a final court ruling for any offence against sexual freedom and indemnity, human trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation, including pornography, as specified in Organic Law 1/1996, of 15 January, on legal

protection for minors, in the version set out in Law 26/2015, of 28 July, modifying the system of protection for children and adolescents.

m) The applicant must never have received binding administrative sanctions or been sentenced in a final court ruling for having engaged in or tolerated employment practices considered discriminatory on the grounds of sex or gender, as determined by Article 11.1 of Catalan Law 17/2015, of 21 July, on the effective equality of men and women.

n) The applicant must not be an undertaking in difficulty, as specified in Commission Regulation (EU) No. 651/2014 (GBER).

o) The applicant must comply with any other applicable legal or regulatory obligation.

3.3. Compliance with these requirements must be accredited as specified in point 6.5 of this Annex.

3.4. In the technical report on the project, beneficiary institutions will be required to complete a table referring to the fundamental ethical principles established by the European Union Horizon 2020 programme, which are subject to assessment. Failure to comply with them may be grounds for not considering the project eligible for a subsidy.

Beneficiary institutions that identify ethical matters to be taken into account must attach to the application an ethical assessment report drawn up by a public or private ethics committee. The ethical assessment report may be presented after the end of the call period but must be made available if ACCIÓ requests it. If the beneficiary institution does not have access to an ethics committee, applications for subsidies will be assessed by the Tecniospring INDUSTRY Ethics Committee.

If it is detected during the assessment that applications for subsidies may involve a conflict with the fundamental ethical criteria established in the EU Horizon 2020 programme, they will be analysed by the Tecniospring INDUSTRY Ethics Committee, with a view to ensuring compliance with these ethical criteria.

4. Activities and expenditure eligible for subsidies

4.1. The characteristics of the two types of mobility referred to in point 1.2 are as follows:

a) Mobility A:

- Secondment stage: One-year stay at a host institution outside Spain (university, research centre, technology centre or company R&D department) by an experienced researcher of any nationality who complies with the requirements of sections 3.1.1 and 3.1.2 of this Annex, to carry out an applied research project geared to technology transfer.

The start of the secondment phase will coincide with the start date of the project. Exceptionally, and only in fully documented and justified cases, the project may be carried out in the beneficiary institution for the first four months, this being the maximum period allowed with no possibility of an extension. This period includes the time needed to travel to the host institution. This possibility does not detract from the

fact that the secondment phase must consist of an unbroken period of one year within the two-year duration of the project.

If the host institution is in a country which is not a member of the EU or a country associated with the Horizon 2020 programme, the experienced researcher must be a national or long-term resident of an EU Member State or a country associated with the Horizon 2020 programme. The list of countries associated with the Horizon 2020 programme is included in Annex 3 to these regulations.

- Return phase: One-year period spent with the beneficiary institution to complete the project begun at the host institution abroad.

b) Mobility B:

- 2-year period spent by a researcher of any nationality who complies with the requirements of sections 3.1.1 and 3.1.2 of this Annex at a company operating in Catalonia, an accredited TECNIO institution or a technological centre established in Catalonia, in accordance with the definition of beneficiary institutions given in point 2.1 of this Annex, to carry out an applied research project geared to technology transfer.

4.2. The projects presented in both modalities (A and B) may include secondments (1 to 3 months) spent at another institution/company.

If the applicant is a TECNIO institution or a technology centre established in Catalonia which is listed in the Ministry of Science, Innovation and Universities directory of technology centres and centres providing support for technological innovation, but is not a company, the project must necessarily include a secondment spent by the researcher in a company. This requirement will not apply in the case of Mobility A applications, as these already envisage a period spent in a company during the secondment phase abroad.

4.3. In any project eligible for a subsidy, the researcher will have to carry out a project which is overseen by a supervisor, both in the host institution abroad (Mobility A) and in the beneficiary institution (Mobility A and B).

4.4. Subsidies will be payable for 24 months for both types of mobility, with effect from the start date appearing on the contract between the researcher and the beneficiary institution. The end date of the contract linked to the subsidy may in no case be later than 31 May 2024.

4.5. The project must be related to applied research and/or technology transfer and must correspond, on the one hand, to one or more cross-cutting enabling technologies identified in the RIS3CAT strategy (ICT, nanotechnology, advanced materials, photonics, biotechnology and advanced manufacturing) and, on the other, one or more sector areas where the project will have an impact in the sectors identified in the RIS3CAT strategy (chemistry, energy and resources, foodstuffs, industrial systems, sustainable mobility, design industries, health industries, experience-based industries). This documentation is available for consultation at <http://catalunya2020.gencat.cat/ca/estrategies/ris3cat/>.

4.6. Expenditure may be subsidised if it corresponds to the nature of the activity funded, is strictly necessary and takes place within the time limits and subject to the conditions specified in these regulations and the relevant call.

4.7. The following expenditure is considered eligible:

4.7.1. The salary of the researcher employed, including the gross salary and compulsory Social Security contributions payable by the beneficiary institution.

4.7.2. Expenditure linked directly and exclusively with the project the researcher will carry out within the framework of this call:

- Purchase of consumables and equipment (depreciation will be calculated only for the period during which it was used for the project), provided that such expenditure is detailed and justified in the technical report on the project. The depreciation of equipment purchased before the contract with the researcher was signed will not be funded.

- The acquisition of intangible assets, exclusively software and software licences, provided that such expenditure is detailed and justified in the technical report on the project.

- Registration for congresses, trade fairs, conferences and other activities that further the researcher's career.

- Travel and accommodation expenses for the researcher to attend congresses, trade fairs and conferences, participate in European R&D projects, spend secondments in other centres as envisaged in section 4.2 of this Annex, and other activities to further the researcher's career, provided that these are related to the project and are not, under any circumstances, jointly funded from other sources.

- The cost of obtaining medical insurance, provided that the host country has no agreement with Spanish Social Security.

- The cost of obtaining visas and/or work permits needed to carry out the project.

- Training which will help to further the researcher's career.

- Expenditure related to registering industrial and intellectual property rights.

- The cost of contracting specialised technical services to carry out the project.

- The cost of contracting services related to drawing up business and/or marketing plans to exploit the results of the project.

- The cost of renting premises necessary for the project.

- The cost of translating official documents needed for the employment of the researcher.

4.7.3. The cost of the complete journey by the researcher, corresponding exclusively to the cost of travelling by plane, ship, car, bus, coach or other public or private transport to join the beneficiary institution or the host institution abroad. In Mobility A, these expenses correspond to the cost of travel to join the host institution abroad in the first year and the cost of returning to the beneficiary institution the second year, and in Mobility B, travel to the beneficiary institution and the return journey to the researcher's home country at the end of the second year.

4.7.4. External expenditure related to open access publication.

4.8. For the purposes of this Resolution, the following expenses are not considered eligible for subsidies:

Interest owed on bank accounts.

Interest, surcharges and sanctions payable under administrative or criminal law.

The cost of legal and judicial proceedings.

Indirect taxes when they may be recovered or offset and personal income tax.

The cost of financial transactions.

Commission on exchange operations, any losses incurred via such operations and commission for transfers or account maintenance.

Expenditure justified by invoices dated earlier than the start date or later than the end date of the period covered by the subsidy, except as indicated in point 14.2.

The indirect costs of the project.

Removal expenses.

The cost of salary and Social Security contributions when employees are unable to work because of common sickness or accidents, occupational sickness or accidents, maternity or paternity.

Overtime, profit-related bonuses, payments in kind, payment for holidays not taken, subsistence allowances, transport allowances, compensation for death and related transport expenses, compensation for suspension, dismissal or termination of contracts, allowances for marriage.

Additional or complementary salary components (seniority, special qualifications, location allowances, bonuses related to company profits, quantity and quality bonuses) will not qualify for subsidies, unless they are specified in collective bargaining agreements or in the employee's contract.

Subsistence allowances.

4.9. Expenditure incurred where the supplier and the beneficiary institution are related parties is not eligible for subsidies, unless prior authorisation is obtained from the granting body and procurement is carried out according to normal market conditions. For the purposes of these regulations, two companies or institutions are considered to be associated if their situation is one of those specified in section 2 of Article 68 of the Regulations based on General Law 38/2003, of 17 November, on subsidies.

Notwithstanding the above, under no circumstances will expenditure be considered eligible for subsidies if the supplier and the beneficiary institution are related in one of the following ways:

- a) Two entities belonging to the same group.
- b) One entity and the members or partners of another entity, when both entities belong to the same group.
- c) One entity and another entity which, directly or indirectly, has a holding of at least 25 per cent in the share capital or equity of the first.

A group is considered to exist when one entity controls or may control one or more others, according to the criteria established in Article 42 of the Commercial Code, irrespective of their location and the obligation to draw up consolidated annual accounts.

4.10. When the expenditure eligible for subsidy exceeds the amounts specified for minor contracts in Law 9/2017, of 8 November, on public sector contracts, the beneficiary institution must request at least 3 estimates from different suppliers, before the goods or service are provided or works are undertaken, except in cases where, because of their special characteristics, such goods, services or works are not available from a sufficiently large number of providers.

The use of approved suppliers, regular suppliers or the proximity of the supplier to the beneficiary institution do not exempt the beneficiary from requesting 3 estimates.

If, because of their special characteristics, such goods, services or works are not available from a sufficiently large number of providers, the beneficiary institution must supply a certificate detailing the special characteristics that mean that there is not a sufficiently large number of providers of the goods, services or works in question. This certificate must be issued and signed by an external body specialising in the field.

The choice between the estimates submitted, which must be presented with the application, must be made according to criteria of efficiency and economy. If the most economic estimate is not chosen, this must be expressly justified in a report.

5. Amount

5.1. The subsidy payable will be 100% of the eligible cost accepted, subject to the maximum amounts and conditions set out below.

5.2. The subsidy corresponding to the cost of salaries paid to research staff by the beneficiary will be determined by the type of mobility:

a) Mobility A: 117,000 euros of the total paid by the company for the two years the researcher's project lasts.

A correction coefficient will be applied to the researcher's salary in the first year of the project, according to the destination country, allowing for salary differences between this country and Catalonia, according to the coefficients specified in the Marie Skłodowska-Curie programme. The resulting table of the salary cost for the first year of the project, according to destination, is shown in Annex 2 to these regulations and can also be viewed on the Tecniospring INDUSTRY website (tecniospring.com).

b) Mobility B: 117,000 euros of the total paid by the company for the two years the researcher's project lasts.

5.2.1. These amounts include the researcher's gross annual salary and the employer's Social Security contribution.

5.2.2. Beneficiary institutions may increase the researcher's salary, using their own funds, if they wish.

5.3. The subsidy for the expenditure listed in section 4.7.2 of this Annex will be a maximum of 15,240.00 euros for the two years the project lasts.

5.4. The subsidy for the expenditure listed in section 4.7.3 of this Annex, corresponding to the researcher's incorporation in the beneficiary institution or the host institution abroad, will be a maximum of 1,920.00 euros for the two years the project lasts.

5.5. The subsidy for the expenditure listed in section 4.7.4 of this Annex will be a maximum of 3,000.00 euros for the two years the project lasts.

5.6. The criteria taken into account to determine the amount of the subsidy are the cost of the project, other funding received, the levels and the threshold specified in national regulations on funding, when applicable, the score obtained from the assessment criteria and the availability of funding.

The amount awarded may not, under any circumstances, exceed the cost of the activity to be carried out by the beneficiary institution, either alone or in combination with funding from other institutions, grants, income or other resources.

5.7. The award of these subsidies is subject to the possibility of a partial or total reduction in the amount payable, until the resolution confirming the subsidies has been passed, as a result of restrictions imposed to ensure compliance with the objectives of budgetary stability and financial sustainability.

6. Application and documentation

6.1. Applications must be submitted using the standardised template, which will be available to all interested persons:

a) If the applicant is a government body or an organisation fully or mainly owned by such a body, based in Catalonia, via the EACAT platform (eacat.cat), the Catalan Government extranet.

b) In all other cases, via Canal Empresa (canalesspresa.gencat.cat), following the instructions on this page.

6.2. Interested parties must present applications electronically, attaching the documentation specified in point 6.6 of this Annex mandatorily via Canal Empresa (canalesspresa.gencat.cat) or via the EACAT platform (eacat.cat), the Catalan government extranet, depending on the type of applicant.

The signature of the applicant must be identified by means of the electronic signature identification systems accepted by the Government of Catalonia's e-services portal in accordance with the criteria specified in Order GRI/233/2015, of 20 July, approving the protocol for identification and electronic signatures in areas involving the Government of Catalonia, and a digital certificate authorising the person to act on behalf of the legal entity will be required.

If the e-services portal should be inoperative due to unforeseen circumstances, provided that it is technically possible, users accessing it will be shown a message informing them of this fact and its effects on the calculation of time limits. Notwithstanding the above, if it is not technically possible for the user to view the aforementioned message and an unplanned interruption in the electronic services should occur during the last day specified for the relevant procedure, it may be completed during the following three consecutive business days.

6.3. The application will include a sworn declaration regarding compliance with the following requirements:

a) Requirements referred to in point 3 of Annex 1, if relevant.

- b) A declaration that no other allowance has been requested or received for the same subsidisable expenses from any national or international public or private body.
- c) The institution's deeds of constitution and a record of the entry of its statutes (or equivalent documents) in the relevant register must be available.
- d) Powers for representing the organisation must be in place, in accordance with a notarial deed lodged with the Mercantile Register, or another register if applicable.
- e) Accounting records, official registers and other duly audited documents must be available, as required by applicable commercial and sector legislation.
- f) The applicant must not be an undertaking in difficulty, as specified in Article 2.18 of Commission Regulation (EU) No. 651/2014 of 17 June 2014 declaring certain categories of aid compatible with the internal market in application of Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.
- g) Legal entities applying for awards in excess of 10,000.00 euros must present a formal declaration which includes information regarding remuneration paid to their governing bodies or management, for the purposes envisaged in section h) of point 23.3.
- h) The organisation applying for the subsidy must adhere to the ethical code appearing in the Annex to Agreement GOV/85/2016, of 28 June, approving changes to the regulations governing procedures for the award of subsidies (DOGC no. 7152, 30/6/2016).
- i) If the subsidy is granted, the beneficiary institution will be required to apply the principles of the European Charter for Researchers and the Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers (<https://euraxess.ec.europa.eu/jobs/charter>).

6.4. The presentation of the formal declaration authorises government agencies to verify the information submitted at any time. If formal declarations contain false or inaccurate information, the application will not be accepted or, if this becomes known after the award is granted, it may be revoked, notwithstanding any other liabilities the applicant may incur.

6.5. If applicants do not object, in the application form, to their data being obtained from other government bodies or organisations, it will be considered that ACCIÓ is authorised to take advantage of system interoperability to obtain the data available in the Catalogue of Electronic Data and Documents. If the applicant should object to such access, documentation confirming this must be presented.

6.6. The following documentation must be presented with applications:

- Technical report, available from the Tecniospring INDUSTRY website (tecniospring.com). The report should preferably be written in English.
- A complete, detailed budget for the project, using the template available on the Tecniospring INDUSTRY website (tecniospring.com)
- For both mobility types (A and B), if the researcher is spending a secondment at another institution, as detailed in point 4.2 of Annex 1, a letter of commitment from this institution.
- In the case of type A mobility, a letter of commitment is also required from the foreign institution, confirming that it will act as host to the researcher if the subsidy is granted.

The letters of commitment must be signed and dated in the same year as the publication of the call.

- A copy of the researcher's last employment contract, current employment contract, or an employment record issued by the Social Security authorities with information up to the month before the application was submitted.

6.7. When the applications and documentation submitted have been examined, if they fail to meet any of the requirements stipulated in these regulations, the applicants must rectify the application or submit the required documentation within 10 business days. They will be informed that, if they fail to do so, it will be considered that they have withdrawn their application, with a prior ruling, according to the provisions of Article 68 of Law 39/2015, of 1 October, concerning the common administrative procedure of public administrations.

6.8. The interested party will be informed of the requirement for additional documentation by an announcement on the Government of Catalonia's electronic noticeboard (tauler.gencat.cat), although this does not exclude the use of other additional electronic means of communication. This publication replaces individual notifications and has the same effects. Documents must be submitted electronically, as specified in point 6.2.

6.9. Applicants who have negotiated an extension, postponement, moratorium or any other special treatment for amounts owed to the Spanish Tax Authority, the Catalan Tax Agency or Spanish Social Security must provide documentation accrediting this special circumstance.

6.10. If applicants fail to meet requirements which cannot be rectified or comply with the closing date for applications established in these regulations, their applications will not be accepted.

7. Award procedure

7.1. Subsidies are awarded on a competitive basis as specified in Article 8 of General Law 38/2003, of 17 November, on subsidies, and according to the provisions of the following articles.

7.2. The review board responsible for assessing applications will be composed of a multi-disciplinary team of external experts and ACCIÓ personnel. First, each application will be assessed independently by at least two external assessors, who will apply established assessment criteria. ACCIÓ personnel will coordinate the assessments submitted to establish a consensus between the opinions of individual experts.

The total score obtained by a project will be the result of adding the points awarded for each of the assessment criteria detailed in point 8.1 of this Annex (the score for each criterion can range from 0 to the maximum attainable).

The review board will draw up a preliminary assessment report and may request assistance or advice from an expert in the relevant field and visit the institution applying or conduct interviews.

7.3. The minimum score a project must attain for a subsidy to be awarded is 350 points out of a maximum of 500.

7.4. A subsidy Selection Committee will be set up. This will be a collegiate assessment body consisting of one person external to ACCIÓ, from the assessment team, and three from ACCIÓ, one of whom must be the director of the Business Innovation Unit. Care will be taken to ensure the Selection Committee is balanced in gender terms and includes international assessors. The Selection Committee will be responsible for selecting candidates, based on the conclusions of the assessment team.

7.5. When all applications have been assessed and the relevant reports studied, the Selection Committee will draw up a report detailing the results of the assessment.

7.6. Subsidies will be awarded up to the amounts stipulated in these regulations and until the funds available have all been allocated, according to the score obtained, in descending order. In the event of a tie, a Monitoring Committee will be set up, consisting of at least three members of the Selection Committee, one of whom must be the director of the ACCIÓ Business Innovation Unit. This Monitoring Committee will be responsible for determining the priority of awards according to the following criteria and in this order: gender parity, multiple awards to beneficiary institutions, the extent to which the sector leading the project recurs in comparison with other sectors, regional criteria, adherence to the European Commission's European Charter for Researchers and the Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers or the European Commission Human Resources Strategy for Researchers (HRS4R) by the host institution abroad (only for Mobility A).

7.7. When applications have been assessed, the review board draws up a provisional proposal for the award of subsidies, in accordance with the report by the body responsible for assessing applications. The interested parties will be informed of the proposed provisional decision by an announcement on the Government of Catalonia's electronic notice board (tauler.gencat.cat), although this does not exclude the use of other additional electronic means of communication. This publication replaces individual notifications and has the same effects.

7.8. The provisional proposal must contain the list of applications approved and the list of those rejected, with an indication of the reason for their rejection. It must also contain a reserve list of applications, if there are any such applications, duly prioritised according to the points obtained. In all cases they must have obtained the minimum score required. If any of the proposed beneficiaries do not accept the subsidy or withdraw their application, the subsidy may be awarded to one or more applicants on the reserve list by order of score, provided that sufficient credit has been released to fund all applications with the same score.

7.9. Proposed beneficiary institutions need to submit a document accepting the subsidy, according to the standardised model available from Canal Empresa (canalempresa.gencat.cat) or EACAT (eacat.cat), and the following documentation within 10 business days from the day following publication of the provisional award proposal. In the same period applicants may present the following additional documents, which will be taken into account when the definitive list is drawn up:

a) Letter of commitment signed by the legal representative of the beneficiary institution and the researcher (according to the model available on the ACCIÓ website (tecniospring.com)).

b) Copy of the researcher's bachelor's degree, master's degree or equivalent or a certificate confirming that the researcher is qualified to undertake a doctorate.

c) A copy of the doctorate qualification or the application for the issue of the doctorate qualification, where applicable.

d) Copy of documents and/or certificates demonstrating the applicant's research experience, as specified in point 3.1.1.

e) If relevant, a copy of documentary proof of maternity/paternity leave, sick leave or unemployment, or similar documentation to demonstrate that there has been a break in the researcher's career.

f) Additionally for Mobility A: copy of the agreement or memorandum of understanding between the beneficiary institution and the institution acting as host for the researcher abroad, indicating the commitment of both institutions to carry out the project, as described in the application, including an agreement on intellectual property.

g) If the project envisages a secondment spent at another institution or with another company, a copy of the agreement or memorandum of understanding between the beneficiary institution and the institution where the researcher will spend this period, indicating the commitment of both institutions to carry out the project, as described in the application, including an agreement on intellectual property.

7.10. The review board may request applicants to provide any additional documentation considered necessary to accredit the information appearing in the application.

7.11. If the beneficiary institution does not submit the letter of commitment and the other documentation referred to in the previous section, within the time limit specified, it will be understood that the institution has withdrawn its application.

7.12. The review board will draw up a definitive proposal for allocating the subsidies, based on the provisional proposal, the additional documentation submitted by the proposed beneficiaries, confirmation of commitment and any verification carried out, and will submit it to the settlement body.

7.13. Prior to the award of the subsidies, the awarding body must give a ruling on any unacceptable applications or applications withdrawn, reporting its decisions in accordance with the provisions governing the provisional resolution.

8. Assessment criteria

8.1. The criteria for assessing applications for these subsidies are as follows:

a) Researchers' CVs

Scientific and technical skills and knowledge of the researcher in connection with the project to be carried out. Quality and originality of the results of research work. Experience in applied research activity. Experience in technology transfer activity. Experience of managing research groups. Experience of geographical mobility, mobility between the academic world and the business sector, and multi-disciplinary experience. Other activities related to training, supervising teaching staff, scientific dissemination, awards and grants, especially the most recent.

b) Track record in science and technology, ability to implement projects and the suitability of the host institution:

Record of the institutions involved, in both research and technology transfer. Suitability of the institutions for an applied research project geared to technology transfer and for the researcher's experience. The person supervising the researcher's experience in their research area and in technology transfer, both at the host institution abroad (where relevant) and at the institution where the researcher will be working in Catalonia. Working conditions offered (premises, appropriate research equipment and materials, a training programme in science and technology transfer and career update for researchers whose careers have been interrupted) and administrative facilities for the implementation and management of the project, plus logistical support for the incorporation of the guest researcher.

c) Quality and viability of the project:

Applied research and technology transfer objectives, methodology, work plan and results expected. Originality and innovative nature of the project in relation to the state of the art in research in the technological field chosen. Appropriateness for the project of the funding requested. Gender analysis in the context of the project, if relevant.

d) Technology transfer and impact

Plan to make use of the results obtained. Scientific dissemination activities envisaged. Impact of the project in the market in leading sectors as defined in RIS3CAT. Potential for opening up new geographical markets and creating new markets where none existed. Contribution to European excellence and competitiveness. Establishment of international cooperation that can boost innovation and lead to a mutual benefit via cooperation between institutions (secondments and/or visits; if the researcher is not a national or long-term resident of an EU country or associate country, temporary stays can only take place in an institution located in an EU Member State or associated country). Impact on the researcher's career of the competences acquired while the project is being carried out.

The above criteria are scored as follows:

Assessment criterion	Maximum score
a) Researcher's CV	150
b) Track record in science and technology, ability to implement projects and the suitability of the host institution	100
c) Quality and viability of the project	100
d) Technology transfer and impact	150

8.2. Each application will be classified according to the enabling technologies and the sector areas where the project will have its main impact, and at least two members of the expert assessment team will be assigned according to their scientific and technological expertise.

9. Resolution and notification

9.1. The Chief Executive Officer of ACCIÓ or the person delegated by him/her is authorised to rule on the subsidies.

9.2. The time limit for issuing the resolution and publishing the results will be six months from the closing date for the submission of applications.

9.3. The resolution must be duly justified and must include at least the name of the institution applying, the amount of the subsidy and, where applicable, the percentage of the cost of the activity subsidised.

9.4. The interested party will be informed of the resolution by an announcement on the Government of Catalonia's electronic noticeboard (tauler.gencat.cat), although this does not exclude the use of other additional electronic means of communication. This publication replaces individual notifications and has the same effects.

9.5. All institutions applying will receive an assessment report in which the final score awarded will be detailed, together with the partial scores obtained for each aspect evaluated, and details of the expenditure that can be subsidised.

9.6. If the resolution is not issued and the applicant notified within six months, it will be understood that the application has been rejected, in accordance with Article 54.2.e) of Law 26/2010, of 3 August, on the legal regime and procedures of public administration in Catalonia.

9.7. An optional administrative reconsideration appeal against the resolution granting or withholding the subsidy, which exhausts the administrative process, may be lodged with the CEO of ACCIÓ within one month from the date of notification, as stipulated in Articles 123 and 124 of Law 39/2015, of 1 October, on the common administrative procedure of public administrations, and Article 77 of Catalan Law 26/2010, of 3 August, concerning the legal system and procedures of public administrations in Catalonia. A request for review may also be submitted directly to the Catalan High Court of Justice within two months from the day following publication/notification of the decision, as stipulated in Article 46 and Article 10 of Law 29/1998, of 13 July, governing administrative jurisdiction

10. Employment of researchers

10.1. The period during which the beneficiary institution can take on the researcher will be four months from the day following notification of the definitive resolution confirming the subsidy if the researcher's nationality is that of an EU country or a member of the Schengen Area. This period can be extended by 50%, according to the provisions of Article 32.1 of Law 39/2015, if an application is submitted via the register by the beneficiary institution's legal representative within 4 months of the resolution having been received. The request for an extension must be duly justified to be accepted.

If the researcher's nationality is not that of an EU country or a member of the Schengen Area, or he/she does hold such nationality but is travelling to a country outside these

areas as part of a Mobility A scheme, the period will be six months from the day following notification of the definitive resolution. This period can be extended by 50%, according to the provisions of Article 32.1 of Law 39/2015.

The end date of the contract linked to the subsidy may in no case be later than 31 May 2024.

10.2. The contract, which will be for full-time work during a period of 24 months, must specify clearly that the beneficiary institution is employing the researcher to carry out the project referred to in the application and that both the beneficiary institution and the researcher accept the obligations arising from these regulations and accept all employment and tax legislation currently in force. To comply with the rule regarding publicity in point 22 of this Annex, the contract must include the following text: "This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement No. 801342 (Tecniospring INDUSTRY) and the Government of Catalonia's Agency for Business Competitiveness (ACCIÓ)."

10.3. The beneficiary institution is responsible for all arrangements necessary for researchers' stays abroad (visas, work permits, etc.) and incorporation in said institution.

10.4. In the case of researchers contracted on a temporary basis by the beneficiary institution before the subsidy is confirmed, the contract between them will need to be modified to comply with all the requirements set out in points 3 and 22 of this Annex.

10.5. The beneficiary institution will need to accredit the contracting process to ACCIÓ within 15 calendar days from the start date of the contract by submitting a certified or authenticated copy or an original digital copy of the contract, and, if applicable, a copy of the researcher's visa/work permit. Documents must be submitted electronically, as specified in point 6.2.

10.6. The date on which the researcher is registered for Social Security contributions will be considered as the start date of the contract for all purposes and, consequently, the start date of the Tecniospring INDUSTRY project.

11. Publication of the resolution

In accordance with Articles 18 and 20 of General Law 38/2003, of 17 November, on subsidies, and Article 5.4 of Law 19/2013, of 9 December, on transparency, access to public information and good governance, the National Subsidy Database will act as an electronic support for the obligation to publicise the subsidies granted. Records must contain the details referred to in section 8 b) of Article 20 of General Law 38/2003, of 17 November, on subsidies.

In accordance with Article 15 of Law 19/2014, of 29 December, on transparency, access to public information and good governance, information regarding the award of public subsidies and grants must be published on the e-services portal and on the ACCIÓ website (accio.gencat.cat), indicating the amount, purpose and beneficiaries.

12. Payment of the subsidy

The subsidy will be paid as follows:

12.1. 70% of the subsidy will be paid as an advance payment without the need for guarantees, once the employment of the researcher has been certified, as specified in point 10 of this Annex. The fact that guarantees are not required is justified by the nature of the activities funded, in accordance with Article 42 of the Regulations implementing the Law on Subsidies (Royal Decree 887/2006, of 21 July).

12.2. The second payment, corresponding to the remainder of the subsidy, will be made when it has been verified that the project has been carried out and an ACCIÓ technical specialist has drawn up a report confirming that the expenditure submitted in this period has been verified, and due consideration has been given to the report on the second year, as specified in point 14 of this Annex.

13. Review of and changes in the use made of the subsidy

13.1. Subsidies already awarded may be reviewed and the resolution to grant them may be modified if the conditions under which they are granted change or if the beneficiary institution obtains other concurrent subsidies.

13.2. According to Article 19.4 of General Law 38/2003, of 17 November, on subsidies, any change in the conditions taken into account for the award of a subsidy, or the concurrent award of other subsidies, may lead to a modification in the resolution confirming the subsidy, as stipulated in the regulations governing these awards.

13.3. For duly justified reasons, when the beneficiary institution has previously so requested, the resolution confirming the award may be modified, provided that it is essentially unchanged, if there is a change in the conditions determining the activity subsidised, and this is adequately justified by the beneficiary institution before the period in which the activity is to take place.

13.4. The beneficiary institution is required to inform the body awarding the subsidy of any proposed change in the allocation of the subsidy within the overall purpose of the activity. Any such change must be authorised by the awarding body in accordance with Article 95.e) of Legislative Decree 3/2002, of 24 December, which approves the recast text of the Catalan Law on public finances. The beneficiary institution must request the modification before the end of the period specified for the activity in the resolution confirming the award.

14. Justification of subsidies

14.1. Beneficiary institutions must justify the use of funds in accordance with Articles 30 and 31 of General Law 38/2003, of 17 November, on subsidies, Article 98.1 of Legislative Decree 3/2002, of 24 December, which approves the recast text of the Catalan Law on public finances, and Order ECO/172/2015, of 3 June, on the justification of subsidies.

14.2. The beneficiary institution is required to justify 100% of expenditure subsidised for the completion of the project. The dates on the documents submitted to justify the expenditure must be within the execution period of the subsidisable activity, which is 24 months from the start date of the contract between the researcher and the beneficiary institution, unless:

a) In the following situations only, the dates on the documents submitted to justify the expenditure may be up to one month prior to the signing of the contract between the researcher and the beneficiary institution:

- Expenses related to mobility as defined in point 4.7.3, to enable the researcher to join the beneficiary institution or host institution abroad in order to begin work on the approved project.

- The following expenses as defined in point 4.7.2:

- Expenses related to obtaining medical insurance when there is no agreement between the Spanish Social Security system and the country in which the researcher is based.

- Expenses related to obtaining the visas and/or work permits needed to work on the project.

- The cost of translating official documents needed for the employment of the researcher.

b) In the following situations only, the dates on the documents submitted to justify the expenditure may be up to one month after the termination of the contract between the researcher and the beneficiary institution:

- Expenses related to mobility as defined in point 4.7.3, to enable the researcher to return to his/her country of origin once the approved project is completed.

- Expenses related to open access as defined in point 4.7.4, provided that, prior to the termination of the contract, the beneficiary institution has notified ACCIÓ of the expected publication date in open access and the associated budget.

Dates on proof of payment documents may be no later than two months after the termination of the contract between the institution and the researcher.

14.3. The beneficiary institution must submit justification of the expenses within two months of the end of the project.

14.4. The justification must be presented in the form of accounting records with receipts and proofs of payment.

14.5. The justification must be submitted using the standardised model, which will be available to all beneficiary institutions:

a) If the beneficiary institution is a government body or an organisation fully or mainly owned by such a body, based in Catalonia, via the EACAT platform (eacat.cat), the Catalan Government extranet.

b) In all other cases via Canal Empresa (canalempresa.gencat.cat).

14.6. The documentation required is detailed below, although ACCIÓ may ask the beneficiary institution for additional information or supporting documents related to the activity for which the subsidy is granted.

a) A financial report justifying the cost of the activities carried out, which must include:

- A classified list of all expenditure eligible for subsidy related to the implementation of the project. This is included in the standardised form.

- Scanned copies (.pdf) of invoices, electronic invoices (issued in accordance with the requirements of Royal Decree 1619/2012, of 30 November, approving the regulations governing invoicing obligations), documents justifying the items in the list of expenditure and proof of payment, other documents of equivalent legal value for demonstrating commercial transactions, and,

In the case of staffing costs:

- Copies of pay slips, receipts for Social Security contributions (formerly TC1) and the list of employees (formerly TC2) validated by the Social Security authorities, covering the employees associated with the project, together with the corresponding proof of salary payments. Even if an employee has only been involved in the project for a few months, the pay slips and list of employees for the whole year must be presented.

- If additional salary components or bonuses are payable (seniority, special qualifications, location allowances, bonuses related to company profits, quantity and quality bonuses) a copy of the collective bargaining agreement or employee's contract.

In the case of travel costs:

- Travel can be justified by the presentation of any of the following documents: Original plane or train tickets or, if the tickets are electronic, original boarding passes for the whole journey (or electronic proof of purchase). In the case of travel by car, the distance must be certified by the company's management and originals of proof of payment for motorway tolls, petrol and/or other costs must be submitted. The validity of any supporting documents other than those specified will be assessed by ACCIÓ.

- Accommodation expenses can be justified by the presentation of any of the following documents: Hotel invoices in the destination country, which must include the name of the guest and the dates of his/her stay. If these are not available, an invoice from a travel agency with a certificate issued by the latter specifying the name of the traveller, the dates of the trip and a list of the hotels at which he/she stayed. The validity of any supporting documents other than those specified will be assessed by ACCIÓ.

Justification must be submitted for both travel and accommodation expenses and, where the documentation is not in the name of the beneficiary institution (the applicant institution, participating institution or participating company), proof of payment by the beneficiary institution must be presented.

- A declaration that no other allowance has been received for the same expenses from any national or international public or private body.

- A declaration confirming that the payments correspond to activities carried out correctly and justified by paid invoices or other equivalent documents providing proof of financial transactions.

- Documentation of at least three estimates from different suppliers in cases where this is necessary, as established in point 4.10 of Annex 1 to the regulations (when the amount of the expenditure eligible for subsidy exceeds the amounts specified for minor contracts in Law 9/2017, of 8 November, on public sector contracts).

If the most economic option is not selected, a report signed by the legal representative of the beneficiary institution justifying the choice.

If applicable, a certificate detailing the special characteristics because of which there is not a sufficiently large number of providers of the goods or services required, issued by an external organisation specialising in the field.

b) Report (using the model provided by ACCIÓ) on the activities carried out. This report, drawn up by the beneficiary institution, must be approved and signed by the researcher and the supervisor. Additionally, for Mobility A, it must also be approved and signed by the supervisor at the host centre in the foreign country.

c) In the case of TECNIO institutions which, in accordance with point 4.2 of the regulations, envisage periods during the project spent by the researcher at a company, a letter from the company hosting the researcher, certifying the length of his/her stay and the work carried out.

d) Documentation accrediting the measures taken in connection with the obligation to publicise the awards, as specified in point 22 of this Annex.

e) If relevant, a report justifying any differences between the activities justified and those for which the subsidy was initially granted, with an explanation by the beneficiary institution of any changes between the activities that were initially approved and the final expense.

f) Declaration by the institution's legal representative that, in connection with the items eligible for subsidies, there is no association between the suppliers and the beneficiary institution, as defined in the regulations implementing the Law on subsidies (section 2 of Article 68 of Royal Decree 887/2006, of 21 July, approving the Regulations implementing General Law 38/2003, of 17 November, on subsidies.

g) A formal declaration that the supporting documents presented are a faithful reflection of those recorded in the accounts, that the original documents are stored on the premises of the institution and that the amount assigned to the subsidy, combined with other income (other subsidies, private funds and other resources), does not exceed the cost of the activity or project subsidised or the maximum percentage of subsidised funding specified in the regulations.

h) When VAT is payable:

If the institution is subject to the general pro-rata regime, it must supply:

- A certificate issued by the Tax Authority stating that the beneficiary institution has not filed any VAT returns for the years in which the subsidised project was carried out.
- Form 390 (annual VAT summary) for the year(s) in which the project is carried out.

If the institution is subject to the special pro-rata regime, it must supply:

- A census registration certificate issued by the Spanish Tax Agency.
- A copy of VAT returns with payment records.

i) To justify the amortisation of fixed assets:

- Invoice recording the purchase of the equipment and proof of payment.

- Accounting entries for the amortisation and depreciation attributable to the project. If the financial year has not yet ended, a declaration by the person responsible for the beneficiary institution's accounting records stating that the amounts allocated are those disclosed in the institution's accounts.

- A table, based on the model posted on the ACCIÓ website, detailing the percentage of amortisation or depreciation applied to each item, the purchase date, the amortisation or depreciation period, whether it is applied monthly or daily, the months or days the project will last, the criterion of allocation according to its use in the project (time, space, etc.) and the amount allocated to the subsidised project.

- Declaration by the beneficiary institution stating that the assets justified have not been subject to any previous subsidies.

j) Additional documentation to accredit completion of the subsidised activity according to expenditure:

Plans (business, strategic, marketing, funding, etc.).

- Copy of the plan.

- Report from the external supplier listing the main activities carried out, the hours devoted to each activity and the cost per hour.

Sundry consultancy services (commercial, coordination, support for the implementation of strategic plans, locating suppliers, technical support).

- A copy of the report or results statement. If consultancy work does not lead to the production of a report, alternative documentation must be requested to show that the service was provided (minutes of meetings, report by the consultant with details of activity undertaken and hours dedicated to it, etc.).

- Report from the external supplier listing the main activities carried out, the hours devoted to each activity and the cost per hour.

Attendance at training courses.

- Course programme and certificate of attendance.

Travel.

- Explanation of the connection between the journey and the item subsidised (in the report) and evidence of the connection between the person travelling and the company (Social Security records or pay slip).

Attendance at trade fairs.

- Report describing attendance at the fair (tasks carried out and results obtained) and other descriptive documentation (photos, catalogues, programme, etc.).

Machinery, premises and other property, plant and equipment.

- If there should be any uncertainty as to whether an asset is tangible, its status should be verified in the general ledger.

Intangible assets (patents).

- Patent document (or, if the patent has not yet been published, documentary proof that the charges for requesting the patent have been paid).

- If there should be any uncertainty as to whether an asset is tangible, its status should be verified in the general ledger.

Immaterial assets (software).

- If there should be any uncertainty as to whether an asset is tangible, its status should be verified in the general ledger.

Staff.

- Monthly time records of the hours dedicated to each task by staff on the payroll, listed as in the standardised model available from the ACCIÓ website (accio.gencat.cat/ajuts). The records must indicate the total number of hours worked, the number of hours worked devoted to the project and a description of each task carried out. They must be signed by the researcher and the person responsible for ensuring their completion. The monthly record may be a summary of daily or weekly records, which will be made available to the controlling bodies as required.

Consumables.

- Report by the beneficiary institution detailing the use of consumable materials for the subsidised activity.

Dissemination:

- A report describing the activities carried out and materials used (leaflets, photographs, etc.) and other similar material presenting the results of scientific research as part of the Tecniospring INDUSTRY scheme. In the case of open access, a link to the open access repository where the publication can be found. It must comply with the requirements for publicity set out in point 22.2 of this Annex.

The cost of registering industrial and intellectual property rights.

- Patent document (or, if the patent has not yet been published, documentary proof that the charges for requesting the patent have been paid, and expenses related to its preparation).

Rental costs:

- Explanation of the relationship between the activity and the subsidised project, which will need to be included in the report referred to in point 14.6 b of Annex 1.

The cost of translating official documents.

- Copy of the translated document.

Expenses related to medical insurance.

- Copy of the insurance policy.

In addition to these documents, ACCIÓ may request any documentation it considers necessary to accredit expenditure.

14.7. The cost of the employee's salary is considered to be the gross basic salary and the employer's contribution to Social Security, as stipulated in point 5.2.1. The gross

salary includes holiday bonuses, plus the additional salary components specified in the relevant collective bargaining agreement or in the individual's contract, but excludes overtime and profit-related bonuses. Other elements forming part of the salary are not eligible for subsidies, as specified in point 4.8 of this Annex.

14.8. Invoices, whether full or simplified, must comply with the regulations on invoicing, as approved in Royal Decree 1619/2012, of 30 November. The description of the operation must include enough information about the item invoiced and the period involved to allow verification of the connection between the expenditure and the subsidised activity. If the item invoiced is not sufficiently clear, delivery notes or other explanatory documents must be attached. In all cases it must be possible to verify the unit price of the operation.

If any invoices do not include VAT, a reference to the regulations establishing the relevant exemption must be provided, as stipulated in Article 6.1.j of the regulations on invoicing.

14.9. The following documents accrediting payment are admissible: bank statement, bank's record of the transfer, bank certificate. Documents accrediting payment must indicate the following:

a) The identity of the beneficiary institution and the payer. The payer must be the beneficiary institution of the subsidy and must include its tax ID number (NIF) and name.

b) The item for which payment is ordered and a reference to the corresponding invoice number(s). If the payment document does not refer to the invoice(s), it must be accompanied by additional documents allowing the correspondence between the item and the payment to be verified.

In the case of payment by personal cheque, promissory note, letter of exchange or similar instruments, the beneficiary institution must provide a copy of the document and of the bank statement showing the charge. The date of payment will be taken as the date on which the account is charged, not the date on which the cheque or promissory note is received. Cheques made out to the bearer are not acceptable.

Proof of payment in cash for amounts exceeding 100 euros are not acceptable and they must be justified with receipts signed and stamped by the supplier, identifying the invoice to which the payment corresponds and its date. The supplier's stamp must contain at least their name and tax ID number (NIF).

Evidence of cash payments is not admissible if such payments do not comply with the limits established in Article 7 of Law 7/2012, of 29 October, modifying tax and budgetary regulations and adapting financial regulations to intensify measures to prevent and combat fraud. Notwithstanding the above, cash payments for amounts exceeding 100 euros will not be accepted.

Cash payments to staff are not admissible for any amount.

If payment is made in any currency other than the euro, a document from the bank showing the exchange rate applied must be submitted.

14.10. If a single payment is made corresponding to various items, the proof of payment must be accompanied by a breakdown of individual items. In this event the beneficiary institution may submit:

- A certificate signed and stamped by the bank confirming that the payment corresponds to certain items and giving details of the following:

- In the case of employees: name of each employee, the salary paid, the date of payment and the total of all the salary payments included.

- In the case of Social Security contributions: social security number, date and amount paid.

- In the case of invoices: name of supplier, invoice number, amount and date paid.

- List of transfers included in the operation, together with an account entry showing the total transferred. The information that must be included in the list is as follows:

- In the case of employees: name of each employee, the salary paid, the date of payment and the total of all the salary payments included.

- In the case of Social Security contributions: date and amount paid.

- In the case of invoices: name of supplier, amount and date paid.

14.11. If the justification fails to meet the requirements stipulated in these regulations, the applicants will be required to rectify the error or submit the required documentation within ten business days. They will be informed that, if they fail to do so, it will be considered that they have withdrawn their request, with a prior ruling, according to the provisions of Article 68 of Law 39/2015, of 1 October, concerning the common administrative procedure of public administrations.

14.12. When the project has been completed, ACCIÓ will issue a verification report.

15. Verification of subsidised activities

15.1. Verification of subsidised activities may be of two types:

a) Administrative verification.

This type of verification is intended to guarantee that the declarations of expenditure presented by beneficiary institutions are accompanied by supporting documentation (invoices, salary slips, bank statements, etc.).

b) In situ verification.

This type of verification is intended to ensure that the activity subsidised really takes place and/or that beneficiary institutions comply with their obligations.

In situ verification may be carried out, if necessary, while the subsidised activity is being carried out.

15.2. Beneficiary institutions are required to submit to any administrative or in situ verification by the awarding body.

16. Monitoring of subsidised activities

16.1. ACCIÓ will monitor all subsidised projects. It will carry out any tracking and monitoring activity considered necessary to ensure that beneficiary institutions allocate funds appropriately, respect the conditions and requirements for the award of the subsidy and comply with their obligations. Beneficiary institutions are obliged to supply all information requested by the Government of Catalonia's Comptroller and Auditor General, the Accounts Ombudsman or other authorised bodies.

16.2. Beneficiary institutions are subject to relevant financial supervision, as established in Articles 45 and 46 of General Law 38/2003, of 17 November, on subsidies, regarding the processing, justification and supervision of subsidies.

16.3. The awarding body will carry out special inspections if fraud or irregularities in the activities funded by these subsidies are reported or there are indications of their existence.

16.4. Beneficiary institutions must submit to any supervisory activity considered necessary by the awarding body and any supervision by official Catalan, Spanish and EU bodies.

17. Revocation

17.1. The circumstances referred to in Articles 92 bis, 99 and 100 of Legislative Decree 3/2002, of 24 December, which approves the recast text of the Catalan Law on public finances, and Article 37 of General Law 38/2003, of 17 November, on subsidies, are grounds for revoking awards.

17.2. If the awarding body, as a result of its verification activity, or the Comptroller and Auditor General, as part of their supervision, detect the existence of a reason for revoking the subsidy awarded, they will initiate the relevant procedure, in accordance with the provisions of Articles 100 ff of the recast text of the Catalan Law on public finances, and General Law 38/2003, of 17 November, on subsidies.

18. Rejection of subsidies when awarded

18.1. If a subsidy is partly or fully rejected, the body responsible for award decisions must be informed accordingly in an explanatory document signed by the legal representative of the beneficiary institution, within one month from the day following the decision. Documentation will need to be presented to justify expenditure during the period in which the Tecniospring INDUSTRY subsidy was used.

If the amount of the justified expenses is lower than the amount granted, the beneficiary institution may expressly renounce its right to receive the excess part of the subsidy received.

In either of the aforementioned circumstances, the granting body will issue the appropriate resolution and the beneficiary institution will be required to repay the renounced amount plus any corresponding interest.

18.2. If the subsidy is renounced in its entirety, whether tacitly or expressly, the subsidy Selection Committee may propose to award the subsidy to the reserve candidates on the shortlist. In any event, the end date of the project must be no later than 31 May 2024.

19. Compatibility of subsidies

19.1. The salary expense of the researchers employed, and any other expenses subsidised under this programme may not also be subsidised by any other grant.

19.2. A researcher who receives a Tecniospring INDUSTRY award cannot simultaneously benefit from any other public funding for the same expenditure related to the same project.

20. Suspension

20.1. Researchers are subject to current labour legislation.

20.2. If research staff suspend the work funded by these subsidies for justified reasons, they will be entitled to an extension of their contracts for a period corresponding to the time when they were not working, provided that the extension does not go beyond 31 May 2024.

The request to suspend the work must be submitted prior to the end of the contract between the researcher and the beneficiary institution. The extension may not be for more than six months. Subsidy payments will be suspended during this period.

21. Violations and sanctions

21.1. These subsidies will be subject to the regime governing violations and sanctions established in Chapters I and II of Part IV of General Law 38/2003, of 17 November, on subsidies, and the provisions of Articles 101 ff of the recast text of the Catalan Law on public finances, approved by Legislative Decree 3/2002, of 24 December, in all matters not expressly excluded.

21.2. If the awarding body, as a result of its verification activity, or the Comptroller and Auditor General, as part of their supervision, detect the existence of a violation, they will initiate the relevant procedure, in accordance with the provisions of section 5 of Chapter 9 of the recast text of the Catalan Law on public finances, and General Law 38/2003, of 17 November, on subsidies.

22. Publication of the subsidies by the beneficiary institution

22.1. The beneficiary institution must take appropriate measures to publicise the public nature of the funding for the programme, activity, investment or action as stipulated in

the regulation governing the obligations of beneficiary institutions per Article 18.4 of General Law 38/2003, of 17 November, on subsidies.

22.2. The publicity actions that beneficiary institutions must undertake are as follows:

All external communications, dissemination and publicity, including conferences and seminars or any other type of information or promotional material (leaflets, dossiers, posters, presentations, etc.) must indicate that the beneficiary institution had received funding from the EU and ACCIÓ via Tecniospring INDUSTRY, and must display the EU symbol with the ACCIÓ logo, the Tecniospring INDUSTRY logo, as specified in its website (www.tecniospring.com) and a text stating: "This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement No. 801342 (Tecniospring INDUSTRY) and the Government of Catalonia's Agency for Business Competitiveness (ACCIÓ)."

Equipment acquired using Tecniospring INDUSTRY funding must display the EU emblem together with the ACCIÓ logo and the Tecniospring INDUSTRY logo, as specified in its website (www.tecniospring.com) and a text stating: "This equipment is part of a project that has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement No. 801342 (Tecniospring INDUSTRY) and the Government of Catalonia's Agency for Business Competitiveness (ACCIÓ)."

Scientific articles published and applications to protect project outputs, including patents, must include a text stating: "The project on which these results are based has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement No. 801342 (Tecniospring INDUSTRY) and the Government of Catalonia's Agency for Business Competitiveness (ACCIÓ)."

In addition, if the project results are incorporated into a European and/or international standard, it must include a text stating: "The results included in this standard have received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement No. 801342 (Tecniospring INDUSTRY) and the Government of Catalonia's Agency for Business Competitiveness (ACCIÓ)."

All publicity issued by the beneficiary institution in relation to the applied research project for the purposes of technology transfer, in any form or medium, must indicate that it only expresses the opinion of the author and that neither the EU or ACCIÓ are liable for the use made of the information provided.

As the Tecniospring INDUSTRY project is co-funded by Horizon 2020, the Research Executive Agency and/or the European Commission are authorised to publish in any form and in any medium details of the programme's beneficiary institutions as stipulated in Article 38.2 of grant agreement number 801342 between the European Commission and ACCIÓ.

23. Obligations of beneficiary institutions

23.1. Notwithstanding any other obligations, the beneficiary institutions must meet specific obligations:

a) Comply with the requirements for contracting researchers established in point 10 of this Annex.

b) Provide the researchers contracted the support needed to complete the project (access to information, teams and work materials) and ensure the researcher enjoys the same rights and benefits as the institution's own staff in similar categories.

c) Oversee the researcher's career progress, providing training in technology transfer and other complementary activities.

d) Adhere to the fundamental ethical principles established by the European Union Horizon 2020 programme.

e) Adhere to the rules on intellectual property rights (IPR) established by the European Commission for Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions within the European Union Horizon 2020 programme.

f) Submit all information requested and agree to any inspections, checks and controls required by ACCIÓ or other competent bodies, in accordance with current legislation.

g) Facilitate open access to the results of the subsidised projects and, specifically, to all peer-reviewed scientific articles published as part of the project in order to enable ACCIÓ to comply with Article 29.2 of grant agreement number 801342 between the European Commission and ACCIÓ.

h) Retain the originals of all documents related to the execution and justification of the subsidies received for five years from the payment of the final balance by the European Commission in order to enable ACCIÓ to comply with Article 18 of grant agreement number 801342 between the European Commission and ACCIÓ.

i) Adhere to the principles of the European Charter for Researchers and the European Commission's Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers.

j) Participate and ensure the researcher is able to participate in planned activities: start-up and annual project meetings, training, dissemination activities and others organised by ACCIÓ.

k) Prepare a six-monthly report (using the model provided by ACCIÓ) to enable ACCIÓ to monitor the status of the project.

This report, drawn up by the beneficiary institution, must be approved and signed by the researcher and the supervisor. Additionally, for Mobility A, if the activity is carried out on the premises of the foreign host institution, the supervisor of this institution must also approve and sign the report.

l) At the end of the second year of the subsidised period, submit a global report (using the model provided by ACCIÓ) on the activities carried out during the two years. This report, drawn up by the beneficiary institution, must be approved and signed by the researcher and the supervisor.

m) Submit a separate accounting statement for the financial contribution from Tecniospring INDUSTRY so ACCIÓ can report to the European Commission in accordance with the rules on EU funding contained in Regulation (EU) 1290/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council of 11 December 2013.

n) Provide the means to enable the results of the subsidised project to be exploited and specifically marketed (project outcome reports, contacts with potential customers, dissemination of the results obtained).

o) Comply with regulations on the publication of grants per point 22 of this Annex.

23.2. The contracted researchers must meet the following obligations:

a) Enter the host institution during the period stated in the regulations covering this call and perform the activities detailed in the work plans.

b) Comply with the internal rules of the institutions where they work and the requirements for confidentiality concerning the activity carried out, in accordance with the instructions and guidelines issued by the host institution, notwithstanding any inspections, checks and controls required by ACCIÓ.

c) Submit all information requested and agree to any inspections, checks and controls required by ACCIÓ or other competent bodies, in accordance with current legislation.

d) Work full time on the project named in the application. In exceptional circumstances the researcher may work temporarily on other research or technology innovation projects that are of interest for their career development or training, subject to prior authorisation from ACCIÓ.

e) Participate in planned activities: start-up and annual project meetings, training, dissemination activities and others organised by ACCIÓ. In particular, the researcher must complete training in technology transfer.

f) Complete the surveys required by both the European Commission and ACCIÓ at the end of the project and two years later.

g) Adhere to the fundamental ethical principles established by the European Union Horizon 2020 programme.

h) Adhere to the principles of the European Charter for Researchers and the European Commission's Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers.

i) Comply with regulations on the publication of grants per point 22 of this Annex.

23.3. The beneficiary institutions must comply with the following general obligations:

a) Meet the target, execute the project, carry out the activity or adopt the behaviour forming the basis for the concession of the subsidy, and provide documentation in accreditation thereof to ACCIÓ in the form and period stipulated in the regulation on the justification of subsidies.

b) Provide justification to the granting body of compliance with the requirements and terms of the concession or receipt of the subsidy, with documentation justifying the expenses incurred and confirming that said expenses were used for the purpose for which the subsidy was granted. If the subsidy covers a percentage of the cost of the activity or investment, the entire cost must be accredited, notwithstanding the use of other means of proof established in these regulations. In any case, the full amount spent in connection with the overall or partial objective must be justified. In the case of a partial objective, it must be possible to complete the project in stages or distinguish the relevant part.

c) Submit proposals to the competent body for any change in the use of the subsidy, without affecting the purpose thereof, in accordance with current legislation. The review board must be notified of any change in advance and in writing, prior to the end of the execution period, so it can assess the proposed change. It may accept the change if it is not substantial and does not breach the requirements and conditions established in these regulations. Changes made without notification or permission may result in full or partial repayment of the subsidy.

d) Submit to the verification measures carried out by the Ministry of Business and Knowledge and the economic and financial controls carried out by the Comptroller and Auditor General of the Government of Catalonia, the Accounts Ombudsman or other competent Spanish or EU bodies, and provide all the information requested as part of said measures.

e) Make available accounting records, official registers and other duly audited documents, as required by the commercial and sector legislation applicable to each beneficiary institution, together with the financial statements and specific records required under the subsidy regulations, in order to ensure that checks and controls can be properly carried out.

f) Repay any funds received in the event of the subsidy being revoked as indicated in the corresponding resolution.

g) Appropriately advertise the public nature of the funding in all investments or written material arising from the subsidised activity as stipulated in the sections on publicity in these regulations.

h) If the amount applied for is greater than 10,000 euros, notify the awarding body, by means of a formal declaration, of the remuneration paid to their governing bodies or management, so that the details may be made public, as stipulated in Article 15.2 of Catalan Law 19/2014, of 29 December, on transparency, access to public information and good governance.

i) The private institutions stipulated in paragraphs a) and b) of Article 3.4 of Law 19/2014, of 29 December, on transparency, access to public information and good governance must meet the transparency obligations established in Chapter II of said Law which are applicable to them.

j) Comply with the obligations specified in Articles 90.bis and 92.bis of the recast text of the Catalan Law on public finances approved by Legislative Decree 3/2002, of 24 December.

k) Adhere to the ethical principles and codes of conduct for beneficiary institutions as stipulated in the Annex to Agreement GOV/85/2016, of 28 June, approving changes to the regulations governing procedures for the award of subsidies (DOGC no. 7152, 30/6/2016).

l) The institution may not subrogate the management of any aspect of the subsidised activity.

m) In accordance with the provisions of Catalan Law 17/2015, of 21 July, on the effective equality of men and women, beneficiary institutions must present a formal declaration that they comply with the terms of this Law.

n) They must comply with the requirements of Articles 32.1, 32.3 and 36.4 of Catalan Law 1/1998, of 7 January, on language policy (DOGC no. 2553, 9/1/1998).

o) They must comply with the obligations and not be subject to any of the prohibitions specified in Articles 90.bis and 92.bis of Legislative Decree 3/2002, of 24 December, which approves the recast text of the Catalan Law on public finances (DOGC no. 3791A, of 31/12/2002).

p) If the applicant's activity involves any element that may generate copyright, it must comply with legislation on intellectual property.

q) Retain original and electronic receipts and other documentation related to the subsidy for at least five years.

r) Inform the awarding body of other subsidies applied for or granted for the same purpose, grants and income or resources used to fund the subsidised activity and any changes to previous communications, so the granting body can evaluate the compatibility thereof.

24. Personal data protection

The Agency for Business Competitiveness (henceforth ACCIÓ), as the data controller, advises you that your personal details will be used for the purposes of processing your grant/subsidy application, sending you satisfaction surveys and offering information via electronic channels on services and activities of a similar nature provided by this entity, as well as for the purpose of complying with our legal obligations. ACCIÓ also advises you that you may exercise your rights to access, rectify, erase, limit, transfer or object to the processing of your data by writing to dades.accio@gencat.cat or to our address at Passeig de Gràcia 129, 08008 Barcelona.

For further information on the handling of your data, click here: <https://www.accio.gencat.cat/en/avis-legal/index.html>

25. Notification of European Union grants

The awarding of these grants is governed by Commission Regulation (EC) No. 651/2014 of 17 June 2014 declaring certain categories of aid compatible with the internal market in application of Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

Annex 2

RESEARCHERS' SALARY EXPENSE FOR THE FIRST YEAR OF THE PROJECT FOR EU COUNTRIES AND THIRD COUNTRIES (OUTGOING AND RETURN) 2020 (Total cost to the company. The amount includes employee's and employer's Social Security contributions and personal income tax)

For countries not listed below, the correction coefficient will be determined on a case by case basis.

Country	Amount
Albania	€40,042.45
Algeria	€45,377.36
Angola	€78,551.89
Argentina	€40,226.42
Armenia	€46,235.85
Australia	€64,018.87
Austria	€65,429.25
Azerbaijan	€54,146.23
Bangladesh	€37,466.98
Barbados	€68,985.85
Belarus	€36,485.85
Belgium	€61,320.75
Belize	€47,216.98
Benin	€59,481.13
Bermuda	€92,900.94
Bolivia	€41,391.51
Bosnia and Herzegovina	€42,311.32
Botswana	€31,702.83
Brazil	€60,033.02
Bulgaria	€38,018.87
Burkina Faso	€59,235.85
Burundi	€45,500.00
Cambodia	€45,683.96
Canada	€53,839.62
Chad	€72,235.85
Chile	€36,117.92
China	€56,231.13
Colombia	€47,768.87
Comoros	€42,372.64

Country	Amount
Congo	€84,254.72
Costa Rica	€50,344.34
Croatia	€51,448.11
Cuba	€48,198.11
Cyprus	€50,650.94
Czech Republic	€50,148.11
Denmark	€82,783.02
East Timor	€54,820.75
Ecuador	€46,297.17
Egypt	€35,504.72
El Salvador	€42,679.25
Estonia	€48,688.68
Finland	€74,075.47
France	€70,948.11
Georgia	€46,174.53
Germany	€59,481.13
Greece	€54,391.51
Guatemala	€50,650.94
Hong Kong	€61,566.04
Hungary	€47,462.26
Iceland	€70,702.83
India	€38,877.36
Indonesia	€42,801.89
Ireland	€70,886.79
Israel	€65,061.32
Italy	€64,018.87
Jamaica	€56,415.09
Japan	€64,693.40
Jordan	€53,042.45
Kazakhstan	€50,221.70
Kenya	€49,976.42

Country	Amount
Kosovo	€40,165.09
Kyrgyzstan	€49,240.57
Laos	€54,698.11
Latvia	€47,646.23
Lebanon	€52,919.81
Lesotho	€29,617.92
Liberia	€68,127.36
Libya	€35,320.75
Liechtenstein	€74,320.75
Lithuania	€44,457.55
Luxembourg	€61,320.75
Madagascar	€52,735.85
Malawi	€41,698.11
Malaysia	€42,188.68
Mali	€57,886.79
Malta	€51,754.72
Mauritania	€38,325.47
Mauritius	€45,622.64
Mexico	€41,146.23
Moldavia	€38,025.00
Montenegro	€39,735.85
Morocco	€46,235.85
Mozambique	€43,844.34
Myanmar	€40,165.09
Namibia	€37,650.94
Nepal	€47,216.98
Netherlands	€66,165.09
New Caledonia	€71,867.92
New Zealand	€60,952.83
Nicaragua	€34,646.23
Niger	€52,000.00

Country	Amount
Nigeria	€56,783.02
Northern Macedonia	€36,792.45
Norway	€80,084.91
Pakistan	€31,825.47
Palestine	€67,943.40
Panama	€38,754.72
Papua New Guinea	€62,240.57
Paraguay	€42,311.32
Peru	€49,179.25
Faeroe Islands	€82,783.02
Philippines	€45,009.43
Poland	€46,297.17
Portugal	€51,632.08
Romania	€42,188.68
Russia	€64,632.08
Rwanda	€50,589.62
Samoa	€50,896.23
Saudi Arabia	€49,547.17
Senegal	€58,070.75
Serbia	€41,268.87
Sierra Leone	€65,490.57
Singapore	€69,292.45
Slovak Republic	€49,301.89
Slovenia	€52,797.17
Solomon Islands	€65,858.49
South Africa	€31,150.94
South Korea	€59,849.06
Sri Lanka	€42,863.21
Sudan	€61,136.79
Surinam	€34,339.62
Swaziland	€32,806.60

Country	Amount
Sweden	€74,688.68
Switzerland	€74,320.75
Syria	€47,339.62
Taiwan	€50,712.26
Tajikistan	€38,141.51
Tanzania	€40,103.77
Thailand	€43,905.66
Togo	€51,754.72
Tonga	€52,122.64
Trinidad and Tobago	€49,669.81
Tunisia	€41,391.51
Turkey	€50,344.34
Turkmenistan	€38,877.36
Uganda	€43,231.13
Ukraine	€43,415.09
United Arab Emirates	€56,108.49
United Kingdom	€85,726.42
United States of America	€60,768.87
Uruguay	€51,693.40
Vanuatu	€66,226.42
Venezuela	€55,311.32
Vietnam	€32,683.96
Yemen	€49,731.13
Zambia	€47,462.26
Zimbabwe	€56,292.45

Annex 3

List of associated countries per Article 7 of the Horizon 2020 Programme Regulation. Version 1.20 of 27 February 2019, European Commission.

Country
Iceland
Norway
Albania
Bosnia and Herzegovina
North Macedonia
Montenegro
Serbia
Turkey
Israel
Moldova
Switzerland
Faeroe Islands
Ukraine
Tunisia
Georgia
Armenia