

**PROCEDURE N° 2022-11 CEB/TAM/LD****Partnerships and Financing for Migrant Inclusion (PAFMI)**

n°	Question	Answer
1	<p>We would like to ask a question regarding eligibility of costs.</p> <p>Implementation of software product involves 2 types of costs provided by 3rd party that is no applicant or co-applicant (IT company):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• One time implementation cost: those are services related to consulting, integrations with external systems, customization, configuration, training, project management, QA, etc.;</li><li>• Recurring Costs: program licenses; hosting or usage based license; ongoing support; additional services required to support and further develop the platform; subscription cost for 3rd party systems;</li></ul> <p>The first type of costs could be included in the project budget under consultant contract, I believe. Could the second group be considered as type c) Equipment/assets?</p> <p>Or it would be better to calculate the total costs of the IT product for the respective period of the project and pay them (and represent them respectively) as type d) monthly rental or lease costs?</p>	<p>IT costs related to the implementation of the project are eligible for funding. One-time IT services provided for the purpose of the implementation of the project could be listed as a separate budget line such as consulting services. Whether the recurring costs are represented as equipment/assets or as monthly rental or lease costs, depends on the accounting rules used by the applicant. In principle, as long as the recurring costs are crucial to the functioning of the IT tool, they are eligible to be covered under the grant and can be represented in the budget template under the section "other costs, services". As a reminder: all costs included in the budget should fall within the implementation period. In case that the cost extends beyond the implementation period of the grant, this should be reflected pro-rata in the budget. For example, if a software license is for 5 years, only 2 years should be charged to the project.</p>
2	<p>Could you please provide further clarifications to our question: Does the project allow the possibility to deliver non-repayable loans combined with microcredit in some business cases? to which you already responded in Q&amp;A No. 3</p> <p>However, it is still not clear to us if the expense of a non-repayable fund is admissible for entrepreneurs who will receive a microcredit. Our organisation would disburse the financing, while the non-repayable fund would be from PAFMI.</p> <p>We also wanted to make sure that there is no reason for exclusion that a co-applicant has already benefited from other AMIF funds.</p>	<p>As it was stated under Q&amp;A No. 3, provision of non-repayable loans (which we consider as grants) to final recipients is generally eligible. The applicants should clearly describe the alignment of the activity with objectives and expected results/impact of PAFMI. There is no exclusion if a co-applicant has already benefitted from other AMIF funds to implement other projects. However, the same project cannot receive EU/AMIF-funding twice.</p>

3	<p>Are the following expenses eligible?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• non-repayable contribution for training aimed at job placement or for needs related to the house</li> <li>• attendance fee for training courses</li> <li>• cost of a technical consultant for the development of an APP</li> </ul>	<p>It Is not clear what is meant by "non-repayable contribution for training". If this refers to covering training costs directly, those are eligible. However, giving of "prizes" (i.e. providing a lump-sum to a beneficiary for them to pay for the course themselves) is not eligible due to difficulties in controlling and monitoring. Attendance fee for training courses and costs of technical consultants are all eligible in principle and under the assumption that they align with the objectives and expected results/impact of PAFMI.</p>
4	<p>With regard to <b>submission of the application</b>, which will be sent via email, is it sufficient to send the scans of the signed pages (eg Declarations, Mandate and Letter of intent) or do we have to send the originals by post?</p>	<p>The application forms, filled-in and signed, shall be included in the application as scanned PDFs. It is not necessary to send original documents by post.</p>