



Invitation to Apply to ESA Phi-Lab Poland

Reference: ESA Phi-Lab Poland Open Call – Issue [1.0], 17/08/2026

Thank you for your interest in ESA Phi-Lab Poland.

Space-based studies and technology developments bring benefits to Earth in the form of services and top-class science. This makes the space industrial sector of high strategic and economic value. At the same time leading edge research brings benefit to space, and indeed to Earth and society with disruptive innovation.

As part of the Phi-LabNET, one of the Components of the Innovate Element in the ScaleUp Programme, ESA is rolling out a dynamic network of Phi-Labs in ESA Member States.

Phi-Labs do bridge the gap between early-stage research and commercialisation. They ensure that the research is not just innovative but closely serve ESA or industry needs. Phi-Labs are geared for early stage exploration and maturation of technologies that enable commercial applications. The focus is given to technologies with the potential to disrupt existing markets or even create new markets. The support provided is intended to boost the delivery of innovation, thereby reducing the time to market. Beyond the creation of new technical capabilities, the activity shall output an assessment of the market disruption potential and a roadmap to commercialisation.

The ESA Phi-Lab programme is not a TRL-driven development programme like GSTP, ARTES, FIRST, Boost!, or NAVISP. Because of its role of “innovation catalyst”, the Phi-Lab’s programme supports work typically covering low to mid TRLs, with an emphasis on TRL 2–4 upon entry, occasionally extending to TRL 5–6 when activities mature into prototypes that can be handed over to programmes such as InCubed, GSTP, NAVISP, ARTES, or FIRST.

In Poland, Poznan University of Technology (PUT) is responsible for managing ESA Phi-Lab Poland. Please note that this Open Call is issued under the exclusive responsibility of Poznan University of Technology.

ESA Phi-Lab Poland offers a comprehensive package of support to research teams selected, including

- Access to and use of Phi-Lab laboratories, infrastructure and equipment, including facilities supporting space robotics testing, aerospace data transmission, aerospace data transmission observation, supervision and tracking of satellite objects, Earth surface Observation (diverse UAVs, hyperspectral and multispectral cameras, high resolution observation and 3D reconstruction cameras, thermal and night vision sensors, LiDAR sensors, physical quantity sensors), as well as geospatial analysis and satellite calculations (spatial big data type), satellite computation (SANDBOX), testing and authorizing measuring Instruments used in acquiring spatial data, geoinformation applications and spatial data testing;

- Innovation seed funding,
- Technical support, business coaching, and legal/IPR advice.



The focus of ESA Phi-Lab Poland is Autonomous Robotic and Intelligent Systems for Space Exploration and Earth Applications.

ESA Phi-Lab Poland hereby invites you to submit your application to enter the Phi-Lab Poland programme. All research activity proposals shall be rooted in novel research, as well as targeted and shaped for potential commercial applications.

This document provides an introduction to the application and evaluation process and contains references to the templates that should be used when applying.

Please contact ESA Phi-Lab Poland for any further questions.

Yours sincerely,

Julia Gościańska-Łowińska, PhD

ESA Phi-Lab Poland Local Manager, Director of Kakolewo Campus – Poznan University of Technology

ESA Phi-Lab Poland

Introduction

The purpose of this Open Call for ESA Phi-Lab Poland is to inform about the opportunity for research projects to become supported by ESA Phi-Lab Poland and to provide the material and guidance needed to apply for support.

Selection and evaluation of applications are scheduled periodically, see <https://esaphilab.pl/howtoapply/> for details.

The Call is open from 21st August 2026 to 4th October 2026.

Objectives and scope of Phi-Lab activities

The proposed activity shall focus on maturing a technology, through research led process, towards the performance levels required by the target application(s). The proposed work must include a clear plan of research activities, with defined roles for scientific or technical contributors. It shall be based on solid research-driven evidence of its feasibility.

Priority will be given to developing technical capabilities with the potential to enable market disruptive applications, with high socio-economic impact.

In addition to technical research, the activity shall include a market analysis for the product & services enabled by the technology, a roadmap to commercialization, and an investigation of the potential socio-economic impact.

The technology to be matured shall have a valid space connection, i.e.

- It has been developed for a space application, and/or
- It enables new capabilities relevant for space applications, or relevant for an element of the space value chain.

Research Focus of the call Poland

The research activity shall deliver a clear benefit to Poland industrial ecosystem. This is of particular importance for applicants that are part of a legal entity established in a state different from the one of the Phi-Lab.

In addition, the project shall be relevant for the specific focus of competence of the Phi-Lab and the specific topics as defined below.

TOPIC: PLANETARY SURFACE ROBOTICS AND AI-BASED AUTONOMY FOR SPACE

CALL OVERVIEW

This call seeks projects that are aimed at advancing hardware and software towards greater autonomy of robotic operations on planetary surfaces and in orbit. This includes autonomous mobility in unstructured terrain, multi-robot operations, excavation, construction and resource handling, manipulation and sample handling, and the onboard perception, learning and decision-making capabilities that enable them. The Moon is the primary reference scenario, reflecting near-term institutional and commercial demand; technologies applicable to Mars, small bodies and terrestrial analogue environments are equally in scope. The topic aligns with ESA and EC initiatives for space exploration and in-situ resource utilisation, including the Terrae Novae exploration programme and the emerging commercial lunar surface services market.

Business opportunities: The development of the technologies covered by the programme - including autonomous navigation, perception, AI-based decision-making, multi-robot coordination, teleoperation, manipulation, mission planning, simulation and autonomy software, opens a strong business opportunity.

There is solid evidence of sustained and growing market demand for these capabilities. According to the INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF ROBOTICS¹, 542,000 industrial robots were installed globally in 2024, more than twice the number recorded ten years earlier. Europe accounted for approximately 85,000 installations, with an average annual growth rate of around 3% between 2019 and 2024. In parallel, sales of professional service robots increased by 9% in 2024, demonstrating continued expansion beyond traditional industrial automation.

The market opportunity is particularly relevant for technologies enabling robots to operate autonomously in unstructured, remote or hazardous environments, where conventional industrial automation is insufficient. The European autonomous construction equipment market is estimated at approximately USD 3.15 billion in 2025, with projected growth of around 9.3% through 2033.

These markets directly correspond to several technology areas addressed by the call: autonomous mobility and navigation, perception and obstacle detection, autonomous excavation and material handling, teleoperation, fleet management, inspection, safety systems and human-robot collaboration. Mining is particularly relevant as autonomous haulage, drilling and inspection systems

¹ IFR - <https://ifr.org/worldrobotics/report-2025>

are already being deployed commercially, demonstrating that the transition from technology maturation to operational products is achievable.

Space market opportunity: The space sector provides a second, strategically important market for these technologies. ESA estimates the European upstream space market at approximately €75 billion (ESA - SPACE ECONOMY REPORT²), covering spacecraft manufacturing and launch services, while the broader downstream space market reached approximately €490 billion in 2025. European space budgets also increased by 12% in 2025 to €13.5 billion, reflecting growing institutional and defence demand.

Although robotics operations represent only a subset of these markets, the growth of lunar exploration, in-orbit servicing, inspection, assembly and infrastructure development creates new demand for autonomous robotic systems and the software infrastructure required to operate them. Importantly, the call targets technologies that are not limited to a single mission: autonomy stacks, perception, planning, simulation, teleoperation and multi-robot coordination can potentially be reused across different missions and robotic platforms.

The strongest business opportunity therefore lies in the cross-sector transferability of the technologies. A technology initially matured for planetary robotics - for example, autonomous navigation in unstructured terrain, AI-based perception, multi-robot coordination or supervisory teleoperation - can subsequently address terrestrial applications where robots must operate remotely, autonomously or in hazardous environments.

Potential terrestrial markets include mining, construction, agriculture, infrastructure inspection, logistics and hazardous-environment operations.

SCOPE

The scope of the call is to mature technologies for:

Planetary surface robotics: providing robots, mechanisms and autonomous systems for exploration, in-situ resource utilisation and infrastructure construction on planetary surfaces, allowing for reuse of hardware and software components across multiple missions and individual tasks. This includes, but is not limited to:

- Autonomy and mobility in unstructured terrain - wheeled rovers, hoppers, legged, hybrid and experimental locomotion; foothold planning and fall recovery on regolith, slopes and craters, terrain interaction, traversability assessment and slip/sink-aware driving.
- Multi-robot teams, aerial scouts and marsupial systems - heterogeneous fleets (e.g. scout/excavator/hauler/builder), distributed task allocation, information sharing and cooperative perception, and long-duration operation with minimal supervision, planetary rotorcraft and hoppers, carrier vehicles and deployment mechanisms, and rover-drone teams for cooperative reconnaissance and route scouting.
- Autonomous excavation, regolith handling and construction - the surface ISRU value chain, from excavation in reduced gravity, haulage, stockpile management and beneficiation feed to regolith additive manufacturing, sintering, interlocking block masonry, compaction-based

² https://www.esa.int/About_Us/Business_with_ESA/ESA_releases_2026_Space_Economy_Report

structures, trenching, radiation-shielding emplacement, and deployment of solar arrays, antennas and habitat modules.

- Surface manipulation, instrument and sample handling - arms and grippers for sampling and payload handling; drills, corers, scoops and percussive tools, media and material handling for ISRU, autonomous contact operations on science targets and arm control under uncertainty.
- Enabling technologies for improved autonomy in harsh environment – lunar night survival strategies, battery swap and wireless/contact charging, and tethered operations.
- Teleoperation and human-robot surface teaming – supervisory and shared control under time delay, predictive displays, haptics, EVA support and astronaut assistance.

AI and autonomy for space systems: using data-driven and model-based methods for onboard perception, decision-making, operations and health management of space robots and spacecraft, together with the compute, data and software infrastructure required to deploy and validate them. This includes, but is not limited to:

- Perception and navigation - odometry, SLAM, hazard detection and avoidance, terrain classification without external positioning infrastructure, scene understanding, rock and obstacle segmentation, geologic feature recognition, semantics-informed traversability, 3D reconstruction, and robustness to harsh illumination, dust and other environmental conditions.
- Absolute localization - terrain-relative navigation, matching ground and aerial views to orbital maps, crater-based localization, pinpoint-landing support, star tracking and celestial aiding, and lifelong mapping.
- Autonomy for in-orbit operations - data-driven rendezvous, proximity operations and inspection, relative navigation and pose estimation of cooperative and non-cooperative targets, autonomous decision-making and motion planning for in-orbit servicing, assembly, manufacturing and logistics.
- Onboard/edge AI and compute for autonomy - radiation-tolerant vs. COTS trade-offs, hardware/software co-design, mixed-criticality architectures, quantisation, pruning, distillation and binary networks, hardware-aware neural architecture search, deployment on FPGAs, SoCs and accelerators, neuromorphic sensing and computing, and onboard data triage and opportunistic science.
- Learning-based control and adaptation - reinforcement and imitation learning for locomotion and manipulation, safe reinforcement learning, sim-to-real transfer, domain adaptation to unseen environments, few-shot and online adaptation, and continual learning under compute constraints.
- Foundation models for space robotics - vision-language models for scene understanding, vision-language-action policies, LLM-assisted planning and operations, natural-language tasking, and assessment of their onboard feasibility.
- Planning and decision-making - goal-based operations, task and mission planning under uncertainty, and resource- and energy-aware scheduling.
- FDIR and prognostics - telemetry anomaly detection, model-based diagnosis, health management, and self-diagnosis and recovery.

- Simulation, synthetic data and benchmarks - high-fidelity simulators, digital twins of assets and environments, procedural terrain generation, domain randomization, simulation-based verification and validation, curated space-robotics datasets, annotation pipelines, and standardized evaluation.
- Autonomy software architectures - ROS 2-to-flight-software bridging, deterministic middleware, and autonomy stacks and reusable components.

We expect the use of different sensing modalities requiring data fusion, which can be performed with learning methods, but the call does not exclude more classical approaches where these offer robustness or certification advantages. For machine learning approaches, safety bounds and a validation strategy should be provided.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

Proposals should demonstrate how they will contribute to at least two of the following expected outcomes:

- Hardware-based robotic solutions for planetary surface operations - locomotion platforms, manipulators, excavation, construction or sample-handling tools, or harsh-environment mechatronic components - validated in a representative analogue environment.
- Autonomous mobility, perception, navigation and localization capabilities for surface and orbital assets operating without external positioning infrastructure.
- Software systems for data-driven rendezvous, proximity operations and inspection in orbit.
- Multi-robot, operations and human-robot teaming autonomy - task allocation, mission planning, FDIR and health management, or teleoperation under time delay.
- Onboard AI deployed on flight-representative compute (e.g. FPGAs, SoCs, accelerators or neuromorphic hardware), with reported power, memory and latency budgets and an identified path towards qualification.
- Software systems, simulators and digital twins for planetary surface and in-orbit robotics, allowing for reuse of components across multiple missions and individual tasks.
- Preparation of a large-scale dataset for planetary surface or in-orbit robotics using simulation and an analogue environment, for tasks such as mobility, excavation, construction, manipulation, perception, localization, rendezvous and inspection. The data should be provided under the ESA open license allowing for free-of-charge use for non-commercial purposes.

Irrespective of the outcomes addressed, proposals are expected to clearly identify the specific technologies to be matured (with entry and target TRL), the intended commercial products, services or components that the matured technologies will unlock - in space and, where relevant, in derived Earth applications.

The proposed activity shall focus on maturing a technology, through research led process, towards the performance levels required by the target application(s). Priority will be given to technology developments that (either / or)

- ... are based on new or unexploited scientific discovery,
- ... do constitute a paradigm shift in addressing the target application,

- ... do solve an unprecedented technical challenge.
rather than developments leading to marginal improvements relative to the existing capabilities.

Who can apply?

The research project proposal must be submitted by applicants who are part of a legal entity, or a consortium of legal entities.

The applying legal entity(ies) shall be established in an ESA Member State, Associate Member of European Cooperating State (specify Country).

The team applying shall have the skills necessary to achieve the proposed activity, including insight in the industrial and market ecosystem that the technology will impact.

An Economic Operator may be part of maximum 2 applications per call and may be the prime contractor of only one application.

The entities composing the Phi-Lab consortium are allowed to be part of the applying consortium (yet not as prime contractor). The Phi-Lab compositing entities can receive (collectively) up to 25% of the ESA Innovation Seed funding.

When acting in collaboration with other national or foreign entities, the applicant will be the sole contractor and will be fully responsible for managing the funding.

Additional application requirements

- The work proposed under the submitted ESA Phi-Lab project shall not being funded through other means (e.g. ESA R&D activities, ESA Business Incubation, ESA Business Applications, European Commission etc).
- The project shall be relevant for the specific focus of competence of the Phi-Lab and the specific topics as defined in the previous Section;
- The project shall be focused on maturing (a) technology(ies) within the scope of this call.
- The Funding is exclusively dedicated to completing the work packages of the ESA Phi-Lab Research project.
- The Applicant must have meaningfully interacted with ESA Phi-Lab Poland about the project (incl. support and involvement of the Phi-Lab) prior to submitting the application.
- The Applicant shall submit a pre-proposal as a mandatory first point of contact with ESA Phi-Lab.
- The pre-proposal stage shall enable ESA Phi-Lab to provide tailored feedback regarding project readiness, alignment with the ESA Phi-Lab portfolio, and potential collaboration opportunities.
- The Applicant must engage in direct discussions with ESA Phi-Lab based on the submitted pre-proposal.
- The Applicant shall refine the project objectives and scope in line with feedback received, ensuring alignment with ESA Phi-Lab expectations prior to full proposal submission.
- Collaboration with Phi-Lab PL shall be structured and time-bound.
- Support shall be provided across defined categories, including technical and technological guidance, business and commercialization support, IPsupport, networking and partnerships, project management and proposal support, as well as access to research facilities.

How to apply

Please make sure you have received the following documents, which are part of the Open Call documentation:

- Cover Letter including Requirement Checklists
- ESA Phi-Lab Research Proposal:
 - Executive Summary
 - R&D and Potential Impact Proposal
 - Activity and Management Proposal
- Draft Research Contract including Draft Service Agreement

Contact Phi-Lab Poland prior to applying to discuss the scope of your project, as well as the fit with the objectives (See table 1, criterion 5).

Make sure to fill in all required sections in the application templates and pay particular attention to the following:

- Instructions inside the documents (**highlighted in blue in each template**) shall be followed in order to fulfil all pre-conditions of the Open Call and for the application to be accepted.
- Please read the Draft Contract carefully. The Cover Letter must include a clear, explicit and unambiguous statement declaring that the applicant has read, understood and accepted the terms and conditions contained in the contractual documentation (this is part of the Cover Letter template). Modifications or amendments to the Contract may only be done in exceptional cases. Please contact the local ESA Phi-Lab Poland Manager for guidance.
- Make sure the Cover Letter and the Requirement Checklists are signed by a representative of the legal entity that will sign the contract.
- Support in ESA Phi-Lab Poland may be requested for a maximum of 24 months.

Please submit the application documents in electronic form (pdf, maximum three files, one for each required document) through our dedicated system (<https://proposals.esaphilab.pl/>) before the deadline. [The Agency can request to use any other platform suitable for the purpose e.g. the ESA Open Innovation Platform (OSIP)]

Any questions related to submission of proposals should be sent to the same e-mail address: esaphilab@put.poznan.pl

Budget and additional benefits

The total budget allocated for the implementation of the Call is 900 000 Euro

The Innovation Seed Funds per selected project is from a minimum of 200.000 Euro to a maximum of 300 000 Euro.

This amount shall represent a percentage ranging from 50% to 100% of the total allowable cost of the activity, subject to compliance with the following provisions:

- Work carried out by SMEs may be funded up to a maximum level of up to 80% of their total allowable cost in the activity
- Work carried out by universities and research institutions involved as subcontractors in a consortium and justifying no further commercial interest in the product or service may be funded to a maximum level of 100% if this funding does not exceed 30% of the total allowable cost of the activity; Should work need to be (sub)contracted for more than 30% of the total

eligible costs, such additional share shall be co-funded up to a maximum of 50% of their total eligible costs; Universities and research institutions claiming to have any commercial interest in the future exploitation of the final product or service shall be required to demonstrate this interest. In such a case, the funding level for SME or non-SME shall apply.

- Work carried out by economic operators that are not SMEs nor universities and research institutions may be funded up to a maximum level of 50% of their total allowable cost in the activity.

In addition to the budget made available for the research activity, the Phi-Lab will contribute with the following elements:

- Research mentoring and technical advisory
- Business and IP coaching / advisory
- Access to technical facilities at favourable conditions [details and conditions to be customized]
- Access to background IP [details and conditions to be customized]

Additional cooperation in the R&D may be negotiated between the bidder and the ESA Phi-Lab.

The projects requesting ESA Innovation Seed Funding equal or larger than 500 k€ should provide evidence of their co-funding.

Eligible costs

In order to be eligible, all project costs must be:

- Necessary to the execution of the project;
- Incurred by the beneficiary and recorded in its accounts;
- Incurred during the contract term;
- Indicated in the cost planning in the proposal;
- Without VAT, interest owned, or duties.

Expenses incurred in the preparation and dispatch of the proposal will not be reimbursed.

The project may consider the following direct costs:

- a. Staff costs;
- b. Subcontracting costs;
- c. Access to data sources or intellectual property;
- d. Materials, equipment, and facilities;
- e. Travelling, subsistence, and accommodation costs

The following costs incurred are eligible:

- Train and plane costs in Economy Class, up to 700 Euro travelling in Europe and up to 1600 Euro travelling outside Europe;
- Taxi costs;
- Car rental and/or car mileage;
- Accommodation up to 250 Euro per person per night;
- Subsistence costs up to 100 Euro per person per day.

Information regarding all Travelling, Subsistence and Accommodation costs must be provided in the Mid-Term (where applicable) and Final Reports, and shall include the objectives of the occasion (event, meeting, etc.), contacts made and results.

- Business development and promotion (data sheets, flyers, trade shows etc.). Attendance to trade shows (or similar) should be agreed in advance with the local ESA Phi-Lab Manager.

- Other – costs not included in the above categories but deemed critical to the execution of the project should be agreed in advance with the local ESA Phi-Lab Manager.

The evaluation procedure

The evaluation of all received applications is managed locally by ESA Phi-Lab Poland and follows common ESA Phi-Lab procedures.

Once a published submission deadline has passed, ESA Phi-Lab Poland first assesses the formal aspects of applications received before the submission deadline. If a formal non-compliance of formal nature is found, the applicant may be asked to address this in an updated proposal within 48 hours. If the proposal is found non-admissible, the applicant will be informed, and the reason will be explained. In such a case an applicant is eligible to submit a revised proposal at a later date.

If the application is compliant with the formal requirements, applicants will be invited to hold a presentation to the ESA Phi-Lab Poland evaluation board. ~~Option 1:~~ The evaluation will typically take place a few weeks after the submission deadline. The evaluation board consists of representatives of ESA Phi-Lab Poland, ESA, National Delegation, and other experts. There will also be an opportunity for the evaluation board to ask questions to the applicant.

The application and the presentation will be marked against the criteria in

Criteria	Sub criteria
1 - Background and Experience (20%)	a) Experience Team composition b) Partnerships and Support Entities c) Vision
2 - Research and Technology developments (25%)	a) Suitability of technology for targeted application b) Understanding of and leveraging on the State of the Art (SoA), novelty of proposed research c) Depth and significance of technical innovation d) Maturity of technology and feasibility for target application e) Clarity and relevance of the research objectives
3 - Commercial Opportunities and Potential Socio Economic Impact (25%)	a) Potential applications, problem addressed and target markets b) Hurdles, risks and roadmap to commercialisation c) Market disruption, industrial transformation and socio-economic impact



	d) IPR strategy
4 - Activity and Management proposal (20%)	a) Clarity and relevance of the work to achieve objectives b) Feasibility: Access to facility and data + Availability of personnel. c) Milestones/Cost-planning / Work break down. d) Approach to align research with market needs e) Management of the activity f) Value for cost g) Double funding
5 - Alignment with Objectives (10%)	a) with Phi-lab programmatic objectives b) with Phi-Lab national scope c) with/ objectives the of the call d) Benefit for national ecosystem

Table 1, taking weighting factors into account.

Criteria	Sub criteria
1 - Background and Experience (20%)	a) Experience Team composition b) Partnerships and Support Entities c) Vision
2 - Research and Technology developments (25%)	a) Suitability of technology for targeted application b) Understanding of and leveraging on the State of the Art (SoA), novelty of proposed research c) Depth and significance of technical innovation d) Maturity of technology and feasibility for target application e) Clarity and relevance of the research objectives

3 - Commercial Opportunities and Potential Socio Economic Impact (25%)	a) Potential applications, problem addressed and target markets b) Hurdles, risks and roadmap to commercialisation c) Market disruption, industrial transformation and socio-economic impact d) IPR strategy
4 - Activity and Management proposal (20%)	a) Clarity and relevance of the work to achieve objectives b) Feasibility: Access to facility and data + Availability of personnel. c) Milestones/Cost-planning / Work break down. d) Approach to align research with market needs e) Management of the activity f) Value for cost g) Double funding
5 - Alignment with Objectives (10%)	a) with Phi-lab programmatic objectives b) with Phi-Lab national scope c) with/ objectives the of the call d) Benefit for national ecosystem

Table 1: ESA Phi-Lab evaluation criteria and weighting factors

The criterion on “benefit for the national ecosystem” is particularly critical for applications involving (an) Economic Operator(s) from outside of Poland.

Proposals with a score below 40 (out of 100) for any one of the 4 evaluation criteria will be disqualified.

All applicants will be notified in writing about the outcome of the evaluation. The applicant may require, within 10 calendar days from the receipt of the notification, an oral debriefing explaining the reason why the application was successful or not. Applicants who wish to submit a complaint to the Local Administrator, are required to request a mandatory debriefing before filing their complaint.

ESA Phi-Lab Poland will enter into contract negotiations the best applications with an overall score of 60 and above within the limits of the available budget. ESA Phi-Lab Poland has the right *not* to place a contract if, after three months after the notification to a successful applicant, no contract still has been signed, and this is because of a reason for which the applicant can be held accountable.

Furthermore, we kindly ask you to pay attention to the following:

- Please note that applications will be treated as confidential. However, the applicant’s idea may through this application fall into the public domain (e.g. if local laws require so). Therefore, we strongly recommend that the applicant discusses the protection of his/her idea with a dedicated expert in this field prior to application, and – if relevant – takes appropriate steps to protect the idea (e.g. by applying for a patent).
- As far as allowed by law, any title held by the applicant to his/her idea shall remain vested in him/her. An application to ESA Phi-Lab Poland will not result in the acquisition of any title



whatsoever to the idea. *However, ESA retains a right to use the Intellectual Property in specific cases. Please read the detailed conditions described under the section "Use of Intellectual Property Rights" in the Draft Contract.*

- No expenses incurred in either stage of the application procedure will be reimbursed to the applicant by ESA Phi-Lab Poland, ESA and/or any third party.
- This Open Call does not impose any obligation upon ESA Phi-Lab Poland to enter into negotiations with any applicant.
- Please note that the Applicant's application shall be for purposes as stipulated in the [ESA Convention](#).