



JEAN MONNET PROGRAMME

Project Handbook

Selection 2012

➤ Unilateral Projects

- **Jean Monnet Chairs**
- **Jean Monnet Chairs Ad Personam**
- **Jean Monnet Centres of Excellence**
- **Jean Monnet European Modules**
- **Information and Research Activities including "Learning EU at School"**
- **Associations of Professors and Researchers**

➤ Multilateral Projects

- **Multilateral Research Groups**

IMPORTANT!

Before using this document please check that it is the latest available version. If there is a later version it will be posted on the Jean Monnet webpage with the Guidelines for Administrative and Financial Management and Reporting: http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/lp/jean_monnet/jean_monnet_en.php

(Version history is located on page 2 of this Handbook.)



Version History

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Please note that the information contained in your Grant Agreement/Decision takes precedence over the information contained in this Handbook.



Introduction

Purpose of the Handbook

The Handbook applies to grants awarded in 2012 under the Jean Monnet Programme. This includes the following types of projects: Jean Monnet Chairs and Chairs *Ad Personam*, Centres of Excellence, European Modules, Information and Research Activities including "Learning EU at School", Associations of Professors and Researchers and Multilateral Research Groups¹. The Handbook is intended to serve as a support for beneficiaries and a management tool for Jean Monnet project coordinators, taking into account the very specific character of the Jean Monnet Programme. Its principal aims are to:

- help Jean Monnet academic coordinators manage their projects and run them efficiently;
- provide Jean Monnet coordinators with a common approach regarding administrative aspects of project implementation without putting restrictions to the academic outcome and creativity in this dynamic process;
- clarify matters arising from the Grant Agreement/Decision and its annexes;
- provide practical information that may be referred to throughout the project's life;
- provide guidance on the methods of project monitoring and on the dissemination and exploitation of a project's results/products;
- provide guidance on how to handle the financial side of projects in such a way that financial statements can be readily drawn up;
- promote the sound financial management of a project and ensure that the best results/products are delivered at reasonable cost;
- encourage smooth relations between the parties involved by setting out an operational framework for the project.

What makes the Jean Monnet Programme so special in terms of management?

The Jean Monnet Programme is a programme with a vision, a holistic concept aiming at excellence in the field of European Integration and having a broad horizon regarding academic fields and target groups. All sub-activities are characterised by a passion for Europe, academic freedom and openness to the world. These aspects are reflected in the 7 overarching management rules:

- Very wide geographical coverage: all countries of the world are eligible
- Very strong focus: European Integration
- Generally a unilateral approach (except for Multilateral Research Groups)
- Sustainability: Start-up subsidies with the intention to continue and build upon the academic activities after the co-financing period
- Annual implementation reports, but only 1 financial report

¹ Please note that there is a special section in this Handbook for Jean Monnet Multilateral Research Groups, including information only applicable to this type of projects (Chapter 4)



- Two types of co-financing : flat rate financing system and budget based financing system²
- Two types of contractual documents (Grant Agreements for countries outside the EU and Grant Decisions for all EU Member States)

Target Audience

This document has been produced primarily with Jean Monnet beneficiaries and project coordination teams in mind. It is particularly aimed at project coordinators and those of the project responsible for its financial management.

Other Documents

This document should be read in conjunction with your Grant Agreement/Decision, the Call for proposals 2012 and the Guide for applicants (http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/llp/funding/2012/call_jean_monnet_action_ka1_2012_en.php)

1. Management of your Project

1.1 Role of the Agency

The Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency operates as a partner for the European Commission. Whilst the Commission deals with policy setting and programme definition, the Agency is in charge of programme implementation for all centralised actions and aims to provide programme beneficiaries with a comprehensive administration and support service.

The Agency has a mandate to cover the whole lifecycle of projects. This includes publishing the Call for proposals, selecting the projects, establishing the contracts, monitoring the projects through to closure and reporting on the results.

During the project lifecycle the Agency provides support for the projects that have been launched, helping them to be successful, bringing them into contact with each other and assisting them with the dissemination of results.

The Agency manages the reporting and assessment elements of running projects and the accompanying payment of grant monies.

Once projects are complete, the Agency provides feedback to the Commission on the results of the projects and on the results of the Call in general so that this may inform future policy.

² In the following text "**FR**" stands for Grant Agreements/Decisions under the flat rate system (Chairs, Chairs ad personam, Modules as well as Information and Research Activities including "Learning EU at School"), "**BB**" stands for Grant Agreements/Decisions with budget based costs financing (Centres of Excellence, Associations of Professors and Researchers and Multilateral Research Groups).



1.2 Your project in the lifecycle of the Lifelong Learning Programme

The Jean Monnet Programme is implemented via an annual Call for proposals in response to which you submitted an application. With the help of external experts, the Agency evaluated your application and decided to allocate European Union funds for the realisation of the project you proposed.

Because your project is funded by the Jean Monnet Programme, it is expected to contribute to the policy priorities for which the programme was established: Jean Monnet projects aim at stimulating teaching, research and reflection in the field of European Integration studies at the level of higher education institutions within and outside the European Union. The full results of the selection are published on the Agency's website.

Your project starts with the signature of the Grant Agreement/ Decision and then follows the approved work plan. Through the implementation of your project you carry out a number of activities and follow the milestones according to the work plan. The Agency co-finances the costs incurred in carrying out the project activities from the beginning until the end of the eligibility period set out in the Grant Agreement/Decision. Any project activities occurring outside of the eligibility period are not eligible for funding.

The co-financing of your project is implemented according to the rules set out in the Grant Agreement/Decision. At the beginning of the project the Agency transfers a first pre-financing payment which amounts to the percentage of the European Union's contribution to the project costs set out in the contract. (In some cases the Agency may seek a bank guarantee before these pre-financing payments can be made.) At the end of the project and after approval of the project results as well as analysis and approval of the costs incurred, the Agency will execute the final payment which is made up of the total eligible contribution less the payments already made. However in some case a recovery order may be issued instead of a final payment.

To enable the Agency to monitor and assess the achievements of your project, you are required to submit annual activity reports and additionally a financial report at the end of the project's eligibility period. As part of the monitoring activity, the Agency may organise a meeting with the key people on your project, whether in Brussels or at your premises.

If during the project's lifetime the need for modifications to the grant agreement arises, you may request an amendment to the Agency.

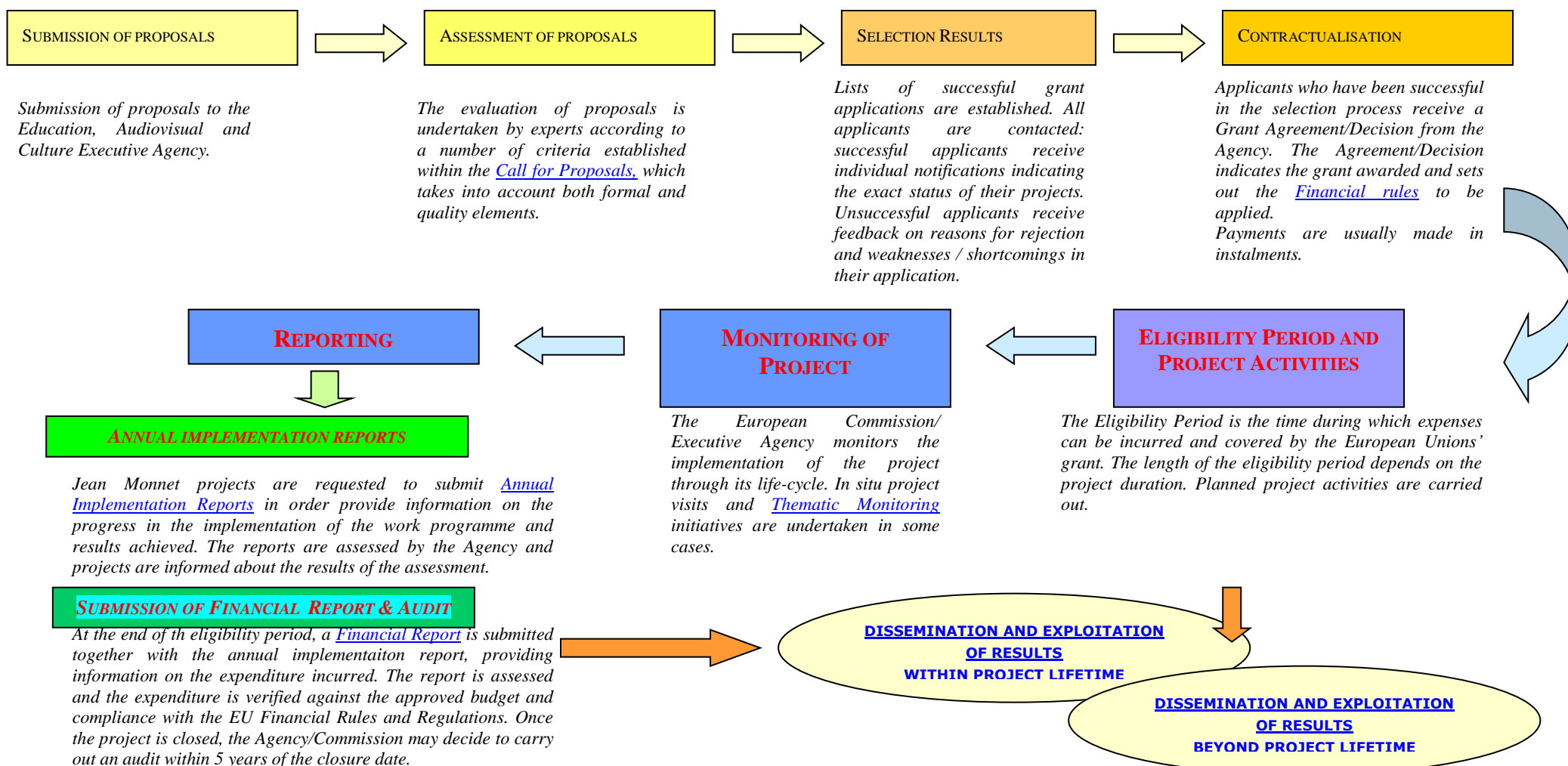
Dissemination and exploitation of your project and its results are very important as they determine the extent to which your results reach their intended audience and are subsequently utilised. Poor dissemination in particular can lead to duplicated effort and wasted resources. It is important therefore that you plan thoroughly your dissemination and exploitation strategy from the beginning of the project.

After the project's closure or even during its implementation, the Agency reserves the right to launch an audit to verify the accounts. The Grant Agreement/Decision includes a specific requirement to keep records for a number of years after the closure of the project.

A graphical representation of the project lifecycle can be seen in the flowchart which follows.



PROJECT LIFE CYCLE





1.3 Monitoring of the Project by the Agency

1.3.1 Purpose

The Agency is responsible for monitoring all the projects that have been successful in securing funds from the Jean Monnet Programme. The main purpose of monitoring is to provide support for each project, offering guidance and advice that can be integrated by the project team as it endeavours to achieve a successful outcome. The monitoring is also aimed at ensuring that projects are aligned with and fulfilling their stated objectives and continues to merit the public funds that have been allocated to them. Monitoring also allows good practices and lessons learned to be identified so that others may benefit from them.

To carry out the monitoring of each project, the Agency may appoint a member of the Agency staff as a point of contact: a project manager or a project officer. This person is responsible for project monitoring on a day-to-day basis and is the channel of communication between the Agency and the project coordinator. In addition, an Agency financial officer may be appointed to monitor the financial matters of the project as and when the need arises.

The project coordinator can communicate with the Agency's project manager or project officer by telephone, email or post. However, all important Agency decisions will be communicated in writing and addressed to the project coordinator or to the legal representative, depending on the nature of the communication. The Agency will not communicate with a third party without the prior written authorisation of the project coordinator.

1.3.2 What kind of monitoring?

The monitoring may be performed in one or more of the following ways:

- remote monitoring, e.g. assessment of the work carried out and reported by the project in comparison with the originally defined objectives and acting as helpdesk, providing assistance and guidance for project coordinators;
- visit by Agency representatives to the premises of the beneficiary/coordinating organisation (*in situ* visit);
- visit by Agency representatives to a project event;
- visit by experts to review the work of the project and report back to the Agency;
- visit by project representatives to the Agency;
- invitation to project representatives to visit the Agency to participate in an event organised by the Agency.

Visits by Agency representatives may be undertaken by Agency staff, external experts or a combination of the two.

The above list is not exhaustive – additional project monitoring methods may be developed in response to new needs that arise.



If the monitoring requires a visit to your premises, the Agency will confirm in advance and in writing the purpose of the visit, the issues to be addressed and, where appropriate, the list of documents that should be made available or submitted in advance. The Agency's representative and the project coordinator will work together to ensure that the visit is well planned and prepared.

On occasion, the Agency may request that the legal representative attends a particular meeting.

In the majority of cases, the Agency provides feedback to the project coordinator after a meeting has taken place.

However, given the specificities of the Jean Monnet Programme (high number of selected projects, worldwide activities, the fact that the majority of projects are teaching activities or 1 year activities), for the most important part of the projects, monitoring will be limited to remote monitoring.

1.3.3 Visit to the beneficiary/coordinating organisation (*in situ* visit)

An *in situ* visit to the beneficiary/coordinating organisation can take place at any time during the lifetime of the project. The main objectives of the visit are: to verify the status of the project's implementation and the preparation of its outputs; to obtain a clear picture of how well the project is being managed; and to provide the project with support and guidance. At a more detailed level, the visit will focus on the follow-up of the work plan, project outputs, communications, administrative practices, project documents as well as on general questions relating to the financial management of the project.

The project coordinator is required to attend and the Agency may also request the attendance of the person responsible for the financial management of the project. Generally speaking, the project team representation will be defined according to the reasons for the visit and the items to be addressed. On the Agency's side, the Agency project officer/s may be accompanied by an external expert/s or the visit may be solely undertaken by an external expert/s.

The documents which should be made available for the Agency during the *in situ* visit will be specified by the Agency in advance. These could include, but may not be limited to, the following:

- any results/products available at the time of the visit;
- documents related to products;
- documents related to financial monitoring (e.g. internal reports);
- subcontracting agreements and invoices;
- internal and external evaluation reports and quality plan, if applicable
- dissemination and exploitation plan, including intellectual property and commercialisation agreements where appropriate;
- publicity material



1.3.4 Visit to a project event

The Agency may attend a project event as an observer in order to become acquainted with the progress of the project. The Agency's representative may be accompanied by an external expert.

The Agency representative may also wish to cover specific areas related to project implementation. In this instance, the Agency may take the opportunity to cover management issues at a *separate* meeting with the coordinator and other project representatives. This would follow the format of the *in situ* visit described above (section 1.3.3).

1.3.5 Invitation to Visit the Agency

The project coordinator and other members from the project team may be invited for a meeting at the Agency's premises. The documents that the coordinator will be expected to bring will be specified by the Agency in advance. See the documents listed in section 1.3.3 for the documents that are most likely to be requested. The coordinator/coordinating team may be asked to give a presentation outlining the current status of the project and its outputs. Please note that according to Art. I.10.3 of the Grant Agreement (BB)/11.3 of the Grant Decision (BB)/I.11.3 for Multilateral Research Groups, the costs not foreseen in the eligible budget incurred in relation to meetings that are organised at the Agency can be accounted for under the Jean Monnet Grant. For projects under the flat rate system, costs incurred in relation to meetings organised at the Agency are covered by the flat rate amount of the Grant.

1.3.6 Invitation to an event organised by the Agency

The coordinator may also be invited by the Agency to participate in other meetings and to present the project. The expenses related to the participation in such meetings are considered as eligible costs and should be covered by the project's budget. Please note that according to Art. I.10.3 of the Grant Agreement (BB)/11.3 of the Grant Decision (BB)/ I.11.3 for Multilateral Research Groups, the costs not foreseen in the eligible budget incurred in relation to events that are organised by the Agency can be accounted for under the Jean Monnet Grant. For projects under the flat rate system, costs incurred in relation to an invitation to an event organised by the Agency are covered by the flat rate amount of the Grant.



1.4 Reporting

1.4.1 Purpose of the Reports

Reporting on your project's progress and achievements is both a crucial and beneficial part of the project management process. The reports you are required to submit serve a dual purpose:

- For your own benefit and use. The reports are a means of communication from you to your peers about the project you are undertaking - you place the knowledge created in your project at the disposal of the wider community. Through their dissemination, you increase the potential for discovering initiatives that share common ground with yours and you increase the chances of being contacted by interested parties with useful input or feedback.
- For the Agency's benefit and use. The assessment of the reports enables the Agency to have an insight in the development of your project and in certain cases to take a decision on the continuation of the project.

Beneficiaries are advised to carefully read the report forms in order to be familiar with the content and aware of the financial information to be provided. Your project will be required to submit annual implementation reports and at the end of the eligibility period a financial report. The implementation reports provide the Agency with annual updates on how the project is progressing against the original plans, whereas the financial report implies also a check of the eligibility of expenses incurred.

In order to provide a practical and structured means for a project to report, the Agency has prepared a report template – including a financial reporting table –instructions on how to complete them can be found below. The final version of the reporting forms will be available one month before the reporting deadline on the following website under "Beneficiaries space": http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/llp/jean_monnet/jean_monnet_en.php

In order to provide you with an idea of the report structure, the current reporting templates can be found in Annex 4 of this Handbook.

Please note that the online reports (except for the financial data) will be made available for the general public in order to further increase their dissemination.

For the report submission deadlines, please refer to your Grant Agreement (Art. 1.5), to your Decision (Art. 5) or for Multilateral Research Groups to your Grant Agreement (Art. 1.6). Furthermore, the contractual timetable for 2012 projects is included in this Handbook (Annex nr 2).



1.4.2 Structure of the Reports

Please note the following points before preparing and submitting your report to the Agency:

- After the end of each project year, you are requested to submit a paper copy of the Annual Implementation Report (Content Report) signed by the respective Professor/Academic Coordinator *and* the Legal Representative.

Important aspect to be covered by the Annual Implementation Report:

- the number of hours taught (for Chairs and Modules: official syllabus to be attached showing clearly the number of hours that were taught)
- whether the course/activity is compulsory or optional
- undergraduate or postgraduate course
- the number of students
- publications
- events (conferences, seminars,...)
- contact with the media
- evaluation of results
- for Information and Research Activities including "Learning EU at School": a participant list for each day of the event with the number and names of all participants, including their signature. Example:

Date:	Event:		
Name, First Name	Address	Email & Address	Signature

- At the end of the eligibility period, you are additionally required to submit a **Financial Report** (together with the Annual Implementation Report) within 2 months after the end date of the action. All costs and all revenues of the project must be declared in the Financial Report

Important aspect to be covered by the Final Financial Report:

- **For the Budget Based System:**
the various financial tables (of Annex III for Grant Decisions and of Annex II for Grant Agreements) form a coherent whole and the figures must therefore be consistent. The amounts reported in the forms must be expressed in Euro (and if applicable, the exchange rate used for conversion into Euro must also be reported in the forms). Before submitting the Financial Report, the Beneficiary is strongly advised to check that the totals and subtotals filled in are arithmetically correct. Furthermore, please provide a detailed list of all expenses relating to the different budget headings. This list has to be produced and countersigned by the legal representative.



- **For the Flat Rate System** the financial report consists of a completed grant calculator (which is based on the financial application form) together with a Declaration of Honour certifying the information provided for calculating the final grant is full, reliable and true, and can be substantiated by relevant supporting documentation, signed by the legal representative of the Beneficiary has to be added to the report (see Art. 4.3 of the Grant Decision/ I.4.2 of the Grant Agreement). Templates will be provided at reporting stage. Additionally for projects under the flat rate system, supporting documentation needs to be submitted in order to justify the number of conference participants and days of the event (for Information and Research Activities) or the number of teaching hours (for Modules, Chairs and ad personam Chairs) – see above (e.g syllabus, participants lists). Please see Chapter 4 for specific reporting instructions related to Multilateral Research Groups.

➤ Further reporting instructions:

- For a Report to be assessed, the formal requirements detailed in the Grant Agreement/Decision particularly in Article 1.5/5 (Art. 1.6 for Multilateral Research Groups) "Submission of Reports and other Documents" must be satisfied. In the case that the Report does not meet the above-mentioned criteria, the Agency reserves the right not to assess the Report, until its formal presentation is correct. If the Agency does not obtain the Report in the correct format, the grant may be terminated (see Article II.11.2. (b) of the Grant Agreement/ General Conditions nr. 9.2. (b) of the Decision)/II.11.3 for Multilateral Research Groups and the Beneficiary required reimbursing the full or a part of pre-financing instalment already paid to the project (Art II.16.3 (FR), II.17.5 (BB and Multilateral Research Groups) of your Grant Agreement/General Conditions nr. 13.3 (FR), 14.7 (BB) of your Decision).
- Please note that it is obligatory to use the appropriate report templates and financial tables, provided by the Agency. These can be downloaded from the following website under "Beneficiaries space" one month before the reporting deadline: http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/llp/jean_monnet/jean_monnet_en.php In case that this link should not be active, please check the Agency's Jean Monnet website for an updated link. All sections of the reporting form have to be completed.
- The report shall be of a quality that allows it to be published as it is i.e. without revision or editing.
- The Reports shall be written in English, French or German.
- If you refer to websites in your Report, passwords should be given for all private areas.
- All products and results should be submitted along with the Annual Implementation Reports, whereas all project publications have to be sent to the following 3 institutions: the Executive Agency for Education, Audiovisual and Culture, the Directorate General for Education and Culture of the European Commission and the Library of the European Commission. Any updates of the respective addresses of these Institutions will be provided at final report stage.



Executive Agency for Education, Audiovisual and Culture:

Unit P2 - Lifelong Learning: Erasmus - Jean Monnet
Jean Monnet Team – BOU2
Avenue du Bourget 1
B-1140 Brussels

Directorate General for Education and Culture

Unit A3 - Jean Monnet; Equity in Education and Training
MADO 07 - Secretariat
Place Madou, n° 1
1210 St-Josse-Ten-Noode

Central Library of the European Commission

Directorate General Education and Culture
Rue Van Maerlant, 18
B - 1049 Brussels

- The accompanying products/results shall contain the European emblem and the funding disclaimer text as well as bear the project title and Grant Agreement/Decision number. For further information on the European emblem and funding disclaimer, please see Chapter 1.5.5 of this Handbook.
- The Report shall *not* be used as a means to signal major changes to your project. (e.g. changes to the budget, work plan, partnership, etc.). These should have been subject to formal amendment requests, that had to be submitted separately (see chapter 1.4 "Amendment Requests" of this Handbook). Should the case arise that a change is communicated in the Report, please be aware that the Agency's approval of the report does not imply the Agency's approval of the changes.
- The report must be sent to the address specified in article I.7 of your Grant Agreement/ Art. 7 of your Decision/Art. I.8 for Multilateral Research Groups. You are recommended to send your Reports by registered mail, in order to keep a record of postage. Additionally you are advised to keep a copy of the full Report, including any annexes. Please note that reports sent via email or fax cannot be accepted.
- Please submit a paper copy of your report and the electronic online version. The Agency reserves the right to request further copies of reports and products.
- When you are asked to provide the file number for your project selected in 2012, please use the reference number starting with the year (2012) and followed by your agreement/decision number (4 digits): e.g. 2012-1234



Before completing the Report, please check your contact details and title of your project and inform us in a separate e-mail, if there should be any changes (E-mail [to EACEA-AJM@ec.europa.eu](mailto:EACEA-AJM@ec.europa.eu))

Models of the current reporting templates can be found in Annex 3 of this Handbook. However, please note that these forms are only provided for your information and might be updated for future reporting exercises.

1.4.3 Processing the Reports

Each report must be submitted to the Agency by the deadline indicated in the Grant Agreement/Decision. Late submission may considerably delay the process of analysing and assessing the report which may in turn cause payment of due funds to be delayed.

If a report is incomplete (for instance, some parts are missing or incorrect) the Agency may request that further information be supplied and provided through the submission of a new, updated version of the report. The Agency will specify the form in which the additional information should be submitted. In the meantime, the analysis of the report (including financial analysis) and the payment process will be suspended by the Agency, pending receipt of the



additional (satisfactory) information requested (see Article 1.4.2 (FR), I.4.4 (BB) of your Grant Agreement/Art. 4.3 (FR), 4.4 (BB) of your Decision/ Art. 1.5 of your Grant Agreement for Multilateral Research Groups "Payment arrangements").

Based on the assessment, the Agency takes a final decision with regard to the payment of the due part of the grant. In the event that the report is not complete and additional information needs to be submitted, the payment that is dependent upon the report's positive evaluation is likely to be delayed. In some cases, a recovery order may be issued.

Once the assessment is complete, the Agency will inform the project of the final evaluation i.e. its decision (email or letter informing that a final payment has been done by the Agency or a letter of pre-information that a recovery order will be issued by the Agency).

Please note that a late submission of the Reports may result in penalties or even termination of the Grant (see Article II.11.2. (b) of the Grant Agreement/ General Conditions nr. 9.2. (b) of the Decision/ Art. II.11.3 of the Grant Agreement for Multilateral Research Groups).

1.4.4 Weak implementation of a project

As stated in the Grant Agreement/ Decision, the Agency may reduce the amount of the final grant taking into consideration the final assessment of the project outcomes (see Article II.16.3 (FR), II.17.5 (BB) of the Grant Agreement/ General Conditions nr. 13.3 (FR), 14.7 (BB) of the Decision/ Art. II.17.5 of the Grant Agreement for Multilateral Research Groups).

A pro-rata reduction will be applied if it is deemed that the action is not implemented, or is implemented poorly, partially or late. This is judged on basis of the agreed working plan and the agreed activities (e.g. teaching hours, number of participants if applicable).



1.5 Dissemination, Exploitation and Impact of Results

1.5.1 Purpose of dissemination and exploitation activities

Significant emphasis is placed on the impact of EU co-financed projects and on the concrete plans for ensuring that what they produce will be widely known about and widely used. The results generated, the lessons learned and the experience gained by each project team should be made available to the widest possible audience.

The primary means of making this happen are the twin activities of dissemination and exploitation, also known together as "*valorisation*". Their key objective is to maximise the impact of project results by optimising their value, strengthening their impact, transferring them to different contexts, integrating them in a sustainable way and using them actively in systems and practices at local, regional, national and European levels as well as throughout the world.

Well-planned and well-executed dissemination and exploitation ensure that project results have a reach beyond those directly involved in the project/consortium and an impact that is sustained beyond the project's lifetime.

1.5.2 What are project results?

Project results are the products, methods, experiences and policy lessons that projects may realise. Broadly speaking, there are five main categories of result of which the first three are direct project results and the second two are indirect project results or programme-level results.

Result Category	Examples
Products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reports and comparative studies; • handbooks and training tools; • innovative education and training modules; • new curricula and qualifications; • guidance material for new approaches and methodologies; • online education and training material (e-learning); • conferences and cultural events; • seminars, debates and symposia.
Methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increased knowledge of the participants within a certain field and topic; • cooperation processes and methodologies; • managerial lessons learned and know-how; • exchange of ideas and good practice.
Experiences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • experience gained by the project participants/partners in the management and undertaking of transnational partnerships;



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • experience gained by individuals, e.g. from mobility periods; • exchange of experience and best practice through the establishment of networks.
Policy lessons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • drawn from the overall experience of projects within a programme or from individual projects that are particularly innovative or effective; • feed back to inform policy making e.g. in the Lifelong Learning field within the Commission and within Member States.
European Cooperation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • new or extended European and worldwide partnerships; • transnational sharing of experience and best practice; • cross-cultural dialogue and co-operation; • new dialogue and partnerships between EU and non-EU countries.

The different categories of results may require different approaches for dissemination and exploitation. For example, tangible results such as 'products' may be easily demonstrated with actual items, graphical representations and samples whereas intangible results such as 'experiences' may require alternative methods of demonstration such as survey results, interview analysis and accreditation programmes.

1.5.3 What are the dissemination and exploitation of results?

The activities of dissemination and exploitation are closely related but distinct from one another.

Dissemination can be defined as "a planned process of providing information to key parties on the quality, relevance and effectiveness of the results of programmes and initiatives. It occurs as and when the results become available."

Exploitation means "making use of and deriving benefit from (a result)". In the context of project results it primarily involves the two processes of 'mainstreaming' and 'multiplication', where:

Mainstreaming is the planned process of transferring the successful results of programmes and initiatives to appropriate decision-makers in regulated local, regional, national or European systems; and

Multiplication is the planned process of convincing individual end-users to adopt and/or apply the results of programmes and initiatives.



1.5.4 How to plan your dissemination and exploitation

Having a strong plan for dissemination and exploitation from the *start* of a project is a key priority for a Commission-funded project. It is for this reason that impact is paramount. Creating the plan early on ensures that your intended users and their needs are central to your project from the beginning.

In planning these activities, the project team should be addressing the following kinds of questions:

- What needs does the project meet?
- What are the expected results?
- Who are the users/interested sectors who will benefit from the project's results?

Time should be spent on establishing who is expected to use the project's results and taking account of their needs. This should include all potential users, not just those from the immediate target group. Plans should allow for consultation with, and the involvement of, users during the project's lifetime.

The key elements of the plan are:

- The types of dissemination and exploitation activity that will be used – the methods and mechanisms;
- The resources that will be required – people and budget;
- The timetable for the different activities;
- The strategy for extending the activities beyond the project's lifetime.

Once established, the dissemination and exploitation plan should be regularly reviewed and where necessary revised in light of the project's evolution. Please provide information on your dissemination activities in your Annual Implementation Reports.

For more detailed guidance on writing a dissemination and exploitation plan please visit the DG EAC website at the following address:

http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/education_culture/valorisation/index_en.htm

Amongst other things, this includes 'The EU's 5-stage plan for dissemination and exploitation' along with a dissemination toolkit and suggested mechanisms for both valorisation activities.



1.5.5 Recognition of Commission funding and use of European Emblem

Beneficiaries of EU funding shall use the European emblem (EU flag) in their communication to acknowledge the support received under EU programmes. Next to the EU emblem on the communication material where it is used, a written mention shall be put, referring to the source of funding.

The name of the EU programme can appear with the EU emblem. However, no graphical mark (i.e. logo) shall be created using the EU emblem and name of the programme.

Beneficiaries must clearly acknowledge the European Union's contribution in all publications or in conjunction with activities for which the grant is used. Please use the following sentence ("funding disclaimer"):

"This project has been funded with support from the European Commission. This publication [communication] reflects the views only of the author, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein."

Further information on the use of the EU emblem as well as the translation of the "funding disclaimer" into all official EU languages can be found on the following website: http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/about/eacea_logos_en.php

Guidelines for beneficiaries and other third parties elaborated by the Directorate General Communication of the European Commission are available under the following link: <http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/about/logos/eu-emblem-rules-hr.pdf>

Failure to acknowledge the EU funding may lead to the costs related to a particular activity being declared ineligible. For example, in the case where the activities included research and publication, if the publication fails to mention EU funding, then the costs of research would still be eligible but the costs of publication would be declared ineligible.



1.6 Amendment Requests

Any amendment to the grant conditions must be the subject of a prior written supplementary agreement (or decision if a grant decision was initially issued). It is important to understand that the amendment request should not be used retrospectively i.e. changes that have in reality already been carried out prior to the submission of the request should not be retroactively requested.

The amendment request has to:

- be submitted to the Agency by an official letter or form (see below);
- be signed by the legal representative of the beneficiary, that is, the person who signs the contract (or the application in the case of a grant decision) or his/her legal replacement as well as by the academic coordinator;
- be submitted to the Agency in due time before the change occurs;
- be submitted to the Agency at the latest one month before the end of the eligibility period;
- duly justify the reasons for the proposed changes. The Agency reserves the right to reject an amendment request that is not sufficiently justified.

Please take note that it is only possible to extend the eligibility period (by a maximum duration of 6 months) under highly exceptional circumstances outside the sphere of influence of the beneficiary ("force majeure") putting at risk the overall implementation of the project. In this chapter we will describe the types of changes that may occur during the lifetime of a project and the way to notify the Agency of these changes.

1.6.1 Amendment request using a specific template

To request an amendment, please use the formal "Amendment Request form" which can be requested from the Agency by e-mail (EACEA-AJM@ec.europa.eu).

The Amendment request form contains the templates for requesting an amendment to the Grant Agreement/Decision for the following circumstances:

- A - Change of the beneficiary organisation (*Ad personam* Chairs)
- B - Changes to the work programme
- C - Change of bank account
- D - Changes to the eligibility period
- E - Changes to the budget breakdown for budget-based projects

For Multilateral Research Groups only:

- F - Partner(s) withdrawal
- G - New / Replacement partner(s) joining the project

Guidance on filling in the application form can be found in the form itself.



1.6.2 Amendment request without a specific template

The following sections describe cases where use of the form is not needed. Please note however, that official approval by the Agency is still needed in these cases.

Change of Chairholder/Academic Coordinator

A change of academic coordinator does not require the amendment request form to be used. An official letter informing the Agency about the reasons for the envisaged change is sufficient. The CV of the proposed Chairholder/Coordinator needs to be submitted with the request and will be evaluated by the Agency. The letter should include all the contact details of the new academic coordinator (telephone and fax number, address, email, etc).

→ **Special conditions for Ad personam Chairs:** The title "Ad personam Chair" is directly linked to the person of the Chair holder. If the holder leaves the university, the latter may not replace him/her by another member of teaching staff. Furthermore, please note that it is not possible for the holder of an *ad personam* Chair to move to another University during the co-financing period. In the event of leaving the original university after the co-financing period, the holder of the *Ad personam* Chair must remain in an academic environment if he or she wishes to continue using the title "Ad personam Jean Monnet Chair" (maintaining the *Ad personam* Jean Monnet Chair label requires the presentation and approval of an appropriate Implementation Report for each academic year). A university, to which a holder of an *Ad personam* Chair moves, must undertake to maintain the European content of the teaching programme and research activities in line with the terms of the Grant Agreement/ Decision and the Project Handbook.

Please note that the Agency needs to approve the maintenance of the Jean Monnet label, in case of the move of a Jean Monnet Ad personam Chair holder to another university. Please use the Amendment request form (Section "Change of Beneficiary") in order to submit your request.

Change of legal representative of the beneficiary organisation

In this case it is not necessary to use the amendment request form. An official letter with an official document confirming the capability of the new legal representative is sufficient. Examples of official documents include statutes and minutes of the Board.

The letter should include all the contact details of the new legal representative (telephone and fax number, address, email, etc).

1.6.3 Cases where an amendment request is NOT necessary: modification to the budget breakdown per heading for projects with budget based costs financing

An amendment request relating to an adjustment to the budget breakdown is not necessary when the transfer between budget headings (staff, travel, equipment, subcontracting, others) does not affect the implementation of the action and does not exceed:



- 10% of the amount of each increased budget heading of costs for which the transfer is intended or
- EUR 5.000

Which ever is the larger. (see Article I.3.4 of your Grant Agreement/Art. 3.4 of your Decision/ Art. I.4.4 of your Grant Agreement for Multilateral Research Groups). **In all other cases an amendment request is necessary (see 1.6.1)**

When assessing your Financial Report, the Agency will accept that costs declared do exceed the budget following this same rule (by budget heading of cost).

This rule of transfer is NOT applicable to indirect costs as they are always limited up to 7% of total eligible direct costs.

Please note that it is not possible to modify the total budget, the amount of the grant or the percentage of European Union funding.

Examples

If you intend to increase the budget allocated to staff from EUR 30.000 to EUR 34.000, no formal amendment request is necessary. This is indeed an increase of more than 10% but less than EUR 5.000.

On the other hand, if you intend to increase the budget allocated to staff from EUR 30.000 to EUR 38.000, a formal amendment request is necessary as this is more than 10% *and* more than EUR 5.000.



2 Financial rules for budget-based financing – Centres of Excellence, Associations of Professors and Researchers and Multilateral Research Groups

Under the Call for Proposals 2012, two funding systems co-exist depending on the different type of Jean Monnet Actions (flat rate system, budget-based costs financing). The respective financial tables can be found under the following link one month before the reporting deadline (see "Beneficiaries space"):

http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/llp/jean_monnet/jean_monnet_en.php For Jean Monnet Centres of Excellence, Associations of Professors and Researchers and Multilateral Research Groups the traditional eligible budget-based costs financing will continue to apply.

The following financial rules must be read together with the Call for proposals 2012 and the Call documentation.

2.1 General Provisions on Eligibility of Costs

The general context, nature and amount of expenditure will be taken into account when assessing eligibility.

To be considered as eligible costs of the project, costs must satisfy the following general criteria:

- They must be incurred by **legal bodies/institutions or by natural persons**
- They must be **connected** with the project (i.e. relevant to the project and be directly connected with the execution of the project in accordance with the approved work plan);
- They must be **provided for in the approved budget**, as annexed to the Grant Agreement/Decision.
- They must be **necessary** for the execution of the project;
- They must be **reasonable and justified** and they must accord with the principles of **sound financial management**², in particular in terms of value for money and cost-effectiveness;

² Costs shall be defined in accordance with the principle of sound financial management, namely in accordance with the principles of economy, efficiency and effectiveness. The principle of economy requires that costs shall be defined in due time, in appropriate quantity and quality and at the best price. The principle of efficiency is concerned with the best relationship between resources employed and results achieved. The principle of effectiveness is concerned with attaining the specific objectives set and achieving the intended results.



- They must be **generated** during the lifetime of the project⁴, as specified in Article I.2.2 of the Grant Agreement (including Multilateral Research Groups)/ Article 2.1 of the Decision;
- They must be **actually incurred** by the beneficiary and be recorded in the accounts in accordance with the applicable accounting principles, and be declared in accordance with the requirements of the applicable tax and social legislation;
- They must be **identifiable and verifiable**.

Please note that costs for **participation by any staff of the European Institutions in actions receiving Jean Monnet grants** (attendance or speeches at conferences, seminars, or other initiatives to which staff of the European Institutions could be invited) **must in no case be included in the Beneficiary's declaration of eligible costs which could be covered by the Community grant**. Staff of the European Institutions may participate in such events provided that the internal administrative rules and applicable budgetary rules that apply to staff of the European Institutions are complied with.

At the end of the project duration or at any other time, the project needs to be able to justify all expenditure by copies of invoices or accounting documents, **if requested** by the Agency or any other body or organisation authorised by the Agency. Therefore, the beneficiary's internal accounting and auditing procedures must permit direct reconciliation of the costs and revenue declared in respect of the project with the corresponding accounting statements and supporting documents. For scales of unit costs, this implies that the "number of units" must be recorded in appropriate documents (e.g. timesheets, attendance lists, etc.).

Where national taxation and accounting rules do not require an invoice, an accounting document of equivalent value means any document produced in order to prove that the accounting entry is accurate and complies with the applicable accounting law.

Exchange Rate to be used for budget based projects selected in 2012 (Centres of Excellence, Associations of Professors and Researchers, Multilateral Research Groups)

The financial information shall always be reported in Euro. If this involves a rate of exchange, the following conditions apply (see Art. I.10.1 of your Grant Agreement/Art. 11.1 of your Decision/Art. I.11.1 for Multilateral Research Groups):

Any conversion of actual costs into Euro shall be made by the beneficiary at the monthly accounting rate established by the Commission and published on its website (<http://ec.europa.eu/budget/infoureuro>) for the 1st month (i.e. September 2012) of the period of eligibility of costs.

⁴ i.e. generated by an activity that takes place during the lifetime (legal duration) of the project / action. Activities taking place before or after the period specified in a Grant Agreement/Decision are not eligible for funding. However, if the expenditure was committed/ billed within the eligibility period, the actual payment can be effected later (but before the final implementation and financial reports are submitted; to be considered eligible costs)



2.2 Non-eligible Costs

Under no circumstances can the following types of costs be considered as eligible:

- return on capital;
- debt and debt service charges;
- provisions for losses or potential future liabilities (provisions for contractual and moral obligations, fines, financial penalties and legal costs);
- interest owed;
- doubtful debts;
- exchange losses;
- VAT, **unless** the beneficiary organisation can prove that it is unable to recover it;
- costs declared by the beneficiary and covered by another project or work programme receiving a European Union grant;
- excessive or reckless expenditure;
- purchase of capital assets - only depreciation is eligible;
- in the case of rental or leasing of equipment, the cost of any buy-out option at the end of the lease or rental period;
- costs associated with the preparation of the application for the Jean Monnet Programme;
- costs of opening and operating bank accounts (transfer costs are eligible);
- costs incurred in relation to any document required to be submitted with the application (audit reports, etc.);
- contributions in kind (Art. II.14.5 of the Grant Agreement (including Multilateral Research Groups)/General Condition nr. 11.5 of your Decision).



2.3 Headings of Eligible Direct Costs

The eligible direct costs for the project are those costs which, with due regard for the conditions of eligibility set out above, are identifiable as specific costs directly linked to performance of the project and which can therefore be booked to it directly.

2.3.1 *Staff*

Costs relating to the following categories of staff are considered:

- Statutory staff, having either a permanent or a temporary employment contract with the Beneficiary (or with a Co-beneficiary in case of Multilateral Research Groups).⁵

These costs must be actual costs incurred by the Beneficiary. Staff costs of other organisations are not eligible.

Costs related to persons working through subcontracting (i.e. non staff members) shall be included under the appropriate budget heading (see section 2.3.5 of this Handbook). Beneficiaries should report staff costs based on **real** daily staff cost rates. Any surplus exceeding the maximum rates published in the Call for proposals 2012 will be considered as ineligible. The veracity of these costs may be the subject of an audit.

For the maximum eligible daily rates for Staff costs in countries participating in the Lifelong Learning Programme, please see Table 1 in Annex 3.

For **Third countries**, the following rules apply: Staff costs may not exceed the normal costs for each staff category in the countries concerned and must be broken down into categories 1 to 4 of the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO). In any case, the following maximum amounts apply:

- Staff category 1 (maximum amount 450 euros/day)
- Staff category 2 (maximum amount 300 euros/day) – University Professors
- Staff category 3 (maximum amount 250 euros/day)
- Staff category 4 (maximum amount 125 euros/day)

The four categories of staff are defined as follows:

Manager (Staff Category 1 of the ISCO-88 (COM)).

This staff category includes legislators, senior officials and managers.

Researcher, Teacher, Trainer (Staff Category 2 of the ISCO-88 (COM)).

This staff category includes science, health, teaching and other professionals.

Technical staff (Staff Category 3 of the ISCO-88 (COM)).

This staff category includes technicians and associate professionals.

Administrative staff (Staff Category 4 of the ISCO-88 (COM)).

This staff category includes office and customer service clerks.

⁵ Please note that staff costs for students can only be declared, if they have a regular working contract with the Beneficiary organisation (and their costs will be eligible only if they represent **actual** costs for the Beneficiary). Otherwise their contribution will be regarded as contribution in kind but not eligible costs (see 2.2 above)



The rate of the country in which the beneficiary organisation (or the Co-beneficiaries in case of Multilateral Research Groups) is registered will be applied, independent of where the tasks will be executed (i.e. a staff member of an organisation of Country A working (partly) in Country B will be budgeted on the basis of the rates of Country A).

Real daily staff cost rates are based on average rates corresponding to the Beneficiary's (Co-beneficiary's) usual policy on remuneration, comprising actual salaries plus social security charges and other statutory costs included in the remuneration. Non-statutory costs like bonuses, lease car, expense account schemes, incentive payments or profit-sharing schemes are excluded.

Please note that only staff costs foreseen in your Grant Agreement/Decision are taken into consideration and need to be presented as outlined above. Staff presented in the financial report which are not included in the Grant Agreement/Decision will be declared ineligible.

2.3.2 Teaching Costs

In principle, this cost category only applies to Jean Monnet Chairs, Jean Monnet *Ad personam* Chairs and European Modules, which in 2012 fall under the new flat rate system. In duly justified cases, also Centres of Excellence applications could include this type of costs.

The hourly teaching cost per country is fixed in table 2 in Annex 3.

Please note: Actual teaching costs should be reported. If they exceed the maximum rate indicated above, the surplus will be considered ineligible. The veracity of these costs may be subject of an audit.

2.3.3 Travel and Subsistence

a) Travel costs

Travel costs for staff taking part in the project are considered, provided that they are in line with the beneficiary's usual practices on travel costs. Costs may be claimed only for journeys directly connected to specific and clearly identifiable project-related activities. For information on charging travel costs for non-staff members please refer to sections 2.3.5 and 2.3.6.

Reimbursement must be based on real costs, independent of the means of travel chosen (rail, bus, taxi, plane, hire car). Project participants are required to use the cheapest means of travel (e.g. use Apex tickets for air travel and take advantage of reduced fares, where this is not the case then a full explanation should be provided).

The travel cost for a journey should include all costs and all means for travel from the point of origin to the point of destination (and vice versa) and may include visa fees, travel insurance and cancellation costs.



Expenses for private car travel (personal or company cars), where substantiated and where the price is not excessive, will be reimbursed as follows (whichever is the cheapest):

- Either a rate per km in accordance with the internal rules of the organisation concerned up to a max of EUR 0.22.
- Or price of a rail, bus or plane ticket. Only one ticket shall be reimbursed, independently of the number of people travelling in the same vehicle.

For hire cars (maximum category B or equivalent) or taxis: the actual cost where this is not excessive compared with other means of travel (also taking account of any influencing factors e.g. time, excessive luggage). Reimbursement takes place independently of the number of people travelling in the same vehicle.

b) Subsistence costs

Subsistence costs for staff taking part in the project are eligible and actual costs should be reported. The eligible expenses cannot exceed the maximum rates published on the following website of the European Commission:

For 2012 projects, for countries that are not LLP countries, please refer to the maximum rates (updated of 06/07/2011) available under:

http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/work/procedures/implementation/per_diems/documents/update_10_07_2011_rectified.pdf

For LLP countries, please refer to the maximum rates published in the LLP Guide 2012 (Part I- General Provisions, Table 5b, page 48) posted on the LLP web page (http://ec.europa.eu/education/llp/doc848_en.htm)

Those rates were indeed used as the reference for the Call 2012 (published in 2011).

Any surplus reported will be considered as ineligible. The rate to be applied is the one from the destination country i.e. where accommodation costs are incurred. Costs may be claimed only for journeys directly connected to specific and clearly identifiable project-related activities. For information on charging subsistence costs for non-staff members please refer to sections 2.3.5 and 2.3.6.

Reimbursement must be based on the existing internal rules of the beneficiary organisation, which may be on an actual cost (reimbursement of receipts) or daily allowance basis.

In either case, proof of attendance and overnight accommodation will be required to substantiate declared costs.

Subsistence rates cover accommodation, meals and all local travel costs (but not local travel costs incurred to travel from point of origin to point of destination).

A full day normally includes an overnight stay. In duly substantiated cases, a full day's allowance without an overnight stay may be allowed with a pro rata reduction for accommodation (costs limited to 50% of the maximum ceiling).

A corresponding reduction must be applied if accommodation, meals and local travel costs are provided for by a third party.



2.3.4 *Equipment costs*

Purchase, rent or lease of equipment (new or second-hand), including the installation, maintenance and insurance costs, are considered:

- Only when specific and necessary for achieving the goals of the project. Proposed equipment costs must always be duly justified. The rules for procurement under section 2.3.5 apply.
- Provided that it is written off in accordance with the tax and accounting rules applicable to the beneficiary/partners and generally accepted for items of the same kind. Only the portion of the equipment's depreciation corresponding to the duration of the project and the rate of actual use for the purposes of the project may be taken into account. The beneficiary shall explain the rules applied. If the nature and/or the context of its use justify different treatment, this should be duly justified.

All equipment related to the administration of the project (e.g. PCs, portables, etc.) is covered by indirect costs of the project (See section 2.4). All equipment purchased before the start of a project are not eligible (see 2.1, 6th bullet point)

The total reported expenses for equipment may not exceed
10% of the total direct costs reported for the project.

2.3.5 *Subcontracting costs*

Costs entailed by procurement contracts for the purposes of carrying out a part of the project are considered when awarded by the Beneficiary/ to an external body, organisation or individual⁶.

In order to maintain the concept of the project, the management and the general administration of the project may not be subcontracted.

Costs are based on a verifiable estimate or, if the subcontractor is identified, on the basis of an offer. The estimate/offer will cover all costs (i.e. staff costs plus travel costs, etc.).

The Beneficiary shall award the contract to the tender offering best value for money, that is to say, to the tender offering the best price-quality ratio, in compliance with the principles of transparency and equal treatment for potential contractors, care being taken to avoid any conflict of interests.

Please note that the subcontracted tasks concerned must be set out in the Grant Agreement/Decision (Annex I/II "Description of the Action") and the corresponding estimated costs must be set out in the budget in Annex II/III "Estimated and eligible Budget of the Action".

⁶ This refers to individuals who may be self-employed i.e. who are responsible for their own social security or social contributions, pensions and taxes. National legislation on the definition of these individuals can vary and should always be considered. Covers also consultants, who provide one off services for which a fee is received.



If not provided for in the initial grant application, any recourse to procurement while the work programme is being implemented is only eligible if prior written authorisation by the Agency has been granted. In some cases, an amendment may be needed (amendment of the budget and work plan in particular).

The following specific European Union rules with regard to procurement apply:

For Projects selected in 2012:

- Contracts with a value below or equal to €12.500 can be paid on a presentation of an invoice;
- Contracts with a value between more than €12.500 and €25.000 are subject to a procedure involving at least three tenderers;
- Contracts between more than €25.000 and €60.000 are subject to a procedure involving at least five tenderers;
- For contracts of a value over €60.000, national rules with regard to procurement apply.

The total reported costs for subcontracting may not exceed
30% of the total direct costs reported for the project.

2.3.6 Other Costs

Costs arising directly:

- From requirements imposed by the Grant Agreement/Decision are eligible (dissemination of information, specific evaluation of the project, audits, translations, reproduction, website, etc.), including the costs of any financial services (especially the cost of financial guarantees, transfer costs) but excluding costs of opening and operating bank accounts.
- From the realisation of specific actions or of products/results of the project are eligible i.e. the organisation of seminars (where the seminar is foreseen as a product/result and where task-related costs are easily identifiable), the production of proceedings of a seminar, the production of a video, the purchase of product-related consumables (reams of paper for printing of publications, blank DVDs), etc.

Only activities which are specific and necessary for achieving the goals of the project are considered.

When travel and/or subsistence costs are reimbursed to third parties (experts, speakers, etc.), the rules applicable to staff of partners will be applied (see section 2.3.3).

For all costs incurred through subcontracting please refer to section 2.3.5 above.



Costs which are not covered by the other categories are also considered as other costs. Some examples are: one-off costs for press releases and publicity, purchase of copyrights and other Intellectual Property Rights, purchase of information materials (books, studies and electronic data), conference fees; meeting registration costs; rental of exhibition space, etc.

All costs related to the administration of the project e.g. consumables, supplies, photocopying costs, telephone costs, internet access, paper, etc., are covered by indirect costs of the project (See section 2.4). Purchase costs of computers used for administrative tasks are also covered by indirect costs.

2.4 Indirect costs

The eligible indirect costs for the project are those costs which, with due regard for the conditions of eligibility described above, are not identifiable as specific costs directly linked to performance of the project which can be booked to it direct, but which have nevertheless been incurred in connection with the eligible direct costs for the project. They may not include any eligible direct costs.

The indirect costs of the project eligible for European Union funding is a flat rate amount set at a maximum of 7% of the total amount of eligible direct costs. This indirect costs rate was contractually agreed and is given in Annex II/III of the Grant Agreement/Decision. The corresponding costs need *not* be justified by accounting documents.

Indirect costs shall not be eligible under a project grant awarded to a beneficiary who already receives an *operating grant* from the Commission during the period in question.

Examples of indirect costs are:

- All costs for equipment related to the administration of the project (e.g. PCs, portables, etc.);
- Communication costs (postage, fax, telephone, internet access, mailing, etc.);
- Infrastructure costs (rent, electricity, etc.) of the premises where the project is being carried out;
- Office supplies;
- Photocopies.



2.5 Calculation of the Final European Union Grant

Please refer to Article II.17(BB) of the Grant Agreement (including Multilateral Research Groups)/General condition nr. 14 (BB) of the Decision for more information on the calculation of the final grant.

For budget based projects, the final grant is determined as follows:

Declared expenditures from the financial report	
LESS	Ineligible costs found during assessment of your financial report. Costs may be ineligible by nature <i>or</i> Limited by application of the "10% or 5.000 € rule" (Art. I.3.4 of the Agreement/Art. 3.4 of the Decision/Art. 1.4.4 Multilateral Research Groups) <i>or</i> Limited by maximum percentages (Equipment, Subcontracting and Indirect costs) <i>or</i> Limited by maximum rates from the Call (Staff & Subsistence)
X	percentage of co-financing from the Agreement, Article I.3.3/Decision Art 3.3/ Art. I.4.3 for Multilateral Research Groups
LIMITED to the maximum European Union contribution from the Agreement, Art. I.3.3 /Decision, Art. 3.3/ Art. I.4.3 for Multilateral Research Groups	

An example of the grant calculation can be found below.

Be also aware of the so called "non profit" rule defined in Article II.17.4 of the Grant Agreement (including Multilateral Research Groups)/General Condition nr. 14.4 of the Decision. Indeed, to avoid profit, the calculated grant will be reduced accordingly if:

Final European Union grant + other sources of financings (own funds not included) is higher than Declared expenditures from the final statement

Please note also that the grant may be reduced in case of weak implementation of the project (Article II.17.5 (BB) of the Grant Agreement (including Multilateral Research Groups)/ General Conditions nr. 14.7 (BB) of the Decision). See also section 1.4.4 of this Handbook.



Finally, the balance payment or recovery will be calculated as follows:

Final European Union Grant	
LESS	Pre-financing amount already received
LESS	Interests earned on pre-financing amount-if applicable (article II.16.4 (BB) of the Grant Agreement (including Multilateral Research Groups), General Condition 13.10 (BB) of the Decision/)
EQUAL	Balance payment if positive or Recovery if negative

EXAMPLE

Agreement (or Decision)

Initial budget of eligible costs:	€100.000
Rate of co financing of eligible costs:	50%
Maximum grant:	€50.000
<i>Pre-financing</i> : 80% of the grant	€40.000

Reporting :

Final total of actual costs	€100.000
Eligible actual costs after analysis & correction: (€ 5.000 of not eligible costs)	€95.000
Declared Profit	€ 5.000

Determining the final Grant

Maximum grant	€50.000
Maximum on basis of the co-financing rate = 50% x €95.000	€47.500
No profit rule = €47.500 - €5.000	€42.500

Final Payment = final Grant – pre-financing

$$= €42.500 - €40.000 \quad \textbf{€2.500}$$



3. Financial rules for the flat rate system: Chairs, ad personam Chairs, Modules and Information and Research Activities including "Learning EU at School"

Under the Call for Proposals 2012, two funding systems co-exist depending on the different type of Jean Monnet Actions (flat rate system, budget-based costs financing).

The flat rate system is established in support of teaching activities (Jean Monnet Chairs, *ad personam* Jean Monnet Chairs and Teaching Modules) and the organisation of conferences, round tables etc. (Information and Research Activities including "Learning EU at School"). The flat rate grant for teaching activities is awarded according to the number of teaching hours for Jean Monnet Chairs, *ad personam* Jean Monnet Chairs and Modules and takes into account the number of participants in relation to the organisation of conferences and workshops for Information and Research Activities.

Please note that Jean Monnet grants awarded under the flat rate system cover the entire set of activities planned in the application form and not only teaching activities (Chairs, Modules) or conference participants costs (Information and Research Activities including "Learning EU at School"). Types of costs that can be covered are staff costs, travel and subsistence costs including costs for invited professors, dissemination costs (publications, website,...), costs for teaching material, indirect costs, costs for research etc.

Grant Calculator

The final grant will be calculated on the basis of the financial report, which consists of a completed grant calculator. The grant calculator is based on the financial application form and reflects the number of teaching hours actually delivered for Chairs and Module. For the Information and Research Activities the calculator reflects the actual number of conference participants and days of the events. A template will be provided by the Agency

Declaration of Honour

Please note that according to Art. 4.3 of the Grant Decision/ I.4.2 of the Grant Agreement) the Declaration of Honour, signed by the legal representative of the Beneficiary, needs to be submitted together with the final activity report for all projects under the flat rate system. This declaration states that the information contained in the final activity report for calculating the final grant is full, reliable and true and that it can be substantiated by relevant supporting information. A template for the Declaration of Honour will be provided by the Agency.



3.1 General Provisions on Eligibility of Costs

The general context, nature and amount of expenditure will be taken into account when assessing eligibility.

To be considered as eligible costs of the project, costs must satisfy the following general criteria:

- They must be incurred by **legal bodies/institutions or by natural persons**
- They must be **connected** with the project (i.e. relevant to the project and be directly connected with the execution of the project **in accordance with the approved work plan**)
- They must be **necessary** for the execution of the project;
- They must be **reasonable and justified** and they must accord with the principles of **sound financial management**⁷, in particular in terms of value for money and cost-effectiveness;
- They must be **generated** during the lifetime of the project⁸, as specified in Article I.2.2 of the Grant Agreement/ Article 2.1 of the Decision;
- They must be **actually incurred** by the beneficiary and be recorded in the accounts in accordance with the applicable accounting principles, and be declared in accordance with the requirements of the applicable tax and social legislation;
- They must be **identifiable and verifiable**.
- They must **not be part** of the list of **ineligible costs outlined in 2.2**.
- Even though the project is implemented under the flat rate financing system, we recommend you to respect the following **maximum percentages** for certain cost-categories within the total eligible budget:
 - The total expenses for equipment should not exceed 10% of the total direct costs of the project.

⁸ Costs shall be defined in accordance with the principle of sound financial management, namely in accordance with the principles of economy, efficiency and effectiveness. The principle of economy requires that costs shall be defined in due time, in appropriate quantity and quality and at the best price. The principle of efficiency is concerned with the best relationship between resources employed and results achieved. The principle of effectiveness is concerned with attaining the specific objectives set and achieving the intended results.

⁸ i.e. generated by an activity that takes place during the lifetime (legal duration) of the project / action. Activities taking place before or after the period specified in a Grant Agreement/Decision are not eligible for funding. However, if the expenditure was committed/ billed within the eligibility period, the actual payment can be effected later (but before the final implementation and financial reports are submitted; to be considered eligible costs) .



- The total costs for subcontracting should not exceed 30% of the total direct costs of the project.
- The indirect costs of the project should not exceed a maximum of 7% of the total amount of eligible direct costs.

Please note that costs for **participation by any staff of the European Institutions in actions receiving Jean Monnet grants** (attendance or speeches at conferences, seminars, or other initiatives to which staff of the European Institutions could be invited) **must in no case be included in the Beneficiary's declaration of eligible costs which could be covered by the Community grant**. Staff of the European Institutions may participate in such events provided that the internal administrative rules and applicable budgetary rules that apply to staff of the European Institutions are complied with.

3.2 Flat rate system for Chairs, ad personam Chairs and Modules

The flat rate grant amount is determined on the basis of a calculated national *teaching cost per hour*. The following method is used:

- a. The calculated national teaching cost per hour is multiplied by the (minimum) number of hours required for a Teaching Module (120 hours) or the Jean Monnet Chair and *ad personam* Jean Monnet Chairs (270 hours).
- b. A 'top-up' percentage of 10% for a Jean Monnet Chair and *ad personam* Jean Monnet Chair and of 40% for a Teaching Module is added to the above mentioned costs basis. This top-up percentage takes account of the additional academic activities included in a Teaching Module and a Chair (such as staff costs, travel and subsistence costs (also for invited professors), dissemination costs (website, publications), costs for equipment and teaching materials, costs for research and indirect costs).

The top-up percentage is higher for a Teaching Module than for a Chair because for this action type it is expected that more additional (accompanying) activities will take place and that several different teachers/professors may be involved.

Calculation of the Final European Union Grant:

The final grant is obtained by applying the maximum 75% European Union funding of total project costs and by respecting the maximum grant ceiling for each project type (45,000€ for Jean Monnet Chairs and 21,000€ for Teaching Modules). Please refer to Article II.16 (FR) of the Grant Agreement/General condition nr. 13 (FR) of the Decision for more information on the calculation of the final grant.

Please note also that the grant may be reduced in case of weak implementation of the project (Article II.16.3 (FR) of the Grant Agreement/ General Conditions nr. 13.3 (FR) of the Decision). See also section 1.4.4 of this Handbook. Furthermore, interest earned on the pre-financing amount will be deducted from the grant under certain conditions (article II.15.4 (FR) of the Grant Agreement, General Condition 12.4 (FR) of the Decision). Furthermore, the grant will be reduced (compared to the EU grant awarded) in case the number of teaching hours is reduced.



The reduced grant will be calculated by completing the grant calculator with actual (reduced) figures (i.e. number of teaching hours).

See Table 2 in Annex 4– National teaching cost per hour for Jean Monnet Chairs, *ad personam* Jean Monnet Chairs and Teaching Modules

Example:

For a Jean Monnet Chair (grant ceiling 45,000€) of 270 hours and a Teaching Module (grant ceiling 21,000€) of 120 hours both in Italy, where the national hourly teaching cost is 166€, the calculation of the flat-rate financing for each type of activity would be made in four steps as follows:

4-step calculation:	Jean Monnet Chair	Teaching Module
1. Multiply teaching hours by hourly teaching cost	270 hrs x 166€ = 44,820.00€	120 hrs x 166€ = 19,920.00€
2. Add 10% for Chairs & 40% for Modules	+ 10% = 49,302.00€	+ 40% = 27,888.00€
3. Multiply by 75% (max. European Union contribution)	x 75% = 36,976.50€	x 75% = 20,916.00€
4. Reduce in line with grant ceiling (45,000€ Chairs & 21,000€ Modules)	N/A	N/A
Result:	36,976.50€	20,916.00€

3.3 Flat rate system for Information and Research Activities

The flat rate grant amount is determined on the basis of a calculated *allowance scale for participants* in the following way:

- a. The calculated allowance scale for participants, which covers non-local contributors' participation costs and their travel and subsistence costs, is multiplied by the total number of participants and by the number of days over which the event runs.
- b. A fixed amount of 5,000 € is added to the result of the above mentioned calculation, covering all types of project activities foreseen in the framework of the Information and Research Activity: production and dissemination costs (e.g. publications and website), travel costs (also for invited professors), staff costs, costs equipment, costs for research etc.

The final grant is obtained by applying the maximum European Union 75% funding of total project costs and by respecting the maximum grant ceiling for this project type (40,000€). Please refer to Article II.16 (FR) of the Grant Agreement/General condition nr. 13 (FR) of the Decision for more information on the calculation of the final grant.



Please note also that the grant may be reduced in case of weak implementation of the project (Article II.16.3 (FR) of the Grant Agreement/ General Conditions nr. 13.3 (FR) of the Decision). See also section 1.4.4 of this Handbook. Furthermore, interest earned on the pre-financing amount will be deducted from the grant under certain conditions (article II.15.4 (FR) of the Grant Agreement, General Condition 12.4 (FR) of the Decision). Furthermore, the grant will be reduced (compared to the EU grant awarded) in case that the number of participants, the number of non-local contributors or the number of conference days are reduced. The reduced grant will be calculated by completing the grant calculator with actual (reduced) figures (i.e. number of participants, number of non-local contributors, number of conference days).

See Table 3 in Annex 4: Conference cost per participant per day and subsistence costs per non-local contributors for Information and Research Activities

Example:

For a two-day Jean Monnet conference (grant ceiling for Information and Research Activities 40,000€) with 100 participants and 5 non-local speakers in Italy, where the national allowance scale per day per participant is 77€ and per non-local speaker is 195€, the calculation of the flat-rate financing would be made in five steps as follows:

5-step calculation:	Information and Research Activity
1. Fill in the Excel table with the number of participants, number of conference days and number of non-local speakers. The table will automatically calculate the daily conference costs per participant	96.75€
2. The tables calculates the total cost of the conference	19.350€
3. Add 5,000€ lump sum	+ 5,000.00€ = 24.350€
4. Multiply by 75% max. European Union contribution	x 75% = 18,263€
5. Reduce in line with grant ceiling (40,000€)	N/A
Result:	18,263€

3.4 Flat rate system for "Learning EU at School" projects

The flat rate grant amount is determined on the basis of a calculated *allowance scale for participants* in the following way:

- a. The calculated allowance scale for participants, which covers non-local contributors' participation costs and their travel and subsistence costs, is multiplied by the total number of participants and by the number of days over which the event runs.
- b. A fixed amount of 25,000 € is added to the result of the above mentioned calculation, covering all types of project activities foreseen in the framework of the "Learning EU at School" project:



production and dissemination costs (e.g. publications and website), travel costs, staff costs, costs equipment, costs for research etc.

The final grant is obtained by applying the maximum European Union 75% funding of total project costs and by respecting the maximum grant ceiling for this project type (60,000€). Please refer to Article II.16 (FR) of the Grant Agreement/General condition nr. 13 (FR) of the Decision for more information on the calculation of the final grant.

See Table 3 in Annex 4: Conference cost per participant per day and subsistence costs per non-local contributors for Information and Research Activities

Example:

For a 4-days event (grant ceiling for "Learning EU at School" projects 60,000€) with 100 participants and 6 non-local speakers in France, where the national allowance scale per day per participant is 84€ and per non-local speaker is 208€, the calculation of the flat-rate financing would be made in five steps as follows:

5-step calculation:	"Learning EU at School" project
1. Fill in the Excel table with the number of participants, number of event days and number of non-local speakers. The table will automatically calculate the daily event costs per participant	102,48€
2. The tables calculates the total cost of the event	40.992,-€
3. Add 25,000€ lump sum	+ 25,000.00€ = 65.992,-€
4. Multiply by 75% max. European Union contribution	x 75% = 49.494,-€
5. Reduce in line with grant ceiling (60,000€)	N/A
Result:	49.494,-€

Please note also that the grant may be reduced in case of weak implementation of the project (Article II.16.3 (FR) of the Grant Agreement/ General Conditions nr. 13.3 (FR) of the Decision). See also section 1.4.4 of this Handbook. Furthermore, interest earned on the pre-financing amount will be deducted from the grant under certain conditions (article II.15.4 (FR) of the Grant Agreement, General Condition 12.4 (FR) of the Decision). Furthermore, the grant will be reduced (compared to the EU grant awarded) in case that the number of participants, the number of non-local contributors or the number of conference days are reduced. The reduced grant will be calculated by completing the grant calculator with actual (reduced) figures (i.e. number of participants, number of non-local contributors, number of conference days).



3.5 Exchange Rate

The final grant is determined on the basis of a calculated national teaching cost per hour to be multiplied with the number of teaching hours (for Chairs, ad personam Chairs and Modules) or on the basis of a calculated national allowance scale for participants to be multiplied with the number of participants and the number of days of the event(s) (for Information and Research Activities). Therefore, the exchange rate is not relevant for the reporting purpose of projects under the flat rate system. Fluctuations of exchange rate(s) possibly affecting the equivalent in Euro of national teaching costs per hour or national allowance scale for participants will have therefore no influence on the final grant calculated.

4. Multilateral Research Groups - Specificities

Multilateral Research Groups differ from the other Jean Monnet Actions in the sense that they involve a project partnership (at least three Jean Monnet Chairs from at least three different higher education institutions in three different countries).

4.1 Reporting for Multilateral Research Groups

In principle, the general rules for Reporting, as indicated in Chapter 1.4 of this Handbook, apply to Multilateral Research Groups. However, given the highly specific character of these type of projects, no standardised reporting templates are available. The reports (1st activity report and the final activity report) need to justify the activities implemented in comparison to the objectives and approved work programme included in the application. Furthermore, particular attention should be given to dissemination activities of the research findings (conferences, project website, newsletters, publications, etc).

Moreover, activity reports need to include details related to the collaboration of the consortium members and the specific role of each partner. Please note that any changes to the project partnership need to be reported to the Agency as soon as possible in the form of an official amendment request and not retroactively in the activity report.

4.2 Amendments to the project consortium

As indicated in Chapter 1.6 "Amendment Requests" of this Handbook, any amendment to the grant conditions must be the subject of a written supplementary agreement (or decision if a grant decision was initially issued). The amendment request must duly justify the reasons for the proposed changes. The Agency reserves the right to reject an amendment request that is not justified.

It is important to understand that the amendment request should not be used retrospectively i.e. changes that have in reality already been carried out prior to the submission of the request should not be retroactively requested.

Any request for amendment has to be submitted to the Agency at least one month before the end of the eligibility period. Requests for an amendment to the partnership must be submitted to the Agency on the official form (provided by the Agency upon request) signed by the legal



representative of the beneficiary, that is, the person who signs the grant agreement (or the application in the case of a grant decision) or his/her legal replacement as well as by the academic coordinator. The requested must be accompanied by the supporting documentation, as indicated in the official amendment request form.

5. Checks and Audits

Please refer to Article II.18 (FR)/II.19 (BB) of the Grant Agreement (including Multilateral Research Groups), General Condition nr. 15 (FR), 16 (BB) of the Decision for more information on possible checks and audits.



Annex 1 Definition of Terms

The Agency: the Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency, acting under powers delegated by the European Commission.

Amendment: a written supplementary agreement that modifies the grant agreement. For a grant decision, it will take the form of a supplementary decision.

Beneficiary:

- In a *mono-beneficiary grant agreement*, the Beneficiary is the organisation or institution with whom the agreement for receiving a grant from the Jean Monnet Programme is signed.
- In a *multi-beneficiary grant agreement*, the signatory of the grant agreement is called co-ordinator. Its partners are called the "co-beneficiaries". Co-ordinator and partners are collectively called "the beneficiaries".

Consortium: a group of co-beneficiaries participating in a project.

Contracts (type of) See under Grant Agreement/Decision

Flat rate system/Budget based cost financing: Under the 2012 Call for Proposals, two funding systems co-exist depending on the different type of Jean Monnet Action.

The *flat rate grant* for teaching activities is awarded according to the number of teaching hours for Chairs, Chairs ad personam and Modules and takes into account the number of participants in relation to the organisation of conferences and workshops for Information and Research Activities including for "Learning EU at School" projects

For Centres of Excellence, Associations of Professors and Multilateral Research Groups, the traditional *budget-based approach* with eligible costs applies.

Grant Agreement/Decision: contractualisation of the grant award, setting out the terms and conditions and the financial rules that apply.

- **Mono-beneficiary grant agreement:** an agreement between the Executive Agency and a single beneficiary. The beneficiary, in financial terms, is the organisation or institution with whom the agreement for receiving a Jean Monnet grant is signed.
- **Multi-beneficiary grant agreement:** an agreement between the Executive Agency and several co-beneficiaries. These co-beneficiaries have conferred powers of attorney for the purpose of the signature of the agreement to the representative of the signatory of the agreement (called "coordinator").
- A **Grant decision** is only signed by the Agency and not by both parties.



Technical Implementation Report: Report on the progress of the project, to be submitted annually. It includes an number of conference participants and days of the event of the project compared to the initial objectives, comprehensive details on the development, progress and achievements of the project, information on interaction with other projects (where appropriate) and a summary of the main results. For the submission deadlines, please refer to your Grant Agreement (Art. 1.5)/to your Decision (Art. 5) or to Art. I.6 of the Grant Agreement for Multilateral Research Groups.

Financial Report/Financial Statement: covers the total costs incurred over the whole period of co-financing by the Agency. To be submitted to the Agency no later than 2 months following the end date of the action, set out in Art 1.2 of your Grant Agreement (including Multilateral Research Groups)/ Art 2 of your Decision. The financial information shall always be given in Euros.

Legal Representative: the person legally authorised to enter into legal and financial commitments on behalf of the beneficiary organisation to which he/she belongs.

Project Coordinator: the organisation or institution in charge of the implementation of the project. In a multi-beneficiary grant agreement, the signatory organisation is defined in all parts of the agreement as being the coordinator.

Project: Generally, a project is a cooperation activity with a defined outcome developed by one Beneficiary or jointly by a grouping of organisations or institutions within a defined period of time and a defined budget. More precisely, a Jean Monnet project aims at stimulating teaching, research and reflection in the field of European integration studies at the level of higher education institutions within and outside the European Union.



Annex 2 Contractual timetable 2012

Jean Monnet Programme Selection 2012

Contractual timetable

Chairs/Chairs <i>ad personam</i> (CH/CL); Modules (MO); Associations (XA); Centre of Excellences (PO); Information & Research Activities (IC)		
Length of period of eligibility,	Event	Deadline
12 months (IC, ICS)	Starting date of period of eligibility	01/09/2012
	End date of period of eligibility	31/08/2013
	Submission of the final implementation + financial report	31/10/2013
36 months (CH, CL, MO, XA, PO)	Starting date of period of eligibility	01/09/2012
	End date of period of eligibility	31/08/2015
	Submission of 1 st implementation report	31/08/2013
	Submission of 2 nd implementation report	31/08/2014
	Submission of the 3 rd implementation + financial report	31/10/2015
24 months (RE)	Starting date of period of eligibility	01/09/2012
	End date of period of eligibility	31/08/2014
	Submission of 1 st implementation report	31/08/2013
	Submission of the final implementation + financial report	31/10/2014

For Chairs and Modules, it is possible to maintain the Jean Monnet label for the activities beyond the contractual period of 3 years, if implementation reports are submitted to the Agency at the end of each academic year, providing information/materials documenting that the activities are maintained. In any case, no costs will be co-funded by the EU grant after the contractual period.



Annex 3 Reporting templates

Please note that the templates available in this Annex are the templates used for the current reporting exercise and are put at your disposal only for information, as they might be subject to changes for future reporting exercises. The final version of the reporting templates will be made available on the website of the Agency approximately one month before the reporting deadline under the following link (see "Beneficiaries space):
http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/lp/jean_monnet/jean_monnet_en.php



A) Reporting forms for Jean Monnet Chairs (CH) and Chairs ad personam (CL)

1. Confirmation of project data (address etc.)
2. Information on courses taught in the framework of the Chair: title of the courses, information if the courses are mandatory, number of hours taught, study cycle (undergraduate, postgraduate), number of students.
3. Impact - Activities carried out during the academic year:
 - 3.1 *within the University*: ongoing doctoral theses on European integration, publications and ongoing research, initiatives, seminars, conferences, others
 - 3.2 *local and regional initiatives*: requests from the media, participation in local, regional or national initiatives, others.
4. Publications

At final report stage additionally:

- For the entire project period, an evaluation of the results of the project compared to the initial objectives, a summary of the main results.
- Financial statement



B) Reporting forms for Jean Monnet Centres of Excellence (PO)

1. Confirmation of project data (address etc.)
2. Name of the professors involved in the activities of the European Centre of excellence
3. Is the Centre of Excellence established in collaboration with other Universities? If yes, which universities and the names of the professors concerned.
4. Impact - Activities carried out during the academic year:
 - 4.1 Within the European Centre of excellence
 - 4.2 Local, regional initiatives
 - 4.3 Activities envisaged in the coming academic year
 - 4.4 Publications

At final report stage additionally:

- For the entire project period, an evaluation of the results of the project compared to the initial objectives, a summary of the main results
- Financial statement



C) Reporting forms for Jean Monnet European Modules (MO)

1. Confirmation of project data (address etc.)
2. Information on courses taught in the framework of the Module: title of the courses, information if the courses are mandatory, number of hours taught, study cycle (undergraduate, postgraduate), number of students, period covered by teaching activity, names of the lecturers involved as well as the title of their teaching activity.
3. Impact - Activities carried out during the academic year:
 - Initiatives, seminars and conferences, publications, others.

At final report stage additionally:

- For the entire project period, an evaluation of the results of the project compared to the initial objectives, a summary of the main results
- Financial statement



D) Reporting forms for Associations of Professors and Researchers (XA)

1. Confirmation of project data (address etc.)

2. Impact - Activities carried out during the academic year:

- ECSA/AJM professors meeting, website, newsletters, publications, other

At final report stage additionally:

- For the entire project period, an evaluation of the results of the project compared to the initial objectives, a summary of the main results.

- Financial statement



E) Reporting forms for Information and Research Activities (IC)

1. Confirmation of project data (address etc.)
2. Description of the activities organised including venue, agenda and number of participants as indicated in the "grant calculator" (= financial reporting form). For Summer courses, indication of the number of hours taught.
3. Submission of the following documents: participant list(s) with the number and names of all participants (including their signature as indicated in the Project Handbook), a copy of the programme, leaflet of the event(s), etc...
4. Impact - Activities carried out during the academic year:
 - 4.1 within the Institution/Association: did the Jean Monnet label and the project activities increase the visibility of resources available at your Institution in the field of European Integration? Did your project create links/networks with other Jean Monnet activities? If yes, please elaborate.
 - 4.2 outside the Institution/Association: description of the links that your Jean Monnet project created with civil society (e.g. with NGOs, trade unions, employers' federations, students associations etc.) local authorities and other institutions/associations active in the field of European integration.
 - 4.3 Publications
 - 4.4 Other (this point could cover e.g. lesson learned, best practices identified, measures taken related to the sustainability of the project results and any other information you would like to communicate to the Agency)

At final report stage additionally:

- For the entire project period, an evaluation of the results of the project compared to the initial objectives, a summary of the main results
- Financial statement



F) Reporting forms for Information and Research Activities "Learning EU at School"(ICS)

1. Confirmation of project data (address etc.)
2. Description of the activities organised including venue, agenda and number of participants as indicated in the "grant calculator" (= financial reporting form). For teaching activities and teacher training, indication of the number of hours taught.
3. Submission of the following documents: participant lists(s) with the number and names of all participants (including their signature as indicated in the Project Handbook), a copy of the programme, leaflet of the event(s), etc...
4. Impact - Activities carried out during the academic year:
 - 4.1 How did the project reach the target groups and raise the level of general knowledge of the European Union?
 - 4.2 Description of the links that your Jean Monnet project created with civil society (e.g. with students and teacher associations, NGOs, trade unions, employers' federations, etc.) local authorities and other institutions/associations active in the field of European integration.
 - 4.3 Publications

For pedagogical content and new/adapted didactic material developed in the framework of the project, please submit a copy of this material. Please indicate how this material will be disseminated to the target groups and other stakeholders.
 - 4.4 Other (this point could cover e.g. lesson learned, best practices identified, measures taken related to the sustainability of the project results and any other information you would like to communicate to the Agency)

At final report stage additionally:

- For the entire project period, an evaluation of the results of the project compared to the initial objectives, a summary of the main results
- Financial statement



Annex 4 Financial tables (as published in the Call 2012)

Table 1: Maximum eligible daily rates (in Euro) for Staff costs

Country			Manager	Researcher Teacher Trainer	Technical	Administrative
Belgique/Belgie	BE	Belgium	460	360	240	214
Bulgarija	BG	Bulgaria	40	26	22	15
Česká republika	CZ	Czech Republic	134	88	72	53
Danemark	DK	Denmark	361	284	236	197
Deutschland	DE	Germany	419	310	221	203
Eesti	EE	Estonia	102	73	59	42
Ellas	EL	Greece	279	218	142	118
España	ES	Spain	321	212	163	117
France	FR	France	435	351	257	193
Eire	IE	Ireland	309	328	239	178
Italia	IT	Italy	454	298	200	174
Kypros	CY	Cyprus	316	217	142	96
Latvija	LV	Latvia	78	63	50	38
Lietuva	LT	Lithuania	75	55	42	34
Luxembourg	LU	Luxembourg	496	331	282	197
Magyarország	HU	Hungary	107	79	57	44
Malta	MT	Malta	119	99	74	58
Nederland	NL	Netherlands	305	262	212	170
Oostenrijk	AT	Austria	449	302	244	194
Polska	PL	Poland	109	77	51	39
Portugal	PT	Portugal	258	181	122	77
Romania	RO	Romania	84	51	34	28
Slovenia	SI	Slovenia	240	161	109	89
Slovenská republika	SK	Slovakia	95	54	45	34
Suomi /Finland	FI	Finland	368	255	196	163
Sverige	SE	Sweden	360	256	226	176
United Kingdom	GB	United Kingdom	355	334	231	153
Island	IS	Iceland	338	219	193	151
Liechtenstein	LI	Liechtenstein	449	302	244	194
Norge	NO	Norway	440	345	311	239
Hrvatska	HR	Croatia	141	102	66	49
Schweiz / Suisse / Svizzera / Svizra	CH	Switzerland	478	354	252	232
Türkiye	TR	Turkey	86	60	42	36
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	MK	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	88	64	41	31
Serbia	RS	Serbia	96	69	45	33

Table 2:– National teaching cost per hour for Jean Monnet Chairs, *ad personam* Jean Monnet Chairs and Teaching Modules



EU Member states	Teaching cost scales (€)	Other countries	Teaching cost scales (€)
Austria	200	Antigua and Barbuda	94
Belgium	193	Australia	200
Bulgaria	80	Bahrain	177
Cyprus	148	Barbados	97
Czech Republic	125	Brunei Darussalam	200
Denmark	200	Canada	199
Estonia	100	Croatia	101
Finland	182	Equatorial Guinea	102
France	180	Hong Kong, China	200
Germany	196	Iceland	177
Greece	151	Israel	143
Hungary	98	Japan	176
Ireland	176	Korea Republic	145
Italy	166	Kuwait	200
Latvia	87	Libya	87
Lithuania	89	New Zealand	140
Luxembourg	200	Norway	200
Malta	120	Oman	129
Netherlands	200	Russian Federation	97
Poland	98	Saudi Arabia	127
Portugal	121	Seychelles	89
Romania	80	Singapore	200
Slovakia	114	Switzerland	200
Slovenia	139	Trinidad and Tobago	133
Spain	167	United States	200
Sweden	200		
United Kingdom	198	All other countries	80



Table 3: Conference cost per participant per day and subsistence costs per non-local contributors for Information and Research Activities including "Learning EU at School"

Please note that the rate concerning accommodation and subsistence cost per non-local contributor (column B) is calculated by taking into account the general LLP subsistence costs for centralised actions less a n amount of 35€ for lunches which is already included in the rate concerning conference cost per participant per day (column A).

COUNTRIES	Conference cost per participant per day (€)	Accommodation and subsistence per non-local contributor per day (€)
Austria	95	191
Belgium	90	197
Bulgaria	40	193
Cyprus	69	202
Czech Republic	58	195
Denmark	93	229
Estonia	47	154
Finland	85	207
France	84	208
Germany	91	177
Greece	70	189
Hungary	46	189
Ireland	82	216
Italy	77	195
Latvia	41	179
Lithuania	41	155
Luxembourg	143	201
Malta	56	174
Netherlands	100	223
Poland	46	184
Portugal	57	173
Romania	40	189
Slovakia	53	174
Slovenia	65	153
Spain	78	180
Sweden	95	218
United Kingdom	92	234
Other countries		
Afghanistan	40	197
Albania	40	202
Algeria	40	252
Angola	40	291
Antigua and Barbuda	44	166



Argentina	40	239
Armenia	40	112
Australia	94	211
Azerbaijan	40	236
Bahrain	83	206
Bangladesh	40	147
Barbados	45	206
Belarus	40	165
Belize	40	158
Benin	40	157
Bhutan	40	93
Bolivia	40	99
Bosnia and Herzegovina	40	138
Botswana	40	183
Brazil	40	153
Brunei Darussalam	126	147
Burkina Faso	40	136
Burundi	40	149
Cambodia	40	117
Cameroon	40	189
Canada	93	214
Cape Verde	40	164
Central African Republic	40	97
Chad	40	217
Chile	40	153
China	40	156
Colombia	40	174
Comoros	40	132
Congo, Dem. Rep. (RDC)	40	250
Congo, Rep.	40	185
Costa Rica	40	149
Cote d'Ivoire	40	228
Croatia	47	199
Cuba	40	122
Djibouti	40	138
Dominica	40	167
Dominican Republic	40	146
Ecuador	40	128
Egypt, Arab Rep.	40	165
El Salvador	40	137
Equatorial Guinea	48	204
Eritrea	40	174



Ethiopia	40	202
Fiji	40	80
Gabon	40	172
Gambia, The	40	130
Georgia	40	194
Ghana	40	204
Grenada	40	158
Guatemala	40	126
Guinea	40	153
Guinea-Bissau	40	160
Guyana	40	132
Haiti	40	158
Honduras	40	121
Hong Kong, China	109	254
Iceland	83	131
India	40	236
Indonesia	40	93
Iran, Islamic Rep.	40	154
Iraq	-	231
Israel	67	262
Jamaica	40	127
Japan	82	239
Jordan	40	153
Kazakhstan	40	210
Kenya	40	182
Kiribati	40	180
Korea, Democratic People's Rep.	40	134
Korea, Rep.	68	245
Kuwait	133	233
Kyrgyz Republic	40	250
Laos PDR	40	123
Lebanon	40	182
Lesotho	40	149
Liberia	40	149
Libya	41	136
Liechtenstein - Li	40	140
Macao	130	151
Macedonia, FYR	40	123
Madagascar	40	163
Malawi	40	153
Malaysia	40	142
Maldives	40	172



Mali	40	192
Mauritania	40	138
Mauritius	40	156
Mexico	40	200
Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	40	130
Moldova	40	126
Mongolia	40	96
Montenegro	40	137
Morocco	40	169
Mozambique	40	158
Myanmar	40	66
Namibia	40	107
Nepal	40	92
New Zealand	65	159
Nicaragua	40	118
Niger	40	152
Nigeria	40	190
Norway	139	219
Oman	60	193
Pakistan	40	206
Palestinian territory	40	123
Panama	40	147
Papua New Guinea	40	259
Paraguay	40	130
Peru	40	151
Philippines	40	139
Quatar	40	243
Russian Federation	45	307
Rwanda	40	194
Samoa	40	150
Sao Tome and Principe	40	139
Saudi Arabia	59	219
Senegal	40	175
Serbia	40	242
Seychelles	42	209
Sierra Leone	40	112
Singapore	123	273
Solomon Islands	40	131
Somalia	40	52
South Africa	40	176
Sri Lanka	40	88
St. Kitts and Nevis	40	150



St. Lucia	40	182
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	40	150
Sudan	40	172
Suriname	40	123
Swaziland	40	147
Switzerland	103	247
Syrian Arab Republic	40	217
Tajikistan	40	116
Tanzania	40	174
Thailand	40	155
Timor-Leste	40	93
Togo	40	165
Tonga	40	128
Trinidad and Tobago	62	204
Tunisia	40	126
Turkey	40	116
Turkmenistan	40	82
Uganda	40	172
Ukraine	40	261
United Arab Emirates	113	290
United States	116	234
Uruguay	40	148
Uzbekistan	40	116
Vanuatu	40	178
Venezuela, RB	40	228
Vietnam	40	106
Yemen, Rep.	40	127
Zambia	40	189
Zimbabwe	40	97