



General provisions of the Grant Agreement – Annex 3 to the Financial Support Agreement

Annex 3 - Section 1: IPR rules

1.1 General

Further to Article 10 of the Agreement, the following IPR rules apply:

The Recipient acknowledges and agrees that it should also comply with EIT Climate-KIC's IP rules and guidelines, drafted in accordance with the IPR rules as set out in Article 1.2 of this Section 1 of this Annex 3.

Further specific IPR rules for the Project(s) may be set out in the relevant Project Agreement.

Moreover, the Recipients involved in the same Project may supplement the provisions of Article 1.2 of this Section 1 of this Annex 3 and specific consortium agreements governing intellectual property.

1.2. IPR rules

1.2.1. Definitions

Under this Article 1.2.1 of Section 1 and Article 2.2. of Section 2 of this Annex 3, the following definitions apply.

“Access rights” shall mean the rights to use results or background.

“Dissemination” shall mean the public disclosure of the results by appropriate means, other than resulting from protecting or exploiting the results, including by scientific publications in any medium.

“Exploit(ation)” shall mean the use of results in further research and innovation activities other than those covered by the Project concerned, including among other things, commercial exploitation such as developing, creating, manufacturing and marketing a product or process, creating and providing a service, or in standardisation activities.

“Fair and reasonable conditions” shall mean appropriate conditions, including possible financial terms or royalty-free conditions, taking into account the specific circumstances of the request for access, for example the actual or potential value of the results or background to which access is requested and/or the scope, duration or other characteristics of the exploitation envisaged.

“FAIR principles” shall mean ‘findability’, ‘accessibility’, ‘interoperability’ and ‘reusability’.

“Open access” shall mean online access to research outputs provided free of charge to the end-user.

“Open science” shall mean an approach to the scientific process based on open cooperative work, tools and diffusing knowledge.



“Research data management” shall mean the process within the research lifecycle that includes the organisation, storage, preservation, security, quality assurance, allocation of persistent identifiers (PIDs) and rules and procedures for sharing of data including licensing.

“Research outputs” shall mean results to which access can be given in the form of scientific publications, data or other engineered results and processes such as software, algorithms, protocols, models, workflows and electronic notebooks.

1.2.2. Scope of the obligations

For this section, references to ‘Recipient’ do not include affiliated entities (if any).

1.2.3. Agreement on background — Background free from restrictions

The Recipient together with the other Recipients involved in the same Project must identify in a written agreement the background as needed for implementing the Project or for exploiting its results. Where the call conditions restrict control due to strategic interests reasons, background that is subject to control or other restrictions by a country (or entity from a country) which is not one of the eligible countries or target countries set out in the call conditions and that impact the exploitation of the results (i.e. would make the exploitation of the results subject to control or restrictions) must not be used and must be explicitly excluded in the agreement on background — unless otherwise agreed with the KIC LE.

1.2.4. Results free from restrictions

Where the call conditions restrict control due to strategic interests reasons, the Recipients must ensure that the results of the Project are not subject to control or other restrictions by a country (or entity from a country) which is not one of the eligible countries or target countries set out in the call conditions — unless otherwise agreed with the KIC LE.

1.2.5. Ownership of results

Results are owned by the Recipient that generates them. However, two or more Recipients own results jointly if they have jointly generated them and - it is not possible to:

- establish the respective contribution of each Recipient, or
- separate them for the purpose of applying for, obtaining or maintaining their protection.

The joint owners must agree — in writing — on the allocation and terms of exercise of their joint ownership (‘joint ownership agreement’), to ensure compliance with their obligations under the Agreement.

Unless otherwise agreed in the joint ownership agreement or consortium agreement, each joint owner may grant non-exclusive licences to third parties to exploit the jointly-owned results (without any right to sub-license), if the other joint owners are given:

- at least 45 days advance notice and
- fair and reasonable compensation.



The joint owners may agree — in writing — to apply another regime than joint ownership. If third parties (including employees and other personnel) may claim rights to the results, the Recipient must ensure that those rights can be exercised in a manner compatible with its obligations under the Agreement. The Recipient must indicate the owner(s) of the results (results ownership list) in the final periodic report.

1.2.6. Protection of results

The Recipient [which has received EIT funding] must adequately protect its results — for an appropriate period and with appropriate territorial coverage — if protection is possible and justified, taking into account all relevant considerations, including the prospects for commercial exploitation, the legitimate interests of the other Recipients in the same Project and any other legitimate interests.

1.2.7. Exploitation of results

The Recipient [which has received EIT funding under the grant] must — up to four years after the end of the Project — use its best efforts to exploit its results directly or to have them exploited indirectly by another entity, in particular through transfer or licensing. If, despite the Recipient's best efforts, the results are not exploited within one year after the end of the Project, the Recipient must (unless otherwise agreed in writing with the KIC LE) use the Horizon Results Platform to find interested parties to exploit the results. If results are incorporated in a standard, the Recipient must (unless otherwise agreed with the KIC LE or unless it is impossible) ask the standardisation body to include the funding statement (see Article 2.3.1. of Section 2 of this Annex 3) in (information related to) the standard.

1.2.7.1. Additional exploitation obligations

Where the call conditions impose additional exploitation obligations (including obligations linked to the restriction of participation or control due to strategic assets, interests, autonomy or security reasons), the Recipients must comply with them — up to four years after the end of the Project. Where the call conditions impose additional exploitation obligations in case of a public emergency, the Recipients must (if requested by the KIC LE) grant for a limited period of time specified in the request, non-exclusive licences — under fair and reasonable conditions — to their results to legal entities that need the results to address the public emergency and commit to rapidly and broadly exploit the resulting products and services at fair and reasonable conditions. This provision applies up to four years after the end of the Project].

1.2.7.2. Additional information obligation relating to standards

Where the call conditions impose additional information obligations relating to possible standardisation, the Recipients must — up to four years after the end of the Project — inform the KIC LE, if the results could reasonably be expected to contribute to European or international standards.

1.2.8. Transfer and licensing of results

1.2.8.1. Transfer of ownership



The Recipient may transfer ownership of its results, provided this does not affect compliance with its obligations under the Agreement. The Recipient must ensure that its obligations under the Agreement regarding its results are passed on to the new owner and that this new owner has the obligation to pass them on in any subsequent transfer. Moreover, it must inform the other Recipients involved in the same Project with access rights of the transfer at least 45 days in advance (or less if agreed in writing), unless agreed otherwise in writing for specifically identified third parties including affiliated entities or unless impossible under the applicable law. This notification must include sufficient information on the new owner to enable the other Recipients involved in the same Project to assess the effects on their access rights. The Recipients involved in the same Project may object within 30 days of receiving notification (or less if agreed in writing), if they can show that the transfer would adversely affect their access rights. In this case, the transfer may not take place until agreement has been reached between the Recipients concerned.

1.2.8.2. Granting licences

The Recipient may grant licences to its results (or otherwise give the right to exploit them), including on an exclusive basis, provided this does not affect compliance with their obligations. Exclusive licences for results may be granted only if all the other Recipients involved in the same Project concerned have waived their access rights.

1.2.8.3. KIC LE right to object to transfers or licensing

Where the call conditions provide for the right to object to transfers or licensing, the KIC LE may — up to four years after the end of the action — object to a transfer of ownership or the exclusive licensing of results, if:

- the Recipients which generated the results have received funding under the grant
- it is to a legal entity established in a non-EU country not associated with Horizon Europe, and
- the KIC LE considers that the transfer or licence is not in line with EU interests.

The Recipients that intend to transfer ownership or grant an exclusive licence must formally notify the KIC LE before the intended transfer or licensing takes place and:

- identify the specific results concerned
- describe in detail the new owner or licensee and the planned or potential exploitation of the results, and
- include a reasoned assessment of the likely impact of the transfer or licence on EU interests, in particular regarding competitiveness as well as consistency with ethical principles and security considerations.

The KIC LE may request additional information.

If the KIC LE decides to object to a transfer or exclusive licence, it must formally notify the Recipient within 60 days of receiving notification (or any additional information it has requested).

No transfer or licensing may take place in the following cases:

- pending the granting authority decision, within the period set out above
- if the KIC LE objects
- until the conditions are complied with, if the KIC LE objection comes with conditions.



A Recipient may formally notify a request to waive the right to object regarding intended transfers or grants to a specifically identified third party, if measures safeguarding EU interests are in place. If the KIC LE agrees, it will formally notify the Recipient concerned within 60 days of receiving notification (or any additional information requested).

12.8.4. Limitations to transfers and licensing due to strategic assets, interests, autonomy or security reasons of the EU and its Member States

Where the call conditions restrict participation or control due to strategic assets, interests, autonomy or security reasons, the Recipients may not transfer ownership of their results or grant licences to third parties which are established in countries which are not eligible countries or target countries set out in the call conditions (or, if applicable, are controlled by such countries or entities from such countries) — unless they have requested and received prior approval by the KIC LE.

The request must:

- identify the specific results concerned
- describe in detail the new owner and the planned or potential exploitation of the results, and
- include a reasoned assessment of the likely impact of the transfer or license on the strategic assets, interests, autonomy or security of the EU and its Member States.

The KIC LE may request additional information.

1.2.9. Access rights to results and background

1.2.9.1. Exercise of access rights — Waiving of access rights — No sub-licensing

Requests to exercise access rights and the waiver of access rights must be in writing. Unless agreed otherwise in writing with the Recipient granting access, access rights do not include the right to sub-license. If a Recipient is no longer involved in the Project, this does not affect its obligations to grant access. If the Recipient defaults on its obligations, the other Recipients involved in the same Project may agree that that Recipient no longer has access rights

1.2.9.2. Access rights for implementing the action

The Recipient must grant to the other Recipients involved in the same Project access — on a royalty-free basis — to background needed to implement its own tasks under the Project, unless the Recipient that holds the background has — before acceding to the Project Agreement —:

- informed the other Recipients involved in the same Project that access to its background is subject to restrictions, or
- agreed with the other Recipients involved in the same Project that access would not be on a royalty-free basis.

The Recipients must grant to the other Recipients in the same Project other access — on a royalty-free basis — to results needed for implementing their own tasks under the action.

1.2.9.3. Access rights for exploiting the results



The Recipient must grant to the other Recipients in the same Project access — under fair and reasonable conditions — to results needed for exploiting their results. The Recipient must grant to the other Recipients in the same Project access — under fair and reasonable conditions — to background needed for exploiting their results, unless the Recipient that holds the background has — before acceding to the Project Agreement — informed the other Recipients in the same Project that access to its background is subject to restrictions. Requests for access must be made — unless agreed otherwise in writing — up to one year after the end of the Project.

1.2.9.4. Access rights for entities under the same control

Unless agreed otherwise in writing by the Recipients involved in the same Project, access to results and, subject to the restrictions referred to above (if any), background must also be granted — under fair and reasonable conditions — to entities that:

- are established in an EU Member State or Horizon Europe associated country
- are under the direct or indirect control of another Recipient, or under the same direct or indirect control as that Recipient or directly or indirectly controlling that Recipient and
- need the access to exploit the results of that Recipient.

Unless agreed otherwise in writing, such requests for access must be made by the entity directly to the Recipient concerned. Requests for access must be made — unless agreed otherwise in writing — up to one year after the end of the Project.

1.2.9.5. Access rights for the granting authority, EU institutions, bodies, offices or agencies and national authorities to results for policy purposes — Horizon Europe actions

In Horizon Europe actions, the Recipient [which have received funding under the grant] must grant access to its results — on a royalty-free basis — to the KIC LE, the EIT, EU institutions, bodies, offices or agencies for developing, implementing and monitoring EU policies or programmes. Such access rights do not extend to the Recipients' background. Such access rights are limited to non-commercial and non-competitive use.

[For Projects under the cluster 'Civil Security for Society', such access rights also extend to national authorities of EU Member States for developing, implementing and monitoring their policies or programmes in this area. In this case, access is subject to a bilateral agreement to define specific conditions ensuring that:

- the access rights will be used only for the intended purpose and
- appropriate confidentiality obligations are in place.

Moreover, the requesting national authority or EU institution, body, office or agency (including the granting authority) must inform all other national authorities of such a request.]

1.2.9.6. Additional access rights

Where the call conditions impose additional access rights, the Recipients must comply with them.



Annex 3 - Section 2: Communication, dissemination and visibility rules

2.1 General

Further to Article 11 of the Financial Support Agreement, the following communication, dissemination and visibility rules as provided in this Section 2 of this Annex 3 apply.

Further specific communication, dissemination and visibility rules for the Project(s) may be set out in the relevant Project Agreement.

2.2 Communication and dissemination

2.2.1. Dissemination

2.2.1.1. Dissemination of results

The Recipient must disseminate its results as soon as feasible, in a publicly available format, subject to any restrictions due to the protection of intellectual property, security rules or legitimate interests. If Recipient intends to disseminate its results, it must give at least 15 days advance notice to KIC LE and the other Recipients involved in the same Project (unless agreed otherwise), together with sufficient information on the results it will disseminate.

The KIC LE or another Recipient involved in the same Project may object within (unless agreed otherwise) 15 days of receiving notification, if it can show that its legitimate interests in relation to the results or background would be significantly harmed. In such cases, the results may not be disseminated unless appropriate steps are taken to safeguard those interests.

2.2.1.2. Additional dissemination obligations

Where the call conditions impose additional dissemination obligations, the Recipient must also comply with those.

2.2.2. Open Science

2.2.2.1. Open science: open access to scientific publications

The Recipient must ensure open access to peer-reviewed scientific publications relating to its results. In particular, it must ensure that:

- at the latest at the time of publication, a machine-readable electronic copy of the published version, or the final peer-reviewed manuscript accepted for publication, is deposited in a trusted repository for scientific publications;
- immediate open access is provided to the deposited publication via the repository, under the latest available version of the Creative Commons Attribution International Public Licence (CC BY) or a licence with equivalent rights; for monographs and other long-text formats, the licence may exclude commercial uses and derivative works (e.g. CC BY-NC, CC BY-ND); and
- information is given via the repository about any research output or any other tools and instruments needed to validate the conclusions of the scientific publication.



The Recipient must retain sufficient intellectual property rights to comply with the open access requirements.

Metadata of deposited publications must be open under a Creative Common Public Domain Dedication (CC 0) or equivalent, in line with the FAIR principles (in particular machine actionable) and provide information at least about the following: publication (author(s), title, date of publication, publication venue); Horizon Europe or Euratom funding; grant project name, acronym and number; licensing terms; persistent identifiers for the publication, the authors involved in the action and, if possible, for their organisations and the grant. Where applicable, the metadata must include persistent identifiers for any research output or any other tools and instruments needed to validate the conclusions of the publication.

Only publication fees in full open access venues for peer-reviewed scientific publications are eligible for reimbursement.

2.2.2.2. Open science: research data management

The Recipient must manage the digital research data generated in the Project ('data') responsibly, in line with the FAIR principles and by taking all of the following actions:

- establish a data management plan ('DMP') (and regularly update it);
- as soon as possible and within the deadlines set out in the DMP, deposit the data in a trusted repository; if required in the call conditions, this repository must be federated in the EOSC in compliance with EOSC requirements;
- as soon as possible and within the deadlines set out in the DMP, ensure open access — via the repository — to the deposited data, under the latest available version of the Creative Commons Attribution International Public License (CC BY) or Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication (CC 0) or a licence with equivalent rights, following the principle 'as open as possible as closed as necessary', unless providing open access would in particular:
 - o be against the Recipient's legitimate interests, including regarding commercial exploitation, or
 - o be contrary to any other constraints, in particular the EU competitive interests or the Recipient's obligations under this Agreement; if open access is not provided (to some or all data), this must be justified in the DMP
- provide information via the repository about any research output or any other tools and instruments needed to re-use or validate the data.

Metadata of deposited data must be open under a Creative Common Public Domain Dedication (CC 0) or equivalent (to the extent legitimate interests or constraints are safeguarded), in line with the FAIR principles (in particular machine-actionable) and provide information at least about the following: datasets (description, date of deposit, author(s), venue and embargo); Horizon Europe or Euratom funding; and number; licensing terms; persistent identifiers for the dataset, the authors involved in the action, and, if possible, for their organisations and the grant. Where applicable, the metadata must include persistent identifiers for related publications and other research outputs.

2.2.2.3. Open science: additional practices



Where the call conditions impose additional obligations regarding open science practices, the Recipient must also comply with those.

Where the call conditions impose additional obligations regarding the validation of scientific publications, the Recipient must provide (digital or physical) access to data or other results needed for validation of the conclusions of scientific publications, to the extent that their legitimate interests or constraints are safeguarded (and unless they already provided the (open) access at publication).

Where the call conditions impose additional open science obligations in case of a public emergency, the Recipient must (if requested by the granting authority) immediately deposit any research output in a repository and provide open access to it under a CC BY licence, a Public Domain Dedication (CC 0) or equivalent. As an exception, if the access would be against the Recipient's legitimate interests, the Recipient must grant nonexclusive licenses — under fair and reasonable conditions — to legal entities that need the research output to address the public emergency and commit to rapidly and broadly exploit the resulting products and services at fair and reasonable conditions. This provision applies up to four years after the end of the action.

2.2.3. Plan for the exploitation and dissemination of results including communication activities

Unless excluded by the call conditions, the beneficiaries must provide and regularly update a plan for the exploitation and dissemination of results including communication activities.

2.3 Visibility rules

2.3.1. European emblem and funding statement

When engaging in communication and promotion activities, the Recipient must follow the logos and guidelines provided in the EIT Community Brand Book published on the EIT website.

In particular, activities funded through EIT grants must follow the grant agreement and must display the European flag (emblem) and funding statement (translated into local languages, where appropriate):



Funded by the
European Union



Co-funded by the
European Union



Co-funded by the
European Union



Funded by the
European Union



Co-funded by the
European Union

and the special logo of EIT CLIMATE KIC



and the following text:

“EIT Climate KIC is supported by the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT), a body of the European Union”

for all communication activities and infrastructure, equipment or major results.

In addition, the Recipient shall take into account and respect any co-branding guidelines and requirements provided and set by EIT Climate KIC. For clarification purposes, specific guidelines and requirements may be set for different kind of activities and results, such as KAVA and start-ups created.

The Recipient shall comply with these co-branding obligations in accordance with the monitoring processes as provided for by EIT Climate KIC.

2.3.2. Quality of information - disclaimer

Any communication or dissemination activity related to the Project(s) must use factually accurate information.

Moreover, it must indicate the following disclaimer (translated into local languages where appropriate):

“Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the EIT. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.”

2.3.3. Use of names, logos or trademarks



Co-funded by the
European Union



Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as conferring rights to use in advertising, publicity or otherwise the name of the KIC LE and other Recipients or any of their logos or trademarks without their prior written approval.



Annex 3 - Section 3: Record keeping

In addition to the provisions of Article 12.2.1 of the Agreement, the Recipient must — for the same period — keep the following to justify the amounts declared:

- (a) for actual costs: adequate records and supporting documents to prove the costs declared (such as contracts, subcontracts, invoices and accounting records); in addition, the Recipient's usual accounting and internal control procedures must enable direct reconciliation between the amounts declared, the amounts recorded in their accounts and the amounts stated in the supporting documents;
- (b) for flat-rate costs and contributions (if any): adequate records and supporting documents to prove the eligibility of the costs or contributions to which the flat-rate is applied;
- (c) for the following simplified costs and contributions: the Recipient does not need to keep specific records on the actual costs incurred, but must keep:
 - for unit costs and contributions (if any): adequate records and supporting documents to prove the number of units declared;
 - (ii) for lump sum costs and contributions (if any): adequate records and supporting documents to prove proper implementation of the work as described in the relevant Project Agreement;
 - for financing not linked to costs (if any): adequate records and supporting documents to prove the achievement of the results or the fulfilment of the conditions as described in the relevant Project Agreement;
- (d) for unit, flat-rate and lump sum costs and contributions according to usual cost accounting practices (if any): the Recipient must keep any adequate records and supporting documents to prove that its cost accounting practices have been applied in a consistent manner, based on objective criteria, regardless of the source of funding, and that they comply with the eligibility conditions set out in Article 5.3 of the Agreement.
- (e) the following is needed for personnel costs: time worked for the Recipient under the Project must be supported by declarations signed monthly by the person and their supervisor, unless another reliable time-record system is in place; the granting authority may accept alternative evidence supporting the time worked for the action declared, if it considers that it offers an adequate level of assurance.

The records and supporting documents must be made available upon request (see Article 12.1 of the Agreement) or in the context of checks, reviews, audits or investigations (see Article 13 of the Agreement). If there are on-going checks, reviews, audits, investigations, litigation or other pursuits of claims under the Agreement (including the extension of findings; see Article 13 of the Agreement), the Recipient must keep these records and other supporting documentation until the end of these procedures. The Recipient must keep the original documents. Digital and digitalised documents are considered originals if they are authorised by the applicable national law. The KIC LE may accept non-original documents if they offer a comparable level of assurance.



Annex 3 - Section 4: Checks, reviews, audits and investigations

Further to Article 13 of the Agreement, the following shall apply:

4.1. The Recipient expressly agrees to cooperate diligently and provide all information requested (in addition to deliverables and reports already submitted, including information on the use of resources), concerning the compliance with its obligations under the Agreement, including the proper use of the Confirmed EIT Funding. The foregoing including the obligation to provide access to its sites, and premises (including to outside experts) and must ensure that information requested is readily available. Information provided must be accurate, precise, and provided in a complete manner and in the format requested including electronic format. The Recipient will also give access to data processing systems, bodies, staff and external persons or bodies.

4.2. The checks, reviews, audits and investigations pertain to:

- Project reviews: reviews on the proper implementation of the Project(s) and compliance with the obligations under the Agreement. Such Project reviews may be started during the implementation of the Project(s) and until the time-limit set out in each individual project agreement.
- Audits: on the proper implementation of the Project(s) and compliance with the obligations under the Agreement. Such Project reviews may be started during the implementation of the Project(s) and until the time-limit set out in in each individual project agreement.

4.3. The Recipient must keep all relevant information relating to the Project(s), at least until the time-limit set out in the individual project agreement.



Annex 3 - Section 5: Ethics and values

Further to Article 15 of the Financial Support Agreement, the following shall apply:

5.1. Ethics

Ethics and research integrity

The Recipient must carry out the Projects in compliance with:

- ethical principles (including the highest standards of research integrity) and
- applicable EU, international and national law, including the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union and the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and its Supplementary Protocols.

No financial support/EIT funding can be granted, within or outside the EU, for activities that are prohibited in all Member States. No financial support/EIT funding can be granted in a Member State for an activity which is forbidden in that Member State.

The Recipient must pay particular attention to the principle of proportionality, the right to privacy, the right to the protection of personal data, the right to the physical and mental integrity of persons, the right to non-discrimination, the need to ensure protection of the environment and high levels of human health protection.

The Recipient must ensure that the KAVA(s)/Project(s) have an exclusive focus on civil applications.

The Recipient must ensure that the activities under the Projects do not:

- aim at human cloning for reproductive purposes
- intend to modify the genetic heritage of human beings which could make such modifications heritable (with the exception of research relating to cancer treatment of the gonads, which may be financed)
- intend to create human embryos solely for the purpose of research or for the purpose of stem cell procurement, including by means of somatic cell nuclear transfer, or
- lead to the destruction of human embryos (for example, for obtaining stem cells).

KAVA(s)/Project(s) involving research on human embryos or human embryonic stem cells may be carried out only if KIC LE has obtained explicit approval (in writing) from the EIT.

In addition, the Recipient must respect the fundamental principle of research integrity — as set out in the European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity.

This implies compliance with the following principles:

- reliability in ensuring the quality of research reflected in the design, the methodology, the analysis and the use of resources
- honesty in developing, undertaking, reviewing, reporting and communicating research in a transparent, fair and unbiased way



- respect for colleagues, research participants, society, ecosystems, cultural heritage and the environment
- accountability for the research from idea to publication, for its management and organisation, for training, supervision and mentoring, and for its wider impacts

and means that the Recipient must ensure that persons carrying out research tasks follow the good research practices including ensuring, where possible, openness, reproducibility and traceability and refrain from the research integrity violations described in the Code.

Projects raising ethical issues must comply with the additional requirements formulated by the ethics panels (including after checks, reviews or audits; see Article 13 of the Agreement).

Before starting a KAVA/Project task raising ethical issues, the Recipient must have obtained all approvals or other mandatory documents needed for implementing the KAVA/Project, notably from any (national or local) ethics committee or other bodies such as data protection authorities.

The documents must be kept on file and be submitted upon request by the KIC LE to the EIT. If they are not in English, they must be submitted together with an English summary, which shows that the documents cover the action tasks in question and includes the conclusions of the committee or authority concerned (if any).

5.2. Values

The Recipient must commit to and ensure the respect of basic EU values (such as respect for human dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law and human rights, including the rights of minorities).

5.3 Gender mainstreaming

The Recipient must take all measures to promote equal opportunities between men and women in the implementation of the KAVA(s)/Project(s) and, where applicable, in line with the gender equality plan. They must aim, to the extent possible, for a gender balance at all levels of personnel assigned to the KAVA(s)/Project(s), including at supervisory and managerial level.