

Open call for Proposals “Rebooting the Food System”

Financial support to third parties for grassroots and youth-led CSOs in Portugal, Spain, Poland, Estonia, Slovakia, Czech Republic

Annex 3 – Declaration by the Third Party

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|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| The following entity: | [organisation's name] |
| Full official name: | [full official name] |
| Official legal form: | [official legal form] |
| Statutory registration number: | [statutory registration number] |
| Full official address: | [full official address] |
| VAT registration number: | [VAT registration number] |

In order to provide Christliche Initiative Romero e.V. (DE), the lead organisation of Reboot project, with a reasonable assurance that the Applicant organisation (the third party) is able to carry out the agreed upon actions, the authorised signatory of the third party declares that the third party is a legal person meeting the eligible criteria described in the Call of Proposal at Section 3 – Eligible Criteria for applicant, and in particular:

- is not a beneficiary of a grant (lead/co-beneficiary/affiliated entity), nor associate or contractor, nor a recipient of other financial support to third parties within the current call for proposals (reference: EuropeAid/173998/DH/ACT/Multi).
- has at least one bank account in the name of the organization.
- does not have the financial, administrative or operational capacity to compete directly for EU funding under the current call for proposals (reference: EuropeAid/173998/DH/ACT/Multi).

Furthermore, the authorised signatory of the third party declares that it will be excluded from participation if:

- It is in bankrupt, subject to insolvency or winding-up procedures, where its assets are being administered by a liquidator or by a court, where it is in an arrangement with creditors, where its business activities are suspended, or where it is in any analogous situation arising from a similar procedure provided for under national laws or regulations;
- It has been established by a final judgment or a final administrative decision that the economic operator is in breach of its obligations relating to the payment of taxes or social security contributions in accordance with the applicable law;

- c) It has been established by a final judgment or a final administrative decision that the economic operator is guilty of grave professional misconduct by having violated applicable laws or regulations or ethical standards of the profession to which the economic operator belongs, or by having engaged in any wrongful conduct which has an impact on its professional credibility where such conduct denotes a wrongful intent or gross negligence, including, in particular, any of the following:
- i. fraudulently or negligently misrepresenting information required for the verification of the absence of grounds for exclusion or the fulfilment of selection criteria or in the performance of a contract;
 - ii. entering into agreement with other economic operators with the aim of distorting competition;
 - iii. violating intellectual property rights;
 - iv. attempting to influence the decision-making process of the contracting authority during the procurement procedure;
 - v. attempting to obtain confidential information that may confer upon it undue advantages in the procurement procedure;
- d) it has been established by a final judgment that the economic operator is guilty of any of the following:
- i. fraud, within the meaning of Article 3 of Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 July 2017 on the fight against fraud to the Union's financial interests by means of criminal law [83] and Article 1 of the Convention on the protection of the European Communities' financial interests drawn up by the Council Act of 26 July 1995 [84];
 - ii. corruption, as defined in Article 4(2) of Directive (EU) 2017/1371 and Article 3 of the Convention on the fight against corruption involving officials of the European Communities or officials of Member States of the European Union, drawn up by the Council Act of 26 May 1997 [85], and in Article 2(1) of Council Framework Decision 2003/568/JHA of 22 July 2003 on combating corruption in the private sector [86], as well as corruption as defined in the law of the country where the contracting authority is located, the country in which the economic operator is established or the country of the performance of the contract;
 - iii. conduct related to a criminal organisation referred to in Article 2 of Council Framework Decision 2008/841/JHA of 24 October 2008 on the fight against organised crime [87];
 - iv. money laundering or terrorist financing within the meaning of Article 1(3), (4) and (5) of Directive (EU) 2015/849 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2015 on the prevention of the use of the financial system for the purposes of money laundering or terrorist financing, amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Directive 2005/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and

Commission Directive 2006/70/EC (Text with EEA relevance) of the European Parliament and of the Council [88];

- v. terrorist-related offences or offences linked to terrorist activities, as defined in Articles 1 and 3 of Council Framework Decision of 13 June 2002 on combating terrorism [89], respectively, or inciting or aiding or abetting or attempting to commit such offences, as referred to in Article 4 of that Framework Decision;
 - vi. child labour or other forms of trafficking in human beings as defined in Article 2 of Directive 2011/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2011 on preventing and combating trafficking in human beings and protecting its victims, and replacing Council Framework Decision 2002/629/JHA [90];
- e) it has shown significant deficiencies in complying with main obligations in the performance of a contract financed by the EU, which has led to the early termination of a legal commitment or to the application of liquidated damages or other contractual penalties or which has been discovered following checks and audits or investigations by an authorising officer, OLAF or the Court of Auditors;
- f) it has been established by a final judgment or final administrative decision that the economic operator has committed an irregularity within the meaning of Article 1(2) of Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95 of 18 December 1995 on the protection of the European Communities financial interests [91].
- g) It has been established by a final judgment or final administrative decision that the person or entity has created an entity under a different jurisdiction with the intent to circumvent fiscal, social or any other legal obligations of mandatory application in the jurisdiction of its registered office, central administration or principal place of business.
- h) It has been established by a final judgment or final administrative decision that an entity has been created with the intent provided for in point (g).

The authorised signatory of the third party must certify that he/she is not in one of the situations listed above and signed on behalf of the third party.

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| Name of the (legal) person | |
| Address | |
| Contact details | |
| Name of the Responsible Person | |
| Position | |
| Signature | |
| Date and place | |