

5G

Call for Projects 2019

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- v10>v11: minor layout changes [28.06.2019]
- v11>v12: section on legal frame added; minor corrections; further details in section 2.3.4. and 3.2 [26.07.2019]
- v12>v13: precision regarding submission time and CfP timetable [23.09.2019]
modifications are highlighted in green

Contents

Introduction.....	3
1. Scope of the call for project	4
1.1. Thematic scope.....	4
1.2. Project duration.....	5
1.3. Geographical scope	5
1.4. Project applicants and partnerships.....	5
1.5. Level of co-funding	5
1.6. Availability of frequencies	6
1.7. Other permissions	6
1.8. Non-disclosure and publication of project outcomes	7
1.9. Evaluation of the impact on the environment	7
1.10. Diligent budget reporting and documentation	7
2. Eligible projects	8
2.1. Service layer	8
2.2. Network layer	8
2.3. Project management layer	10
3. Administrative details.....	12
3.1. Identification of project applicants	12
3.2. Declaration of honour and commitments.....	13
4. Submission and grant awarding process.....	14
4.1. Instructions for drafting the proposal	15
4.2. CfP timeline	16
4.3. Contact Details	17
4.4. Submission deadline and delivery method	17
5. Annex I.....	18
5.1. Legal framework.....	18
5.2. Other legislation	18

Introduction

In September 2018, Luxembourg's Prime Minister and Minister for Communications and Media, Xavier Bettel, presented Luxembourg's strategy for the implementation of 5G networks. Luxembourg's vision is to be amongst the leaders in 5G, while seeking to make the most of the new technology towards improving the wellbeing of its citizens and driving economic growth for the country. The Government is committed to making all necessary efforts to meet the deadlines set by the European Commission in its '5G for Europe Action Plan'. The Commission's action plan's main target is to make 5G commercially available in at least one major city in every Member State by 2020 and pave the way for the so-called 'Gigabit society' by 2025, when all urban areas, major roads and railways, are expected to have uninterrupted 5G coverage.

The Government has expressed a strong interest in facilitating the deployment of 5G pilot projects in pioneer zones as early as possible. The purpose of these pilot projects would be to showcase the innovative capabilities of 5G based on first deployments of 5G networks in pioneering zones. These pilot projects should provide significant lessons, address technical challenges, stimulate the creation of a 5G ecosystem and facilitate the cost-effective and timely deployment of the future nationwide 5G network. Through this exercise, the user experience and/or productivity of the end users are expected to improve and new applications and services are expected to arise.

The Government expects all ecosystem players to play an active role and collaborate during the 5G projects' planning and implementation phases and it also invites new actors to join the 5G value chain. Municipalities and other public sector entities/stakeholders are also invited to participate in the opportunities that these trials will create, as they will likely play a significant role in the 5G era as issuers of permits, infrastructure owners or potential users of 5G for general public interest applications.

This call for proposals is not strictly limited to 5G technology. Other technologies that fulfil a similar purpose¹, for example in the areas of IoT or smart city, may as well be considered. In the Luxembourg 5G strategy, such technologies are considered complimentary, hence projects that build on the complementarity and interaction between several technologies can be of valuable contribution to a connected society.

Furthermore, this call is not limited to operators of fixed or wireless electronic communications networks. It is open to applicants from all fields of activities and industry areas. All actors are likely to benefit from the potentials of 5G networks and are therefore invited to develop and submit projects.

¹ or of equivalent, substitutable or complementary communication technologies

1. Scope of the call for project

The present Call for Projects (CfP) is intended to allow interested parties, alone or in a consortium, to propose innovative projects in the field of new generation electronic communications. These projects will be relying on, or showcasing the added value of 5G or of equivalent, substitutable or complementary communication technologies. For each project submitted by a consortium, it shall be specified which consortium member or contractual partner will provide the technical layer (electronic communication network).

1.1. Thematic scope

The applications and services within the submitted projects are expected to showcase the use of 5G or substitutable technologies either in the situation where 5G or a similar technology is mandatory for the successful operation of a service or where the use of such technology offers significant advantages over the use of other networks.

For matters of simplicity and readability, “5G or substitutable technologies” are referred to in the following by the term “5G” only.

The projects are expected to show measurable benefits, noting that by benefits it is not solely or exclusively referred to economic benefits for the project applicants, but also to socio-economic benefits for the local community.

The aim of this CfP is to encourage research, entrepreneurship, innovation and pioneering within the Luxembourg 5G ecosystem that will initiate the sustainable deployment of 5G networks and related or complementary technologies and applications.

The individual objectives to which the projects shall contribute can be summarized as follows, under the consideration that this is a purely indicative and non-exhaustive list:

- Test the provision of innovative and reliable services to end-users over 5G in terms of speed, latency, quality of service and other network characteristics.
- Gain experience with the deployment of 5G networks and the implementation of 5G driven services, facilitate the identification of any obstacles or bottlenecks and the research and testing of appropriate solutions.
- Optimize the impact of the 5G network by enabling synergies between various projects, e.g. by hosting several projects within a same pioneering zone.
- Involve socioeconomic drivers (e.g. schools, universities, research centers, transport hubs, hospitals and administrations).
- Foster 5G entrepreneurship by acknowledging the opportunities 5G technology offers and turn them into products and services that have a positive impact for Luxembourg.
- Encourage innovation and market competition.
- Encourage and facilitate new and existing network service providers to choose and implement their own strategy with respect to possible private investments in these areas.
- Test innovative applications using technologies that can be substitutes and/or complements to 5G.

Project applicants need to specify the technical network used and the network operator willing to invest in and/or operate the required infrastructure that the project relies on.

1.2. Project duration

Projects eligible for the present CfP shall have a minimum duration of 6 months and a maximum duration of 24 months.

In justified cases, a project that is retained for funding may be extended beyond its initial project duration, but only for additional 12 months.

1.3. Geographical scope

The CfP is aimed at generating projects with an initial footprint on the Luxembourg territory. The Luxembourg 5G strategy introduces the concept of “pioneering zones” for the geographical areas in which more than one pilot project can be tested (further details are given in section 2.2).

Nonetheless, a project can have geographical scope which goes beyond the boundaries of the territory of the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg. A project applicant can already indicate to what extent the project can scale up to be beneficial to a larger audience than that of the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg. In such case, a measurable positive long-term impact to the Luxembourg 5G ecosystem shall be well-documented in the application.

1.4. Project applicants and partnerships

The nature of this CfP invites single or multiple stakeholders to participate.

In case several partners are submitting a project proposal, they need to form a consortium, while designating a lead applicant who will act as the single point of contact for the consortium.

Further details and requirements of the lead applicant and the other organisations are contained in section 3.1.

1.5. Level of co-funding

The present call for proposals aims at co-funding projects as follows:

- Up to 50% of co-funding for projects submitted by young enterprises and startups²
 - o under the condition that no beneficiary receives more than € 200.000.- of co-funding (over a period of 3 years)³
 - o not cumulative with other de minimis public aids from Luxembourg to the same beneficiary or its affiliated structures;
- Up to 25% of co-funding for projects that can be considered as experimental development⁴
- Up to 50% of co-funding for projects that can be considered as industrial research⁵

² An undertaking can be considered as “young enterprise” or “startup” if it has been established within the previous 5 years.

³ *Commission Regulation (EU) No 1407/2013 of 18 December 2013.*

⁴ ‘experimental development’ means acquiring, combining, shaping and using existing scientific, technological, business and other relevant knowledge and skills with the aim of developing new or improved products, processes or services, as defined within the *Commission Regulation (EU) No 651/2014 of 17 June 2014.*

⁵ ‘industrial research’ means the planned research or critical investigation aimed at the acquisition of new knowledge and skills for developing new products, processes or services or for bringing about a significant improvement in existing products, processes or services as defined within the *Commission Regulation (EU) No 651/2014 of 17 June 2014.*

- The percentage of co-funding can be increased for projects of industrial research or experimental development as follows:
 - o 10 percentage points for medium sized enterprises and 20 percentage points for small sized enterprises⁶;
 - o 15 percentage points for projects whose outcomes will be largely disseminated through conferences, publications or by the publication of free or open software;
 - o a maximum of 80% of co-funding cannot be surpassed.

A lower percentage of requested funding is considered an advantage during the project evaluation. The maximum amount of funding is limited by the budget allocated to the SMC for the given funding year.

The present call for projects is based on a total budget of co-funding of 4 million €, with an indicative maximum amount of 1 million € of co-funding per project.

The applicants have to detail any other form of public support in their application in relation with their project.

1.6. Availability of frequencies

The network supplier of the selected projects will have to obtain the relevant right of use of radio frequencies, either by requesting test frequencies or by being awarded a regular licence. In principle, the frequencies used for 5G networks should be the frequencies in the 694–790 MHz and 3.4–3.8 GHz radio frequency bands.

- Requests for test frequencies are submitted to the “Institut Luxembourgeois de Régulation” (ILR). The fee for test frequencies is fixed at 200 € per licence⁷.
- In any case, the relevant provisions of the “loi modifiée du 30 mai 2005 portant organisation de la gestion des ondes radioélectriques” apply.

Alternatively, applicants can base the proposed project on any other spectrum band, provided they or their contracting party have been granted the rights of use for it for at least the period of the project duration.

The awarding of a co-funding via the present CfP does not imply any automatic granting of (test) licences.

1.7. Other permissions

The awarded parties are responsible to apply for and to obtain building permits or any other required permissions from the relevant authorities, including any authorisations needed under the “loi modifiée du 10 juin 1999 relative aux établissements classés”.

The awarding of a co-funding via the present CfP does not imply any automatic granting of such permissions.

⁶ as defined within the *Règlement grand-ducal du 16 mars 2005 portant adaptation de la définition des micro, petites et moyennes entreprises*.

⁷ as defined by Article 16 of the *Règlement grand-ducal modifié du 21 février 2013 fixant le montant et les modalités de paiement des redevances pour la mise à disposition de fréquences radioélectriques*.

Any natural or legal person intending to provide an electronic communications network or service shall, not later than 20 days before the start, notify the ILR of such intention, in accordance with article 8 of the “loi modifiée du 27 février 2011 sur les réseaux et les services de communications électroniques”.

1.8. Non-disclosure and publication of project outcomes

The parties associated in the evaluation, the awarding or the management of the CfP will take care not to disclose commercial elements of the project that is clearly marked as such and that are appropriate as such.

The SMC and its associated partners may publicly mention and/or promote the project that is retained for funding from the moment on that the corresponding grant agreement has been signed. Applicants shall know that in accordance to the bloc exemption regulation (651/2014), public aid of € 500.000 and more shall be published on a dedicated website, with at least the following information: name of the beneficiary, “matricule” and the allocated amount.

Co-funded projects shall deliver at least one final public report, displaying the achievements made through the project period, be it on a technical level and or an end-user level.

1.9. Evaluation of the impact on the environment

By submitting a project proposal, project applicants automatically consent on collaborating in the measurement and the evaluation of the impact of the proposed project, such as the impact of electromagnetic waves on citizens living within the range of 5G antennae.

Such measurements can be foreseen pro-actively within the project proposal by the applicant (and therefore specifically budgeted), but might not get retained for funding if it is expected to be redundant to impact studies performed by governmental bodies during the project duration. The project applicant consents in collaborating with these governmental bodies.

1.10. Diligent budget reporting and documentation

The present CfP is designed to allocate national co-funding to projects within the limitations of the European Commission rules on state aid. The applicants will need to deliver a detailed financial report on the costs related to their project as well as to the allocation of the public funds.

The applicants need to fully collaborate in case any question arises concerning potential double funding or infringements of state aid rules. In this regards, applicants need to keep their documentation, particularly linked to financial details, archived for the duration of 10 years and must grant access to this documentation to the Luxembourgish authorities or their duly entitled representatives.

2. Eligible projects

5G and complementary or substitutable technologies are promising potentially high benefits in the domain of electronic communications but are still at an early stage of development. The present call for projects therefore allows interested applicants to propose a wide range of research and early deployment projects.

The project applicants need to provide a clear project outline that highlights the intended project and the expected outcomes. It should be clear which aspects of the project are innovative and make it differing from a simple “out-of-the-box” implementation of already existing technologies. The applicants are requested to indicate in which way the public co-funding will generate a positive impact in their project and in their experimentation with 5G and comparable technologies.

The applications shall address in further details the following three categories of information:

2.1. Service layer

In this section, the project applicants shall detail the services they would like to test and/or create. By service, it can be referred to applications for potential end-users (terminal users), to applications for other businesses (B2B) or to service improvements in-between various networks (interoperability in-between 5G network carriers, between 5G and complementary technologies,...).

Applicants shall provide sufficient details about the driving elements for their project: This should include a description of the needs, the challenges and the opportunities of the proposed project and the RDI purpose. It should also explain the motivation for the project, the business implication, market opportunities and the factors that might influence the innovation.

Ideal services created within 5G or substitutable networks should emphasize around one or more of the following technical potentials of modern telecommunication networks:

- Low latency
- Ultra-reliable communications
- Enhanced Mobile Broadband (ultra-high-speed connection with uniform service quality)
- Massive IoT / massive machine type communications
- Energy efficient transmission
- MIMO (multiple-input and multiple-output)
- Beamforming
- Edge computing
- and/ or any other new technology

2.2. Network layer

This section requires the applicants to describe the nature, location and specifications of the network in which they want to implement their project. For projects proposals with minor impact on the “hosting network”, this section can remain more generic. For project proposals that rely on a specific network layer, a detailed description is essential for a good evaluation of the project.

2.2.1. Network topology and architecture

Applicants should include in their proposal both the architecture and topology of the underlying network and indicate in how far the network is compliant with or comparable to 5G standards.

The application should specify, in which regards the project contributes to a step change in regards of modern mobile communication networks.

Details of the network architecture required for the pilot project can specify among others:

- Local access networks (access);
- Backhaul network;
- Edge nodes;
- Data centres;
- Termination or aggregation points that will collect backhauling traffic;
- A set of nodes that interconnect successive logical levels of the network;
- (Test) terminals required for the purpose of the project;
- Any other technology.

If network equipment is to be co-funded within the project proposal, this has to be duly justified in the application.

The project applicants shall indicate how they plan to ensure to meet a sufficient network security for the proper implementation of the project.

2.2.2. Network coverage

Applicants shall detail the geographical coverage as well as the specifications of the target population / customers covered.

If the equipment is not solely used for the present project but will also already serve for commercial use (e.g. 5G services to regular mobile network customers), this needs to be clearly indicated.

- The project can be performed in a closed testing environment with no commercial use;
- The project can be operated on a commercial network, while not being part itself of a commercial service;
- The project can be operated as part of a commercial network operation, e.g. where network specifications are tested/improved in a live operation.

In the last two scenarios, applicants shall specify the expected / estimated use of the network based on which indicators they calculate this estimation (percentage of users, % of data transmitted,...).

If a project is realised within a geographical zone that hosts several projects that one of the project partners (e.g. the network operator) is aware of, this should be specified during the project application. Such concentration of several projects within the same geographical zone is what is referred to in the Luxembourg 5G strategy as “pioneering zone”. While the combination of several projects within one same pioneering zones is considered a plus, the acceptance of one project does not imply an automatic acceptance of other related projects. Each project will be evaluated individually (see section 4 for details on evaluation process).

2.3. Project management layer

2.3.1. Work packages and responsibilities

The applicants shall detail the planned work packages. Work packages should be clearly defined. In case of multiple project partners, it furthermore should be clear which partner is responsible for or involved in which work package.

2.3.2. Objectives

The main objectives addressed in the project should be clearly identified by the project applicants. Project objectives shall be SMART: specific, measurable, attainable, relevant and time-bound.

2.3.3. Project timeline

The project applicants shall indicate the duration of the project together with a planned timeline for the work packages and the main milestones and / or performance indicators.

2.3.4. Budget and funding

The project applicants shall define the budget of their project by detailing the cost categories, the allocation of the funds (in case of a consortium) per consortium member as well as detailing the costs per year in case of projects to stretch over 2 or 3 years.

Only direct costs are eligible for co-funding:

- Costs for personnel, directly appointed to the project;
- Equipment (hardware / software) directly linked to the project. In case of equipment with shared use and/or with a use beyond the project period, the respective pro-rata is to be budgetised;
- Consumables;
- IP rights for IP used exclusively for the project;
- Travel and training costs (only including reasonable costs that are duly justified and directly linked and essential to the project)
- Sub-contracting
- Other costs

Costs are eligible if they arise after the submission of the project, but only in case the project is accepted for co-funding. Costs arising after the closure of the project cannot be considered.

The project proposal shall indicate the level of co-funding requested. A lower level of co-funding is considered an advantage. The financing of costs through additional funding sources is possible unless the funding sources exclude each other.

2.3.5. Appointed human resources

The applicants have to specify which and how many human resources will be appointed to the project, as well as provide brief CVs of the key personnel driving the project (including the management staff). In case of not yet filled positions, a detailed recruitment profile can be submitted as an alternative.

2.3.6. Management capability

A proven management capability is needed to both deploy and run the projects during the trial period. Please demonstrate the management capability of the proposed management team for deployment and operations phases by providing a brief description of similar projects and their relevance to the proposed solutions. In the case of a start-up or similarly inexperienced organization, relevant experience in other organisations can be supplied instead.

Project applicants should shortly be described regarding the key competences and expertise they bring into the project. In case of a consortium, the partners shall furthermore detail how the consortium management is intended to be.

2.3.7. Risk assessment and risk management

Applicants need to provide a risk assessment.. These risks may be of technical or financial nature or related to factors beyond the control of the applicants. The following is not an exhaustive list but serves as a basis for the applicants risk assessment:

- **Funding risks** - Risks that may arise from changes in interest rates, inflation, exchange rates and any other element that may affect the project's financial situation.
- **Design and deployment risks** - Risks that include the Infrastructure layer of the project. For instance the infrastructure being capable to host and support the research and test services and applications. Other associated risks include any delays or inappropriate design.
- **Availability risks** - Risks related to the availability of infrastructure and devices and the hosting and provision of projects and services.
- **Operational risks** - Risks associated with the operation of their project.
- **Legal/regulatory risks** : Risks related to granting of the building permits, authorisations, etc.

Please provide a list of perceived project risks accompanied by brief management and mitigation plans aiming to minimize their potential impact.

3. Administrative details

3.1. Identification of project applicants

Applications are supposed to also reflect the new potentials of 5G mobile communication in the administrative project setup. Project applicants are expected to submit thematically coherent and consistent projects, for which they are invited to create relationships with new partners.

Any natural or legal person may submit a project proposal either individually or as a member of one or several consortia.

Applicants submitting a project as a single applicant should specify their partners in the sections regarding the project framework. Applicants that submit their project as a common effort need to form a consortium. If a consortium submits a project, the application should clearly indicate the identity of the lead applicant. This lead applicant shall act as intermediary between the funding source and the consortium.

Single applicants or consortia without a network operator as direct project partner need to submit a formal letter of support from at least one network operator to prove that the project can take place in Luxembourg.

Such a support letter should indicate:

- Restrictions and limitations that the applicant and the network supplier have agreed for the use of the network (e.g. bandwidth);
- Agreed timescales for the use of the network;
- The terms of contract with the network supplier;
- Further support letters from additional partners, supporters or beneficiaries are considered an added-value.

Any consortium may submit one or more project proposals, as long as each of the proposals differs from other proposals in technical or operational terms.

3.1.1. Financial capacity and applicant details

A sufficient combined economic and financial capacity to guarantee a continuous and satisfactory performance throughout the envisaged lifetime of the contract is necessary.

All applicants shall supply information about:

- The entity and its legal form, registered address, registration number, country of registration;
- If the applicant is partly or wholly owned by one or more other entities, the details mentioned above of these entities need to be supplied as well
- If there are dependencies between several consortium members, this needs to be specified.

On request, the following documents have to be provided during the evaluation phase of the proposal:

- In the case where the applicant is legally obliged to issue balance sheets, published financial statements of the three last financial years. In case the applicant is in business for less than three fiscal years, then the available data for the years of operation.

- If the applicant is not legally required to publish financial statements, a solemn declaration of its economic and financial situation will need to be submitted, sufficient to allow a reasonable assessment of its ongoing viability for the duration of the test period.

3.2. Declaration of honour and commitments

All project partners shall submit a declaration of honour certifying that they have not been the subject of a conviction by final judgment for one of the following reasons:

- relating to the (non) payment of taxes or social security contributions (their application is mandatory pursuant to Article 57(2) of Directive 2014/24/EU;
- relating to insolvency, conflicts of interests or professional misconduct (See Article 57(4) of Directive 2014/24/EU);
- relating to criminal convictions (their application is mandatory pursuant to Article 57(1) of Directive 2014/24/EU;
- participation in a criminal organization, as defined in Article 2 of Council Framework Decision 2008/841/JHA (32);
- corruption, as defined in 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 (33) and Article 2(1) of Council Framework Decision 2003/568/JHA (34) as well as corruption as defined in the national law of the contracting authority or the economic operator;
- fraud within the meaning of Article 1 of the Convention on the protection of the European Communities' financial interests (35)
- terrorist offences or offences linked to terrorist activities, as defined in Articles 1 and 3 of Council Framework Decision 2002/475/JHA (36) respectively, or inciting or aiding or abetting or attempting to commit an offence, as referred to in Article 4 of that Framework Decision;
- money laundering or terrorist financing, as defined in Article 1 of Directive 2005/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (37);
- child labour and 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 (38).

Further commitments are listed in the application form, mainly referring to the conditions necessary to the allocation of public co-funding in accordance with the general bloc exemption regulation (651/2014).

Further information or proof of evidence may be requested during the awarding process.

4. Submission and grant awarding process

Applications are considered eligible, if they are submitted on time and in due form. In order to be retained for evaluation, proposals must fulfil all of the following eligibility criteria:

- Be submitted before the deadline (see section 4.4);
- Contain all information requested in the central application form;
 - o Additional support documents may be requested during the evaluation process, with reasonable response times;
- Fall within the scope of the present call for proposals;
- Eligible applications will first be evaluated by a “Comité d’experts” composed by national and international independent experts. The projects will be assessed on the basis of the information contained in the present CfP;
- The final score attributed to each project will be determined at the expert meeting that will close the evaluation phase.

The evaluation results by the “Comité d’experts” will be then discussed by an interministerial committee (“Commission interministérielle”). Based on the evaluation, this committee will set up a recommendation which lists the projects according to the following groups:

- Projects proposed for co-funding.
- Projects proposed for a reserve list
- Projects proposed for rejection.

The Minister for Communications and Media and the Minister of Finance will issue the final grant decision.

Finally, the SMC will formalise the financial support by issuing grant agreements for those projects retained for funding. Co-funding will only be done for duly signed and returned grant agreements.

Applicants that have to be excluded based on a lack of honourability (see section 3.2), can be excluded at any stage of the grant awarding, as new elements may arise.

In principle, if two or more proposals present similar characteristics, with only minor differences, only one of such similar projects may be retained for evaluation and co-funding, particularly if they originate by the same or similar applicants.

The SMC retains every right to decide whether two or more projects are similar between them.

This CfP does not commit the SMC to any specific course of action. The issuance of this CfP does not bind the SMC to accept any project, in whole or in part, nor does it bind the SMC to provide any explanation or reason for its decision to accept or reject any application.

Any costs associated with preparing the proposals in response to this CfP, and for providing any additional information required by the SMC to facilitate the evaluation process, are the sole responsibility of each respective applicant and will not be reimbursed.

The applicants shall not use names or signs that refer to, or identify the SMC, Digital Luxembourg or the Government of Luxembourg in publicity releases, promotional or marketing materials, announcements, customer listings, testimonials, or advertising without written consent from the SMC.

Luxembourgish law applies concerning the validity, scope, and interpretation of the CfP. The Luxembourgish courts are competent for any dispute or litigation concerning the grant awarding process.

4.1. Instructions for drafting the proposal

All applications should be submitted in English language, the applications being evaluated by an international group of experts.

The application shall be based on the application form and shall not exceed 30 pages (font size and margins unchanged from the template provided, excluding annexes). Information contained in the application shall be clear and understandable by itself. Supporting documentation can be supplied as part of the technical responses. Explanation shall be tailored to answer the particular question(s) posed and shall not consist of marketing material.

References to additional information (e.g. online) is not considered.

Please address any clarification questions within the time limit defined in 0 below. Questions should be addressed to the contact points listed in section 4.4. All answers will be made publicly available on the same online platform as the CfP itself.

4.2. CFP timeline

Activity	Date
Publication of call	28.06.2019
Public information session for interested applicants	23.07.2019 (to be confirmed)
Limit of period for clarification questions	01.09.2019
Response to clarification questions	15.09.2019
Date for formal applications to be submitted	30.09.2019 (12:00 CET)
Eligibility check	01-05.10.2019
Project evaluation	October 2019
Anticipated date for expert meeting	Second half of November
Anticipated date for interministerial committee	Beginning of December
Anticipated date for grant awarding for projects governed by the 5G CFP	Mid of December
First possible date for projects submitted to the "Commission d'Aide" under the national RDI law (submission to a later commission meeting if project details need to be added or project need remodelling)	January 2020
First date of eligibility of expenses (in the ideal event all essential documents related to the funding decision were handed in beforehand ^(*))	01.10.2019
Project start	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Earliest by 01.10.2019 - Ideally with the signing of the grant agreement - or latest 3 months following the signing of the grant agreement.

^(*) Due to eligibility considerations related to the European state aid rule, it is essential that the project (as submitted) does not already start before the actual grant has been confirmed.

Please note that this timetable is purely indicative and may be subject to change at the sole discretion of SMC. Such changes will be notified in due time to all project applicants or interested parties.

4.3. Contact Details

The project applicant or applying consortium shall provide a single point of contact for all matters arising from this CfP. In order to ensure consistent treatment of all respondents, any communication regarding this proposal process will be directed to designated contacts only.

The applicant or a duly mandated and informed representative must be available to discuss the details of their proposal during the evaluation process.

Please address any correspondence related to this CfP to SMC at the following email address:

5G@smc.etat.lu

4.4. Submission deadline and delivery method

The deadline for the submission of a project proposal is:

30.09.2019; 12:00 CET (noon)

Project applications shall be submitted electronically before the closure of the deadline via one of the following means:

- For file packages smaller than 10 Mb: by e-mail to 5G@smc.etat.lu)
- For larger packages: by using wetransfer.com (addressed to 5G@smc.etat.lu)

Incomplete applications will be considered during the evaluation phase, but all final documents related to the present CfP shall be submitted before the funding decision.

Any applicant encountering technical difficulties during the submission process is obliged to inform SMC in due time and with the required documentation (screenshots) of the failed attempts.

5. Annex I

5.1. Legal framework

- the Commission Regulation (EU) No 651/2014 of 17 June 2014 declaring certain categories of aid compatible with the internal market in application of Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty Text with EEA relevance, particularly those regarding « de minimis aids » and « general bloc exemption rules »;
- « Loi du 26 avril 2019 concernant le budget des recettes et des dépenses de l'Etat pour l'exercice 2019 », specifically its budget lines 00.8.12.347, 00.8.31.010 and 30.8.51.050 ;
- « Arrêté grand-ducal du 5 juillet 2019 concernant la création, la composition et le mode de fonctionnement du comité d'experts et de la commission interministérielle chargés d'évaluer les projets soumis en réponse aux appels à projets pour la 5G. » ;

5.2. Other legislation

- « Loi modifiée du 27 février 2011 sur les réseaux et les services de communications électroniques » ;
- « Loi du 30 mai 2005 portant organisation de la gestion des ondes radioélectriques » ;
- « Loi du 17 mai 2017 relative à la promotion de la recherche, du développement et de l'innovation » ;
- « Loi modifiée du 10 juin 1999 relative aux établissements classés » ;
- the Directive (EU) 2018/1972 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 establishing the European Electronic Communications Code.