

# Q&A: Global Health EDCTP3 Work Programme 2026

## Document history

Revision	Date	Description
1	15/12/2025	First publication (questions 1 to 44)
2	16/02/2026	Second publication (updated clarifications to all Q&As and new questions 45 to 57 added)

## Questions and Answers

Q1	Can any legal entity (e.g. non-governmental institutions) established in a SSA country that is an EDCTP Association member be coordinator (lead applicant) of a proposal?	No. As provided for in the Global Health EDCTP3 Work Programme, coordinators can only be established in European Union Members States, countries associated to Horizon Europe or South Africa.
Q2	Is it possible for a legal entity to participate in a proposal even if it is based in a country that is not an EDCTP Association member?	<p>In principle, any legal entity, regardless of its place of establishment, including legal entities from third countries non-associated to Horizon Europe or international organisations, is <b>eligible to participate</b> (whether it is eligible for funding or not)<sup>1</sup>.</p> <p>Furthermore, to be <b>eligible for funding</b>, legal entities must be established in one of the Member States of the European Union, or in a country associated to Horizon Europe or a country that is a member of the EDCTP Association.</p> <p>Legal entities not eligible for funding can still participate in Global Health EDCTP3 projects in other roles, for example as associated partners. Exceptionally, they can participate as beneficiaries if their contribution is considered essential for the action by the contracting authority.</p>
Q3	Can a legal entity established in a country which is neither a European Union Member State, nor associated to Horizon Europe, nor a member of the EDCTP Association,	Yes, though in principle without receiving funding. Please see reply to question Q2.

<sup>1</sup> Provided that the conditions laid down in the Horizon Europe Regulation have been met, along with any other conditions laid down in the specific call topic. Please also note that the General Annexes of the Horizon Europe Work programme also establishes exceptions for example for entities established in Russia or Belarus.

	participate as a consortium member?	
Q4	Who can participate in Global Health EDCTP3 calls?	Participation is generally open to all legal entities compliant with the eligibility and exclusion criteria established in the general annexes of the Horizon Europe Programme, regardless of their place of establishment; however, eligibility for funding is restricted to organisations based in the European Union Member States, in countries associated to Horizon Europe and in countries that are members of the EDCTP Association.
Q5	Belgium is a member country of the EDCTP Association but Belgium is represented by at least three regions. Are Flanders, Brussels and Wallonia all EDCTP Association members?	Belgium is both a member country of the EDCTP Association as well as a European Union Member state, therefore organisations established in any of its regions can participate as beneficiaries and request funding as long as they do not fall in any of the exclusion criteria established in the general annexes of the Horizon Europe Programme.
Q6	From the collaboration aspect, the consortium should include a minimum composition of three different entities - should they be from different countries? Or can they be within the same country, for example, from South Africa? Can there be at least one collaborator from the same country?	<p>The consortium must include as beneficiaries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At least three legal entities independent from each other and <b>each established in a different country</b>, where legal entities are eligible to receive funding;</li> <li>• At least one independent legal entity established in a European Union Member State, or in a country associated to Horizon Europe that is a member of the EDCTP Association; and</li> <li>• At least one independent legal entity established in a sub-Saharan African country that is a member of the EDCTP Association.</li> </ul> <p>According to the first condition, at least three entities should be established each in a different country, where legal entities are eligible for funding.</p> <p>Additionally, the coordinator must be established in a European Union Member State or country associated to Horizon Europe, or South Africa.</p>
Q7	Must all the members of a consortium be entities established in countries that are members of the EDCTP Association, or is it enough if the coordinator is established in such a country?	<p>Not all members of the consortium must be established in EDCTP Association member countries.</p> <p>The requirements for a consortium to be eligible are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At least three legal entities independent from each other and each established in a different country, where legal entities are eligible to receive funding;</li> <li>• At least one independent legal entity established in a European Union Member State, or in a country associated to Horizon Europe that is a member of the EDCTP Association; and</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least one independent legal entity established in a sub-Saharan African country that is a member of the EDCTP Association.</li> </ul>
Q8	In how many calls can a scientist or an institution participate?	<p><b>Institutions:</b> as long as the institution is eligible for funding (please check the eligibility criteria for each specific call), there is no limit. However, please keep in mind that an activity cannot be doubly funded.</p> <p><b>Scientist (employed):</b> In case of work on multiple actions per year, the total number of day-equivalents declared across EU grants for the person cannot be higher than 215 per calendar year (or the corresponding pro-rata by multiplying 215 with the working time factor), to avoid double-funding of personnel cost. In addition, the employment agreement should respect the labor regulation of the country.</p>
Q9	Can a UK institution be the coordinator of a proposal/project?	The UK can be coordinator of a proposal/project since the UK is a country associated to Horizon Europe.
Q10	Kindly confirm how to check whether a country is a member of the EDCTP Association?	Please check here the website of the EDCTP Association: <a href="https://www.edctp.org/about-us/governance/general-assembly/members-of-the-general-assembly/">https://www.edctp.org/about-us/governance/general-assembly/members-of-the-general-assembly/</a>
Q11	It seems that the list of member states eligible for funding is in contradiction with the reference document on the EU portal where interested parties are referred to "eligible countries" in General Annexes of Horizon Europe Work Programme. For example, Madagascar is not a country member of the EDCTP Association but is mentioned in the General Annexes. Which list includes all countries in which the legal entities should be established to be eligible and applicants should refer to?	<p>Please refer to the Global Health EDCTP3 Work Programme 2026, where the list of all countries is clearly presented under section 4.1.2.4 (Specific conditions to Global Health EDCTP3). The rules for eligibility for funding of Global Health EDCTP3 differ from the standard rules under Horizon Europe.</p> <p>In particular, for the most up-to-date list of EDCTP Association member countries, please refer to the EDCTP Association website: <a href="https://www.edctp.org/about-us/governance/general-assembly/members-of-the-general-assembly/">https://www.edctp.org/about-us/governance/general-assembly/members-of-the-general-assembly/</a></p>
Q12	Although the U.S. is unable to receive funding as a partner can they be subcontracted?	A US entity is not established in a country eligible for JU funding, therefore it can participate with its own funding. For a US entity to receive funding, this entity should be considered essential for implementing the action. The "essentiality" of an entity is assessed by the independent experts during the evaluation and decided by the granting authority.

		<p>Entities from the USA may be eligible as contractors or subcontractors (beware that contractors may not perform action tasks of a project, only provide goods or services). However, allowing them as subcontractors should not result in circumventing the rules on eligibility for funding. We could nevertheless consider such an option in exceptional circumstances, if it is essential to involve a given entity for a project to be viable. Such an assessment would be made in an analogous way to the one we make for entities that request funding as beneficiaries whereas they are not eligible for it in principle.</p>
Q13	<p>Who are the stakeholders that are expected to apply to the CSA calls?</p>	<p>Eligibility criteria regarding the composition of the consortium and the entities requesting funding must be complied with. Furthermore, it is the responsibility of applying consortia to add any other co-applicant with relevance to the call topic scope.</p> <p>Moreover, according to the topic texts, proposals should come from consortia with strong representation from institutions and researchers across sub-Saharan African countries, demonstrating a broad regional distribution in the SSA region, including involvement of Franco/Lusophone countries where possible and relevant, and considering previous EDCTP1 and EDCTP2 investments and the current Global Health EDCTP3 call.</p> <p>Applicants are also reminded of the expectation of reaching out to organisations in countries with high burden of disease with relatively lower research capacities, to foster inclusive equitable partnerships. Collaboration with other international research groups with relevant experience and participation in networking and joint activities, as relevant, is strongly encouraged. Please consult the topic text for more details.</p>
Q14	<p>Can a researcher from a country which has won the grant before, join another team, as a team member, applying from another country?</p>	<p>The question seems to refer to the case where the researcher changes organisation/employer. This is possible, however, please be mindful about the rules on eligibility for funding that apply to the new organisation involved.</p>
Q15	<p>What is the exact deadline for submission of the first-stage (short) proposals?</p>	<p>The deadline is 4 March 2026, 17:00:00 Brussels time. This applies to these two-stage call topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HORIZON-JU-GH-EDCTP3-2026-01-TB-01-two-stage: Global Collaboration Action for the development of TB drugs for therapy and chemoprophylaxis in adults and children in sub-Saharan Africa</li> <li>• HORIZON-JU-GH-EDCTP3-2026-01-LRTI-02-two-stage: Global Collaboration Action for Prevention and treatment of Lower Respiratory Tract Infections (LRTIs) in sub-Saharan Africa</li> <li>• HORIZON-JU-GH-EDCTP3-2026-01-HIV-03-two-stage: Global collaboration action towards a better prevention,</li> </ul>

		<p>treatment and clinical management of HIV co-infections or co-morbidities in sub-Saharan Africa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HORIZON-JU-GH-EDCTP3-2026-02-CH-01-two-stage: Global Collaboration Action on climate and health in sub-Saharan Africa</li> </ul>
Q16	<p>Is it advised to have more than one European partner? Although only one is necessary to meet consortium requirements, would a proposal with more than one European partner be considered as stronger?</p>	<p>The consortium should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At least three legal entities independent from each other and each established in a different country, where legal entities are eligible to receive funding;</li> <li>• At least one independent legal entity established in a European Union Member State, or in an associated country to Horizon Europe that is a member of the EDCTP Association; and</li> <li>• At least one independent legal entity established in a sub-Saharan African country that is a member of the EDCTP Association.</li> </ul> <p>Only if admissible and eligible, the proposals will be evaluated and ranked against the following award criteria: impact, excellence and quality and efficiency of the implementation. The existence of an additional European partner does not by itself make the proposal stronger. It is the consortium's expertise that is evaluated as part of the "quality and efficiency of implementation" criterion.</p>
Q17	<p>Can consortium partners who are neither established in EDCTP Association member countries nor in Horizon Europe Associated Countries commit co-funding?</p>	<p>If such entities are also not established in a European Union Member State, they should bring their own funding in the proposed project as they are not eligible for JU funding. Therefore, in this situation, it is not only possible but required for these consortium partners to commit co-funding.</p>
Q18	<p>Are overheads (for shared services like HR, legal, IT) incurred by global organisations across their different locations to support their eligible country offices eligible for funding or can we only include the cost incurred locally?</p>	<p>That depends:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If the global organisation and the country offices are different organisations (i.e. eligible country office has a legal personality on its own which gives access to the grant) then no, since both can be considered as different entities towards the grant agreement and only the local office can claim the costs incurred by themselves.</li> <li>2. If the costs incurred by the shared services can be tracked to the action (i.e. timesheets on internally invoices goods and services scheme) for the time really spent in the action then they can be considered as direct costs provided the usual accounting practices allow the allocation of those costs to different actions/projects, this should be established already regardless of the awarding of the action. If this is not possible then those overheads</li> </ol>

		can be covered by the indirect costs flat rate offered by the grant, provided the general conditions for flat-rate costs to be eligible are fulfilled.
Q19	For how many years would the funding be provided for?	The project duration cannot be beyond the time frame of the Global Health EDCTP3 programme, which is 2031. The total indicative JU budget for the relevant topic should be also taken into consideration by applicant consortia.
Q20	In the first-stage submission, a consortium should be already formed or this can be done if the proposal gets to second-stage?	<p>The consortium should be in place already for the first stage submission and be eligible according to the consortium composition rule.</p> <p>Changes in consortium composition (including the coordinator) are allowed between stage 1 and stage 2 submission.</p> <p>However, the full proposal submitted to stage 2 must be consistent with the outline proposal submitted to stage 1 and may not differ substantially (i.e. obvious change concerning a substantial part of the proposed project).</p> <p>Consortia are requested in the template of second-stage evaluation to declare and justify any substantial changes compared to first stage proposal in terms of partnership, budget and approach : <i>“The full stage-2 proposal must be consistent with the short outline proposal submitted to the stage 1 – in particular with respect to the proposal characteristics addressing the concepts of excellence and impact.”</i></p> <p>The aim of this is to ensure fair and equal treatment of competing proposals. It should prevent applicants from deliberately setting out false promises in the first stage that are not reflected in their second stage proposals.</p> <p>The evaluation of full proposals during Stage 2 is independent from the evaluation of the outline proposals submitted to Stage 1. At Stage 2, all three award criteria are evaluated for every full proposal submitted.</p> <p>Please also be mindful that the specific condition on consortium composition regarding the participation of three independent legal entities and the countries on which these entities should be based, as described in 4.1.2.4 Specific conditions to Global Health EDCTP3, Section B. Consortium composition, of the Global Health EDCTP3 JU Work Programme 2026, being an eligibility condition, should be respected already with the submission of the first-stage proposal.</p>
Q21		<b>The valid templates for a call are always and only the</b>

	Where can I find the link to download the application template for preparation before online submission?	<p><b>ones downloaded directly from the submission system for that specific call. Templates available elsewhere in the Portal (and notably as links to the Reference documents section) are for reference and information only.</b></p> <p>First Stage RIA: <a href="#">Tpl_Application Form (Part B) (HE-JU-EDCTP3 1st stage RIA and IA).pdf</a></p>
Q22	Is cost share a requirement for the proposal applications? Is there an indirect cost rate limit?	An estimate of costs for each beneficiary and for each budget category (or work package in case of lump sum calls) will be part of the proposal. The funding rate for Global Health EDCTP3 grants is 100%. For the indirect costs, there is a flat rate of 25% of the eligible personnel and purchase costs.
Q23	Is Morocco, Egypt or Japan eligible for funding? Is Morocco, Egypt or Japan considered an associated country?	<p>Morocco, Egypt or Japan is not yet associated to the Horizon Europe Programme. However, entities based in Morocco, Egypt or Japan are treated as if Morocco/Egypt/Japan was associated to Horizon Europe at the level of proposal submission (transitional arrangements). This means that these entities are provisionally considered eligible for funding, which has implications in terms of budget requested and consortium composition eligibility.</p> <p>The situation is re-evaluated during grant agreement preparation, taking into account the status of the association agreement between the European Union and Morocco/Egypt/Japan.</p> <p>In particular, entities based in Morocco, Egypt or Japan would be treated as potential beneficiaries during the process of proposals' eligibility and admissibility checks, and evaluation. In case Morocco, Egypt or Japan is not associated at a mature stage of the grant agreement preparation, the status of the entities based in Morocco/ Japan/Egypt as beneficiaries will be revised; they may still participate in projects as associated partners (not eligible for funding). Where relevant, the consortium may have to change its coordinator and add a participant based in the EU or a country associated to Horizon Europe that is a member of the EDCTP Association to fulfil the consortium composition requirements.</p> <p>The situation of entities established in Morocco, Egypt or Japan will be reassessed during grant agreement preparation and at the moment of grant agreement signature.</p> <p>Grant agreements with beneficiaries established in Morocco, Egypt or Japan can only be signed if the association of the country to Horizon Europe has started producing legal effects, i.e. the association agreement has started to apply.</p> <p>Consequently, applicants established in Morocco, Egypt or Japan will be treated for such award procedures as entities established in an associated country, subject to their association agreement to Horizon Europe being applicable at the time of signature of the grant agreement.</p>



		We therefore recommend that any consortium applying with entities based in Morocco, Egypt or Japan makes sure to have a back-up plan, in case Morocco/Egypt/Japan is not associated to Horizon Europe later in 2026.
Q24	Can a private company be a partner and eligible for funding?	Yes, to be eligible for funding, the company must be established in a European Union Member State or a country associated to Horizon Europe, or a EDCTP Association member country and not be in any of the exclusion criteria established in the general annexes of the Horizon Europe Programme.
Q25	How does a country become a member of the EDCTP Association? What is the process?	Please check out the membership section of the EDCTP Association website ( <a href="https://www.edctp.org/about-us/governance/general-assembly/membership-of-the-edctp-association/">https://www.edctp.org/about-us/governance/general-assembly/membership-of-the-edctp-association/</a> ) for further information on becoming a member.
Q26	If a consortium has two companies (including lead member) from same African country and two companies from same European country, i.e. four partners from two countries, is this consortium eligible?	<p>The consortium should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At least three legal entities independent from each other and each established in a different country, where legal entities are eligible to receive funding;</li> <li>• At least one independent legal entity established in a European Union Member State, or in an associated country to Horizon Europe that is a member of the EDCTP Association; and</li> <li>• At least one independent legal entity established in a sub-Saharan African country that is a member of the EDCTP Association.</li> </ul> <p>The consortium in question would lack eligibility based on the first condition to have at least three legal entities each established in a different country.</p>
Q27	Could you please clarify how the budget of a project can be managed in the consortium?	The project budget has to be managed taking into account the general cost eligibility conditions outlined in the grant agreement. According to the grant agreement, the coordinator distributes the payments received from the granting authority to the other beneficiaries without unjustified delay.
Q28	What is the difference between the indicative budget and the expected project budget?	<p>Indicative budget refers to the total indicative Joint Undertaking budget for a specific topic, covering all proposals chosen.</p> <p>Expected Joint Undertaking contribution is the Global Health EDCTP3's estimated amount that would allow the outcomes of this topic to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this</p>



		does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.
Q29	Can we have a partner from India? Would the grant be split to all partners? How does it work?	<p>Organisations based in India may participate as associated partners, which are not eligible for funding.</p> <p>The grant is paid to the coordinator, who then distributes the respective share to each beneficiary eligible for funding.</p>
Q30	Can an African firm be part of a consortium since it is tagged as an associated partner?	<p>An organisation established in an African country which is a member of the EDCTP Association is eligible to participate as a beneficiary (and therefore request funding).</p> <p>If it is established in a country that is not a member of the EDCTP Association, it may participate as associated partner (and therefore without JU funding).</p>
Q31	Can an early career researcher lead in the consortium probably because other eligible entities are not in eligible project country?	<p>This matter is something to be discussed at a consortium level. There are no requirements on the seniority of the researcher leading the consortium stipulated in the call text and it is at the discretion of the consortium to assign appropriately experienced individuals to perform the role.</p> <p>Note that the award criteria against which proposals are evaluated are: scientific excellence, impact and quality and efficiency of implementation. Expertise is part of the valuation of the “quality and efficiency of implementation” criterion (please see General Annexes of the Horizon Europe Programme).</p> <p>Please also note that it should be the legal entity of the early career researcher that participates as, in Global Health EDCTP3 projects, legal entities (and not individual researchers) form the consortia.</p>
Q32	Are there calls under Lump Sum form? Please confirm that for direct Lump Sum costs, no invoices need to be demonstrated.	The CSAs are lump sum calls. As such, the invoices will not be requested by Global Health EDCTP3 but are essential for financial management within the beneficiary organization.
Q33	In lump sum calls, apart from not having financial reporting obligation, has anything changed with respect to depreciation costs?	The equipment costs should still follow the eligibility conditions. For Global Health EDCTP3 projects, only the applicable depreciation costs and use for the action are considered eligible.
Q34	Some countries are listed in Annex 4.2 IKAA plan of the Work Programme 2026. Are these the countries that are expected to provide the co-funding or are associated countries (not beneficiaries) being looked for here to join the consortium as contributing partners?	Annex 4.2 does not relate to calls for proposals but is a list of the value of the additional activities which are planned to be initiated in year 2026 by the constituent countries, members of the EDCTP Association. These additional activities are different and separate from the proposals which will be submitted in response to the calls.

		It is important to note that a public entity cannot be a contributing partner, unless it is linked to a country that is not a member of the EDCTP Association. In cases where it is linked to a country that is a member of the EDCTP Association, this entity cannot be considered as contributing partner.
Q35	As mentioned in the Work Programme 2026, "entities established in low- and middle-income countries that are not members of the EDCTP Association and listed in the Horizon Europe List of Participating Countries on the Funding & Tenders Portal are not eligible for funding unless the specific country in which the entity is established, is associated to Horizon Europe or if the participation of the entity is considered essential for implementing the action by the granting authority". We wonder if an entity based in Central African Republic will be eligible for funding in case it applies for EDCTP3 calls as a partner?	The Central African Republic is not a member of the EDCTP Association. The entity based in the Central African Republic can be an associated partner in a project, but to be automatically eligible for funding, the Central African Republic must be a member of the EDCTP Association at the time of signature of the grant agreement. It may also be eligible for funding if considered essential for implementing the action by the granting authority, however this assessment is in principle based on the recommendations of independent experts and is therefore performed during the evaluation phase.
Q36	We wonder if in case our Institute is a partner, we could benefit from funding as our participation will be considered essential for implementing the action (as mentioned in the Work Programme)?	In case your entity is not based in a country that is eligible for funding, it may be eligible for funding if their participation is considered essential for implementing the action by the granting authority. The "essentiality" of an entity is assessed by the independent experts during the evaluation and decided by the granting authority. Participation should be considered essential for carrying out the action if there are clear benefits for the consortium, such as outstanding competence/expertise, access to research infrastructure, access to particular geographical environments, access to data, etc. Note that this assessment is in principle based on the recommendations of independent experts and is therefore, performed during the evaluation phase.
Q37	It is noted that <b>the RIA calls of the Work Programme 2026 are Global Collaboration Actions</b> which require in kind or financial contribution from contributing partners at the level of the proposal. Do you have some extra information about this? Are contributing partners identified or the applicant consortia should seek on their own?	For the RIA actions of the Work Programme 2026, it is expected that the requested funding from Global Health EDCTP3 would be matched equally or with greater financial and/or in-kind contribution from partners. The contributions can consist of financial contributions and/or in-kind contributions. This is not an eligibility requirement, which means that it does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal with a different contribution profile.  Global Health EDCTP3 contributing partners can be a country, an international organisation or any public or private legal entity, other than the Global Health EDCTP3 members

	<p>or their constituent or affiliated entities (please consult the <a href="#">Guide for contributing partners</a>).</p> <p>In case of in-kind contribution (even combined with financial contribution), contributing partners become a part of the applicant consortium and participate in the project, as appropriate i.e. as beneficiaries or affiliated entities in the meaning of Article 8 of the Horizon Europe model grant agreement.</p> <p>Both for stage 1 (short) proposals and stage 2 (full) proposals, proposals should define the activities of their project in its entirety, including details of the component(s) for which Global Health EDCTP3 funding is requested as well as the component(s) that are to be financed by contributing partners. Each contribution should be well described and budgeted in each proposal, so that the activities and related costs that are covered by the in-kind or financial contribution(s) are clearly identified.</p> <p>For the first stage evaluation, the proposals will be evaluated and ranked against the following award criteria in General Annex D (see annexes to the call in F&amp;T portal). While not an eligibility criterion, additional activities (as financed by contributing partner) may have a favorable effect on the evaluation. For the second-stage evaluations, the evaluation of the proposals will be done against the award criteria included in General Annex D, and additionally, the following aspects of “Impact” and “Quality and efficiency of the implementation” criteria:</p> <p>(1) for the ‘impact’ criterion: “production of meaningful and significant effects enhancing the impact of the relevant research activities via the inclusion of effective in-kind and/or financial contribution of contributing partners”;</p> <p>(2) for the ‘quality and efficiency of the implementation’ criterion: “leveraging of financial and/or in-kind contributions from contributing partners that are equal or greater than the requested JU contribution, in order to ensure the necessary resources and effort for the action”.</p> <p>As explained in the Work Programme 2026, note that for the second stage, the applicants’ contributing partner(s) must submit the endorsement letter for approval by the Global Health EDCTP3 Governing Board before the deadline for submission of the second-stage applications. It is recommended that the draft letter is submitted to the Global Health EDCTP3 Programme Office sufficiently ahead of deadline for submission of proposals to allow the review.</p> <p>The contributing partners are not identified in the topic texts. It is for the applicant consortia to seek these partners. On top of what has been mentioned in the call/topic text, more information about contributing partners can be found on our website, specifically on this <a href="#">page</a>.</p>
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Q38	It is noted that RIA calls of the Work Programme 2026 (Global Collaboration Actions) require in-kind or financial contributions from contributing partners at the level of the proposal. Should the letter of endorsement by a contributing partner be sent and approved before the first-stage submission, or only at the second stage?	As explained in the Work Programme 2026, the applicants' contributing partner(s) must submit the endorsement letter for approval by the Global Health EDCTP3 Governing Board before the deadline for submission of the second-stage applications. Therefore, this is not required for the first-stage submission. It is recommended that the draft letter is submitted to the Global Health EDCTP3 Programme Office well in advance of the second-stage submission deadline to allow sufficient time for review.
Q39	If wishing to apply to a topic that is a Global Collaboration Action, what is the expected amount from contributing partners to a given consortium?	<p>It is expected that the requested funding from Global Health EDCTP3 would be matched equally or with greater financial and/or in-kind contribution from partners. The contributions can consist of financial contributions and/or in-kind contributions.</p> <p>The level of contribution by the contributing partner(s) mentioned in the call text is not an eligibility requirement, which means that it does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal with a different contribution profile.</p> <p>For the first-stage evaluation, the proposals will be evaluated and ranked against the award criteria in General Annex D of the Horizon Europe General Annexes. While not an eligibility criterion, additional activities (as financed by contributing partners) may have a favorable effect on the evaluation.</p> <p>For the second-stage evaluation, the evaluation of the proposals will be done against the award criteria included in General Annex D, and additionally, the following aspects of "Impact" and "Quality and efficiency of the implementation" criteria: (1) for the 'impact' criterion: "production of meaningful and significant effects enhancing the impact of the relevant research activities via the inclusion of effective in-kind and/or financial contribution of contributing partners"; (2) for the 'quality and efficiency of the implementation' criterion: "leveraging of financial and/or in-kind contributions from contributing partners that are equal or greater than the requested JU contribution, in order to ensure the necessary resources and effort for the action".</p>
Q40	Is the call generally on collaboration or can a single institute send a proposal?	An organisation cannot submit a proposal on its own, it must be part of a consortium. For consortium composition, see replies to relevant questions above, as outlined in section 4.1.2.4 (Specific conditions to Global Health EDCTP3) of the Global Health EDCTP3 Work Programme 2026.
Q41	Is there any guidance or a template for the Letter of Endorsement of contributing partners that would like to participate in the Global Collaboration Actions?	Yes, on the Global Health EDCTP3 website: <a href="https://www.global-health-edctp3.europa.eu/about-us/partner-us_en">https://www.global-health-edctp3.europa.eu/about-us/partner-us_en</a> . It is recommended that the draft letter is submitted to the Global Health EDCTP3 Programme Office well in advance of the second-stage proposal submission deadline to allow sufficient time for review.

Q42	How can contributing partners be contacted by the applicants for the Global Collaboration Actions? How may applicants know who they are?	A contributing partner can be based in any country, it can be an international organisation or legal entity, other than a member of the Joint Undertaking, that supports the objectives of the programme. In the case of a contributing partner being a government/public body, it should be based in a country that is not a member of the EDCTP Association.
Q43	Can you confirm that contributing partners refer exclusively to funding in cash or in-kind from an external third party and not to co-funding from consortium partners?	<p>In case of in-kind contribution (even combined with financial contribution), contributing partners become a part of the applicant consortium and participate in the project, as appropriate i.e. as beneficiaries or affiliated entities in the meaning of Article 8 of the Horizon Europe model grant agreement.</p> <p>In case of only financial contribution, the contributing partner should not necessarily be part of the consortium; however, in case the proposal is successful, under a funding agreement between the contributing partner and Global Health EDCTP3, the contributing partner transfers the financial contribution (cash, in EUR) to beneficiaries that are party to a grant agreement signed with Global Health EDCTP3 under a specific work programme topic.</p>
Q44	It was mentioned that a contributing partner could not be an organisation in an EDCTP Association member state - how is this possible since all the consortium partners would be established in EDCTP Association member countries? Who can be contributing partner and how can a contributing partner participate in the proposals?	<p>Contributing partners may be countries, international organisations, or public or private legal entities. They cannot however, be Global Health EDCTP3 members or their constituent or affiliated entities, such as public entities based in a country member of the EDCTP Association. They may, however, be a private organisation based in an EDCTP Association member country.</p> <p>Furthermore, in case the contributing partners also request funding, legal entities must be established in a country that is member of the EDCTP Association or in one of the Member States of the European Union, or in a country associated to Horizon Europe. Please see above answer to question 2.</p> <p>The contribution of contributing partners shall be in form of eligible costs for the action and can be in cash, in kind (such as staff time, equipment, or services), or a combination of both. If a partner provides an in-kind contribution (with or without financial support), they must join the applicant consortium and take part in the project. They will do so as beneficiaries or affiliated entities, in line with Article 8 of the Horizon Europe Model Grant Agreement.</p>
Q45	What about the contribution of public entities based in a country member of the EDCTP Association? Are they taken into consideration since they cannot be declared as contributing partners' contributions?	The contributions (in-kind or financial) of public entities based in a country member of the EDCTP Association cannot be considered as contributing partners' contribution. However, the inclusion of such contributions, being part of the proposal, will be taken into consideration by the experts for the evaluation of the award criteria. Furthermore, such contributions could also count as the Association's in-kind

		contributions to operational activities (IKOP or eligible non-funded contributions). Global Health EDCTP3 will liaise with the EDCTP Association in the near future to ensure that a communication channel is established between the Association and public entities based in a country member of the EDCTP Association on this matter.
Q46	Please clarify to what extent the presence or absence of in-kind/cash contributions of contributing partners in Global Collaboration Action influences the evaluation process, and whether it is considered a formal requirement, or a optional element.	<p>As mentioned in the relevant topic texts, for <b>the RIA actions under the Work Programme 2026</b>, it is expected that the funding requested from Global Health EDCTP3 will be matched by partners with an equal or higher contribution. This contribution can be in cash (or “financial contribution” to a beneficiary of the grant for eligible costs of the action), in kind (or in-kind contribution for operational activities “IKOP” corresponding to eligible costs such as staff time, equipment, or services), or a combination of both.</p> <p>Matching funding is <b>not an eligibility requirement</b>. This means that proposals with a different level or type of contribution can still be submitted and selected. In that sense their contributions are not a formal requirement to submit a proposal.</p> <p>Contributing partners could constitute though an added value for the proposal to which they contribute, and this is reflected in the evaluation at the level of the award criteria, both at the first and second stage evaluations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>For stage 1</b>, proposals will be evaluated and ranked using the award criteria in General Annex D (see the annexes in the Funding &amp; Tenders Portal). Although partner contributions are not an eligibility requirement, additional activities funded by contributing partners may improve a proposal’s evaluation for “impact” and “excellence” criteria that will be evaluated as such by external evaluators.</li> <li>• <b>For stage 2</b>, proposals will again be evaluated using the criteria in General Annex D. Furthermore, based on the topic text, and in addition to the aspects of the general criteria included in Annex D, the following aspects will also be specifically considered regarding the contributions of contributing partners: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Impact:</b> whether the involvement of contributing partners, through financial and/or in-kind contributions, increases the impact of the research activities.</li> <li>2. <b>Quality and efficiency of implementation:</b> whether the project effectively uses partner contributions that are equal to or greater than the requested Global Health EDCTP3 funding to ensure sufficient resources and effort.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>



		For example, in case of bringing complementary contribution of 50% compared to the requested Global Health EDCTP3 funding would necessarily be an element that will be considered by the experts, as explained above.
Q47	Please clarify where a consortium can include a contributing partner in their application at the second stage of the evaluation in the Global Collaboration Actions.	<p>Contributing partners are not named in the topic texts. It is the responsibility of the applicant consortium to identify and engage them.</p> <p>Both stage 1 (short) and stage 2 (full) proposals must describe the full scope of the project. This includes clearly explaining:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• which parts of the project will be funded by Global Health EDCTP3, and</li> <li>• which parts will be funded by contributing partners.</li> </ul> <p>All partner contributions must be clearly described and included in the budget, so it is clear which activities and costs are covered by financial and/or in-kind contributions.</p> <p>As stated in the Work Programme 2026, for stage 2 proposals, contributing partners must submit an endorsement letter. This letter must be approved by the Global Health EDCTP3 Governing Board before the stage 2 submission deadline. Applicants are encouraged to send a draft of the letter to the Global Health EDCTP3 Programme Office, well in advance, to allow time for review.</p> <p>It is possible to add a contributing partner at the second stage of the evaluation, provided that this addition does not substantially change the proposal between the first and the second stage evaluations. Consortia are requested in the template of second-stage evaluation to declare and justify any substantial changes compared to first stage proposal in terms of partnership, budget and approach : <i>“The full stage-2 proposal must be consistent with the short outline proposal submitted to the stage 1 – in particular with respect to the proposal characteristics addressing the concepts of excellence and impact.”</i></p> <p>Please also be mindful that the specific condition on consortium composition regarding the participation of three independent legal entities and the countries on which these entities should be based, as described in 4.1.2.4 Specific conditions to Global Health EDCTP3, Section B. Consortium composition, of the Global Health EDCTP3 JU Work Programme 2026, being an eligibility condition, should be respected already with the submission of the first-stage proposal.</p>



Q48	Where can the applicants find more information on lump sum grants (CSAs)?	<p>Please find below some relevant documentation on the Global Health EDCTP3 website at the following link:  <a href="#">Legal and financial guidance - Global Health EDCTP3 - European Union</a></p> <p>Applicants can also consult the frequently asked questions of the <a href="#">EU Funding &amp; Tenders Portal</a></p>
Q49	In case of a lump sum call, at the end of the project itself, must the consortium provide a financial report which will allow some control on how the money was actually spent?	<p>For lump sum projects, there will be <b>no financial reporting or financial ex-post audit, review or check</b>. During project implementation, there will only be releases of lump sum shares per beneficiary and WP at the end of each reporting period. This would be done based on the completed work packages and assessment done by the Joint Undertaking. Implementing a lump sum grant has as main objective to provide simplification for the Global Health EDCTP3 beneficiaries with a focus on the scientific-technical content of projects.</p> <p>Please note that in accordance with the HE lump sum model grant agreement (Article 25), the granting authority, during the action or afterwards, may carry out internal checks, reviews and audits on the proper implementation of the action and compliance with the obligations under the Agreement.</p> <p>Consequently, checks, ex-post audits, or reviews are still possible, as far as horizontal obligations and technical project implementation is concerned.</p> <p>Please also consider Article 20 of the HE lump sum model grant agreement about Record Keeping “The beneficiaries must — at least until the time-limit set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 6) — keep records and other supporting documents to prove the proper implementation of the action (proper implementation of the work and/or achievement of the results as described in Annex 1) in line with the accepted standards in the respective field (if any); beneficiaries do not need to keep specific records on the actual costs incurred.”</p> <p>For example, for research activities, beneficiaries should keep documentation as required by good research practices such as lab books, technical documents, prototypes, proceedings in conferences, and publications.</p>
Q50	Do lump sum calls receive pre-financing?	<p>The lump sum calls do receive pre-financing payment just like the actual-cost grants.</p>
Q51	What happens if one of the participating entities does not have an allocated budget even though it has tasks assigned in the work packages?	<p>The budget presented in the proposal should be taken into account in the evaluation, as covering the full tasks (in some cases some tasks are funded by the beneficiary itself or a contributing partner but this should be indicated in the proposal). It is not possible to increase the requested funding.</p>

		<p>However, for actual cost grants, during the grant agreement implementation, the concept of budget flexibility applies (Article 5.5 MGA). Generally, it means that you can use the budget as you see fit as long as the project is implemented in accordance with Annex 1, please mind that there are some exceptions regarding subcontracting.</p> <p>For lump sum grants, while the principle of budget flexibility is not relevant (Article 5.5 MGA), the consortium is free to spend the lump sum as they see fit, provided the project is carried out as described in the <a href="#">grant agreement</a>. However, if the consortium is willing to reflect those changes, for instance in case there are substantial differences to the real implementation, it should be done via an amendment. In practice, if you would like to formalise a change in the breakdown of the lump sum shares (Annex 2), this requires an amendment.</p> <p>Such budget transfers may be done:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– within the same work package (i.e. increasing the share of one beneficiary and decreasing the share of another) and/or</li> <li>– between work packages (i.e. increasing the share allocated to one work package and decreasing the share of another).</li> </ul> <p>You need to justify these changes on the basis of the technical implementation of the action. Transfers from or to a work package which has already been declared completed and paid in a preceding reporting period are NOT allowed.</p>
Q52	How can I contact the EDCTP Association for technical support to prepare our proposal or to request its involvement as coordinator for the CSAs?	Please send an email to: <a href="mailto:CSAcoordinator@edctp.org">CSAcoordinator@edctp.org</a>
Q53	Is it mandatory to include the EDCTP Association as coordinator of the project for the CSAs?	No, this is optional.
Q54	Will consortia that include the EDCTP Association as coordinator be evaluated more positively, in particular under the “Quality and efficiency of the implementation” award criterion for a CSA topic?	No. This option is only a suggestion to applicants due to the experience of the EDCTP Association with lump sum funding.
Q55	If we opt for including the EDCTP Association as coordinator, what organisation should submit the proposal for a CSA?	It is the duty of the coordinator to submit proposals, therefore the EDCTP Association would do so.
Q56	In the past there had been many challenges with the submission system (the EU portal) becoming	Should you encounter any technical issues with the Portal, please contact the IT helpdesk EU Funding & Tenders

	<p>very unstable even in the days leading up towards the respective deadlines (even with an excellent internet connection from our side, based in Europe). Could you please comment on that?</p>	<p>Portal <a href="https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/support/helpdesks/contact-form">https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/support/helpdesks/contact-form</a>.</p>
Q57	<p>(a) If a public entity based in a EDCTP country provide in-kind contribution (e. personnel carrying tasks of the project) will it be considered IKOP?</p> <p>(b) If a consortium of public entities provides 50% of in-kind contribution, although not considered Contributing Partners, will that have the same positive scoring in Impact and Implementation than having a contributing partner?</p> <p>(c) For a first stage is it enough to indicate that extra-funding will be leverage, both in forms of CP or in-kind contribution of partners?</p> <p>(d) The budget from the Contributing partners that contribute to the call (not a specific project) is already considered in the JU contribution indicated in the topics? It should appear in Annex 4.1 but I cannot find exactly which CP have decided to contribute to the different topics.</p>	<p>(a) Please refer to reply to question 45 above.</p> <p>(b) This would be an element that will be considered by the experts to the extent relevant for the evaluation of the general award criteria as established in the HE General Annexes but does not relate to the additional aspects of 'Impact' and Implementation' criteria that were included in the Global Collaboration Actions (RIAs) and refer to contributing partners only. Please see replies to questions 45 and 46.</p> <p>(c) Both for stage 1 (short) proposals and stage 2 (full) proposals, proposals should define the activities of their project in its entirety, including details of the component(s) for which Global Health EDCTP3 funding is requested as well as the component(s) that are to be financed by contributing partners. Each contribution should be well described and budgeted in each proposal, so that the activities and related costs that are covered by the in-kind or financial contribution(s) are clearly identified. Please see reply to question 37.</p> <p>(d) No, it is not. For example, for the two CSAs it is mentioned that "According to the topic text, the budget for this call topic may increase, subject to the confirmation of CEPI as a Contributing Partner."</p>