

**Questions and Answers**  
**regarding the Guide for Applicants (GfA) for 1st Open Call for Proposal**

*Note: The answers to these questions is not a guarantee for selection. Only assessors propose and the Monitoring Committee decides on issues related to eligibility and scoring.*

No.	Relevant section in the Guide for Applicants (GfA)	Question	Programme' answer
1	GfA, Open Call for Proposal	Can be eligible only the project/design costs within Ip 6/c Conserving, protecting, promoting and developing natural and cultural heritage ? The project would not include construction investment.	Under the present Open call, within Ip 6/c only <b>natural heritage conservation activities</b> are financed/supported. Each project must contribute to achieving the programme'specifically defined and measurable indicators proportionally with the financing amount, which in this case is <b>4,000 ha surface area of habitats supported to attain a better conservation status</b> . For more information, please see the description of Ip 6/c within the Fact Sheets.
2	GfA, Open Call for Proposal	I would like to ask if the launched Open call documents are available in Hungarian.	The application documentation is available only in English version, for now. If so requested, the Joint Secretariat can provide you with help in Hungarian language, too. We invite you to write us as often as you need information, and even visit us, if the case. You can find our contact information on the Programme' website. Furthermore, we inform you that between February 6-9 and on February 10th we are going to organize Info days, respectively a Partner Search Forum. For more information, please follow the program website <a href="http://www.interreg-rohu.eu">www.interreg-rohu.eu</a> . The exact locations of these events will be communicated to each online registered stakeholder. The support materials concerning the Calls are going to be presented in the national language of the partner country, depending on the location of the event.
3	GfA, Open Call for Proposal	We would like to know if, in case of a project for preserving and revitalizing the Children's Park in Arad, which has a rich variety of secular trees and the land, according to GO976/2003 is in the Public Domain of Arad Municipality, as inventory of assets in the Arad Municipality Public Domain (as public park, recreation area), is the ownership by Title deed of the said area needed?	According to chapter 3 in Guide for Applicants, the Title deed is a mandatory document and must be <b>no older than 30 calendar days</b> . Such document is needed for proving the ownership of land/building when submitting the Application.
4	GfA, Open Call for Proposal	On page 28, related to preparation costs, it is not clearly explained whether such costs must be paid out within 60 days after reception or positive decision on project admission.	Preparation costs shall be <b>paid out in maximum</b> 60 days after the project is approved by the Monitoring Committee.
5	GfA, Open Call for Proposal	On page 34, related to translation of documents, the precise documents to be translated are listed. Is such requirement for documents translation in force? The reason for this question is the information we have got, that all documents must be translated to English.	Translations provided by certified translators are required only for documents relevant for quality assessment and are listed in Chapter 3. How to apply.
6	GfA, Open Call for Proposal	We would like a clarification on point 8, page 34, „Preliminary declaration of construction works". What does this declaration imply?	A standard template was provided for Preliminary declaration of construction works. This document is issued at the applicant' request by a licensed architect and stipulates the main terms regarding investments on the basis of the national legislation and information provided by the applicant.
7	GfA, Open Call for Proposal	On point 16, page 36, it is mentioned a bilateral agreement for CB infrastructure. Could you provide us with more information on this bilateral agreement?	According to point 16, a bilateral agreement between the member states is required, in case of CB infrastructure other than roads. I.e. a fiber optic network crossing the border.
8	GfA, Open Call for Proposal	If we understand correctly, then only the "financial management" may be considered as external service? General management of the project is possible only under commission contract or labor contract?	The eligible costs related to external services are listed in the General Matrix of Costs_RO-HU, Annex III.2. The costs for management team are eligible under staff costs (in case of labor contract) OR under external expertise and services costs (when a service contract is needed)
9	GfA, Open Call for Proposal	For what kind projects (how big)/When is the feasibility study necessary? Regarding this question, no reference has been found, except for the information that the feasibility studies are needed in case of investment projects. What does this mean, how should it be construed?	In order to support your project proposal, the <b>Feasibility study</b> will be submitted <b>for new investment objectives</b> , if there is available at the moment of submission. The template is provided by RO legislation. The attached version is an unofficial translation and it is subject to modification depending on legislative changes.
10	GfA, Open Call for Proposal	We would like to know the maximum eligible amount allowed for a project submitted under the Investment priority 5/b.	The rate of ERDF financing within a project is maximum 85% of the total eligible project budget; In case of <b>Ip 5/b</b> the minimum and maximum limits for ERDF are EUR 170,000 and EUR 2,550,000. The rate of national state budget co-financing is maximum 13% of the total eligible budget for Romanian beneficiaries, other than Central Public Authorities that are financed through the Romanian state budget, and maximum 10% for Hungarian beneficiaries, except bodies that are financed from the Hungarian state budget, where the maximum rate of national co-financing is 15% of their total eligible project budget. This rate is depended on the granted ERDF, and may vary accordingly. Whereas the rate of ERDF decreases, the national co-financing drawn from the state budget is proportionally decreased as well. Each Beneficiary has to bring an own contribution to the project, that shall be minimum 2 % in case of Romanian Beneficiaries, other than Central Public Authorities for which the contribution is fully ensured by the Romanian state budget, and 5 % in case of Hungarian Beneficiaries other than Central Budgetary Organs in Hungary who do not need to provide own contribution. Even there is no limitation regarding the own contribution, the maximum total project budget (ERDF + State Contribution + Own Contribution) for one project cannot exceed € 50,000,000.00.

11	GfA, Open Call for Proposal	What amount of financing can be requested under Ip 6/c within PA1?	<p>The rate of ERDF financing within a project is maximum 85% of the total eligible project budget; In case of <b>Ip 6/c</b> the minimum and maximum limits for ERDF are EUR 425,000 and EUR 2,550,000.</p> <p>The rate of national state budget co-financing is maximum 13% of the total eligible budget for Romanian beneficiaries, other than Central Public Authorities that are financed through the Romanian state budget, and maximum 10% for Hungarian beneficiaries, except bodies that are financed from the Hungarian state budget, where the maximum rate of national co-financing is 15% of their total eligible project budget. This rate is depended on the granted ERDF, and may vary accordingly. Whereas the rate of ERDF decreases, the national co-financing drawn from the state budget is proportionally decreased as well.</p> <p>Each Beneficiary has to bring an own contribution to the project, that shall be minimum 2 % in case of Romanian Beneficiaries, other than Central Public Authorities for which the contribution is fully ensured by the Romanian state budget, and 5 % in case of Hungarian Beneficiaries other than Central Budgetary Organs in Hungary who do not need to provide own contribution. Even there is no limitation regarding the own contribution, the maximum total project budget (ERDF + State Contribution + Own Contribution) for one project cannot exceed € 50,000,000.00.</p>
12	GfA	What about the difference related the eligibility conditions between the <i>Programme general rules on eligibility of expenditure</i> and <i>Guide for Applicants</i> ?	Please note that <i>Programme general rules on eligibility of expenditure</i> contain general rules, on Programme level. Specific rules are defined in the Guide for Applicants, dedicated for each Call for proposals. These specific rules prevail over the general ones.
13	GfA	Please be so kind to provide us information on the eligibility of a project proposal, in partnership with Bekes County, for a study regarding sustainable use of thermal water resources. The Priority Axes regarding water resources do not include such theme.	<p>Having regard to the succinctness of the information provided, we can specify the followings:</p> <p>According to Interreg V-A Romania-Hungary Cooperation Programme, the Investment priority Ip 6/b you are referring to is focused on implementing integrated water management actions related to cross-border surface water – rivers, streams, flows, including water quality monitoring, information and data exchange, as well as the rehabilitation of natural waters using eco-system based approach, even their original flow direction, flood-protection, retention of surface water resources, agricultural and energy generation use of water, protection of the common water basins.</p> <p>In addition, the project indicator mentioned in the Programme is "Number of measurement points positively affected by the interventions (after the completion of the project)". In Annex I to the Guide for Applicants for Open call for project proposals, it is highlighted that "given the limited funding available for this intervention and the character of this programme, only the measurement points on cross-border rivers and flows are considered when the value of the indicator is measured. At the same time, in the Guide for Applicants is stated that under Ip 6/b, studies, seminars, workshops, training, awareness raising campaigns, exchange of best practice or similar activities may not be supported as standalone operations, but only as part of complex projects contributing to the specific objective".</p>
14	GfA	The object of the project is the sewerage, drainage works in case of one street located on the territory of the municipality. The city is located low in a water area, and we would like to solve this problem. According to the Water Management Plan, the city lies in a water-based sensitive area. Our question is whether the above-mentioned activity can be supported within the framework of the present Call for proposals, or we can apply strictly with activities aiming at the improvement of the quality of cross-border rivers, surface water?	<p>The scope of the project and the related activities will have to ensure the fulfilment of the programme's specific objective related to the <i>Improved quality management of cross-border rivers and ground water bodies</i>, in a way that, following the investments, the water quality of cross-border rivers will increase at the measurement points. The proposed output indicator is "Number of measurement points positively affected by the interventions (after the completion of the project)", where „positively affected“ means that the interventions delivered contribute to improving the ecological quality of the water measured at the given measurement point, and this has to be demonstrated at the end of the project.</p> <p>Given the limited funding available for this intervention and the character of this programme, the interventions focus on improving the quality of cross-border rivers, thus only the measurement points on cross-border rivers and flows are considered when the value of the indicator is measured.</p> <p>The relevant data are annexed in tabular form for reference (See Annex I-A and I-B) in Methodology for defining result indicators (Cooperation Programme, Annex IX.1.)</p> <p>Activities like: mitigation of the negative impacts of significant water pollutions caused by flood, collection and use of excess water, measurements for the mitigation of flood risks will be subject of a future call for proposal.</p>
15	GfA	<p>Within Interreg V-A RO-HU, Investment priority 6/c, for the preservation of century-old trees from ancient parkland along Mures river, we would like to know if the financial allocation of 3,500 - 3,600 Euro/ha mentioned in Factsheet Ip 6/c, page 4, implies the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-century-old trees preservation</li> <li>-re-arrangement of damaged landscape</li> <li>- small investments in signaling and information campaigns and in small pieces of furniture</li> <li>-investments in solar/photovoltaic lightning of the visited are.</li> </ul> <p>Must the specific objective indicator, in case of an application submitted for century-old trees preservation, remain the number of overnight-stays as a result of visiting the improved area, following the implementation of the project?</p> <p>The park is located in the protected area of Palace of Culture, historical monument and touristic attraction</p>	<p>1. According to the Guide for Applicants released in December, the common output indicator for Ip 6/c relates to the surface area of habitats supported to attain a better conservation status. Thus, no matter what activities and eligible investment involves your project, the spent budget will have to be proportional to the number of hectares of the affected area.</p> <p>2. Under the Call for proposals already launched, the output indicator is the one mentioned above, the activities having an impact on natural assets.</p> <p>In respect of the cultural heritage, where the indicator is "increase in expected number of visits to supported sites of cultural and natural heritage and attraction points, such indicator is going to be the subject of a future Call for project proposals.</p>
16	GfA	I do turn to you with a question of eligibility being a full partner from a Hungarian side in a case a public utility having over 50% of shares of municipality (approx.40% private), provides water utility services for cities (sewer, water supply). Would be a part of a project targeted sewer and environmental issues, but needs to know if eligible for full partnership or not/ we can not decide from the Programme/ call Document, therefore kindly ask your kind reply on that.	The eligibility of the applicants is subject to administrative and eligibility assessment. However, based on the information you provided, in case you are compliant with the eligibility conditions described in Chapter 2.2.1.1. of GfA, and based on your establishing documents, it may be the case that your company is state owned.

17	GfA	<p>Can a LLC be an eligible Hungarian applicant? (aren't these categorized as governmental organizations?)</p> <p>In case we would like to recondition an existing building, is it mandatory to attach to the application the feasibility study?</p> <p>Who shall sign the documentation regarding the approval of intervention works?</p> <p>Is there a need for the urban planning certificate if it is just the case of reconditioning and not extension? If we don't get the permit before the submission of the application, is it sufficient to prove that we submitted the plans to obtain the permit in question?</p> <p>In case the investment is excepted from the permitting procedure, is it sufficient to attach only the authority' declaration stating this aspect?</p> <p>Should be attached plans to the application?</p>	<p>1.The eligibility of the applicants is subject to administrative and eligibility assesement. However, based on the information you provided, in case you are compliant with the eligibility conditions described in Chapter 2.2.1.1. of GfA, and based on your establishing documents, it may be the case that the applicant is non-profit body.</p> <p>2. The feasibility study is not a mandatory document to be attached to the application.</p> <p>3. Documentation for approval of intervention works will be signed and elaborated by a certified designer/planner. However, please note this is not a mandatory document for Hungarian applicants.</p> <p>4. In case the investment is excepted from the permitting procedure, it is no need for the Preliminary declaration of construction works (for HU applicants) or Urban planning certificate (for RO applicants).</p> <p>5. In this case, it is sufficient to attach to the application the authority' declaration stating the investment is excepted from the permitting procedure.</p> <p>6. Only if available. The plans are not mandatory to be attached to the application.</p>
18	GfA	<p>Can the University of Debrecen as public body, to apply within Ip 5/b with regard to prevention in case of damage caused by climate change?</p>	<p>The list of potential beneficiaries described in the Fact sheet is only indicative. A public university may be considered as eligible in the frame of Investment priority 5/b. At the same time, in order to be eligible, a potential applicant must have legal competencies in the project relevant field (Chapter 2.2.1.1 of the Guide for Applicants). For all projects, it is compulsory that the partner-applicant has among its attributions, according to their statute or according to the national legislation, the implementation of the proposed activities or it must prove that it has a partnership agreement with the institutions competent to implement such activities, according to their statute or according to the national legislation.</p>
19	GfA	<p>Is Satu Mare Municipality, having in its structure the Voluntary Service for Emergency Situations, eligible under 5b Investment priority?</p> <p>The question arises in relation to FACTSHEET 5_Priority axis PA5</p> <p>„Types of organisations having responsibility in risk prevention and disaster management activities in the eligible area are as follows: In Romania, all bodies that are members of the county level emergency response and disaster management committees." Should we consider that only county-level bodies are eligible?</p>	<p>As mentioned in the Factsheet for Investment priority 5/b, local administrations are mentioned among potential applicants. Please consider all eligibility criteria that an applicant must fulfill, mentioned in the Guide for Applicants. The paragraph you are referring to is included in the Methodology for defining and calculating the result (Programme's) indicators, the county-level authorities being the authority responsible for filling in the questioners regarding Programme evaluation.</p>
20	GfA	<p>Carei municipality: Regarding the first Open Call for project proposals, we are asking for some clarifications on PA5, Ip 5/b.</p> <p>1. The list of indicative actions does not include building renovation and/or modernisation. Aren't those activities eligible? We mention that we are talking about the renovation and modernization of a building owned by Carei Administrative Territorial Unit, in order to be used as premises for an Integrated Centre for risk prevention and disaster management. In case the activity of building renovation/rehabilitation is eligible, are there any budgetary limitations for such activity?</p> <p>2. Regarding the English translation of documents (certain documents), the following text is included in the Guide for Applicants (page 31): "The Application and its annexes must be filled in using English. The supporting documents issued by national/local authorities or other bodies shall be attached in the original language accompanied by a translation in English (translations provided by certified translators are required). Translations provided by certified translators are required only for documents relevant for quality assessment, where required (See 3.2 List of mandatory Annexes to the Application Form). On the other hand, in the list of mandatory annexes there are many documents issued by local authorities such as Local Council Decision, Urban Planning Certificate etc. for which English translation is not required. Should the Application package be prepared according to the List of mandatory annexes?</p> <p>3. Which are the documents to be attached in case of projects including activities of purchasing specific equipment, goods and services intended for risk prevention and disaster management, considering that the Feasibility study and the Documentation for approval of intervention works refer to new construction/rehabilitation works (according to GD907/2016)?</p> <p>4. Are preparatory studies, to be used also as justifying documents for the project, eligible under preparation costs? If positive, are there any budgetary limits in this regard?</p>	<p>1. The activities list, mentioned in the Factsheet for Investment priority 5/b, is an indicative one. This list includes the activity of "development of regional level infrastructure in the field of emergency situations". At the same time, in the methodology for defining and calculating the output (project) indicators, "population safeguarded by improved emergency response services" is mentioned as indicator, and that includes new or improved infrastructure, buildings, facilities or new equipment and even coordination of and protocols for such services. There are no budgetary limits, yet please consider the proposed project indicators and project budget, so that the necessary proportionality is kept, according to the relevant Factsheet for Ip 5/b.</p> <p>2. The documents attached to the Application form shall be those mentioned in the table within Chapter 3.2. of the Guide for Applicants. The language requested for the submission of a document is specified in the table, near the relevant document.</p> <p>3. In the current programming period, the Programme's approach is a more flexible-one, in order to reduce the administrative burden of the beneficiaries. Thus, for the purchase of equipment, goods or services, additional documents are not required. However, when you are drafting the Application, please pay attention to proper justify the necessity of their purchase, as well as to the amounts budgeted for such purchase. These aspects will be assessed and scored accordingly, during the qualitative assessment step.</p> <p>4. Costs related to preparatory studies may be eligible during the project preparation phase, if they comply with the general eligibility rules mentioned in the Guide for Applicants. Preparation costs must be committed and incurred between 1 January 2014 and the date of the Application submission into eMS and must be paid out no later than 60 calendar days after the MC notification regarding the project approval. Moreover, as mentioned in Annex III.1 General rules on eligibility of expenditures, preparation costs shall not exceed 5% of the total eligible/project budget, out of which, the elaboration of Application may add up to the amount of maximum 1% of the total eligible/project budget, but no more than 15,000 Euro, and shall be proportionate with the Application complexity.</p>

21	GfA	<p>We would like to ask you whether within the Open Call for proposals under the Interreg V-A Romania-Hungary Program can the Szegedi Vizmu ZRT. apply as an applicant in case of Ip 6/b and 5/b?</p> <p>The Szegedi Vízmű is an exclusive shareholder group (ZRT).The City Hall of Szeged owns 51% of shares, and Veolia group owns 49% of shares. Our company is a profit-oriented organization, its main task consists of the operation of water utilities which are in municipal (state) property. The types of activities carried out by the company includes supplying the population with drinking water, waste and residual water drainage, purification (up to the Tisza River). The water quality protection level and type – in terms of the rivers and underground waters - are aspects which depend on us too. That is why we would like to participate in a cross-border project where we can assume the program' result indicators.</p>	<p>The eligibility of the applicants is subject to administrative and eligibility assesement. However, based on the information you provided, in case you are compliant with the eligibility conditions described in Chapter 2.2.1.1. of GfA, and based on your establishing documents, it may be the case that your company is state owned.</p>
22	GfA	<p>Is University of Oradea eligible to apply within Ip 6/c ?</p>	<p>The list of potential beneficiaries described in the Fact sheet is only indicative. A public university may be considered as eligible in the frame of Investment priority 6/c. At the same time, in order to be eligible, a potential applicant must have legal competencies in the project relevant field (Chapter 2.2.1.1 of the Guide for Applicants). For all projects, it is compulsory that the partner-applicant has among its attributions, according to their statute or according to the national legislation, the implementation of the proposed activities or it must prove that it has a partnership agreement with the institutions competent to implement such activities, according to their statute or according to the national legislation.</p>
23	GfA	<p>We cannot decide on the basis of the Call for proposals, and therefore we would like to ask you on behalf of the Szent István University, whether such a university can be a partner within the Interreg V-Romania-Hungary Program.</p>	<p>The list of potential beneficiaries described in the Fact sheet is only indicative. A public university may be considered as eligible in the frame of the launched Calls . At the same time, in order to be eligible, a potential applicant have to meet all the other eligibility criteria (Chapter 2.2.1.1 of the Guide for Applicants). For all projects, it is compulsory that the partner-applicant has among its attributions, according to their statute or according to the national legislation, the implementation of the proposed activities or it must prove that it has a partnership agreement with the institutions competent to implement such activities, according to their statute or according to the national legislation.</p>
24	GfA	<p>The factsheet (page 5) says at the "Definition": The operation may be carried out both in or outside of Natura 2000 areas. Our understanding is that applicants can also submit project applications with areas which are not Natura 2000 sites, and still be eligible. Is our understanding correct?</p>	<p>Yes, your understanding is correct. Even according to the Cooperation Programme, interventions in Natura 2000 sites represent only one possible category of operations.</p>
25	GfA	<p>1. The representative of the BRECO was told that an EGTC can submit the application without any other partner. Is that right? Do we understand clearly that those applications receive the maximum score (5 points) regarding the A.4 strategic criterion ("The project proves all 4 joint cooperation criteria.")?</p> <p>2. Do we interpret properly the rules regarding Feasibility Study and DAIW: these documents do not mandatory according to the GfA and to the national legislation (neither for RO, nor for HU applicants)?</p>	<p>1.EGTCs may apply within the first open call for project proposals if it complies with the applicants eligibility criteria, described in the Guide for Applicants, under chapter 2.2.1.1 Eligibility of applicants; see details at point 8.e. An EGTC complying with the eligibility criteria may submit alone a project proposal, with no other partner or cross-border partner and may receive maximum score, 5 points, for criterion A4. However, please keep in mind that in the eMS application, reference to cooperation criteria has to be properly addressed and the field Project relevance C.1. / Cooperation criteria has to be properly filled in.</p> <p>2.Within the first open call for project proposals, it is not mandatory to submit with your application Feasibility Study or Documentation for approval of intervention works. Those documents may be developed in the implementation phase of selected projects for financing. However, if valid FS or DAIW are available for the foreseen works in the project, we recommend submitting it as supporting documents, translated in English language.</p>
26	GfA	<p>1. The Factsheet 5/b mentions two categories of interventions, with different code (087 si 088) each with a certain allocated amount. Should we understand that the proposed project activities have to belong to one of the categories of interventions? We have a draft of a project proposal that involve both, some actions in one category, some in the other.</p> <p>2. The Factsheet 5/b also mentions that the application should contain details on how the output indicators will contribute to the achievement of the result indicators of the Programme. The identified result indicator is Quality of the joint risk management, measured as Rate of preparedness. Should we have such data, which result from studies, within ISU Satu Mare? Do we need supporting documents in order to demonstrate achievement of those indicators?</p>	<p>1.In order to prepare your project proposal, please see in the Factsheet 5/b, the types of indicative activities suggested for Priority investment 5/b. You may consider those activities as example for the activities you may implement in your project, taking into account the identified needs for the project. The activities proposed in the project may fall under one or both categories of interventions mentioned above.</p> <p>2.In your project proposal you should refer firstly to the output indicator and should estimate the number of people safeguarded by the improved emergency response services. Please take into account the information provided in Factsheet 5/b, page 4 and calculate proportion between the financial allocation and the number of people benefiting from the project, in order to properly contribute to the achievement of the Programme's output indicator, 700000 persons safeguarded by improved emergency response services. The result indicator, Quality of the joint risk management, will be measured at Programme level. By achievement of the output indicator and implementation of actions aimed at improving emergency response services, your project will contribute to the achievement of the Programme's result indicator.</p>

27	GfA	<p>1. Is an organization having the registered office outside the eligible area, but owning "buildings and land" in such area, eligible?</p> <p>2. Are Minorities Councils eligible under the Calls for project proposals?</p>	<p>1. According to the Chapter 2.2.1.1. of the Guide for Applicants, in terms of location, the applicants must have their seats or a regional/local branch registered in the eligible programme area. In case the entity's headquarter is registered outside the eligible programme area, but there is a regional/local branch office with a legal entity in the eligible programme area, then the regional/local branch shall apply for financing and in case of contracting, it shall be the beneficiary. The regional / local branch office needs to prove its existence and the relation with headquarter.</p> <p>Exceptions are also possible – in the case of public entities not having their legal seat in the eligible area, but having legal competencies for implementing operations in the programme area. Two situations are identified: 1) In case the public entity's headquarter is registered outside the eligible programme area and its branch office is not a legal entity, the respective public entity may apply and, in case of contracting, it shall be the beneficiary. In this special case, the legal representative of the main entity shall nominate the person responsible for acting in the scope of the project implementation and the regional / local branch office needs to prove its existence and the relation with headquarter; or 2) In case the public entity's headquarter is registered outside the eligible programme area without a branch office in the eligible area, the respective public entity may apply.</p> <p>In conclusion, it is not enough to own building and lands in the eligible area.</p> <p>2. The Project Applicants have to be entities falling into one of the categories described in Chapter 2.2.1.1. of the Guide for Applicants. Also, the applicant must have legal competencies in the project relevant field. For all projects, it is compulsory that the applicant has among its attributions, according to their statute or according to the national legislation, the implementation of the proposed activities or it must prove that it has a partnership agreement with the institutions, competent to implement such activities, according to their statute or according to the national legislation.</p>
28	Ip 5/b	<p>National Institute for Earth Physics (NIEP) from Romania, the similar Institute from Hungary and other local authorities in the eligible area (ISU Timis or Bihor) wish to apply for a project under INTERREG V-A ROMANIA-HUNGARY PROGRAMME, Priority axis PA5_ Improve risk-prevention and disaster management (Cooperating on risk prevention and disaster management) - Investment priority 5/b: Promoting investment to address specific risks, ensuring disaster resilience and developing disaster management systems, categories of intervention- 088. Risk prevention and management of non-climate related natural risks (i.e. earthquakes) and risks linked to human activities (e.g. technological accidents), including awareness raising, civil protection and disaster management systems and infrastructures.</p> <p>Mention that National Institute for Earth Physics has its social headquarters (with legal personality) in Magurele, Ilfov County, with a branch in Timisoara, 59 Glad St. (without legal personality) and several measuring points in Banloc – Timis County, Siria-Arad County, Carei- Bihor County. Main task of NIEP is the seismic monitoring of the Romania territory, single entity nationwide and is coordinated by the Ministry of Research and Innovation.</p> <p>Given the above, please let us know if NIEP is eligible to participate in projects under INTERREG V-A ROMANIA-HUNGARY PROGRAMME National Institute for Earth Physics (NIEP) from Romania, the similar Institute from Hungary and other local authorities in the eligible area (ISU Timis or Bihor) wish to apply for a project under INTERREG V-A ROMANIA-HUNGARY PROGRAMME, Priority axis PA5_ Improve risk-prevention and disaster management (Cooperating on risk prevention and disaster management) - Investment priority 5/b: Promoting investment to address specific risks, ensuring disaster resilience and developing disaster management systems, categories of intervention- 088. Risk prevention and management of non-climate related natural risks (i.e. earthquakes) and risks linked to human activities (e.g. technological accidents), including awareness raising, civil protection and disaster management systems and infrastructures.</p> <p>Mention that National Institute for Earth Physics has its social headquarters (with legal personality) in Magurele, Ilfov County, with a branch in Timisoara, 59 Glad St. (without legal personality) and several measuring points in Banloc – Timis County, Siria-Arad County, Carei- Bihor County. Main task of NIEP is the seismic monitoring of the Romania territory, single entity nationwide and is coordinated by the Ministry of Research and Innovation.</p> <p>Given the above, please let us know if NIEP is eligible to participate in projects under INTERREG V-A ROMANIA-HUNGARY PROGRAMME</p>	<p>Regarding your question, we would like to mention the followings:</p> <p>The National Institute for Earth Physics (NIEP) from Romania is eligible to apply within our Programme, Priority axis PA5_ Improve risk-prevention and disaster management.</p> <p>However, as mentioned in the Guide for Applicants, open call, in chapter 2.2.1.1 Eligibility of applicants:</p> <p>1) In case the public entity's headquarter is registered outside the eligible programme area and its branch office is not a legal entity, the respective public entity may apply and, in case of contracting, it shall be the beneficiary. In this special case, the legal representative of the main entity shall nominate the person responsible for acting in the scope of the project implementation and the regional / local branch office needs to prove its existence and the relation with headquarter.</p> <p>The National Institute for Earth Physics (NIEP) should be the applicant, as the branch in Timisoara is without legal personality.</p>
29	Ip 6/c	<p>1. Could the project partner implement <u>only complementary activities</u> during the project?</p> <p>For example: The LP implements its activities on a surface area of 200 ha and the PP contributes to these activities with complementary activities (i.e. studies, conferences, etc.).</p> <p>2.Regarding an area of land which comprises several parcels (with different land registry numbers, but the owner is the same) is it possible to implement activities on the area of land as a whole or the activity will be measured and monitored on each individual parcel?</p>	<p>1. The project partner could implement only complementary activities, but you have to take into consideration what it is mentioned in the Guide for applicant, related to the eligibility of the applicant and/or actions. As is stipulated in the Guide for Applicant, it is expected that when a partnership is designed, only partners who can make an important and real contribution in achieving the proposed indicators will be invited in the partnership.</p> <p>Also, the (Lead) Applicant must have legal competencies in the project relevant field. For all projects, it is compulsory that the applicant has among its attributions, according to their statute or according to the national legislation, the implementation of the proposed activities or it must prove that it has a partnership agreement with the institutions, competent to implement such activities, according to their statute or according to the national legislation. All these aspects will be assessed and scored in the qualitative assessment phase.</p> <p>2.The project will be assessed as a whole, regardless of the number of land parcels.</p>

30	Ip 6/c	Regarding the chapter 2.2.1.1 of GfA, state-owned companies are eligible applicants. But this type of applicants is not listed in the factsheet for IP 6/c. Can a state-owned forest management company be involved as project partner?	<p>The eligibility of the applicants is subject to administrative and eligibility assessment. However, based on the information you provided, in case you are compliant with the eligibility conditions described in Chapter 2.2.1.1. of GfA, and based on your establishing documents, it may be the case your organisation falls under one of the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-a state owned company listed in annex 2 of Act CXCVI of 2011 on National Assets, OR</li> <li>-state owned company based on matching the criteria defined for bodies governed by public law. (Article 2. 1. (4) of Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on public procurement).</li> </ul> <p>Please be advised that, in the context of the active calls for proposals, projects generating net revenues are not eligible.</p>
31	Ip 5/b	<p>I am writing on behalf of an organization, Szegedi Vízmű Zrt. from Szeged, Hungary who is considering to submit an application in the Open Call for project proposals in Ip 5/b.</p> <p>The question is related to eligibility: we are uncertain as to whether they are eligible to apply in this call. The company's shares are owned in 51% by the Municipality, while Veolia Víz Zrt., the Hungarian subsidiary of the French professional investor, Veolia Eau is a 49% owner. The company is performing obligatory state tasks according to national legislation: production and supply of drinking water, sewage disposal, waste water treatment, planning of drinking water and sewage system, etc.</p> <p>In this respect we would like to ask is the named company eligible to apply in the Open Call of the Interreg V-A Romania-Hungary Programme?</p>	<p>The eligibility of the applicants is subject to administrative and eligibility assessment. However, based on the information you provided, in case you are compliant with the eligibility conditions described in Chapter 2.2.1.1. of GfA, and based on your establishing documents, it may be the case that your company is state owned, thus falling under one of the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-state owned company listed in annex 2 of A-ct CXCVI of 2011 on National Assets, OR</li> <li>-state owned company based on matching the criteria defined for bodies governed by public law. (Article 2. 1. (4) of Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on public procurement).</li> </ul> <p>Please be advised that, in the context of the active calls for proposals, projects generating net revenues are not eligible.</p>
32	Ip 6/b	<p>If the project proposed by us on some old water courses that cross the border through the interventions we increase water flows that we use to feed lakes, wetlands respectively as irrigation water. I mention these channels appearing in Joint internal waters Regulation Romania-Hungary. I received from Oradea ANIF a table of Annex I "Annex I-A "The ecological status / ecological potential of the natural / highly modified and artificial water Bodies, rivers in the Hungarian side of the eligible area of the Interreg Programme V Romania-Hungary - Year 2013 " which strings measuring points that are eligible in the INTERREG V -a. If it means that other points we can not sampled water that will not be considered in case of indicators?</p> <p>I note, as mentioned before studying table may be set as in this case, no project may affect more than two measuring points. This means the value of one million euro. Of this amount can not run effective interventions in the field of water quality</p>	<p>As stated in the Factsheet for Ip 6b, no matter what your project involves in terms of activities or investments, each 500,000 euro spent will have to ensure at least 1 measurement point positively affected by the interventions. The measurement points are those mentioned in Programme documents, for your county may be found on the Programme website: <a href="http://interreg-rohu.eu/en/programme-documents/">http://interreg-rohu.eu/en/programme-documents/</a></p> <p>Annex IX.1</p> <p>The Factsheet for Ip 6b also mentions that: no support will be provided to projects envisaging activities that may have economic character, i.e. irrigations.</p>
33	GfA	Our association has its head office in Csongrád County. Can we apply for funding having as Romanian partners organizations from other counties than the counties bordering Csongrád County? In this respect, can the activities be implemented in the eligible area, but not in a neighboring county?	As mentioned in the GfA, open call, chapter 2.2.1.1., in terms of location, the applicants must have their seats or a regional/local branch registered in the eligible programme area: Satu Mare, Bihor, Arad and Timiș counties in Romania, and Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg, Hajdú-Bihar, Békés and Csongrád counties in Hungary. It is not mandatory to have a partner from a neighboring county.
34	GfA	<p>I am writing to you on behalf of AQUATIM Water and Sewerage Company Timisoara, where the State holds a majority stake of 99%. We would like to know if our company is eligible and if we can participate as a consortium leader of an application submitted under this Programme.</p> <p>We would like to apply under Priority Axis PA5 - Improve risk-prevention and disaster management (Cooperating on risk prevention and disaster management) 5/b Promoting investment to address specific risks, ensuring disaster resilience and developing disaster management systems Improved cross-border disasters and risk management.</p>	<p>Regarding the eligibility of applicants in the framework of Interreg V-A Romania-Hungary Programme, the relevant Guide for Applicants for each Call for Proposals clearly defines the possible categories. As regards public enterprises, according to GED no. 109/30.11.2011 (as amended) regarding corporate governance of public enterprises, Art. 2, such enterprises may be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) government business enterprises established by state or by an administrative-territorial unit;</li> <li>b) national companies and enterprises, companies where State or an Administrative-territorial unit is sole/ majority/controlling stakeholder;</li> <li>c) companies where one or more public enterprises under letter a) and b) hold a majority stake or a controlling stake;</li> </ul> <p>As to the eligibility of applicants similar to local public administrations, such applicants are also defined in Chapter 2 of the Guide for Applicants and in Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on public procurement. For all projects submitted, it is compulsory that the applicant has among its attributions, according with its statute or according to the national legislation, the implementation of the proposed activities or it must prove that it has a partnership agreement with the institutions competent to implement such activities.</p> <p>Please be advised that, in the context of the active calls for proposals, projects generating net revenues are not eligible.</p>
35	GfA	<p>1. We would like to submit an investment project regarding a project with Feasibility study. Please confirm that the Feasibility study is an eligible expenditure under preparation costs and that its value and all preparation costs may not exceed 5% of the total eligible project costs.</p> <p>2. In case the project is approved, we would like to make the acquisition of technical project and the execution of works within the same procedure. In this case, should we budget the technical project value under external services or under investment, together with construction works?</p> <p>3. For direct procurement (for example Feasibility study) finalized by a service contract concluded in compliance with public procurement law, for the reimbursement of the related expenditures, is there a different procedure than provided for in the public procurement law? For example, if the procurement has been made through direct purchase from SEAP (ESPP), is it necessary to have at least 3 offers, in order to</p>	<p>1. Feasibility study is eligible under preparation costs. As mentioned in the GfA, open call, chapter 2.2.1.3 Eligibility of costs/expenditure: The rate of the eligible preparation cost shall generally not exceed 5% of the total eligible project cost.</p> <p>2. You may budget the technical project under the line External expertise and services costs, and the execution of works under the line Infrastructure and works.</p> <p>3. As mentioned in the GfA, open call, chapter 2.2.1.3 Eligibility of costs/expenditure: In case of already existing Feasibility Studies, the Feasibility Study itself or its revised version shall be valid according to the national legislation (the document must bear the date of elaboration/revision).</p>

36	GfA	The project's activities refer to an investment on a piece of land owned by the beneficiary, but the execution works (underground intermediate high-tension cable) involves the economic agent holding the said units (Electrica). How can be such activity - preservation of a Natura 2000 site supported under the project? Is a partnership agreement between the two parties - the beneficiary and Electrica - sufficient for being able to implement such investment?	As mentioned in the GfA, open call, chapter 2.2.1.2 Eligibility of actions, point 14: For infrastructure investments, the applicants must prove they have the legal right to perform the project activities in the specific location (see complete requirements in the GfA). Municipality Salonta may apply within Ip 6/c and prepare a project proposal aiming at preservation of a site Natura 2000, if has the legal right to perform such activities. The Company Electrica may not be your partner in the project, as it is not eligible. However, Electrica shall give you a letter of approval of the project and of the special works that need to be done. If your project will be successful, in the implementation phase, Electrica may be contracted, in compliance with the Romanian legislation on public procurement, to perform the specific works.
37	GfA	Is it justified to include in the number of people safeguarded by improved emergency response services, the traffic participants passing through Nadlac- Csanadpalota cross-border point, estimated, according to Border Police evidence, at 68652 people in 4 days (17163X4), in addition to the inhabitants of the localities served by 3 intervention teams, considering that such teams also serve A1 motorway?	Yes, when calculating the population served by the emergency response service you may also include the estimated population transiting A1 motorway, such inclusion being justified.
38	GfA	1. SC PARCURI INDUSTRIALE BIHOR SRL is a limited liability company which operates under Act no. 31/1990 on trading companies and Government Emergency Decree no. 109/2011 on corporate governance of public enterprises. The company is registered in the Trade Register under no. J5/1998/2012, tax code 30944434. According to the Deed of Foundation, the company has two associates, as follows: - Bihor County Council as majority stockholder, with the official seat in Oradea, Parcul Traian no. 5, tax code 4244997, legally represented by Mr. Sandor PÁSZTOR as president of the County Council - Tileagd Town Hall with the official seat in Tileagd, Trandafirilor no.1088, Bihor County, tax code 4820321, represented by Adrian - Romus CODREAN, as mayor. 2. The company is financed by the Bihor County Council. 3. The company has not developed economical or industrial activity so far. According to the documents of the Romania - Hungary Cross-Border Cooperation Programme 2014-2020 the eligible applicants accessing the funds are the following: Local and county governments/administrations and their institutions. Given these aspects, please send us your answer on the possibility of the company to be a beneficiary (lead or partner) of the Romania-Hungary Cross-Border Cooperation Programme 2014-2020.	Regarding the eligibility of applicants in the framework of Interreg V-A Romania-Hungary Programme, the relevant Guide for Applicants for each Call for Proposals clearly defines the possible categories. As to public enterprises eligibility, according to GED no. 109/30.11.2011 (as amended) regarding corporate governance of public enterprises, Art. 2, such enterprises may be: a) government business enterprises established by state or by an administrative-territorial unit; b) national companies and enterprises, companies where State or an Administrative-territorial unit is sole/ majority/controlling stakeholder; c) companies where one or more public enterprises under letter a) and b) holds a majority stake or a controlling stake; As to the eligibility of applicants similar to local public administrations, such applicants are also defined in Chapter 2 of the Guide for Applicants and in Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on public procurement. For all submitted projects, it is compulsory that the applicant has among its attributions, according with its statute or according to the national legislation, the implementation of the proposed activities or it must prove that it has a partnership agreement with the institutions competent to implement such activities. Please be advised that within the framework of the launched Calls, revenue generating projects are not eligible.
39	GfA	The list of Potential beneficiaries for Ip 6 b/c includes the category of "Environmental protection institutions" We would like to know if the following institutions running activities/projects related to Environmental protection and Education for Environment are eligible within the present programme: 1. National Research/Development Institute for Electro-Chemistry and Condensed Substance/Renewable energies 2. Faculty of Industrial Chemistry and Environment Engineering within Polytechnic University 3.University of Szeged	Regarding your question, we would like to mention that the list of potential applicants afferent to each Ip is an indicative-one. For being eligible, the applicant must fulfill all criteria defined under chapter 2.2.1.1 Eligibility of Applicants. Such criteria refer, inter alia, both to beneficiary's category and to its legal competences regarding the domain the beneficiary intends to apply for. It is important the project addresses an intervention category mentioned in the Guide for Applicants which can lead to the achievement of indicators proposed in the Cooperation Programme.
40	Ip 6/c	1. Annex no. 6: What does exactly mean Letter of empowerment from Romanian, respectively Hungarian part? 2. If a designer has a project including about 300 ha, but effective construction will be executed only on one ha, how many title deeds are needed? 3. Annex 12 Declaration from the land and/or building/ item of infrastructure owner and from the concessioner/administrator stating that the land and / or building / item of infrastructure is free of any encumbrances, not the object of a pending litigation, not the object of a claim according to the relevant national legislation - Which are the precise documents requested here? 4. When submitting the Application, do we have to present price offers also? If positive, please define the number and specifications of such offers. 5. Is an EGTC eligible without any partner?	1. Letter of empowerment is necessary when a person, other than the legal representative, is going to sign certain official documents. 2. As mentioned in the GfA, open call, chapter 2.2.1.2 Eligibility of actions, point 14: For infrastructure investments, the applicants must prove they have the legal right to perform the project activities in the specific location through a legal act (e.g. government decision, law, government ordinance, decision of local counties, etc.) or contract stating the fact that the land and/or building/item of infrastructure is in concession/ administration / owned by the applicant;(see complete requirements in the GfA). The applicant will need the title deed for the piece of land where will implement the infrastructure. 3. The Applicant submits only declarations of the owner and concessioner/ administrator stating that the land / building/ item of infrastructure are free of any encumbrances, not the object of a pending litigation, not the object of a claim according to the relevant national legislation. 4. No, price offers is not needed to be submitted. 5. EGTCs may apply within the first open call for project proposals if it complies with the applicants eligibility criteria, described in the Guide for Applicants, under chapter 2.2.1.1 Eligibility of applicants; see details at point 8.e. An EGTC complying with the eligibility criteria may submit alone a project proposal, with no other partner or cross-border partner. However, please keep in mind that in the application, reference to cooperation criteria has to be properly addressed and the field Project relevance C.1. / Cooperation criteria has to be properly filled in.

41	Ip 6/b	<p>1.The EGTC can apply, but it is not clear whether in this case it is considered one or two partners (considering that its members are two cities)?</p> <p>2.The second issue is related to the eligible activities within the water management priority, respectively what exactly can we apply for? The eligible activities are described in an unspecific way by the Call. It would be of a big help if you mentioned a few specific examples.</p>	<p>1. EGTCs may apply within the first open call for project proposals if it complies with the applicants eligibility criteria, described in the Guide for Applicants, under chapter 2.2.1.1 Eligibility of applicants; see details at point 8.e. An EGTC complying with the eligibility criteria may submit alone a project proposal, with no other partner or cross-border partner. However, please keep in mind that in the application, reference to cooperation criteria has to be properly addressed and the field Project relevance C.1. / Cooperation criteria has to be properly filled in.</p> <p>2. The indicative activities for Ip 6b are describe in the relevant Factsheet. Each applicant should select activities for its project according to the identified needs, in order to improve the water quality in measurement points in the area. As stated in the Factsheet, no matter what your project involves in terms of activities or investments, each 500,000 euro spent will have to ensure at least 1 measurement point positively affected by the interventions. The measurement points for your county may be found on the Programme website: <a href="http://interreg-rohu.eu/en/programme-documents/">http://interreg-rohu.eu/en/programme-documents/</a> Annex IX.1</p>
42	GfA	<p>Taking into consideration the objectives of the Environmental Action Plan of the County on development of eco-tourism through promoting alternative transport (i.e. cycling) , which implies the construction of cycle path, respectively, the knowledge of the natural assets, cultural and historic values of Satu Mare County, the UAT Ardu (UAT means administrative and territorial unit) in partnership with UAT Viile Satu Mare and UAT Satu Mare, also supported by the County Council, the Water Management Body and the Environmental Protection Agency as associated partners, as well as with the Hungarian partner from Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg County, the UAT Napkor would like to apply for funding under the INTERREG V-A Romania-Hungary Programme with he project named "let's start cycle tourism in the Satmar Region".</p> <p>The project involves the construction of a cycle path with overall length of 22840 metres, starting from the Citadel at Ardu - along the bank of the Canal Homorod (9030 metres) - the crossroad at Cionchești forest with the path which runs from the departure point of Municipality of Satu Mare (CBA shop) with a length of 860 metres - location Viile Satu Mare (statue of Páskándi Géza) with overall length of 129950 metres - ornithological lookout point - 2 picnic areas and information and documentation contact points - 2 service points for rental alternative means of transport;</p> <p>Taking into consideration the fact that regarding the cycle path - planned within the framework of the project - there are some parcels of land which are not fully registered in the Land Register (i.e. Real Estate Register) or some parcels belongs to the Romanian State (for example the Honored Canal), therefore the title deeds are not available we would like to ask for another type of supporting document which could prove the legal situation of such parcels?</p>	<p>In accordance with Chapter 3.2 of the GfA, the title deed (extras de carte funciară) is a mandatory document. In case the land and / or building is in concession/administration, it must be proved that the duration of the concession/administration of the land and/or building is based on a long term contract/enactment (i.e. min. 5 years after the estimated month for the financial closure of the project) and that the owner of the real estate has given his written agreement that the applicant is free to perform the investment.</p> <p>The Declaration from the land and/or building/ item of infrastructure owner and from the concessioner/administrator stating that the land and / or building / item of infrastructure is free of any encumbrances, not the object of a pending litigation, not the object of a claim according to the relevant national legislation, are included among the mandatory documents, as well.</p> <p>On the other side, please keep in mind which are the calls for proposals launched in December 2016, the launched investment priorities and the related indicators needed to be achieved by a project to be eligible.</p>
43	Ip 5/b	<p>The application would be developed by the UAT Municipiul Lugoj (UAT means administrative-territorial unit), in partnership with at least one local administrative unit from the eligible area in Hungary, quite possibly even more partners. Within the framework of UAT Municipiul Lugoj there is a Voluntary Service for Emergency Situations, subordinated to the Local Council (of Lugoj) (and in particular, acting in the field of prevention). Since this voluntary service does not have adequate staffing, the emergency interventions in the area of Municipiul Lugoj usually shall be carried out with the help of another company (i.e. limited liability company), which is fully owned by the Local Council of Lugoj.</p> <p>Taking into consideration this special situation, I would like to clarify the following aspects:</p> <p>a) Considering the project, in case of the partner UAT Lugoj would purchase equipment used for emergency management, with regard to the financial requirements of the Programme would be possible if UAT Lugoj provides for use free of charge these equipment for the company, whose owner (in 100%) is the Local Council of Lugoj.</p> <p>Putting into use of such equipment purchased in order to improve the effectiveness of the emergency interventions at UAT Lugoj would also be necessary, as mentioned above, for emergency interventions carried out in the area of Lugoj by the staff and equipment provided by this company, which is fully owned and coordinated by the local public authority.</p> <p>b) Another option would be - if the Programme would not allow the transfer of free usage of the equipment purchased - the involvement of this company as a partner in the CBC project, is it possible? I ask you this question because the Guide for Applicants mentions on page 20 point c) the "state owned companies" among the eligible partners. I suppose that if 100% of a company's shares are held by the Local Council, this could be considered as "state-owned company".</p>	<p>For projects regarding purchase of equipment, irrespective of the equipment nature, the beneficiary making the acquisition (in whose budget the expenditures for such purchase are included) will be able to place the equipment in a location for which it holds an act of property/ administration or concession. In addition, the equipment shall be used for implementing the project, taking also into consideration the sustainability period stipulated in the Subsidy contract. And last but not least, it is important that the equipment be installed in an adequate place, ensuring its optimal functioning, according to standards in force.</p> <p>Regarding the eligibility of applicants in the framework of Interreg V-A Romania-Hungary Programme, the relevant Guide for Applicants for each Call for Proposals clearly defines the possible categories. As regards public enterprises, according to GED no. 109/30.11.2011 (as amended) regarding corporate governance of public enterprises, Art. 2, such enterprises may be:</p> <p>a) government business enterprises established by state or by an administrative-territorial unit;</p> <p>b) national companies and enterprises, companies where State or an Administrative-territorial unit is sole/ majority/controlling stakeholder;</p> <p>c) companies where one or more public enterprises under letter a) and b) hold a majority stake or a controlling stake;</p> <p>As to the eligibility of applicants similar to local public administrations, such applicants are also defined in Chapter 2 of the Guide for Applicants and in Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on public procurement. For all projects submitted, it is compulsory that the applicant has among its attributions, according with its statute or according to the national legislation, the implementation of the proposed activities or it must prove that it has a partnership agreement with the institutions competent to implement such activities.</p> <p>Please be advised that, in the context of the active calls for proposals, projects generating net revenues are not eligible.</p>



44	GfA	The question is about the eligibility of the Institute for Nuclear Research, Hungarian Academy of Sciences Section of Environmental and Earth Sciences Hungary, 4026 Debrecen, Bem tér 18/c	<p>According to the Chapter 2.2.1.1. of the Guide for Applicants, in terms of location, the applicants must have their seats or a regional/local branch registered in the eligible programme area. In case the entity's headquarter is registered outside the eligible programme area, but there is a regional/local branch office with a legal entity in the eligible programme area, then the regional/local branch shall apply for financing and in case of contracting, it shall be the beneficiary. The regional / local branch office needs to prove its existence and the relation with headquarter.</p> <p>Exceptions are also possible – in the case of public entities not having their legal seat in the eligible area, but having legal competencies for implementing operations in the programme area. Two situations are identified: 1) In case the public entity's headquarter is registered outside the eligible programme area and its branch office is not a legal entity, the respective public entity may apply and, in case of contracting, it shall be the beneficiary. In this special case, the legal representative of the main entity shall nominate the person responsible for acting in the scope of the project implementation and the regional / local branch office needs to prove its existence and the relation with headquarter; or 2) In case the public entity's headquarter is registered outside the eligible programme area without a branch office in the eligible area, the respective public entity may apply.</p> <p>Also, the applicant must have legal competencies in the project relevant field. For all projects, it is compulsory that the applicant has among its attributions, according to their statute or according to the national legislation, the implementation of the proposed activities or it must prove that it has a partnership agreement with the institutions, competent to implement such activities, according to their statute or according to the national legislation.</p>
45	Ip 6/b	How should the indicators for Ip 6/b be interpreted? Please, provide details regarding the entities which shall take the samples at the measurement points (19), where will be analyzed, etc. Considering the fact that there are 5 water quality grades, the two values of the indicator regarding the quality of the water are 2,4 and 2,2; are these figures representing an average? The base value of 2,4 shall be calculated before the submission of the project, but shall the quality of the water be demonstrated at this value or this represents an average value which was already calculated at territorial level? Is the value of 2,2 an average of the values which should be reached by all projects financed within this budget line or should each individual project reach this value (partially)?	<p>The output indicator is "number of measurement points positively affected by the interventions" (after the completion of the project). Positively affected means that the interventions delivered contribute to improving the ecological quality of the water measured <b>at the given measurement point(s)</b>. Costs of building new measurement points are not eligible. The regional water management organisations measure the water quality of rivers and surface water bodies at the existing measurement points and provide reports about the results.</p> <p>In the implementation of your project, please take into account that the scope of the project and the related activities will have to ensure the fulfilment of the programme's specific objective related to the Improved quality management of cross-border rivers and ground water bodies, in a way that, following the investments, the water quality of cross-border rivers will increase at the measurement points.</p>
46	Ip 6/b	In order to implement a cross-border development by the partnership between KÖVIZIG and ANIF, we consider necessary to increase the number of measurement points, on Hungarian side, in Békés County. It is proposed that the data of the accredited laboratory which - based on the annual timetable according to the EU Framework Directive on water policy - performs measurements in the water catchment area should be accepted and the project indicators should include these measurement points, as well as the table "point of the water quality.xlsx" indicated in the Call for Proposals should contain these measurement points.	<p>Only the given measurement points on cross-border rivers and flows are considered when the value of the indicator is measured. The regional water management organisations measure the water quality of rivers and surface water bodies at the existing measurement points and provide reports about the results.</p> <p>The output indicator is "number of measurement points positively affected by the interventions" (after the completion of the project). Positively affected means that the interventions delivered contribute to improving the ecological quality of the water measured at the <b>given measurement point(s)</b>. The relevant data regarding the measurement points are annexed in tabular form for reference (See Annex I-A and I-B) in Methodology for defining result indicators (Annex. IX.1 at the Cooperation Programme).</p>
47	Ip 6/b	Can we use the stamp containing the director's signature to certify that the copied documents have to be submitted are in accordance with the original documents?	In order to certify the conformity of the copied documents, please take into consideration the internal procedures of your institution and the legislation in force.
48	GfA	<p>1. The Hungarian Academy of Sciences Astronomy and Earth Sciences Research Centre (MTA CSFK) and the Romanian National Land Institute of Physics (NIEP) would like to submit an application in the framework of Interreg V-A Romania-Hungary Programme with the subject of the analysis of seismic vulnerability of Kivan border regions examination, development and certain renewable energy sources seismological service running risks. NIEP is a National Institute located in Bucharest. The MTA CSFK is -located in Sopron,- an independent financial institution with legal personality of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences (both public bodies). Both institute maintain a national seismological service in the border region of its home country. Our interpretation is that the two institutions shall be entitled to submit the application on the basis of territorial jurisdiction. Are we right? (Page 21 Call for Proposals).</p> <p>2. Based on the 3.1 point of the Call for Proposals the application will be submitted via eMS system by the Lead Applicant. Are we correct if we think that only one application must be submitted instead of two separated application between the Romanian and Hungarian applicants?</p>	<p>1. Yes, according to Chapter 2.2.1.1. Eligibility of applicants, "Exceptions are also possible – in the case of <b>public entities</b> not having their legal seat in the eligible area, but having legal competencies for implementing operations in the programme area."</p> <p>2. Yes, it will be a single application for a project in eMS, involving all applicants. Please note that only the Lead Applicant can create and submit an application. The applicant can read or add/modify data in the AF, only if the Lead Applicant gives the necessary permissions.</p>

49	Ip 5/b	<p>1. Reconstruction of water pipe network is connected to water rights implementation permit. The plans for it are prepared by water engineers (I do not know the exact term in English, in Hungarian they are called: vízimérnöki tervező). The Annex V.5, Preliminary declaration of construction works, does not exactly fit with this activity. What document(s) should be attached to the application if planned the activities involve water pipe network reconstruction works?</p> <p>2. Are costs for preparation of plans eligible in the implementation period? Do they fall under BL "Infrastructure &amp; works" category?</p> <p>3. In case of an activity (e.g. measuring, or water network reconstruction), considering that the applicant is a waterworks company who has the HR resources to perform the professional work is it correct if we plan WPs titled e.g. "Implementation - measuring" and "Implementation - water network reconstruction" add there add staff cost - internal expert work?</p> <p>4. Do these internal expert staff costs fall under the category of project management, when observing the 10% project management cost rule? Or they do not count as project management?</p> <p>5. Do we need to attach job descriptions for them as well when submitting the application?</p>	<p>1. For a project involving infrastructure works, the Programme bodies, from Romania and Hungary, agreed that Hungarian Applicants should submit Annex V.5, Preliminary declaration of construction works. For a Hungarian Applicant is compulsory to submit Annex 5, within an open call.</p> <p>However, there are some inconsistencies in your email. It seems that you want to apply within Ip 6/b, investing in water sector, not Ip 5/b, in reference to risk prevention and disaster management.</p> <p>If it is so, please consult the Application package, Factsheet for Ip 6/b, and, when designing your project proposal, take into consideration the output indicator for Ip 6/b. As stated in the Factsheet, no matter what your project involves in terms of activities or investments, each 500,000 euro spent will have to ensure at least 1 measurement point positively affected by the interventions. The measurement points for your county may be found on the Programme website: <a href="http://interreg-rohu.eu/en/programme-documents/">http://interreg-rohu.eu/en/programme-documents/</a> Annex IX.1.</p> <p>2. Yes, elaboration of plans, technical projects is eligible in the implementation phase, if it is necessary for the project. You will budget the cost of services in the column External expertise and services, and the row corresponding to the relevant Work package (WP). See Application form in the Application package, section D.5 Project budget - overview per WP/ per budget line, where the cost will be reflected at the project level.</p> <p>3. For internal experts, if they are paid from the project, you will budget the cost in the column Staff cos, and the row corresponding to the relevant Work package (WP). See Application form in the Application package, section D.5 Project budget - overview per WP/ per budget line, where the cost will be reflected at the project level.</p> <p>4. The cost with internal experts does not count under the 10% project management cost rule.</p> <p>5. For internal experts job description is not compulsory. However, you may provide it, as you may provide any documents in order to justify budget costs for your project.</p>
50	Ip 5/b	<p>1. Could Beneficiaries perform within the project activities necessary for development of impact studies, environment studies? Are such activities eligible? INCDPM has its headquarters in Bucharest but has a branch office in the eligible area, without legal personality.</p> <p>2. If the Lead Beneficiary is public entity, in our case National Agency for Environment Protection (ANPM) or County Council Satu Mare, the own contribution of 2% is still necessary?</p> <p>3. Are the costs with Beneficiary personnel eligible? Costs with travel and accommodation and also staff cost.</p>	<p>1. The National Institute for Research and Development for Environment Protection Bucharest (INCDPM) is eligible to apply within our Programme, Priority axis PAS_ Improve risk-prevention and disaster management. The INCDPM should be the applicant, as the branch in the eligible area is without legal personality. For more details, see the Guide for Applicants, open call, chapter 2.2.1.1 Eligibility of applicants.</p> <p>You may develop within your project impact studies, environment studies, etc., if the studies are related to prevention and management of disasters and risks in the eligible border area, aiming at either preventive interventions to avoid emergency situations or improving joint preparedness in emergency situations. For eligible types of activities, see Factsheet related to Ip 5/b from the open call Application Package.</p> <p>2. Each of the above mentioned institutions, ANPM, CC Satu Mare, INCDPM will have to participate in the project with an own contribution of minimum 2%. See Guide for Applicants, open call, chapter 1.4 Financial allocation.</p> <p>3. Within the project, staff costs, covering internal management or internal expertise costs are eligible under the following conditions: costs of any salary and/or remuneration are eligible only for those employees who are directly employed by the concerned PB, and execute project related tasks. Only for the above mentioned staff, travel and accommodation costs are also eligible. For more details, see the Guide for Applicants, open call, chapter 2.2.1.3 Eligibility of costs and Annex III of the guide, Programme general rules on eligibility of expenditure.</p>
51	GfA	Are the expertise costs eligible in case the experts are directly employed by the concerned project beneficiary?	Yes, the internal expertise costs are eligible under the following conditions: costs of any salary and/or remuneration are eligible only for those employees who are directly employed by the concerned PB, and execute project related tasks. Also, please see the chapter 2.2.1.3. <i>Eligibility of costs/ expenditures</i> of GfA and Annex III. Programme general rules on eligibility of expenditure.
52	Ip 6/c	In the case of Ip 6/c, output indicator 6/c2: For determination of the positively affected area to attain better conservation status, is only quantifiable the area affected by physical development, or may be included the areas affected even by the indirect actions, if it can be justified?	According to the Guide for Applicants released in December, the common output indicator for Ip 6/c relates to the surface area of habitats supported to attain a better conservation status. Thus, no matter what activities and eligible investment involves your project, the spent budget will have to be proportional to the number of hectares of the positively affected area through direct or indirect actions. During the quality assessment, the assessors will appreciate the relevance and the impact of the project proposals.

53	Ip 6/c	<p>Firstly, we would like to get confirmation, if namely the Roman Catholic Diocese of Oradea Mare could be a beneficiary?</p> <p>Secondly: is that determined, that the Lead Applicant should be Romanian or Hungarian?</p> <p>Thirdly: According to the Guide for Applicants, the Programme recommends me, also submit the following supporting documents to the Application Form, if there are available: Feasibility study (see Annex V.3 for HU applicants)19 / Documentation for approval of intervention works (see Annex V.4 for HU applicants). Are these documents only required in case of Hungarian Applicants? Are these mandatory annexes?</p> <p>Finally: The document called „DOCUMENTATION FOR APPROVAL OF INTERVENTION WORKS“ is advised to attach in connecting to investments that do not require Feasibility Study (on already existing investment objectives). How can I decide if the investment requires feasibility study or not? In this document, there is a section of “Permits and approvals“:1. Urban planning permit/Legally building permit or a proof that the process for obtaining the permit has started;2. Approvals regarding the connection to the necessary utility sources (heat, electricity, water-sewage, communications, etc.);3. Environmental approval;4. Other specific approvals and permits, according to the valid national legislation; If because of the long administrative period, an approval is not available yet, but the procedure is started, is it enough to prove that the process for obtaining the permit has started ?</p>	<p>1. The list of potential applicants afferent to each Ip is an indicative-one. The eligibility of the applicants is subject to administrative and eligibility assesment and based on the establishing documents (Articles of Association, Statutes, Deed of foundation, establishing resolution law or equivalent documents according to the national legislation, etc.).</p> <p>The Project Applicants have to be entities falling into one of the categories described in Chapter 2.2.1.1. of the Guide for Applicants. Also, the applicant must have legal competencies in the project relevant field. For all projects, it is compulsory that the applicant has among its attributions, according to their statute or according to the national legislation, the implementation of the proposed activities or it must prove that it has a partnership agreement with the institutions, competent to implement such activities.</p> <p>2. The Lead Applicant may be Romanian or Hungarian, and all projects must have at least one Project Applicant on the other side of the border.</p> <p>3. These annexes are not mandatory (Feasibility Study, DAIW) to submit them with the application form. In order to support your project proposal, the Programme recommends you, also submit these supporting documents to the Application Form, <b>if there are available</b>. The Ro applicants will use the template provided the national legislation, and the HU applicants will use the template provided through the Guide for Applicant.</p> <p>4. The mandatory annexes to the Application Form are listed in chapter 3.2, page 37, Guide for Applicants. Besides these, you can attach any other document that might help you to support your project idea.</p>
54	Ip 5/b	<p>1. In what cases is it mandatory to prepare and submit a feasibility study? Is it necessary to submit a feasibility study only in certain cases like road infrastructure, or in every cases?</p> <p>2. If it is necessary to submit a feasibility study, does it need to be submitted together with the application form?</p>	<p>The Feasibility study is not a mandatory document and is not necessary to submit it with the application form. Just in case it is available, you can submit the feasibility study or any other document (not mentioned as mandatory) that might help you to support your project idea.</p> <p>For RO applicants, in case the project involves works for new investment objectives, the feasibility study (or the Documentation for approval of intervention works, for intervention at already existing investment objectives) is mandatory to be prepared during the implementation phase. The HU applicants, in case of investments, will prepare studies, plans, etc. according to the national legislation in force.</p>
55	GfA	It's not clear to everyone if the Partnership Agreement will be filled in, signed and submitted by each partner separately or it is a single document that will be signed by all partners.	The Annex 7 of the Application Package is contains the Partnership Agreement No 2. in which the second page is edited that the all parties have to signed only this page of the document. The document can be extended according to the number of partners.
56	Ip 5/b	<p>Im asking you to make available the Open Call on Hungarian language. I read (FAQ) that if it will possible Romanian and Hungarian translations will be published.</p> <p>The Investment priority (Ip) opened: 5/b: Promoting investment to address specific risks, ensuring disaster resilience and developing disaster management systems; Funding available: 8,115,835 EUR</p>	<p>Considering that the official language of the program is English, the official documents only exist only in this language, especially because the application form and the implementation reports are in English , so the whole communication is in English language.</p> <p>The Joint Secretariat for at present is very busy for preparation of the programme documents, but of course at any time we are pleased to answer to your questions.</p> <p>From March 2017 the Info Points started work in 3 Hungarian counties (Békés, Csongrád and Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg). In Békés County the Info Point Officer is Szászné Tyukodi Matilda, contact her at email: tyukodi.matilda@szechenyiprogramiroda.hu</p>
57	GfA	<p>Please help us to clarify the eligibility of our partner from Szeged.</p> <p>They informed me that they are a Nonprofit Company (Ltd. - Private Limited Company) of the Hungarian State, but the company is not financed by the State. Our question is that in this case this company could be considered eligible as a "non-governmental organization"? or they fall within another category?</p>	<p>The eligibility of the applicants is subject to administrative and eligibility assesment and based on the establishing documents.</p> <p>The Project Applicants have to be entities falling into one of the categories described in Chapter 2.2.1.1. of the Guide for Applicants. Also, the applicant must have legal competencies in the project relevant field. For all projects, it is compulsory that the applicant has among its attributions, according to their statute or according to the national legislation, the implementation of the proposed activities or it must prove that it has a partnership agreement with the institutions, competent to implement such activities.</p>

58	Ip 6/c	<p>The identification of the target species of the Programme as "threatened species", from the legal perspective is ambiguous and could give rise to doubts of interpretation. The field of biodiversity conservation and management of protected natural areas is dealing with lists of species and habitats of conservation interest, precisely identified in the annexes of national and european legislation. In addition, the national legislation, by the Government Emergency Order No. 57/2007 on protected natural areas, conservation of natural habitats, wild flora and fauna, approved and ammended by Law No. 49/2011, contain in its annexes the lists of species and habitats of conservation interest regarding the national areas. Furthermore, the COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 79/409/EEC of 2 April 1979 - on the conservation of wild birds and the COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 - on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora contain the lists of species and habitats of conservation interest on European level, which was the basis for determining the Natura 2000 European Ecological Network, each Member State's legislation is in line with these directives. Taking into consideration the abovementioned issues, we propose that the target species of the Programme, considering the investment priority 6/c, should be designated as the species of Annex 2, Annex 3, Annex 4A and Annex 4B of the Government Emergency Order No. 57/2007, respectively Annex 1, Annex 2, Annex 4 of Council Directive on Habitats and Annex 1 of Council Directive on Birds.</p> <p>Regarding the indicator defined in the framework of the Interreg V-A Romania-Hungary Programme, for investment priority 6/c, in particular " 4,000 hectares of surface of habitats supported in order to attain a better conservation status", I would like to clarify the term "habitats". We consider that should be taken into consideration as habitats of conservation interest and as a consequence for the target surface of the Programme, those categories of habitats which are listed in the annexes of Government Emergency Order No. 57/2007 and Conucil Directive on Habitats, as well as habitats which are occupied for housing, feeding or reproduction, on the fields, by the species of conservation interest listed in the annexes of the relevant</p>	<p>According to the Annex IX.2 - Methodology for defining output indicators to the Cooperation Programme : "This indicator measures the surface of restored or preserved areas aimed to improve the conservation status of threatened species. The operations may be carried out both <b>in or outside of Natura 2000 areas</b>, capable of improving the conservation status of targeted species, habitats or ecosystems for biodiversity and the provisioning of ecosystem-services. The development of the natural heritage sites - aimed at improving their conservation status - must clearly make a contribution towards the specific objective of this Ip, while in line with the intervention logic."</p> <p>It will also be ensured that projects affecting NATURA 2000 sites are in line with Article 6, paragraphs 2-4 of the Habitats Directive, stipulating how NATURA 2000 sites are managed and protected.</p> <p>The Programme encourages project proposals that address conserving, protecting, promoting and developing natural heritage. During the quality assessment, the assessors will appreciate the relevance and the impact of the proposals.</p>
59	Ip 5/b	<p>Our intended applications include construction works, which contain the establishment of new fire hydrants in the urban environment.</p> <p>It is mandatory to have water rights implementation permit in the case of Construction of hydrants.</p> <p>According to the Call for Proposals it is necessary to complete Preliminary declaration of construction works (Annex V.5), which does not refers water rights implementation permits.</p> <p>We would like to know if our project had construction works that needs water rights implementation permit. should we complete Annex V.5 document.</p>	<p>The <i>Preliminary declaration of construction works (Annex V.5)</i> is requested in case of project envisaging construction works and the construction authorization will be mandatory in the implementation phase of the project. For the proper implementation of your project, please follow the national legislation in force.</p>
60	Ip 6/c	<p>In reference to the Open Call and Ip 6c, in the GfA, chapter 2.2.1.1 Eligibility of applicants, categories of eligible applicants are mentioned. The religious cults are not explicitly mentioned as eligible, even if there are references to churches as applicants. Are legal religious cults eligible as applicants in the programme?</p>	<p>The list of potential applicants afferent to each Ip is an indicative-one. The eligibility of the applicants is subject to administrative and eligibility assesement and based on the establishing documents (Articles of Association, Statutes, Deed of foundation, establishing resolution law or equivalent documents according to the national legislation, etc.).</p> <p>The Project Applicants have to be entities falling into one of the categories described in Chapter 2.2.1.1. of the Guide for Applicants. Also, the applicant must have legal competencies in the project relevant field. For all projects, it is compulsory that the applicant has among its attributions, according to their statute or according to the national legislation, the implementation of the proposed activities or it must prove that it has a partnership agreement with the institutions, competent to implement such activities.</p>

61	eMS	<p>1. What information should be filled in these fields? Partnership Concept Strategic Partnership Partnership Association</p> <p>2. Are considered the limits for the preparation costs (5%) or for the management costs (10%) at partner budget level or at the entire project budget level?</p> <p>3. What information should be filled in eMS "Activities outside"?</p> <p>4. What means "deliverable"?</p>	<p>1. Partnership concept: Please refer at least to the following: - explain how the foreseen partnership covers the necessary professional competencies; - detail the relevant experience of the Lead Applicant and his partners / associated partners, relevant for implementing the proposed project; - explain how the partners have proven relevant experience in the thematic field concerned and the necessary capacity to implement the project (financial, human resources, etc.); Strategic Partnership: Explain why this partnership has strategic importance. Describe that the proposed partnership: - has a strategical impact in the Programme area; - is part of a long term collaboration between the partners; - is part of a Strategy/Plan; Partnership Association: Please describe the role and relevance of the partners: - justify the role and the responsibilities of each partner / associated partners and define their contribution to the project; - explain how the partnership consists of partners / associated partners that complement each other; - explain how all partners / associated partners play a defined role in the partnership and what is their contribution to the project; 2. The management costs (staff costs and/or externalized services for project management) shall not exceed 10% of <b>total eligible project costs (at project level)</b>. Also, the rate of the eligible preparation cost shall generally not exceed 5% of the total eligible project cost (<b>at project level</b>). 3. The activities have to be implemented in the Programme eligible area. Exceptions from this rule apply for activities implemented outside the eligible area, with a significant importance and impact on the Programme' area, directly implemented for the benefit of the Programme area. The total costs incurred outside of the eligible area (related to any activity or any category of expenditure) shall be limited to 10% of the support from the ERDF at project level. Nonetheless, please bear in mind that no investment in equipment or infrastructure, be that endowment or works, shall be placed outside the eligible area! In the related section of the eMS, the applicant will describe the activities envisaged to be implemented outside the eligible area.</p>
62	GfA	<p>1. For applications submitted under an open call, is it possible to complete the feasibility study? If yes, does the applicant get less points?</p> <p>2. How many feasibility studies have to be submitted? One per partner or one per Romanian-Hungarian side or one per project?</p> <p>3. Does creation of jobs during the project implementation get higher score? If yes, how many points?</p>	<p>1. The Feasibility study is not a mandatory document for applications within an open call, therefore you do not lose any point if you do not submit it. In case it is available, you can submit the feasibility study that might help you to support your project idea, together with a translation in English.</p> <p>2. See the answer to question 1. For RO applicants, in case the project involves works for new investment objectives, the feasibility study (or the Documentation for approval of intervention works, for intervention at already existing investment objectives) is mandatory to be prepared during the implementation phase. The HU applicants, in case of investments, will prepare studies, plans, etc. according to the national legislation in force.</p> <p>3. Investments may have the effect among other things creating job opportunities at the local level, but concerning your question on this issue are not granted additional points.</p>
63	Ip 6/c	<p>Referring to the Application Form for the First Open Call for normal projects we have an unclear issue regarding the Target groups. The Programme document, the Guide for Applicants, including the Fact Sheet foresees that in case of Investment priority 6/c: Conserving, protecting, promoting and developing natural and cultural heritage the eligible target group is represented by „People living in the eligible area and tourists visiting the area from outside.” The list of target group categories available in the eMS does not contain such categories, though. The main target groups of our 6/c project include: population of the addressed target area, as a whole, tourists, eco-farmers, school pupils / young people, school teachers, tourism stakeholder. Please help us in finding a correct correspondence between the terms defined in the guide for applicants („people living in the eligible area and tourists visiting the area from outside”) and the target group categories listed in the eMS We would like to select as many options as possible from the available list, in order to be able to provide thorough descriptions of each target group category addressed by our project. Our question: which options from the eMS list correspond to „People living in the eligible area and tourists visiting the area from outside”?</p>	<p>If you would like to select several target groups from the list, please hold the CTRL button while selecting the options. The list of target group categories available in the eMS contains between the main categories, also the option "other". If you choose this option, you have below the possibility to describe this type of target group and to quantify it.</p>
64	GfA	<p>In case the applicant is a townhall, what document should be submitted under the following point: 5. In case of Romanian applicants: Justifying document stating the method of representation (according to the national legislation)</p>	<p>The required document is the relevant document stipulating the legal representative of the institution. In case of a townhall is the decision to appoint the mayor.</p>

65	Ip 5/b	<p>Please clarify some issues in order to submit a project proposal on Ip 5b by a local public institution:</p> <p>1. What document is required in the GfA, 3.2 List of mandatory Annexes to the Application Form, under "The official statement of the relevant decision-making body regarding the support of the project and the availability of the own contribution for the planned investment, during the implementation of the project (e.g. County Council Decision, Local Council Decision, Board of Directors Decision, authorised person etc.); the document will have to be issued after the official launch of the Call for proposal16. This requirement does not affect the eligibility of the preparation costs. To be provided in RO / HU language."</p> <p>2. Please confirm that the document required in the GfA, 3.2 List of mandatory Annexes to the Application Form, under "Declaration from the land and/or building/ item of infrastructure owner and from the concessioner/administrator stating that the land and / or building / item of infrastructure is free of any encumbrances, not the object of a pending litigation, not the object of a claim according to the relevant national legislation. To be provided in RO / HU language.", is a Declaration of the legal representative and there is no template for it.</p>	<p>1. The first mentioned document is a Declaration for the project support and for commitment to ensure the own contribution. The declaration shall be signed by the legal representative or, in case of public authorities, shall be a council decision.</p> <p>2. The second mentioned document is a Declaration stipulating that the investment site - land, building - is free of any encumbrances, not the object of a pending litigation, not the object of a claim according to the relevant national legislation. The declaration shall be submitted by both the owner of the infrastructure and the concessioner/administrator, if it is the case. There is no compulsory template for the declaration.</p>
66	Ip 5/b	<p>We want to submit a project in the frame of INTERREG V-A ROMANIA-HUNGARY PROGRAMME, priority axis: PA5 – Improve risk-prevention and disaster management (Cooperating on risk prevention and disaster management), 5/b Promoting investment to address specific risks, ensuring disaster resilience and developing disaster management systems, improved cross-border disasters and risk management. (Open Call for Proposals "Partnership for a better future") Proposed partnership: AQUATIM Timisoara, Romania – lead partner, Szegedi Vízmű Zrt., Szeged, Hungary and Polytechnic University of Timisoara, Romania. I would like to ask if the costs of participation to scientific conferences (travel and accommodation, participation fees), in order to present the project and its results, are eligible under the program?</p>	<p>Travel and accommodation costs for participation to events for the beneficiaries' staff is eligible and include all costs for travelling inland and abroad needed for implementing the project, in line with the national legislation applicable for the respective beneficiaries. Registration fees are eligible under the Work Package External expertise and services, and are included in service contracts. For more details, see the chapter 2.2.1.3. Eligibility of costs/ expenditures of GfA and Annex III. Programme general rules on eligibility of expenditure.</p>
67	Ip 6/c	<p>Which type of documents are necessary from the part of the property owner in the case of a nature conservation intervention where the property is owned by a privately owner? The property owners are neither applicants nor partners in the project proposal. Our goal is to assure nature conservation interventions in churches and castles which provide the possibility of sustainable coexistence of the bat colonies and the building owners. During the works we would like construct in the interior structure of the buildings (tower, attic, cellar) shelters for bat colonies which are proper for bats and decreases the disturbance caused by them.</p> <p>Please let us know if it is acceptable if the owner is given its written agreement saying that the applicant may perform the infrastructure actions in the relevant building and that he will keep sustainability of the constructed infrastructure at the least 5 years after the estimated month of the financial closure of the project.</p>	<p>Please see Annex I of the Guide for Applicants (GfA), Factsheet 6c, for eligible types of activities and especially for the output indicator you need to realise through your project, which is Surface of habitats supported in order to attain a better conservation status (hectares). No matter what activities or investments your project involves, for about EUR 3,500 spent you need to have 1 hectare of habitat with a better conservation status.</p> <p>In reference to ownership of the infrastructure, see GfA, chapter 2.2.1.2 Eligibility of actions (projects), point 14. For infrastructure investments, the applicants must prove they have the legal right to perform the project activities in the specific location: the land and/or building/item of infrastructure is in concession/ administration/ owned by the applicant.</p>
68	GfA	<p>In case a municipality purchases special equipment and tools from the grant of the program, is it allowed to hand over the equipment to be used by disaster management organizations or other professional organizations?</p>	<p>In reference to purchase of equipment in a project, irrespective of the equipment nature, the beneficiary making the acquisition (in whose budget the expenditures for such purchase are included) will be able to place the equipment in a location for which it holds a legal document proving the property/ administration or concession. The equipment shall be used for implementing the project, taking also into consideration the sustainability period stipulated in the Subsidy contract. Last but not least, it is important that the equipment should be installed in an adequate place, ensuring its optimal functioning, according to standards in force.</p>
69	Ip 5/b	<p>Our institute has a branch in Satu Mare, without legal personality, and we are planning to apply for Ip 5/b. The question is: our institution may be the lead applicant or may be only partner?</p>	<p>Regarding rules of eligibility, according to the Guide for Applicants, there are no differences between project partners and lead applicant.</p> <p>The Project Applicants have to be entities falling into one of the categories described in Chapter 2.2.1.1. of the Guide for Applicants. Also, the applicant must have legal competencies in the project relevant field. For all projects, it is compulsory that the applicant has among its attributions, according to their statute or according to the national legislation, the implementation of the proposed activities or it must prove that it has a partnership agreement with the institutions, competent to implement such activities.</p>
70	GfA	<p>1. Do municipalities need to submit establishing documents? If yes, is it acceptable if the applicant submits the certified copy of the registry of the municipality issued by the Hungarian State Treasury?</p> <p>2. Does Annex 6 concerning environmental indicators have to be completed and submitted only by the Lead Applicant or by each applicant?</p> <p>3. In the case of Annex 2 'Project (Lead) Applicant Declaration' what kind of ID nr is it exactly that the document requires?</p>	<p>1. Municipalities are local authorities and do not need to submit copy of the establishing documents.</p> <p>2. Annex V.6 has to be completed per project, as annex to the application form. Description of the environmental indicators addressed may be completed by the relevant partner , whose actions contribute to the achievement of that indicator or by the Lead Applicant. The annex will be signed by the Lead Applicant.</p> <p>3. Annex V.2 requires the identification card number for the legal representative (Személyi igazolvány szám, SZIG).</p>

71	GfA	<p>The mandatory documents to be submitted for projects in hard copy in case of investment in infrastructure and works are mentioned according to the followings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- urban planning certificate</li> <li>- template issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forests in reference to projects impact evaluation on the environment.</li> </ul> <p>Should the urban planning certificate be issued in the name / on behalf of the NGO which intends to carry out the construction works or could this document be issued in the name / on behalf of the land owner?</p> <p>Could you please clarify the exact name of the document which should be issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forests?</p>	<p>According to the Law No. 50/1991 on authorization related to the performance of the construction works, republished with further modifications and completions, the Urban planning certificate should be issued with the view to obtaining the building permission, at the request of the rightholder of an immovable property - land and/or construction - identified by land register reference, even if the applicable law provides otherwise.</p> <p>Related to the referred template, which should be signed by the Environmental Protection Agency at county level you can find the Annex V.8. of the Guide for Applicants.</p>
72	GfA	<p>As regards to the Guide for Applicants for Open Call for Proposals of the Interreg V-A Romania-Hungary Programme on page 37, in the section which refers to the fact that in order to support a project proposal it is not mandatory, but it is recommended for the beneficiary to submit as supporting document the feasibility study, the document indicates to "be advised that English translation is compulsory". In these conditions taking into consideration the complexity and the volume of a technical documentation, please inform us whether is it mandatory the translation of the entire document or is it enough if the technical documentation will be accompanied by a summary, which contains the relevant information and will be translated into English. This translated document should be translated by an authorised translator or is it enough if will be handled with the signature and stamp of the constructor?</p>	<p>The Feasibility study is not a mandatory document and is not necessary to submit it with the application form. Just in case it is available, you can submit the feasibility study or any other document (not mentioned as mandatory) that might help you to support your project idea during the quality assessment. Documents submitted to be assessed in the quality assessment step must be issued in english or translated in english by a certified translator.</p>
73	Ip 5/b	<p>1. Is it mandatory to submit the Documentation for Approval of Intervention Works?</p> <p>2. In case if the applicant does not exist in the eligible area, but a subunit is situated in the eligible area, which does not have legal personality and the project will be implemented in partnership with an entity from Hungary, and all of the specific documents of the financing documentation will be issued in the name of applicant, the question is that if the subunit, which is situated in the eligible area, but does not have legal personality should sign any document?</p> <p>3. In case if the infrastructure exists as a public domain and it is contained in the inventory of public domain, in place of title deed, according to the Guide, is it enough if we submit the property inventory of the public domain?</p>	<p>1. The Documentation for Approval of Intervention Works is not a mandatory document and is not necessary to submit it with the application form. Just in case it is available, you can submit the DAIW or any other document (not mentioned as mandatory) that might help you to support your project idea during the quality assessment. Documents submitted to be assessed in the quality assessment step must be issued in english or translated in english by a certified translator.</p> <p>2. In the case of public entities not having their legal seat in the eligible area, but having legal competencies for implementing operations in the programme area, two situations are identified: 1) In case the public entity's headquarter is registered outside the eligible programme area and its branch office is not a legal entity, <b>the respective public entity may apply and, in case of contracting, it shall be the beneficiary.</b> In this special case, the legal representative of the main entity shall nominate the person responsible for acting in the scope of the project implementation and the regional / local branch office needs to prove its existence and the relation with headquarter; or 2) In case the public entity's headquarter is registered outside the eligible programme area without a branch office in the eligible area, the respective public entity may apply.</p> <p>For all projects submitted, it is compulsory that the applicant has among its attributions, according with its statute or according to the national legislation, the implementation of the proposed activities or it must prove that it has a partnership agreement with the institutions competent to implement such activities.</p> <p>3. In the case of infrastructure works, the applicant will prove the ownership (according to the national legislation) of the real estate (land and/or building) affected by the investment. In case the land and / or building is in concession/administration, it must be proved that the duration of the concession/administration of the land and/or building is based on a long term contract/enactment (i.e. min. 5 years after the estimated month for the financial closure of the project) and that the owner of the real estate has given his written agreement that the applicant is free to perform the investment.</p>
74	Ip 5/b	<p>Is University of Oradea eligible to apply within Ip 5/b ?</p> <p>The Faculty of Construction and Architecture wants to write a project for monitoring the tectonic plates and earthquakes in Bihor county.</p>	<p>The list of potential beneficiaries described in the Fact sheet is only indicative. A public university may be considered as eligible in the frame of Investment priority 5/b. At the same time, in order to be eligible, a potential applicant must have legal competencies in the project relevant field (Chapter 2.2.1.1 of the Guide for Applicants). For all projects, it is compulsory that the partner-applicant has among its attributions, according to their statute or according to the national legislation, the implementation of the proposed activities or it must prove that it has a partnership agreement with the institutions competent to implement such activities, according to their statute or according to the national legislation.</p> <p>Also, please keep in mind the relevance of your project, the indicators and the eligible activities for each Investment priority.</p>
75	GfA	<p>While working on the supporting documents of our project proposal the following question arose in connection with project management:</p> <p>Is it possible to have Internal and external management in the project at the same time?</p>	<p>For project management, it is possible to have internal and external management in the same project, if the need is well justified and if tasks and responsibilities are not duplicated. You cannot have an internal and an external project manager, for example, with the same tasks and responsibilities, but you could have i.e. an internal project manager and an external financial manager.</p>

76	GfA	<p>Is the specimen of signature accepted, if the date is September 2016, and March 2017, or this document has to be dated within one month?</p> <p>When compiling the communication package on the eMs, the billboard table has to be separately listed at HU and RO partner, if it financed from the separate budget, or it has to be handled in one?</p> <p>If I want to get several types of promotional items, do I have to put these into the communication package and do I have to mark the period in which they will be purchased?</p> <p>If I purchase several types of promotional items (pendrive, mug, t-shirt, etc.), do I have to put these into the Activity and in the part of the Description where I detail the quantity of procurement (300 pc pendrive, 100 pc mug etc.) or I have to put the items separately in Deliverable, and in this case the costs have to be cumulated?</p>	<p>1. The relevant legislation is the Act V of 2006 about Public Company Information, Company Registration and Voluntary Dissolution.</p> <p>The "aláírási címpéldány" document is prepared and countersigned <b>by a public notary</b>; this document is an authentic document. This document can be prepared any time.</p> <p>The "aláírási minta" is prepared and countersigned by attorney; it is a private document with full probative force.</p> <p>According to the GfA, the Hungarian applicants shall submit the <b>Original specimen of signature</b> containing the method of representation of the legally authorized representative(s) of the applicant organizations/institutions <b>certified by a public notary</b> in the original language. This document is valid as legally required.</p> <p>2. In the communication work package activities are introduced/defined separately for each partner. So in your case, you will have one promotional materials activity for the HU partner with the HU billboard as deliverable, and another activity for the RO partner with the RO billboard as a deliverable. In the description of the activity the partner implementing that certain activity must be also mentioned. Deliverables will be defined for each partner separately.</p> <p>3. In communication wp in the activity Promotional Materials for HU partner, where the billboard was already defined as a deliverable, you may also add as many deliverables as you need/plan and for each of them you will define the different delivery month, according to your plan. Please, use the "add deliverable" option to add all promotional materials planned to be produced by you. In the "deliverable description field", please mention the minimum technical requirements for the deliverables included in the partner's activity.</p>
77	GfA	<p>According to the Call the "Feasibility Study" must be submitted only for new investments. The "Documentation for approval of intervention works" must be submitted for existing investments if the building permit is not required. In our case we plan to renovate existing building, thus this not considered as new investment however the building permit is compulsory. The question is that which document has to be submitted?</p>	<p>The Feasibility study (or DAIW) is not a mandatory document and is not necessary to submit it with the application form. Just in case it is available, you can submit the feasibility study or any other document (not mentioned as mandatory) that might help you to support your project idea.</p> <p>For RO applicants, in case the project involves works for new investment objectives, the feasibility study (or the Documentation for approval of intervention works, for intervention at already existing investment objectives) is mandatory to be prepared during the implementation phase. The HU applicants, in case of investments, will prepare studies, plans, etc. according to the national legislation in force.</p>
78	GfA	<p>The Szabolcs Szatmár Country Disaster Management Directorate plan to renovate and extend the building to establish a Youth Center, in which disaster management training courses, and youth competitions will be held. The Applicant is the Country Disaster Management Directorate, as central budgetary organ. The organization is represented by the Director, in one person.</p> <p>We plan to submit the following annexes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Partnership Declaration – we submit</li> <li>2. (Regarding that we not the lead partner the annex 2 is irrelevant for us.</li> <li>3. Copy of the establishing documents – we submit</li> <li>4. (Regarding that the director is the representative in one person, Annex 4, municipal decision is not relevant)</li> <li>5. Original specimen of signature – we submit</li> <li>6. (The letter of empowerment – We can not interpret to our organization. Or does it need to submit the Appointment document)</li> <li>7. Job descriptions – we submit</li> <li>8. Preliminary declaration of construction works – we submit</li> <li>9. Is the Annex 9 relevant only for RO applicant?</li> <li>10. Studie – we submit</li> <li>11. Title Deed – we submit</li> <li>12. Declaration of the building owner – we submit</li> <li>13. Are the Annexes 13- 17 relevant only for road infrastructure? It is not relevant to our proposal, is it?</li> <li>14. We plan to reconstruct an existing building, the construction will effect on the supporting structure, thus the permit is required. The question is that which document have to be submitted in our case:- the Feasibility Study (Annex V.3) or - the Documentation for Approval of Intervention Works (Annex V.4)</li> <li>15. In addition to above we will submit the plan for permit. (The authorization is still in progress). The question is that are the listed documents sufficient, or any additional attachments are also required?</li> </ol>	<p>• Partnership declaration is a mandatory document that should be signed and stamped by all involved partners. The Project (Lead) Applicant Declaration will be submitted by each of the applicants and it will cover the following facts:</p> <p>Reality of the data provided within the application, Applicants do not fall into any of the categories for which shall be excluded from participation in calls for proposals, according to EU Financial Regulation 966/2012. The document will be provided by all partners, signed and stamped, Applicants commit themselves and the activities, Conformity regarding the double financing of the operations, Applicant(s) VAT status, Possible generated revenues, Partners contribution to the project budget, Public funds have not been received in the previous 5 years before the submission deadline for the same projects in terms of objectives, activities and results. Compliance with the obligation on ensuring project sustainability and its operation for at least 5 years after the financial closure of the project, Compliance with the horizontal principles and contribution to the objectives of the EUSDR</p> <p>• 3. Copy of the establishing documents of all Applicants should be submitted. Annex No.4. also should be submitted, The official statement of the relevant decision-making body regarding the support of the project and the availability of the own contribution for the planned investment, during the implementation of the project. It should be stated in the declaration that the Director has an independent right of representation, indicating the relevant part of the founding document;</p> <p>• 5. Original specimen of signature containing the method of representation of the legally authorized representative(s) of the applicant organizations/institutions certified by a public notary in the original language also mandatory;</p> <p>• 6. It is also necessary to submit a leader's appointment document in the case where the official representative of the partner delegates tasks related to the project to another leader;</p> <p>• 7. The job descriptions of participants in internal management should also be attached. If they are available only in Hungarian language, it is required with certified English translation;</p> <p>• Preliminary declaration of construction works according to the template provided in Annex V.5, signed by a certified architect is also a mandatory attachment;</p> <p>• Annex No.9 is a mandatory attachment only for Romanian applicants;</p> <p>• 11. Title Deed issued by the Land Registry, not older than 30 calendar days, of each real estate (land and/or building) affected by the investment. In case the land and / or building is in concession/administration, it must be proved that the duration of the concession/administration of the land and/or building is based on a long term contract/enactment (i.e. min. 5 years after the estimated month for the financial closure of the project) and that the owner of the real estate has given his written agreement that the applicant is free to perform the investment. Exceptions are considered Title Deeds for road construction where purchase / expropriation is necessary, in case they are not yet available due to non-completion of the purchase / expropriation procedures. However, the applicants will have to provide the Title Deed in maximum 3 months after the notification of approval of Application, or otherwise be excluded;</p> <p>• Declaration from the land and/or building/ item of infrastructure owner and from the concessioner/administrator stating that the land and / or building / item of infrastructure is free of any encumbrances, not the object of a pending litigation, not the object of a claim according to the relevant national legislation;</p> <p>• Annex No. 13, 14, 15 are relevant only for road construction;</p> <p>• Copy of the bilateral agreement, in case of CB infrastructure, for projects financing CB infrastructure other than roads; the bilateral agreement have to be in force at the time of submission of project proposals. In case of your project idea the document is necessary to be submitted only if the planned infrastructure development physically crosses borders. Otherwise it is not mandatory to submit;</p> <p>• 17. Environmental indicators are mandatory attachments but at project level should be submitted only once, by the lead partner;</p> <p>• In order to support your project proposal, the Programme recommends you, to also submit Feasibility Study to the Application Form, if it is available (Annex V.3). In case of Romanian applicants Feasibility Study (Annex V.3) and Documentations for approval of intervention works (see Annex V.4) shall be completed during the implementation of the project. In the case of Hungarian applicants, the preparation of studies, plans and all other documents relating to the investment should be carried out on the basis of National Legislation. For example if national regulations do not require the preparation of feasibility study in order to complete the investment, it is not necessary to carry out the documents;</p> <p>• In case of road infrastructure works that includes also purchase/expropriation, if a legally valid construction permit is not yet available, it is necessary to attach a certificate of initiation of the authorization procedure.</p>



79	GfA	<p>If I understood well, the aim is to have the signature of the legal representative certified by a public notary.</p> <p>Just for avoiding possible future confusing situations, please find attached a model of "Alairasi Minta", signed by a PUBLIC NOTARY.... - basically that is why the question aroused. I have received it from a project partner at my request to send this compulsory document.</p> <p>I have also find this description (in Hungarian) about the 2 documents (which conclusion is that both documents has the same functionality): <a href="http://meghatalmazott.hu/mi-kulonbseg-az-alairasi-minta-es-az-alairasi-cimpeldany-kozott/">http://meghatalmazott.hu/mi-kulonbseg-az-alairasi-minta-es-az-alairasi-cimpeldany-kozott/</a></p>	<p>The conformity of the documents is subject to administrative and eligibility assesement. However, please be consider that, according to th GfA, the <b>Original</b> specimen of signature is needed.</p>
80	GfA	<p>Please specify if in the case of Hungarian self government (onkormanyzat) the own contribution is 5% or 0%.</p>	<p>The minimum own contribution for Hungarian Beneficiaries other than Central Budgetary Organs (nem Központi Költségvetési Szervek esetében) is 5%. It means in case of governments the minimum own contribution is 5%.</p>
81	GfA	<p>A small infrastructural investment will be done in the project, in order to assure an adequate storage space for equipment, and to provide appropriate location for emergency rescue training. An equipment (for example an "aluminum rescue boat"), along with many others, which will be used during the project only 1 or 2 times (during exercises, or in case of an intervention) can be considered "PART OF AN INVESTMENT"(as it will be stored in the improved infrastructure) or is it a stand-alone equipment, "EXCLUSIVELY USED FOR PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION" ?</p> <p>According to "Programme general rules on eligibility of expenditures", purchase of equipment is eligible" only if it is essential and directly related to the project implementation...".</p> <p>We do not know how to classify / integrate in the budget structure this equipment purchased during the project, but used mainly during the sustainability period, to INVESTMENT or EQUIPMENT category ?</p> <p>OBSERVATION: According to the answer given by JTS to FAQ no.68 (31.03.2017), the term "project implementation" covers both the project activities period and sustainability period, which can lead to the conclusion that "EQUIPMENT" category is the proper choice. But as this is a conclusion after an answer given in another subject, please clarify the above mentioned issue.</p>	<p>For projects regarding purchase of equipment, irrespective of the equipment nature, the beneficiary making the acquisition (in whose budget the expenditures for such purchase are included) will be able to place the equipment in a location for which it holds an act of property/ administration or concession. In addition, the equipment shall be used for implementing the project, taking also into consideration the sustainability period stipulated in the Subsidy contract. And last but not least, it is important that the equipment be installed in an adequate place, ensuring its optimal functioning, according to standards in force.</p> <p>In case of purchase of equipment, these should be mentioned within the framework of a Workpackage and after this within the framework of an Activity package. All the equipment should be mentioned/described (including the minimal technical specifcatons) as a Delivery within the Activity. The Workpackage which contains equipment (the activity) could be Implementation if the equipment are necessary for the management in order to implement the project or could be in the Investment Workpackage in other cases when the equipment are necessary in order to project implementation / implementation of the investment.</p> <p>Each type of equipment purchased will appear described as an Deliverable (Delivery) within an activity and within a workpackage. The budget chapter which will contain the necessary amounts for equipment could be Equipment (if the equipment are not part of a work contract) or Infrastructure and works (if the equipment are part of a work contract).</p>
82	11/b	<p>We can prepare a combined project for the investment priority 11 / c that includes cooperation for institutions and cooperation for citizens ?</p>	<p>In case of Ip 11/b, there are two components (programme specific output indicators):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-11/b1 Promoting legal and administrative cooperation and cooperation between citizens and institutions. Cooperation for institutions. In this case, the total ERDF funds/project is ranged between EUR 170,000-340,000.</li> <li>-11/b2 Promoting legal and administrative cooperation and cooperation between citizens and institutions. Cooperation for citizens. In this case, the total ERDF funds/project is ranged between EUR 51,000-68,000.</li> </ul> <p>According to the Annex IX.2 - Methodology for defining output indicators to Cooperation Programme, for measuring the outputs under this Ip, 2 output indicators have been identified; one is measuring the number of institutions expected to cooperate, the other one reflecting the number of people participating in joint initiatives. Considering the allocated amount for each of them, the applicants must indicate the main output indicator that will be tackled by the project. Depending on this, no matter what your project involves in terms of activities, each 72,500 euro spent will have to ensure at least 1 institution directly involved in cooperation OR each 700 euro spent will have to ensure at least 1 person participating in the cooperation initiative.</p>

83	Ip 6/c	<p>With regard to the Ip 6/c we have a project to be developed and considering the rules on eligibility of expenditures please clarify if there are restrictions related to equipment which we would like to be purchased in order to implement the project activities and after the closure, in order to monitor and maintain the results of the project.</p> <p>What are the conditions related to the following types of equipment, which are necessary in order to realize conserving and protecting activities within the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- van 4x4 (for activities within the project, transport to and from the protected natural area and Natura 2000 area in order to carry out patrolling and monitoring actions)</li> <li>- tractor 4x4 with accessories front-end loader and hydraulic wood chipper (for activities: grubbing up, hygienisation, cleaning the Natura 2000 sites and removal of waste from the protected area)</li> <li>- street sweeper with disposal facility and trailer (for cleaning the public roads of the village including the roads to be developed within the project, after the implementation and realization of the project activities, being a security risk the dirty road)</li> <li>- specific equipment for conserving and protecting activities (cross-cutting machine, vacuum cleaner for leaves, machine for forest cleaning - the sites are situated partially on wooded areas, partially on wetlands (bals/lakes);</li> </ul> <p>The partner is not the owner of the land on which the project activities would be implemented, but he has the written consent of the owner (church) in order to realize the activities for a minimum period of 10 years and the UAT is the unit in question who implements the project as a lead partner.</p>	<p>For all projects submitted, it is compulsory that the applicant has among its attributions, according with its statute or according to the national legislation, the implementation of the proposed activities or it must prove that it has a partnership agreement with the institutions competent to implement such activities.</p> <p>For projects regarding purchase of equipment, irrespective of the equipment nature, the beneficiary making the acquisition (in whose budget the expenditures for such purchase are included) will be able to place the equipment in a location for which it holds an act of property/ administration or concession. In addition, the equipment shall be used for implementing the project, taking also into consideration the sustainability period stipulated in the Subsidy contract. And last but not least, it is important that the equipment be installed in an adequate place, ensuring its optimal functioning, according to standards in force.</p> <p>Please also refer to Annex III.1. General rules on eligibility of expenditure.</p>
84	GfA	<p>We have some questions related to the point 3.2. List of mandatory annexes of the Guide for Applicants, exactly related to the Annex no. 12: is there any template available for this declaration? How should be interpreted the phrase: free of any encumbrances"? Could be issued this declaration in case if there is a mortgage loan on the land?</p>	<p>There is not available any template for the declaration from Annex 12. The declaration states that the land and/or building/item of infrastructure is free if any restrictions and this is a mandatory document, that the land which is not free of encumbrances could not be the subject of a project within this Programme.</p>
85	GfA	<p>Referring to the Guide for Applicants for Open Call for Proposals, version 1.3., April, 2017, please help us with the following clarifications regarding the Chapter 3, page 36:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the entire application package or only the Application form and its annexes should be signed on each page by the legal representative of the Lead Partner and should be stamped by the official stamp of the institution?</li> <li>- the documents which are part of the application package, but are the documents of the project partner should be signed and stamped on each page by this PP or by the Lead Partner?</li> <li>- in case of supporting documents as the Feasibility study, with written parts and drawn parts (including the plans in A0 size), these should be signed and stamped on each page, both the written and drawn parts by the legal representative of the Lead Partner?</li> <li>- in addition regarding the supporting documents, for example the Feasibility Study, in case if it will be signed and stamped on each page by the legal representative of the Lead Partner, should be signed the original FS or only an identical copy?</li> </ul>	<p>According to the GfA, chapter. 3 How to apply, the entire application package will be numbered, signed, and stamped on each page. The support documents (annexes) will be signed / stamped by the relevant partner.</p> <p>The applicants prepare the original of the Application dossier, with all the supporting documents and with the relevant documents signed by the legal representatives. The Application will be filled-in online, then printed, signed and stamped and will have attached all the documents from the original dossier (held at the Lead Applicant premises). The whole package will be scanned and uploaded into the eMS system. Depending on the size of the documentation, it is recommended to create as many scanned files as necessary. A file cannot exceed 50 MB. The original scanned version of the application, signed and stamped, along with all annexes will prevail, in case any technical error occurs. All documents will be page numbered continuously and a table of content will be attached, clearly indicating the page number and the number of pages of each document.</p>
86	GfA	<p>You mentioned that "to the dossier will be attached the copies of the supporting documents". The copy should be stamped accordingly or is the signature and stamp of the Legal Representative enough? Related to the justifying documents, the project partner asked me if he should keep an original or is the copy of the application dossier enough?</p>	<p>According to the Guide for Applicants, it is enough if the documents will be signed and stamped on each page. The original scanned version of the application dossier will be the one which be uploaded in eMS and will be held at the Lead Applicant premises.</p>

87	GfA	<p>Regarding to the document Corrigendum No. 3 we have some new questions/clarifications related to this document:</p> <p>1. According to the phone call related to a question about Project (Lead) Applicant Declaration: at point "Statement about VAT" please confirm also in written form the information provided: if an applicant recovers VAT, he should select the first possibility (only non-recoverable VAT is included), and the second possibility (recoverable VAT is not included) is for non-recovering.</p> <p>2. On page number 4., how should the table be completed? The total budget of the partners, the ERDFcontribution or the own contribution? Concerning the completion of the table should be completed with the amount which is apart from the ERDF contribution (15%), or here should be a reference only to the own contribution? The public institutions have to complete only the "Own public contribution" fiel, but private institutions only the "Own private contribution"? The most effective would be if we could receive a table completed with examples.</p> <p>3. Regarding the Feasibility Study, according to the previous discussions, we have already received the answer, but the new corrigendum has introduced some clarifying information. Our questions are as follows: Is the Feasibility Study necessary? If yes, should be submitted a study/partner or a joint study? The template from corrigendum regarding the Feasibility Study is made with an example which has a technical character. This template refers only for those who have constructions? If this study is necessary, is it necessary only for those who have constructions and need bulding permits, and if a joint study have to be submitted, in this study should be involved only the partners who have constructions with building permit obligation?</p> <p>4. Regarding the technical documentation: until now the document was necessary to be submitted only in original (national) languages. Related to constructions which have to have bulding permit, this document was the "Construction plan on authorized works", but regarding the investments which do not have the obligation to be authorized by building permit, the document needed was the "Technical documentation on planning". <u>Our question is that should be submitted these documents? If yes, in which language?</u></p>	<p>1. According to the relevant section relating to the VAT in the Applicant's Declaration, in case if your institution will select the first option (only non-recoverable VAT is included in the Applicant budget and I declare that the non-recoverable VAT is borne by the Applicant as final beneficiary), the project budget will contain the gross costs, including VAT. In case if you select the second option (recoverable VAT is not included in the Applicant budget and I am aware that recoverable VAT will not be eligible for reimbursement), the budget will contain the net costs, without VAT.</p> <p>2. According to the type of your institution, you will select the amount which represents the own contribution of the project. Each Beneficiary has to bring an own contribution to the project, that shall be minimum 2 % in case of Romanian Beneficiaries, other than Central Public Authorities for which the contribution is fully ensured by the Romanian state budget, and 5 % in case of Hungarian Beneficiaries other than Central Budgetary Organs in Hungary who do not need to provide own contribution.</p> <p>3. The Feasibility study is not a mandatory document and is not necessary to submit it with the application form. Just in case it is available, you can submit the feasibility study or any other document (not mentioned as mandatory) that might help you to support your project idea during the quality assessment. Documents submitted to be assessed in the quality assessment step must be issued in English or translated in English by a certified translator.</p> <p>4. In chapter 3.2 of the Guide for Applicants are listed all of the mandatory documents which should be submitted together with the application, as well as the specification related to the language on which the document should be submitted respectively. Documents submitted to be assessed in the quality assessment step must be issued in English or translated in English by a certified translator.</p>
88	GfA	Please specify if in the case of Hungarian self government (onkormanyzat) the own contribution is 5% or 0%.	The minimum own contribution for Hungarian Beneficiaries other than Central Budgetary Organs (nem Központi Költségvetési Szervek esetében) is 5%. It means in case of governments the minimum own contribution is 5%.
89	Ip 7/c	Can a bicycle route be applied between Magyarcsanád (Hu) and Nadlac (Ro) along the main road 43 within the 7 / C priority?	<p>Selection of projects that include cross-border bicycle road infrastructure should be conditional to a prior bilateral agreement with the commitment of the Member States, to set up Schengen-compatible border-crossing checkpoints (or other existing solutions according to the legislation in force at the time of submission of the project applications) at the completion of any such projects and to operate it for at least 5 years or until the enlargement of the Schengen zone (This paragraph shall apply to planned cross-border bicycle roads where no actually border crossing is available).</p> <p>Please consider that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-any bicycle road constructed need to demonstrably contribute to cross-border passenger transport.</li> <li>-any new bicycle road developed will need to contribute to the increase of the number of people using bikes.</li> </ul>

90	Ip 7/c, Ip 11/b	<p>With regard to the second call for open projects, we would like to ask a few questions regarding the conditions and criteria of Ips 7/c and 11/b as described below:</p> <p>Bicycle roads have to physically connect at cross border level?</p> <p>Bicycle rental stations of the commune? Commune buys bikes, builds a rental place and rents to locals for monthly fee for commuting to work/tourism</p> <p>The output indicator " total length of newly built bicycle road " refers only to newly built bicycle road or it refers also to rehabilitation and modernization of existing bicycle roads?</p> <p>Consultative Ip 11/b</p> <p>Can one project comprise activities both from 11/b1 and 11/b2? (e.g. renewing some buildings of public institutions mayor.s office, cultural home, school, kindergarden, etc. on both sides of the border and organizing some activities and events for community cooperation strengthening in these buildings)</p> <p>Under Ip 11/b2 can public insitutions be renewed (small -scale works not involving building permit in the cultural homes, scool, kindergarden, etc.)</p> <p>Under Ip 11/b2 is it eligible the setting up an outside event organization area if the expenses with the works involving building permit (a platform, terrain nivelation, etc) are supported from own budget as not eligible expenses and the organization and arrangements (small scale works not involving building permit like planting of trees/plants, playground items, endowments - chairs, mobile heating units, etc) on that area are being financed from from ERDF.</p> <p>Under Ip 11/b (1 and 2) is it eligible buying of an event tent for organization of events and other activities outside?</p>	<p>The output indicator " total length of newly built bicycle road " refers only to newly built bicycle road. In the eligible area bicycle roads are very scarce - thus the obstacle to more people using bicycles is really the lack of safe, dedicated infrastructure and not the quality of the existing bicycle roads.</p> <p>Therefore - and taking also into account the modest resources available for bicycle road development - the programme has chosen to strictly focus on the development of new bicycle roads.</p> <p>As stated in the Factsheet, no matter what your project involves in terms of activities or investments, each EUR 140,000.00 spent will have to ensure at least 1 km of newly built bicycle road.</p> <p>Please consider that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-any bicycle road constructed need to demonstrably contribute to cross-border passenger transport.</li> <li>-any new bicycle road developed will need to contribute to the increase of the number of people using bikes.</li> </ul> <p>Ip 11/b:</p> <p>In case of Ip 11/b, there are two components (programme specific output indicators):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-11/b1 Promoting legal and administrative cooperation and cooperation between citizens and institutions. Cooperation for institutions. In this case, the total ERDF funds/project is ranged between EUR 170,000-340,000.</li> <li>-11/b2 Promoting legal and administrative cooperation and cooperation between citizens and institutions. Cooperation for citizens. In this case, the total ERDF funds/project is ranged between EUR 51,000-68,000.</li> </ul> <p>According to the Annex IX.2 - Methodology for defining output indicators to Cooperation Programme, for measuring the outputs under this Ip, 2 output indicators have been identified; one is measuring the number of institutions expected to cooperate, the other one reflecting the number of people participating in joint initiatives. Considering the allocated amount for each of them, the applicants must indicate the main output indicator that will be tackled by the project. Depending on this, no matter what your project involves in terms of activities, each 72,500 euro spent will have to ensure at least 1 institution directly involved in cooperation OR each 700 euro spent will have to ensure at least 1 person participating in the cooperation initiative.</p> <p>For projects regarding purchase of equipment, irrespective of the equipment nature, the beneficiary making the acquisition (in whose budget the expenditures for such purchase are included) will be able to place the equipment in a location for which it holds an act of property/ administration or concession. In addition, the equipment shall be used for implementing the project, taking also into consideration the sustainability period stipulated in the Subsidy contract. And last but not least, it is important that the equipment be installed in an adequate place, ensuring its optimal functioning, according to standards in force.</p> <p>Activities that implies non-eligible costs should not be included in the project. In this Programme, the proposed budget shall include only eligible costs.</p>
91	Ip 6/c	<p>I am writing in order to resolve uncertainties regarding a mandatory document to be submitted as an annex of the Application Form within Ip 6/c:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- in case if the immovable property affected by the investment (not cadastral parcel) is registered in title deed, but some part is owned by the Bishop and parochia of this bishop (there is a land register reference of an approx. 3.000.000 m2 land and there are 20+ parochial organs of this bishop), the question is that in order to the partner has the right for investments on this land (not cadastral parcel) with who should be concluded the contract and who should approve in written the proposed investment of the project:</li> <li>- a contract with the bishop (which is the superior authority in the hierarchy of the parochias) or a contract with each parochia unit or a contract in listing all of the parochias.</li> </ul> <p>Please explain your point of view in order to help the partner to take the necessary steps for obtaining the documents according to the rules of the Programme. In addition, please specify whether the type of the interventions on immovable property determine any difference in the documents mentioned before, therefore, if there will be constructing works or if there will be only deforestation/forestation works should be submitted the same document or these will differ.</p>	<p>In case if your project affects a land owned proportionally by several owners, you have to demonstrate based on the national legislation the ownership/concession/administration of the land affected by the investment.</p> <p>In case the land is in concession or administration it must be proved that these contracts were concluded based on a long term contract / enactment (i.e. min. 5 years after the estimated month for the financial closure of the project) and that the owners of the real estate have given their written agreement that the applicant is free to perform the investment.</p>
92	Ip 6/c	<p>I am writing related to the Ip 6/c - mandatory documents to be submitted together with the Application Form, the question is the following: - the Guide for Applicants mentions that in case if the partner is not the owner of the immovable property "it must be proved that the land and/or building/ item of infrastructure is owned or that the duration of the concession/ administration contract is for at least 5 years after the estimated month of the financial closure of the project"</p> <p>1. Please clarify whether a contract which contains that the partner is holding a right of usufruct (for min. 10 years) (a property law clause) from the owner of the immovable property is it accepted in order to prove the right for intervention/construction on immovable property.</p> <p>2. Please clarify which date is the "financial closure of the project" the completion of payments to partners or the date on which will be reimbursed the last request for ERDF reimbursement, or the date on which will be received the last instalment from the national authority?</p>	<p>1. According to the Law No. 50/1991 on authorization related to the performance of the construction works, republished with further modifications and completions, the Urban planning certificate should be issued with the view to obtaining the building permission, at the request of the rightholder of an immovable property - land and/or construction - identified by land register reference, even if the applicable law provides otherwise. According to art. 703 of the Civil Code "Usufruct is the right to use the property of another person and to collect the fruits of it, just as the owner, but with the duty to preserve its substance." It may be constituted by legal act, usucapion or other ways provided by law, the land book provisions being applicable, according to art. 704 (1) of the Civil Code. When it is constituted in favor of a legal person, it may last up to 30 years.</p> <p>Thus, we consider that the usufruct right is acceptable to prove the right to intervene / build on the real estate.</p> <p>2. Financial closure of the project: the date of the last financial transfer at project level.</p>

93	Ip 5/b	<p>1. In the eMS application, at activity packages, what will be the deliverable for the following activities: exchange of expertise, awareness raising campaign, practical application.</p> <p>2. For a project containing equipment purchase (do not contain construction works), is it mandatory the preparation of the Partnership agreement? If yes, when should this document be submitted?</p> <p>3. Which documents should be submitted during contracting phase?</p> <p>4. Referring to the Quality assesment grid, criteria A.7. The projects which have budgeted as an estimated unit cost 14 EUR/person or less than 14 EUR/person, will receive equal points? Is 14 EUR/person the maximum cost or a recommended cost? How will be handled the projects budgeted less than 14 EUR/person?</p>	<p>1. Deliverable -&gt; material / result physical of the activity, which can be quantified and for which the date of delivery can be estimated. A report for ex. a study, equipment, investment, promotional materials, etc.</p> <p>2. Regardless the types of activities of the project, the Partnership Agreement should be signed by all partners before the Lead Beneficiary signs the Subsidy Contract.</p> <p>3. The mandatory documents for contracting will be requested after the notification on the approval of the project.</p> <p>4. The cost 14 EUR/person is an estimated cost, ideal framework in order to reach the maximum points during the assessment of proportionality between the expenditures from budget and the indicators performed during the implementation of the project. According to the criteria A.7. of the Quality assessment grid, as the result of the proportionality calculation, may be granted between 0 and 10 points. In case if the result of the proportionality id under 40% the project will not be eligible.</p>
94	GfA	<p>In the framework of this project we would like to build a new building which would function as a storage and the question is if we need a feasibility study, I mean is it compulsory or more like recommended? We've already read and heard several versions so we pretty much lost track and don't really know what is the truth.</p> <p>Could you please help us out and confirm whether it is mandatory or not?</p>	<p>The Feasibility study (or DAIW) is not a mandatory document and is not necessary to submit it with the application form. Just in case it is available, you can submit the feasibility study or any other document (not mentioned as mandatory) that might help you to support your project idea. Documents submitted to be assessed in the quality assessment step must be issued in English or translated in English by a certified translator.</p> <p>For RO applicants, in case the project involves works for new investment objectives, the feasibility study (or the Documentation for approval of intervention works, for intervention at already existing investment objectives) is mandatory to be prepared during the implementation phase. The HU applicants, in case of investments, will prepare studies, plans, etc. according to the national legislation in force.</p>
95	GfA	<p>I would like to ask a question regarding the text of the Guide for Applicants of the 1st Open Call for Poposals/ROHU about the justification of the market price: from the text is nor clear that during the submission phase is needed or not needed to be submitted the market price together with the documentation of the Application Form.</p> <p>Please help us with the clarification of contradictory aspects from the following text: Interreg V-A Romania-Hungary programme requires the justification of the market price in case of procurement of services, equipment and infrastructure above EUR 2,500.00 net equivalent values (without VAT):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-for any procurement exceeding this threshold, in the assessment and selection phase;</li> <li>-for any procurement exceeding this threshold, but below the public procurements thresholds, in the implementation phase.</li> </ul>	<p>It is not mandatory to submit documents on justification of market prices. The mandatory documents needed to be submitted with the Application Form are listed in Chapter 3. "How to Apply" in the Guide for Applicants. Related to the text referred, this text was deleted from the Annex III.1 Programme general rules by the Corrigendum no. 3 of the Guide for Applicants.</p>
96	GfA	<p>Please help us to identify the ways by which we can clearly prove that the project contributes to the indicator regarding the Number of measurement points positively affected by the interventions (after the completion of the project).</p> <p>Between the quality characteristics of the measured water at measurement points, those are covered by the technical project. How could we prove in our project the contribution to improvement, regarding the conditions the closest measurement point in Romania is situated in Ant, but the results of the improved measurement points do not only rest on the improvement of water quality included in our poject?</p>	<p>The indicative activities for Ip 6b are describe in the relevant Factsheet. Each applicant should select activities for its project according to the identified needs, in order to improve the water quality in measurement points in the area. As stated in the Factsheet, no matter what your project involves in terms of activities or investments, each 500,000 euro spent will have to ensure at least 1 measurement point positively affected by the interventions.</p>
97	GfA	<p>In the framework of this project we would like to build a new building which would function as a storage and the question is if we need a feasibility study, I mean is it compulsory or more like recommended? We've already read and heard several versions so we pretty much lost track and don't really know what is the truth.</p> <p>Could you please help us out and confirm whether it is mandatory or not?</p>	<p>The Feasibility study (or DAIW) is not a mandatory document and is not necessary to submit it with the application form. Just in case it is available, you can submit the feasibility study or any other document (not mentioned as mandatory) that might help you to support your project idea. Documents submitted to be assessed in the quality assessment step must be issued in English or translated in English by a certified translator.</p> <p>For RO applicants, in case the project involves works for new investment objectives, the feasibility study (or the Documentation for approval of intervention works, for intervention at already existing investment objectives) is mandatory to be prepared during the implementation phase. The HU applicants, in case of investments, will prepare studies, plans, etc. according to the national legislation in force.</p>

98	Ip 6/b	<p>According to Annex IX.1, we have to intervene only at the points established as having pollution problems.</p> <p>We want to propose to improve the quality of the Somes River. The analysis of that annex shows that in Romania there are 2 points and one in Hungary.</p> <p>For a better understanding I will attach the map to the points and an excel table with the coordinates. Can you tell us if these are just the points where we can intervene? We took the coordinates at these stations on the European environmental agency website. Is there also the coordinates of these measurement points in the program documents?</p>	<p>According to Interreg V-A Romania-Hungary Cooperation Programme, the Investment priority Ip 6/b you are referring to is focused on implementing integrated water management actions related to cross-border surface water – rivers, streams, flows, including water quality monitoring, information and data exchange, as well as the rehabilitation of natural waters using eco-system based approach, even their original flow direction, flood-protection, retention of surface water resources, agricultural and energy generation use of water, protection of the common water basins.</p> <p>In addition, the project indicator mentioned in the Programme is "Number of measurement points positively affected by the interventions (after the completion of the project)". In Annex I to the Guide for Applicants' for Open call for project proposals, it is highlighted that "given the limited funding available for this intervention and the character of this programme, only the measurement points on cross-border rivers and flows are considered when the value of the indicator is measured (Annex IX.1. to the Cooperation Programme).</p> <p>Costs of building new measurement points are not eligible. The regional water management organisations measure the water quality of rivers and surface water bodies at the existing measurement points and provide reports about the results. In the implementation of your project, please take into account that the scope of the project and the related activities will have to ensure the fulfilment of the programme's specific objective related to the Improved quality management of cross-border rivers and ground water bodies, in a way that, following the investments, the water quality of cross-border rivers will increase at the measurement points.</p> <p>Only the given measurement points on cross-border rivers and flows are considered when the value of the indicator is measured.</p> <p>The relevant data regarding the measurement points are annexed in tabular form for reference (See Annex I-A and I-B) in Methodology for defining result indicators (Annex. IX.1 at the Cooperation Programme).</p>
99	Ip 11/b	<p>The application package is available on the website in English. Is there or will be a Hungarian-language documentation for the 11 / b call?</p>	<p>The application documentation is available only in English version, for now. If so requested, the Joint Secretariat and the Ipa can provide you with help in Hungarian language, too. We invite you to write us as often as you need information, and even visit us, if the case. You can find our contact information on the Programme' website. Furthermore, we inform you that between June 19-22 we are going to organize Info days and a Partner Search Forum. For more information, please follow the program website <a href="http://www.interreg-rohu.eu">www.interreg-rohu.eu</a>. The exact locations of these events will be communicated to each online registered stakeholder. The support materials concerning the Calls are going to be presented in the national language of the partner country, depending on the location of the event</p>