



Frequently Asked Questions

for Pathways2Resilience call 2

Last update: 09/07/2025

Please note that this document is updated regularly.

Got a question not covered here? Please email pathways2resilience@climate-kic.org.

1 Eligibility

1.1 What countries and regions are eligible?

Applicants can find the list of eligible countries within “Annex 1: Target number of subgrantees per country” in the [main call document](#).

There are also restrictive measures in place for Ukraine, Russia, Belarus, and Hungary; consult the section on Admissibility and Eligibility for details.

The list of eligible regions is available on the [P2R website call page](#).

Applicants must select the NUTS/LAU code that is closest to the geographical scope of your application – and provide additional information to complement that code where relevant (e.g.: specifying that it's for a river basin region).

For regions that do not follow the NUTS/LAU system, there is the option of selecting OTHER.

1.2 What is a body governed by public law?

Bodies governed by public law must follow Article 2.4 of the Directive 2014/24/EU. Please refer to the EU Directive [here](#). Public bodies have a resolution, law, decree, or decision establishing the public body that documents its status as a public body. Please see how the European Commission validates entity type [here](#).

(4) ‘bodies governed by public law’ means bodies that have all of the following characteristics:

- (a) they are established for the specific purpose of meeting needs in the general interest, not having an industrial or commercial character;
- (b) they have legal personality; and
- (c) they are financed, for the most part, by the State, regional or local authorities, or by other bodies governed by public law; or are subject to management supervision by those authorities or bodies; or have an administrative, managerial or supervisory board, more than half of whose members are appointed by the State, regional or local authorities, or by other bodies governed by public law;

1.3 Is a legal entity with NGO (e.g.: research centers or civil society) status eligible to apply?

Yes, as consortium member. In the case it can be defined as a public body (and present the necessary mandate), then it may also apply as a consortium lead.

1.4 Is it a requirement to include a public authority within the applying consortium?

No, but the consortium will be required to demonstrate the mandate to develop climate adaptation planning activities.

1.5 Can the application have a different scope (larger or smaller) than the lead applicant?

Yes, the lead applicant and the scope of the application do not need to match.

1.6 Are cities eligible to apply or is it just for regions?

Cities, as public authorities, are generally eligible.

1.7 Is it a requirement to be a Mission Adaptation signatory?

No, this is not a requirement.

1.8 Was a response to the expression of interest required?

No, this is not a requirement.

1.9 How can applicants establish a consortium?

Consortiums are formed by the applicants themselves. Consortiums may consist of several regions and/or communities constructed in a way that works for an applicant's particular municipality/region/community.

1.10 What is the limit of the number of consortium partners or the type of partners? Is there a recommended number of partners?

There is no limit to the number of partners. The types of partners are listed in the call 1 document under section 5 Admissibility and Eligibility. There is no recommended number of partners. See also the answer to question 5.3 in this document.

1.11 Can the same legal entity participate in multiple applications or subgrants?

Yes, there is no limitation to the number of applications or subgrants that each entity can take part in. Note that the same costs may not be claimed twice, as per Horizon Europe rules.

1.12 Must the application fit strictly to the NUTS or LAU code selected? Can it be larger or smaller than the dropdown list of regions available?

Yes, we ask that applicants choose the code that is the closest to the target scope of their application – as long as there is a proven mandate to work on climate adaptation at that level.

1.13 Is an international consortium eligible?

Theoretically, yes. In practice, it is unlikely, as it would have to demonstrate that the geographical scope of the application is eligible. It is theoretically possible that two border regions cooperate on an international climate adaptation plan.

International applications working in parallel climate adaptation plans will be rejected.

Applications with a clear (non-international) geographical scope but with international partners providing specific roles (e.g.: technical assistance) would be welcome.

1.14 Would P2R be willing to assist in connecting applicants with other (potential) applicants?

Unfortunately, the P2R Consortium cannot share applicant information, as they have not consented to sharing it. However, do note that consortia should be local, so we recommend doing stakeholder mapping at the relevant geographic level to identify potential partners.

1.15 Can the funding received from the P2R programme be combined with funding from other EU programmes?

A region or community may combine several sources of funding when developing their resilience pathways. However, costs or contributions declared under other EU grants cannot be claimed under the subgrant received by P2R. In other terms, subgrantees may not claim the same cost twice to different funding sources.

1.16 Is a letter of support required?

Only if the organizations within the consortium are not the local/regional/national organisation with the mandate to develop climate adaptation plans in the target geographical scope of the project.

In this case, they will need to upload a signed commitment letter from the relevant authority region during the application process. E.g.: a university leading a consortium will need to include a letter demonstrating the support of the local municipality for which the climate adaptation planning is being done.

1.17 Can cities within the wider region of already selected P2R regions apply?

Theoretically, yes, but in practice, it is extremely unlikely they will be selected – as this would not expand the geographical coverage of the P2R portfolio as a whole.

1.18 Can past applicants apply again?

Yes.

2 Budget

2.1 Is there any limit on subcontracting for the budget?

Yes, there is a maximum limit of subcontracting of up to 25% of the total subgrant budget.

2.2 Must subgrantees report how much time staff is working with the project?

Yes, time accounting of staff is compulsory and essential to prove the daily rate calculation during cost reporting. Please see the directions found within Article 20 of the Horizon Annotated Grant Agreement.

2.3 Is VAT considered an eligible cost?

It is only eligible if non-deductible. Please see the Cost Category Guidance.

2.4 In a consortium, is there any indication or limit on how the budget should be distributed between the partners?

That is not something the P2R Consortium can advise on. Applicants should create a realistic budget based on the work to be implemented.

2.5 Please further explain "Activities related to demonstration and deployment of climate adaptation solutions are not eligible for funding under this call" with examples.

Examples of non-eligible activities include paying for retrofit of buildings, installing renewable energy capacity, planting of flood defences or any other concrete implementation. Activities such as installing flood defences, disaster response services or solar panel investments would all be considered demonstration or deployment, and thus not within scope of this call.

2.6 Are the costs 100% reimbursable or is co-funding required?

Eligible costs are 100% reimbursable for up to 210,000€ and based on successful completion of deliverables. Please see section on Eligible Subgrant Costs in the [main call document](#) for details. Please also see the Cost Category Guidance.

2.7 Do the same reporting rules apply as with other Horizon Europe projects or is it different when it is a subgrant?

The P2R consortium is responsible for collecting information from subgrantees to report. Many of the HE rules that we have in our grant will be passed along to the subgrantees. In many ways it is the same, but different in that the P2R consortium submits reporting.

2.8 What are the rules regarding consortium payments? Must the coordinator immediately pay for expenses incurred by consortium members?

The only within-consortium arrangement that is demanded from our side, is that once P2R makes the payment transfer, the lead coordinator is responsible for distributing it to the consortium members accordingly.

The coordinator does not need to pay for expenses immediately. A Consortium Agreement will be mandatory and we recommend following [this template](#).

3 Participant Identification Code (PIC)

3.1 What is a PIC?

A PIC is a 9-digit number that serves as a unique identifier for legal entities participating in European funding programmes.

3.2 Why do applicants need a PIC?

The PIC will be used during the admissibility and due diligence steps of the selection process.

3.3 How can applicants obtain a PIC?

1. If you already have an EU Login Account, go to the [EU PIC website](#). If you do not yet have an EU Login Account, you will need to create an account by going visiting the [EU Login](#) page.
2. Check whether your organisation already has a PIC by using the *Search a PIC* function.
3. If your organisation does not have a PIC, select *Register your organisation* and follow the steps.

Please note this process is not owned by Climate KIC or the P2R Consortium and we are unable to provide technical assistance on this process. Please use the help features on the EU page for help.

4 Application Questions, and Resilience Maturity Curve (RMC)

4.1 Are the questions in the application related to the consortium?

Each application must specify the scope of their application (approximating it to a specific NUTS 1, 2, 3, or LAU level). The questions that are answered should pertain to that scope.

Where P2R refers to “your region” or “community”, it implies the geographic (and in some cases sectoral) delimitation to your application/project: your scope. In other words, to the relevant territory where the P2R frameworks are to be implemented (whether it is officially a “region”, “municipality” or any other administrative term).

4.2 In the case of consortia applications, should the regions within a consortium complete their own RMC?

No. Applicants should answer one RMC self-assessment per application, associated with the relevant scope.

4.3 Are the questions in the RMC and application related to the current situation?

Please carefully read the questions and instructions. Most questions ask you about the current situation for the scope of your project, but not all.

4.4 Are applications by multiple regions or municipalities eligible?

Applications should have one single geographic area to which they will apply the P2R frameworks. So applications with multiple regions are eligible only if they are working on the same geographic area (e.g.: multiple municipalities working together on an adaptation plan for a river basin area to which they are all related) but **not** if they are working in parallel in each of their own adaptation plans.

4.5 On the question related to “region/community’s planned knowledge sharing activities beyond the target region/community”; should these other regions/communities also be involved in P2R, or can they be any other region with which we are sharing knowledge?

The question refers to knowledge sharing with regions outside of P2R.

4.6 For the evaluation questions, it says 5000 characters limit. What would be the ideal length?

There is no formal target. We recommend that applicants be concise, clear, and accurate in their responses.

4.7 Are you able to translate any of the questions or documents?

We are not able to provide any proper translation of any of the documents, but we recommend using an automatic translator (particularly in-browser).

4.8 What are the Work Packages to allocate budget to?

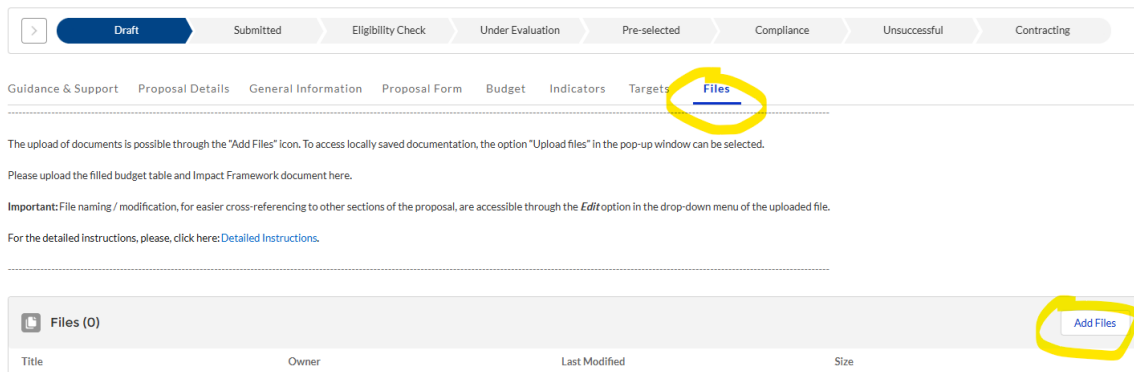
WP 1 Activities to develop deliverables
WP 2 Stakeholder Engagement
WP 3 Capacity Building
WP 4 Communication & Dissemination
WP 5 Exchanges
WP 6 Monitoring & Evaluation
WP 7 Project Management

Note that applicants are not allowed to create or edit these Work Packages. They serve to organize your budget template.

4.9 Where can we find the templates for the budget, supplier form or due diligence?

<https://climatekic.notion.site/Pathways2Resilience-Downloads-1f12de9393fa808784dad343672764e7>

There is no template for letters of intent. You can file them, however, also under the Files sub-section:



The screenshot shows a proposal submission interface. The top navigation bar includes stages: Draft, Submitted, Eligibility Check, Under Evaluation, Pre-selected, Compliance, Unsuccessful, and Contracting. Below this is a secondary navigation bar with tabs: Guidance & Support, Proposal Details, General Information, Proposal Form, Budget, Indicators, Targets, and Files. The 'Files' tab is highlighted with a yellow circle. Below the navigation is a text area with instructions on uploading documents. At the bottom, there is a 'Files (0)' section with a table header (Title, Owner, Last Modified, Size) and an 'Add Files' button highlighted with a yellow circle.

5 Implementation of the subgrant

5.1 Is an initial risk analysis a prerequisite?

No. Risk analyses may be implemented during the subgranting period.

5.2 Will it be possible for an applicant to use their own tools while implementing the P2R frameworks?

Applicants may use other tools and frameworks, but will be required to test the P2R frameworks and justify how they are not suitable for their case.

5.3 Must applications apply to a whole region or can they be sector-specific? Must they cover all aspects of climate resilience or focus on a subsystem?

Sector-specific applications or projects focusing on a subsystem may be eligible. Note, however, that the applications are evaluated by external evaluators on how aligned they are with the P2R Frameworks and the contribution to EU-wide learning on climate adaptation. Each application will, then, be evaluated on a case-by-case basis whether a sector-specific approach contributes to a strong portfolio from a research perspective.

5.4 Does the call focus on a specific risk or should applicants describe a process for working broadly on making the region more resilient and describe interventions in several realms?

Applications may be focused on a specific risk or overall resilience in one or more realms; note the P2R frameworks will require subgrantees to assess their risks and validate them with local stakeholders; which implies the assumptions around risk prioritization may be challenged during that process.



5.5 What should the subgrantees expect from the capacity building? Particularly in terms of mandatory commitments – such as number of training sessions, and overall how much time and effort will be required?

The preliminary plan of online compulsory activity expected from the regions is an average of 2 days per month on the following live engagement opportunities:

- Circa 20-25 training modules (2h)
- Circa 3 x Innovation Practice Group weeks (up to 10 sessions of 2h for each thematic area)
- 3 x Individual check-in sessions (1h) with P2R partners
- 3 x Collective drop-in sessions (2h) with P2R partners
- Circa 12 x Peer-to-Peer mentoring sessions

Illustrative example from the activity in Cohort I:

Activities were scheduled from October 2024 to February 2026, with sessions taking place on the second Wednesday and fourth Thursday of each month (for example, Wednesday 13 November and Thursday 28 November 2024).

This does not include the time and efforts required to undertake the RRJ and produce the expected deliverables; which might equate to 1 FTE throughout the 18 months of the programme.

Additionally, there will be a small number of in-person mandatory meetings (estimated at three at the time of writing).

5.6 What is the degree of freedom in adopting the P2R frameworks?

The P2R frameworks are non-linear, iterative approaches; each step may be revisited, and the process may be executed in a different order by each region/community. The frameworks are designed for regions/communities of varying maturity and capacity levels allowing them to set more ambitious or realistic goals for each phase according to their specific needs. More information on the P2R frameworks may be found on P2R's website.

5.7 What languages will be used during the P2R support program?

Workshops, innovation practice groups and one-on-one support will be delivered in English by default. Support might be made available in other languages, to be decided depending on the specific case and available capacity.

5.8 Will the P2R training be delivered online or in-person?

Most capacity building will take place online; there will be a small number of in-person mandatory meetings (estimated at three at the time of writing).

5.9 Must the P2R deliverables be translated to English?

Regions may choose to develop the P2R deliverables in the local language and submit only an automatic translation to Pathways2Resilience's reporting team. Please review the translation before submission.

The application is required to be in English.

5.10 Is the 210,000€ for supporting the development of deliverables in addition to technical support from P2R?

Yes. P2R offers both technical and financial support.

5.11 Will subgrantees be “paired-up” with experts for 1:1 support?

No, most subgrantees will only be able to benefit from the capacity building program as described in Q5.5. A small subset will be able to benefit from more dedicated support as case study subgrantees (9 out of 100).

5.12 What is expected from the deliverables, can you explain what is meant by “demonstrating progress”?

P2R welcomes applicants at all stages of resilience maturity. Subgrantees will be required to demonstrate **progress** through the 4 deliverables by using the P2R frameworks.

As an example: For the case of applicants with low maturity, it might not be realistic to have a published strategy by the end of the 18 months. In this case, acceptable progress is demonstrating how P2R advanced a significant portion of the strategy plan.

5.13 If an applicant already has a climate adaptation plan and needs to update it, would it be ok to work with that or is the call looking for regions which do not have climate adaptation plans at all?

In the example of high maturity regions: Acceptable progress can be demonstrating how P2R support led to clear improvement on some of the aspects of the existing strategy plan.

5.14 How many participants are allowed to participate in the trainings?

The overall principle is that we only have capacity for supporting 1-2 representatives per subgrantee.

However, in the case where increased participation does not entail significant extra effort on P2R's part, we welcome as many representatives from the subgrantees as possible. This includes most of the online trainings.

For in-person meetings and eventual 1:1 tailored support, we will limit the number of representatives from subgrantees to match our financial and operational constraints.

6 Selection process

6.1 After the call has closed, will the number of applications received from each country be published?

There will be a public summary of the key statistics of the open call.

6.2 Is there a prioritization towards larger applications (NUTS1 > LAU)? Should applicants try to apply at larger levels?

While P2R strives to have a balanced portfolio, there is a prioritization towards larger regions where needed.

6.3 What is the expected volume of applications from X country?

We are not able to predict the future number of applications, but we can share the data from the last call:

Country	Selected 40	Pre-screened 80	Eligible 156
Albania	1	2	2
Armenia	1	1	1
Belgium	0	1	1
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1	3	3
Bulgaria	1	4	5
Cyprus	1	1	1
Croatia	1	3	4
Czechia	2	3	3
Denmark	1	3	9
Estonia	1	2	2
Finland	1	3	6
France	2	4	8
Germany	1	2	2
Greece	2	4	16
Hungary	1	2	2
Ireland	2	2	2
Italy	2	4	10
Lithuania	1	1	1
Montenegro	1	1	1
Netherlands	2	3	5
North Macedonia	1	1	1
Poland	1	3	5
Portugal	2	3	5
Romania	1	4	5
Serbia	1	2	2
Slovakia	1	1	1
Slovenia	1	3	4
Spain	2	4	17

Sweden	1	3	5
Türkiye	2	4	8
United Kingdom	2	3	19