No.	LAG	Question	Response
		Promoters	
1	**Mayo**	We have received an Expression of Interest from the local branch of a National Organisation to develop a new building at their local base. The site is owned by the national organisation, which also applied for the planning permission and the building will be covered under the national organisation's assets and insurance policy. The local unit has no legal status and it comes under the umbrella of the national organisation, registered as a Charity, which is a Company Limited by Guarantee. The local unit has its own bank account. How can we progress an application with this group? Can the national organisation be the applicant, using the local unit's bank account for the financial transactions on the project? Or can the local unit be the applicant, using all of the national organisation's paperwork?	As the local site is owned and insured by the national organisation, it should submit the application. The relevant bank account should be in the name of the applicant and not the local unit. It should be noted that as the national organisation will be the applicant, the national organisation will be subject to the usual assessment checks.
2	**Wexford**	I have an application for A&D funding from a promoter who has recently purchased land and an old building in the area with the intention of developing a heritage tourism business. My query relates to eligibility of the promoter. While they do have a PPS number and Irish bank account, because the building is not yet habitable, they are not currently resident in Ireland. They currently live in the US. One of the promoters has dual UK & US citizenship, while the partner has US citizenship only. They have recently applied for and are awaiting tax clearance cert from Irish Revenue. Am I ok to proceed with the funding application on this basis?	The promoter as described is eligible to submit an application for LEADER funding. They will need to have Tax Clearance before being eligible. However, it should be noted that any element of the A&D project relating to a private residential property is ineligible.

Procurement			
3	**Mayo**	Is there a possibility for third level institutions to tender to undertake research for a community based biodiversity project and are you aware of any LEADER projects with third level collaboration and how this can take place?	In relation to public procurement, EU or National rules do not preclude bodies in receipt of Government funding from competing in procurement processes. The applicant (community/private) to LEADER is responsible for undertaking its own procurement, in which a public body, (i.e. 3rd Level Institute) can tender for the proposed works.
4	**Louth**	Can an enterprise tender for a tender request from its own linked enterprises?	A linked enterprise can tender for its linked enterprises tender request. However, this link must be documented. In dealing with the tender from the linked enterprise, as for all tenders, it must be shown to be fair and transparent and that there is no conflict of interest.
5	**Wexford**	Just need some clarification on the following query which has arisen with a couple of our promoters. The chosen supplier has gone out of business so they have to go with the second supplier on the quotation list. What is the procedure? We have been informed that the promoter needs to have proof that the chosen supplier has gone out of business but can you confirm what proof is needed that will satisfy the Department and Pobal?	A letter from the supplier itself to confirm its current trading status will suffice. If the supplier is a company, a check with the CRO (www.cro.ie) on the company status may provide the necessary information.
6	**Monaghan**	The project to date: 1. The group were provisionally approved funding using a QS estimate. 2. The group have undertaken a restricted procedure (guidance was sought from the Department and the Office of Public Procurement in this regard) It was confirmed that the procedure used was allowable and some possible issues which could arise were advised. 3. The group have proceeded with the restricted tender process and	As there has been a substantial increase in the project cost following the procurement process, there is no issue with the inclusion of additional matched funding at this stage. The financial details included in the application form will require updating to reflect the revised position on project costs / sources of match funding and the %

		have received 2 tenders. The lowest of these tenders is €80K and VAT in excess of what they budgeted. The group were provisionally approved at €485,000 +-10% to a maximum of €500,000. The group face a gap in the funds available and the cost of completing the project. I have met with the group and they have outlined 2 possible partial solutions which I want to check with yourself in terms of eligibility. Query 1 The group are actively exploring other sources of match funding and have identified SEAI funding under the Support Scheme Renewable Heat as a possible alternative. I am separately investigating whether this funding stream involves EU funding and appreciate that if it does, it is not a compatible source of match funding. The query relates to the possibility of including alternative funding to the funding matrix at this stage of the application process. I appreciate that it would have to be approved by the LAG but from an Operating Rules point of view would this be eligible to include additional funding at this stage? Query 2 The sunset clause in relation to Public Procurement states that the tendering process must be concluded within 6 months of the provisional approval; The promoters have queried if this relates to the public procurement only- or if they have to provide evidence of the additional matching/bridging funding within this 6 months. The group are under a tight timeframe with the sunset clause expiring shortly and they are conscious that it may take longer to finalise the increase in match and bridging finance.	LEADER grant aid sought. In addition the financial detail recorded in board minutes and on the CRM will have to be updated. Section 10.2 and 10.3 of LEADER operating rules addresses project matching funding and should be considered when "exploring other sources of match funding". The 6 months sunset clause refers to the procurement process only. Per Section 10.4 of the LEADER 2014 – 2020 Operating Rules "The LAG must obtain evidence, prior to issue of the funding offer, that the project applicant has the necessary matching funding (private or public)…"

7	**Longford**	Article 48 Checklist asks – If the suppliers/contractors are not the same as those proposed at application stage, is LAG approval of related changes on file? – Please clarify whether LAG Approval is considered necessary in the following examples: (a) The selected quote at application submission stage no longer has the goods in stock at time of contract acceptance and placing of order, therefore the goods are purchased from the next ranking supplier available from the original procurement process. (b) The selected contractor at application submission stage is no longer available at the time of contract acceptance/project commencement, therefore the next ranking contractor available from the original procurement process is contracted to carry out the works It is our opinion that in such instances where the selected supplier/contract is not available at project commencement stage, it is acceptable use the next supplier/contractor from the original procurement process without LAG Approval of change of supplier/contractor.	If it is clear that the 1st ranked tender response/quotation can no longer provide the goods or services, the project promoter can use the 2nd tender response/quotation, however if a signed contract is already in place with a chosen supplier/contractor and this needs to be amended, then it is advisable to obtain legal advice on the matter. The LAG is not required to approve the change in supplier. However, if the suppliers/service providers/contractors are not the same as those proposed at application stage, any change(s) must conform with the Procurement requirements and there must be a clear rationale for the alternate selection(s) on file? The Article 48 Question is being amended to reflect the above position.
		Eligibility	
8	**Cork**	I have a query further to circular 05/2017: LEADER 2014 - 2020 funding for Ancillary services for the race and sport horse industries. A promoter in Cork is seeking to deliver the following project.	In assessing an application in this area, you will firstly have to satisfy yourself that the ancillary activity being applied for is providing a necessary support to the race or sport horse industry. In principle, the development of

		"In order to expand the business and generate an additional income stream, it is proposed to construct a 7 furlong gallop with uphill feature, which will be open to the public on a fee paying basis". My queries are as follows: 1. Would the project be considered an ancillary service to the race horse industry? 2. Would this infrastructure fit the criteria of being "Primarily for Public Use"?	a gallop may be seen as providing an ancillary activity in support of the race horse industry if it is being utilised by various trainers/riders to train their horses. In line with Circular 05/2017 "where Ancillary activity includes infrastructure, this infrastructure must be primarily for public use". It is important to emphasise that the infrastructure must not just be available to the public (whether a fee is charged or not) but that this is the primary aim of the investment. It must be clear that this is not a gallop that will be primarily used by the promoter themselves – the onus is on the project promoter to clearly demonstrate at application stage that public use will be the primary element. If approved for funding, the promoter must also provide annual confirmation that the facility is being used for the intended purpose - this may include a register of public users, annual accounts showing income from external users or advertisement/publicity that clearly demonstrates that the facility is primarily for public use.
9	**Dublin**	We were wondering if the Sports Capital Grant formed part of de Minimis or not? I have been in touch with the Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport and I was informed that part of the grant came from the National Lottery which indicates that it might not be but they couldn't give any particulars about the exact details about where the rest of the grant comes from and whether it forms part of de Minimis.	Please refer to the State Aid Guidance Note which issued to all LAGS in June 2018.— Per confirmation from the Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport, Sports Capital Grant is not considered State Aid.

10	**Cork**	I have a query in relation to a project we are looking to progress through the LEADER System. The promoter is using Volunteers to assist in delivering the project. They have filled up and attached the Voluntary Labour Schedule, and have correctly allowed for this in the Application. The promoter is also allowing for Mileage and Subsistence for these Volunteers and has also included these in the Application. My question is, is the Promoter allowed to claim this mileage and subsistence along with the Voluntary Labour?	Voluntary Labour can only be applied to a project based on the time spent carrying out the actual voluntary work undertaken. It does not include the time commuting to and from this activity. The mileage and subsistence of these workers is not an eligible expense under Voluntary Labour. The following Operating Rule refers: LEADER 2014 – 2020 Operating Rules Section 10.5 Voluntary Labour Contributions-in-kind can be provided in the form of voluntary labour (i.e. unpaid work) which must be based on the verified time spent and the rate of remuneration for equivalent work. The LAG must ensure that the rate applied is properly justified in the application. The maximum rate allowed is €14 per hour.

11	**Dublin**	A community group applied for grant for Capacity Building. A group of 29 of its members wishes to gather in a location and interact, exchange experience with other similar groups from other counties and participate in a variety of activities namely crafts, jewellery making, cookery etc. The elements of this project are the transportation of members to the event, the accommodation and the training element which is just a part of the project- all at 75 % grant aid. (The project itself it is not considered as a training project it is a Capacity Building for the group). The group has a strategy to bring the skills back to the community and organise different events to pass these skills on to local interest groups, transition year students etc. The projects fits with our Local Development strategy. Also the project was approved by the Independent Evaluation Committee. In the CRM system the project reached stage 9, all queries were answered and then the project was reverted to 4 because Pobal queried the eligibility of this project with the Department. We don't have a definite answer why the project is not eligible as we addressed the findings, demonstrating to Pobal admin that the project was fully in-line with the Operating Rules.	This type of activity is not eligible for LEADER funding as a project. LEADER does not fund the transport and accommodation costs of participants to attend the centre/location where a project activity is taking place. Similarly, for training type projects, trainee travel costs to training centre are not eligible for LEADER grant aid.
12	**Limerick**	We have an EOI in from a promoter who wants to develop a riding school. Funding is being sought for the development of ring and stables and other similar work. However the promoter has also queried if funding is available for the purchase of a tractor, harrow and mower. We are clear that the tractor is ineligible as it comes under the definition of a conventional motor vehicle. However, can you please confirm if the harrow and mower also fall within that definition?	Harrows and mowers are not conventional motor vehicles so long as they are not self-propelled. The LAG must satisfy itself that the harrow and mower will not be used for primary agricultural production, but be used solely for the equine riding school business.

13	**Galway East**	We have a query from an animal diagnostic laboratory (parasitological) who seeks support for an expansion, including laboratory equipment. They provide a comprehensive service to Irish veterinary practices. Would this be considered mainstream veterinary practice? It is a separate facility. Customers would be vets (and potentially other bodies that require testing).	Based on the information provided it appears that this relates to the provision of laboratory services to veterinary practitioners. This project would be eligible in principle.
14	**Donegal**	Our query relates to an Expression of Interest that we have received recently regarding the development of a QQI (Quality & Qualifications Ireland) Level 6 Module in Special Needs, to be delivered as Gaeilge. The Expression of Interest relates to the preparation of the module only – it does not include delivery of training. Proposed expenditure included the cost of writing the module, translation costs, registration with QQI and associated costs We note that Childcare is deemed an ineligible sector under LEADER – this course, when developed may be delivered in the childcare sector or could equally be delivered in the care of young adults (up to 18 years of age) with special needs. The promoter has advised that whilst there are QQI accredited Level 6 Module in Special Needs available in English no such module is available in the Irish language / to be delivered in the Irish language Can you please advise whether a project of this nature could be considered for funding under the LEADER programme?	Level 6 module is not eligible in accordance with Section 6.4 of the LEADER Operating Rules: Project Assessment – Ineligible Sectors and Activities i.e. - Courses of instruction or training which form the part of normal education programmes or systems at secondary or higher levels. Note: This includes the rural development diploma and degree. Therefore, preparation of material for such a course would not be eligible.
15	**Cavan**	Cavan LEADER LAG has received an inquiry from a promoter regarding a possible Broadband project; details as follows: The project will create a wireless broadband mesh, covering an area of circa 160 square kilometres and bring high speed	This project is above the €10,000 threshold permitted for broadband equipment or infrastructure (Section 3.3 of the LEADER 2014 – 2020 Operating Rules). Therefore, it is not eligible for LEADER funding. In addition please note per Section 6.5 of the LEADER

		broadband to a minimum of 500 houses, community centres, businesses and schools to a rural area of county Cavan that is not currently serviced by high speed broadband. **The project relies on multiple transmitter sites (6) to bring a consistent and stable service to the end users, in that all locations combine to form a unified canopy service at a total cost of €60,000.** As the project relies on multiple transmitter sites in order to work efficiently, is it possible to process this proposed project as one application rather than submit six different applications?	2014 – 2020 Operating Rules provides; "*The deliberate artificial fragmentation of projects to avoid exceeding any prescribed thresholds is prohibited."*
16	**Longford**	A number of areas in County Longford continue to experience high levels of disadvantage with one of the issues identified as a priority to address is unemployment. It has been clearly identified in the consultation process for the LDS that transport provision is a major barrier for people in rural areas. For those coming from a background of long term unemployment, they need to be supported to look at their options with regard to employment, training or further education and this also applies to those who are at risk of falling into a cycle of long-term unemployment. We have received an enquiry in relation to a pre-employment course designed to meet the needs identified paying particular attention to providing the participants with an improved prospect of gaining employment. In line with this the applicant is proposing to include a module to address the issue of removing transport as a barrier by providing the participant with the required number of driving lessons to apply for their test. Please can you advise if this module is eligible?	Expenditure associated with driving lessons for a motorised vehicle in order to obtain a driving licence, is not an eligible expenditure for LEADER grant aid. As set out in Section 6.4 of the Operating rules, cost associated with meeting legislative or statutory requirements are not eligible e.g. Road Traffic Acts.

Project Calls, EOIs, Applications			
17	**Tipperary**	If a project does not succeed in securing funding in a targeted call, can it apply as a rolling call (subject to budget)? Does a time period need to elapse between being unsuccessful in the targeted call and being allowed to apply for the rolling call?	The Operating Rules did contain a 6 month exclusion period in order to be eligible to re-apply under rolling calls, as follows; OR Section 6.2 "Project areas covered by a targeted call should be ineligible under the 'rolling call' process for 6 months following the closing date of the targeted call." However, the 6 month exclusion clause was removed as per Circular 15/2017.
18	**Longford**	Our LDS specified a need to raise awareness and provide training to the general public on a range of environment issues. We feel that a traditional type training course will not be the most effective way to reach a large cohort of the population. The most effective way to reach our target audience will be through social media, which will have far reaching effects and will constitute an innovative, effective approach to training. We are proposing a yearlong training programme through social media, which will have defined content, a training plan, training provider details and a report will be produced and submitted by the trainer. Specific targets will be set to reach a % of households in the county, and it will be possible to identify participants through their social media profile. Could you clarify the eligible rate of aid for such an application?	The Department's view is that the proposal appears to fall under a marketing or publicity category, which may be funded up to a rate of 75% for qualifying community type applicants. Eligibility implications for the proposal as it currently exists, are due to an apparent inability to maintain an attendance register and provide training outputs. On that basis, the Department's overall opinion is that the project as proposed would not qualify for the 100% rate of aid which may be awarded for community based training type projects.

		Evaluation & Decision Making	
19	**Meath**	In relation to the Evaluation Committee and quorum requirements. I note that the O.R's don't mention any specific quorum requirements for the EC itself, these only refer to the LAG in their decision making capacity. We've been finding it difficult to achieve a 50% member attendance quorum for the EC over the last number of meetings (this quorum percentage is set out in the EC Terms of Reference operated by the Meath LAG) and in order to address this issue the LAG might explore the option of removing the quorum requirement from the ToR. Obviously in cases where only 1 or 2 members were available a meeting would not go ahead, but where sufficient members are available, as decided by the LAG (perhaps a minimum of 4/5 members), this would allow the evaluation of projects to still take place. The question really relates to whether this approach would be considered to be acceptable by the Department and if there are any quorum requirements for the EC in the first instance?	The Operating Rules don't mandate a quorum for the Evaluation Committee. Section 5.5 does say that – *"The structure, membership and specific arrangements for the Evaluation Committee are a matter for the LAG, however, the LAG must ensure the integrity of the evaluation process and put in place arrangements that are –* *fair and non-discriminatory – all applicants must be treated equally; and,* *open and transparent – applicants must be informed of the methodology and approach to evaluating each application, and the results of the evaluation should be made available to the applicant together with the LAG's final decision."* Therefore, the LAG itself must decide on the EC quorum arrangements on an equitable basis, and ensure the Evaluation Process is independent, robust, fair and transparent. The quorum should be set and specified by the LAG.

		Claims	
20	**Wexford**	I have a query on the reallocation of funds across the various costs. Can this be done at a phase payment stage and if so is the percentage calculated on the overall project costs or the total costs submitted for the phase payment. This is the promoter's first phase payment. Purchase of equipment is involved, some of the items approved cost less at purchase date and some cost more so can I allocation the underspend to the overspend and if so do I calculate the 5% on the costs submitted or on the overall project costs for approval by the LAG.	The reallocation of funds within a project can be completed at phase payment stage, and the overall 10% variance, as provided under Circular 11/2018, is applied to the total project cost.
		Leases	
21	**Mayo**	A community group has contacted me with an enquiry about including a lease donation in their application for LEADER funding. They have been donated a building by the OPW and the current lease expires on 19th February 2019. They hope to secure a 5-7 year lease from that date. Is this second lease allowable as matching funds on their LEADER application?	Any project expenditure related to the building can only commence from the date of the new lease as the beneficiary will not have access to or control of the building. This latter point needs to be clear in the letter of offer to cater for a situation whereby the lease has not yet been signed by both parties and to prevent a situation whereby project expenditure is incurred on building which is not yet under the control of the beneficiary. The future acquisition of the lease can be considered as eligible matching funding for the purposes of a current application. A letter of comfort from the OPW indicating a willingness to award the new lease would serve as evidence of the related matching funds value. Per Section 8.1 of the LEADER 2014-2020 Operating Rules, the LAG may issue a funding offer subject to the signing of the lease agreement. All details, including its cost and duration, must have been provided previously,

			and subsequently approved by the LAG as part of the project application. The LAG must ensure that the signed lease agreement is in place prior to submission of the first claim for payment. (See OR Section 14.4)
		Miscellaneous	
22		Are T&S costs of Evaluation and Board members attending an ILDN meeting eligible for LEADER funding.	The Department confirms that an Implementing Partner can nominate a Board Member or Evaluation Committee Member to attend ILDN meetings where LEADER is discussed. It should be noted that T&S is not payable to Evaluation Committee members representing the Public Sector or public body. Such expenses should be claimed from their respective body or agency.
23	**Roscommon**	We are funding projects under the LEADER Programme 2014-2020 and, as per the Programme Operating Rules, must include the following strapline with relevant logos on publications, etc. "The European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development: Europe investing in rural areas" As we now have to incorporate the Government of Ireland logo and specified strapline, can you advise is the following wording is acceptable for use with the relevant logos on LEADER funded	Per Circular 10 - 2018 - The following additional text must be used in addition to the **Government of Ireland Logo** explaining the role of the Department in the LEADER activity - "Funded by the Department of Rural and Community Development". This text can be placed underneath the Government of Ireland logo or in proximity to it, as design allows.

		publications, etc. The LEADER Programme 2014-2020 is financed by the Department of Rural and Community Development under the Rural Development Programme 2014-2020 and by the EU under the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development: Europe investing in rural areas.	
24	**Clare**	I wonder could you check the circular issued for Food. Our understanding was that acquisition of property was eligible at the 50% rate, could you clarify?	Per Section 4b. Eligible Costs of the LEADER Food Initiative Guidelines for LEADER Local Action Groups - "the costs that are eligible for funding are the same as for all other projects in accordance with the LEADER Operating Rules. For example this would include support for the construction, acquisition or improvement of immovable property..." Per Section 14.4 of the LEADER 2014 - 2020 Operating Rules ".The purchase of land, with or without buildings, may be eligible if the cost of the land does not exceed 10% of the total eligible project expenditure. This limit may be increased to 15% for derelict sites, and those formerly in industrial use, with buildings....". Therefore, while the acquisition of property is eligible, the grant aid cannot be greater than specified in Section 14.4.
25	**Kilkenny**	Is there a need to check the eTC each time a claim for payment is made by a project promoter or as in the case of VAT letters will the check be considered valid for 3 months from the date of the previous eTC check?	There is no change in the rules for the eTC process – promoters will still be required to obtain tax compliance verification at the point of payment to suppliers and verification of their tax compliance will have to be provided when they are claiming payment as this can be done instantly online without having to apply to Revenue as is the case for the VAT letters..

26	**Monaghan**	We are assisting a community group who have been approved for circa €90,000 in 2017 from Sports Capital grant-aid. The applicant group are seeking up to a maximum of €200,000 from LEADER for a multi-use sports facility which has been deemed eligible locally under the Rural Youth theme. The applicant group are a community group (non-for-profit) and the facility if approved would not be income generating beyond covering basic running costs (heat, lighting etc.). This applicant is currently working on their application form and organizing their match/bridging finances. The applicant is considering using the Sports Capital as part of their match funds for this project. Does Sports Capital Grant aid come under the de minimis rule and/or is there any reason why this cannot progress? If it does, is the rationale that this group are non-economic generating that the de minimis rule would not apply anyway?	From the information supplied, it is assumed that there is no economic activity involved for this community based project and State Aid Rules do not apply. As per point 17 of the State Aid Guidance note that issued to all LAGs in June 2018, a nominal amount can be charged to cover heat and light, etc once no net revenue is generated – please refer to the State Aid Guidance Note for full details.
27		Can a Phase payment be less than the minimum threshold of €1,000	No - per Section 13.6 of the Operating Rules, phase payments must exceed €1,000.
28	**Roscommon**	This query relates to a project where a promoter secures partial funding from the Town and Village Renewal Scheme (https://drcd.gov.ie/subheader1/town-village-renewal-scheme/) along with partial funding through the LEADER programme and is providing greater than 5% from their own funds. The mechanism for payment through the Town and Village Renewal Scheme is that the Local Authority pays the grant portion from that scheme direct to the main contractor on behalf of the promoter. If we obtain evidence of this payment (Agresso Statement and copy of Bank Statement showing funds leaving the Local Authority Account) will this	The key requirement is to ensure that the necessary audit trail to confirm the eligibility of the expenditure for which LEADER grant aid is sought is in place. All payees of funds relating to the project must be checked for tax compliance and any other standard article 48 checks. The Local Authority can pay the invoice in respect of the Town & Village element of the project. However, all invoices must be issued in the name of the Project Promoter If this is being done by the Local Authority in respect of their payments to the contractors, evidence of this will need to be placed on the project file and uploaded to the CRM repository. Where the Local Authority makes these payments

		suffice given that the remaining value of the contract relating to the LEADER payments will be transferred as normal from the promoters own account to the main contractor.	sourced via the Town and Village Renewal Scheme on behalf of the promoter, the related invoices must issue to the promoter.
29	**Kerry**	In relation to the Contribution- in- Kind Application Calculation Form, it currently asks for PPS numbers for those donating voluntary labour. With new GDPR regulations we have had queries from a group regarding the requirement for this data, could you please clarify if this is still required, particularly in the case of a voluntary group, where members of the group are providing the voluntary contribution (labour).	There is no requirement to record PPS numbers of those people donating voluntary labour. The form referred to is not a Department document.
30	**Louth**	Can you confirm that it is in order for a promoter to pay a contractor today 27th Sept (contract expires 30th sept) by cheque. There is a possibility that the funds will not have left the promoter's account until next week (after the contract date) the promoter will keep a photocopy of the cheque for verification purposes	Once the goods/services are delivered and invoiced prior to the contract expiry date, the actual date of payment leaving the promoter's bank account won't render a claim item invalid. However, evidence of the payment leaving the promoter's account will be required before the claim can be made. The currently related question on the Article 48 claim checklist - Are all invoices dated and paid within the contract period, including any extensions? (Extensions must not exceed 12 months), will be changed to remove the 'and paid' text, as this is not actually a requirement.

31	**Wexford**	An applicant has submitted bank statements with the details column fully redacted. They have left the dates, debit, credit and balances visible i.e. all figures. As the three years audited accounts provide an overview of income sources and areas of expenditure might this be allowed or are they required to show details of all transactions on their three month bank statements please?	As the purpose of the bank statements is to provide information and demonstrate to those undertaking the assessment/evaluation of the project application that the RDP applicant has the financial capacity to the deliver the proposed project and, therefore, the redacting of the details of the transactions would not detract from this requirement.
32	**Longford**	Following the response to Question 13 in the last Q&A, regarding Appendix 5 of the Standard Application Form and the fact that promoter's contract with the LAG covers indemnification of the Minister and that there is no requirement to add this indemnification to their insurance policy. Is there a requirement for contractors/sub-contractors (who have all completed the Short Public Works Contract) to have any indemnifications noted on their insurance policies?	Operating Rules Section 12.2 Grant Payment Claim: At claim payment stage the LAG must ensure that – there is documentary evidence of employers and public liability insurance for contractors and sub-contractors used by the promoter, and at final payment stage there is documentary evidence that the project is adequately insured by the promoter. Therefore, there is no requirement for contractors/sub-contractors have any indemnifications noted on their insurance policies.
33		The IP has provided us with the TCC for the promoter's wife as per following rationale: The promoter's tax clearance is in his wife's name as she is the assessable spouse for income tax. There is a rationale from the promoter's accountant in the main project file in CRM to this effect. The letter from the accountant and the TCC for the promoter's wife is on file. It seems that the promoter has his own tax number. Should the IP check the promoter's TCC through his number as he is the sole applicant?	In this case, as the accountant has confirmed that the wife is the assessable spouse, her tax clearance confirmation is in order for claim approval purposes.