

# **TKI Life Sciences & Health**

HHINT Kickstarter Programme for public-private partnerships in 2024

## 1. Summary

The Top Sector LSH aims to encourage international, public-private partnerships (PPP). Current financial instruments for early partnerships between the Netherlands and non-European countries are limited. To promote R&D cooperation worldwide, the Top Sector LSH has established the programme 'Health~Holland International (HHINT) Kickstarter for public-private partnership'. This programme is realised by the executive office of the Top Sector LSH. The total available amount of PPP Subsidy for the HHINT Kickstarter programme 2024 is €500,000. The amount of PPP Subsidy that can be applied for is between €50,000 and €120,000 per project.

Each application must satisfy at least the following criteria (see 3.1 Conditions for the full list of criteria and more information):

- The research fits within the Knowledge and Innovation Agenda 2024-2027 (KIA) of the Top Sector LSH, the central mission and one of the supporting missions of the societal theme Health & Care.
- The consortium consists of at least one for-profit enterprise and at least one research organisation. One of the consortium partners must be a foreign research organisation/for-profit enterprise.
- The project will be realised at joint cost and risk and all consortium partners will make an equivalant, substantive contribution to the project.
- The project consists of fundamental research, industrial research, experimental development, or a combination thereof.
- The main applicant is based in the Netherlands, and the project has a maximum duration of 18 months.
- It is the first time that the parties are jointly realizing an R&D project. The PPP Subsidy therefore serves as a catalyst for international R&D cooperation between the parties.
- The parties have the intention to continue the cooperation or to invest in the Netherlands after the project ends.

Applications can be submitted on a continuous basis until 19 September 2024 CET 17.00 via tki@health-holland.com. Applications will be evaluated and awarded based on the 'first come, first served' principle. Applications will be scored on the following aspects:

- Relevance (including the added value to the strategy of the Top Sector LSH and the societal challenge 'Health and Care');
- Scientific quality of the project;
- Feasibility of the project;
- Quality of the consortium;
- Potential to establish a long-lasting foreign public-private partnership in R&D;
- Potential to provide a basis for future valorisation and research funding.

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## 2. Background and Objective of the Programme

The Dutch have a long-standing tradition of investing in international cooperation. Investing in an international network can provide a significant acceleration of research and development (R&D). Sharing knowledge between international partners aids in identifying end users and supports valorisation and export. In addition, international cooperation may be the first step for foreign organisations to invest and settle in the Netherlands. Internationalisation is, therefore, one of the focus points of Top Sector Life Sciences & Health (LSH).

The Top Sector LSH aims to encourage international, public-private partnerships (PPP). Current financial instruments for early partnerships between the Netherlands and non-European countries are limited. To promote R&D cooperation worldwide, the Top Sector LSH has established the programme 'Health~Holland International (HHINT) Kickstarter for public-private partnership'. This programme is realised by the executive office of the Top Sector LSH, also known as the LSH-TKI Foundation (brand name: Health~Holland).

Within the HHINT Kickstarter programme, for-profit enterprises and recognised research organisations are invited to apply for financial support (PPP Subsidy) to establish a long-lasting international public-private partnership in R&D. The PPP Subsidy serves as a catalyst in international R&D cooperation between the parties. The consortium must consist of at least one consortium partner situated in the Netherlands and at least one consortium partner situated outside of the Netherlands.

The programme falls within the framework of the PPP Innovation Subsidy of the Dutch Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate Policy. Additional information can be found on our <u>website</u>. The proposed projects must fit within the <u>Knowledgde and Innovation Agenda (KIA) 2024-2027</u> of the Societal Theme 'Health & Care'. The central mission and five missions are described in this strategic document. The KIA and the missions provide the framework for the research programme of the projects in the HHINT Kickstarter programme.



#### 3. Conditions

## 3.1 Conditions for the Project

The application should satisfy at least the following conditions:

- The main applicant is located in the Netherlands.
- The consortium consists of at least one for-profit enterprise and at least one research organisation<sup>1</sup>. One of the consortium partners must be a foreign research organisation/for-profit enterprise.
- It is the first time that the parties are jointly realizing an R&D project. The PPP Subsidy therefore serves as a catalyst for international R&D cooperation between the parties.
- The parties have the intention to continue the cooperation or to invest in the Netherlands after the project ends. To promote sustainable collaboration, consortium partners are willing and able to show significant efforts to strengthen the relationship between the partners during and after the project period.
- Effective collaboration<sup>2</sup> takes place. This means, for example, that the project is realised at joint cost and risk and that all consortium partners make a substantive contribution to the project.
- The project consists of fundamental research, industrial research, experimental development, or a combination thereof<sup>3</sup>. Appendix D of the application form provides a description of the types of research.
- The project fits within the societal challenge 'Health & Care', as outlined in the <u>KIA 2024-2027</u>, and the objectives of the PPP-Innovation Subsidy. The project contributes to the central mission and at least one of the five missions, as outlined in the KIA.
- The project may have a <u>maximum</u> duration of 18 months.
- The starting date of the project is after the proposal is submitted to Health~Holland, within
  eight months after the submission is received by Health~Holland and 1 May 2025 at the
  latest.
- The results of the project will benefit the Dutch knowledge infrastructure and economy.
- The knowledge that will be developed by the consortium will be accessible to all participating parties.
- The amount of PPP Subsidy that can be applied for is between €50,000 and €120,000 per project.
- Consortium partners may use PPP subsidy to fund their eligible costs to a limited extent depending on the type of research (see paragraph 3.3 for more details).
- The consortium has not received any other grants for the current project.
- All consortium partners <u>must</u> make an in-kind contribution. This means that <u>at least all consortium partners incur payroll costs</u>. These costs must be visible on the budget form (Excel).
- Besides the in-kind contribution, in-cash contributions are also possible. An in-cash contribution should always be made to a Dutch research organization, and not to the project.
- Consortium partners cannot send invoices to each other within the submitted project.
- It is up to the enterprises to decide how they fund their contribution. However, coming up with creative schemes is strongly advised against; improper use of PPP Subsidy by the consortium should be prevented.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Definition of research organisation according to the Framework for State aid for research and development and innovation: 'research organisation' means an entity (such as universities or research institutes, technology transfer agencies, innovation intermediaries, research-oriented physical or virtual collaborative entities), irrespective of its legal status (organised under public or private law) or way of financing, whose primary goal is to independently conduct fundamental research, industrial research or experimental development or to widely disseminate the results of such activities by way of teaching, publication or knowledge transfer. Where such entity also pursues economic activities, the financing, the costs and the revenues of those economic activities must be accounted for separately. Undertakings that can exert a decisive influence upon such an entity, for example in the quality of shareholders or members, may not enjoy a preferential access to the results generated by it.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Definition of 'effective collaboration' according to the <u>Framework for State aid for research and development and innovation</u>: 'effective collaboration' means collaboration between at least two independent parties to exchange knowledge or technology, or to achieve a common objective based on the division of labour where the parties jointly define the scope of the collaborative project, contribute to its implementation and share its risks, as well as its results. One or several parties may bear the full costs of the project and thus relieve other parties of its financial risks. Contract research and provision of research services are not considered forms of collaboration.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> In case of drug development, pre-clinical research in animals falls within the research category 'industrial research'. The clinical phases 1 and 2 fall within the research category 'experimental development'. Phase 3 clinical trials (and beyond) are seen as competitive development and fall outside the scope of the PPP Subsidy Regulation.



## 3.2 Consortium Composition

The PPP Subsidy applicants put together a consortium in which research organisations and for-profit enterprises, and preferably also relevant public organizations, while retaining their own identity and responsibility, jointly realise a project based on a clear and optimal division of tasks and risks. All consortium partners make an equitable financial and substantive contribution to the project. The consortium provides a project coordinator (also the main applicant), who will be the point of contact for Health~Holland throughout the entire project. The main applicant can be either a research organization or a for-profit company. Any other party within the consortium is a co-applicant.

The programme is open to co-applicants from the Netherlands and abroad. Within the HHINT Kickstarter programme, the consortium must consist of at least one Dutch research organization or for-profit company and one foreign research organization or for-profit company. The results of the project will benefit the Dutch knowledge infrastructure and economy. Multiple companies, research organizations and additional parties may be affiliated with the consortium.

#### 3.3 Amount and Use of PPP Subsidy

Within the HHINT Kickstarter programme, the amount of PPP Subsidy that can be applied for is between €50,000 and €120,000 per project. All partners may use PPP Subsidy to a limited extent (see Table 1). Research organisations, such as universities, university medical centres, universities of applied sciences, TO2 institutes, KNAW institutes and other organisations that meet the definition of a research organisation may fund up to 70% of their **own eligible costs** with PPP Subsidy for fundamental and industrial research, and up to 60% of their **own eligible costs** with PPP Subsidy for experimental development. Dutch SMEs may use PPP Subsidy to fund up to 60% of **their eligible costs** for fundamental and industrial research. In the case of experimental development, a maximum of 40% of their eligible costs may be funded with PPP Subsidy. Large enterprises, other private parties, and foreign SMEs may not use PPP Subsidy; the costs they incur should be the same as the in-kind contribution that they provide.

Additionally, the consortium partners must meet the minimum required contributions. Research organisations have to contribute at least 10% of the total project costs, regardless of the type of research. For-profit and non-profit enterprises have to contribute at least 15% of the total project costs for fundamental research and industrial research. In the case of experimental development, a contribution of at least 30% of the total project costs is required from enterprises. If a consortium has two or more research organisations or two or more enterprises, they should jointly meet conditions for the minimum contribution.

Table 1.A: Funding per type of research

Partner level

Max % PPP Subsidy for eligible costs	Fundamental & industrial research	Experimental development
Research organisation	70%	60%
Dutch SME	60%	40%
Large enterprise, foreign SME, Dutch and foreign other private party	0%	0%

The percentages mentioned in Table 1.A are percentages taken over the total costs of the organisation concerned.

## **Table 1.B: Minimum contributions**

Project level

Minimum contribution based on total project costs Research organisation(s)	Fundamental & industrial research min. 10%	Experimental development min. 10%
For-profit and non-profit enterprises	min. 15%	min. 30%

The percentages mentioned in Table 1.B are percentages taken over total project costs.



## 3.4 Intellectual Property Policy

The consortium must make agreements about the intellectual property (IP) related to the knowledge and products that will be developed in the project. These agreements are recorded in the consortium agreement. A 'first option right' is one of the options. Agreements about IP are in accordance with the Framework for State aid for research and development and innovation (specifically Article 2.2.2.) and the PPP Innovation Regulation (Dutch Government Gazette of 20 October 2023). This states that for-profit enterprises and other private parties that participate in the project may acquire the IP from the research organisation against a remuneration (minus the already invested amount) and that the results for which no intellectual property rights can be derived may be widely disseminated. It is mandatory to make use of the consortium agreement template available on our website.

Note: each year an updated version of the model consortium agreement will be published on the Health~Holland website. Make sure you always download the most recent version. It is mandatory to use this template consortium agreement. Any modifications in the model must be directly recognisable for Health~Holland.

## 3.5 Calculation of the Project Costs

#### Eligible costs

The project costs that can be incurred (eligible costs) must be directly related to the R&D activities. Examples are scientific personnel, technicians, supporting staff, consumables and the use of equipment specifically required for the project (depreciation system). Parties that receive PPP Subsidy have to make use of one of the salary costs systems described in the Framework Decision National Grants of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality, Chapter 4, article 11. When entering costs for consumables, the historical cost price should be used. Commercial rates may not be entered. For a more detailed explanation of (the calculation of) eligible costs, please refer to the Commission Regulation (EU) No 651/2014 of 17 June 2014, article 25 and the Framework Decision National Grants of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality, Chapter 4, articles 10-14.

Parties that do not receive PPP Subsidy are not required to use one of the salary costs systems. These parties may also use their own hourly rate. However, the calculation of the hourly rate must be based on a standard and controllable method, on commercial principles and standards that are considered to be acceptable in society and that the participants systematically apply in a collaborative project. These parties should choose 'fixed hourly rate' on the budget form and change the standard hourly rate of 60 euros per hour to an hourly rate that they usually apply and that is verifiable.

## Examples of ineligible costs

Examples of ineligible costs include, but are not limited to, the provided list below. These costs may not be entered on the budget form.

- Patent applications and costs for retaining a patent (patents purchased at arm's length conditions or for which external parties grant a licence are eligible for funding);
- Auditor's statement;
- Bench fee (Note: costs for consumables are eligible);
- Travel within the Netherlands;
- Supporting personnel who are not directly involved in the R&D activities, such as a project auditor, business developer, or administrative employee;
- Drawing up a business case;
- Costs related to the implementation of the developed innovation;
- Conducting effectiveness studies (Health Technology Assessment, HTA);
- Overhead;
- Non-Scientific Dissemination. However, scientific dissemination, including attending a scientific conference or publishing a scientific article, is eligible;
- Project management tasks that are not directly related to the specific R&D activities, such as: escalating to a steering group, drawing up a risk management model, drawing up reports to satisfy funding requirements, and administrative accountability. Project management tasks that are directly related to the R&D activities (e.g. discussions with employees, analysing technical risks, drawing up research reports, drawing up specifications) are eligible for funding.



## Costs owed to third parties

If some of the activities are outsourced, then the costs payable to third parties for this can be assigned to the project and entered on the budget form. It should be ensured that the costs payable to third parties are in proportion to the rest of the budget. Should this cost category be very high, this could influence and become part of the assessment of the evaluation committee.

# Instructions budget form

The budget form uses several built-in functions. It is therefore important to follow the instructions of the budget form (see the "Instructions" tab of the budget form).

#### 3.6 Data management

#### Open Access

Health~Holland believes that research results which are fully or partly funded with PPP Subsidy (public funds) must be made freely accessible worldwide. All scientific publications emerging from research that is funded on the basis of grants from the HHINT Kickstarter Call should, therefore, be made freely accessible worldwide (open access) from the moment of publication. Via the website <a href="http://www.openaccess.nl/nl/node/644">http://www.openaccess.nl/nl/node/644</a>, you can check whether your organisation has made agreements with traditional publishers concerning open access. This website provides, amongst other things, an overview of more than 8000 journals in which corresponding authors from Dutch universities and university medical centres can publish in open access form free of charge or for a discounted price. Costs that are associated with open-access publication are eligible project costs.

## **FAIR**

Health~Holland encourages the optimal use of research data and therefore requires this data to be stored according to the <u>FAIR principles</u>: findable, accessible, interoperable and reusable. That means that the data generated in projects can be found, understood and used by both humans as well as machines. The process of making data FAIR is specified by the GoFAIR foundation in the <u>three point FAIRification-framework</u>. Health~Holland plans to expand its policy regarding FAIR data management in the future and will increasingly monitor the FAIRness of data.

# Data management plan

Health~Holland wants to increase researchers' awareness about the importance of responsible data management. Therefore, the applicant should answer the questions about data management in sections B.13 and B.14 of the application form. The applicants only need to draw up a data management plan if an application is granted funding. Approval of the data management plan by Health~Holland is a condition for the disbursement of PPP Subsidy.

# 3.7 Evaluation of Health and Care Innovations

This is only applicable if the consortium is likely to apply for CE marking for the innovation during the project period or within two years after this.

#### HI-NL

The number of health and care innovations is constantly increasing. These innovations vary from implants and high-tech diagnostic and prognostic machines to biomarker assays, AI-algorithms, medical apps and wearables for self- and home management. The evaluation methods, introduction, implementation and reimbursement of medicines are clearly described and regulated. However, this is not the case for non-medicinal (medtech) innovations. Health~Holland believes it is vital to analyse the actual impact and possibilities for implementation of innovations at an early stage, i.e. while these are still in the R&D phase. Therefore, Health~Holland collaborates with <a href="Health Innovation Netherlands">Health Innovation Netherlands</a> (HI-NL). HI-NL brings together all relevant parties, at the earliest possible stage, that play a crucial role in the medtech development, evaluation, use, scale-up, decision-making and reimbursement process to help innovators on their road to success. Such meetings are called roundtable meetings.

## Innovation guidance by HI-NL

The aim of a HI-NL roundtable is to draw up an overall picture at an early stage of how an innovation will fit in the healthcare and prevention landscape and to analyse what is needed to bring an innovation to the market. During the roundtable, the relevant parties discuss the following aspects:

 The value of the innovation from the perspective of each relevant party, including the innovator, given the intended claims, target group, healthcare market, integration in the



current care context and guidelines, the necessary research for and evidence about the impact of the innovation, and the identification of possible obstacles and their solutions;

- The necessary evidence for achieving the next innovation development step, including CE marking;
- The exploration of possible obstacles and facilitators for implementation.

After the roundtable, HI-NL issues a comprehensive and concrete advisory report, the innovation guide, and a follow-up telephone consultation is planned. The innovation guide contains a consensus opinion from the panel of all relevant parties. In addition, this document provides an overview of the most important steps that an innovator must take to successfully evaluate, scale-up and implement the innovation in the intended (health) context. The innovation guide is a confidential document and the property of the innovator.

## Which steps should the consortium undertake?

If, with the application submitted, the consortium develops an innovation for which it is likely that CE marking will be applied for during the project period, or within two years after the project, the consortium may consider contacting HI-NL 3 weeks prior to the submission of the application. HI-NL will subsequently analyze whether a round table and innovation guide may offer added value to the innovator and its new product. If, after contacting HI-NL, it appears that the development of an innovation guide would be of added value, this may be indicated on the application form (section E.4. *Innovation guidance*). In addition, the project coordinator may include an earmarked budget of € 33.275 (incl. VAT) on the budget form for drawing up the innovation guide. This amount can be included under the heading "costs owed to third parties" together with the specification "development innovation guide by HI-NL". The costs for the development of an innovation guide can be funded using PPP subsidy.

After the application for PPP funding has been (conditionally) awarded the consortium will be asked to elaborate on the plans related to the development of the innovation guide in the application. The details of this elaboration will be included in the award letter.

# Contact person HI-NL

The contact person at HI-NL can be reached via the following e-mail address: <a href="mailto:info@healthinnovation.nl">info@healthinnovation.nl</a>.

# 3.8 End User Participation

Health~Holland encourages equal collaboration with the end users, such as citizens in their role as patients, end users, clients and/or next of kin. Therefore, it is important that equal co-creation takes place during the project. Optimal co-creation occurs when a safe collaboration is realised with the end user, meaning that the end user can contribute to the project in an open, vulnerable, creative, and solution-focused manner. In addition, researchers must be able to apply participation methods that bring about this equal and safe collaboration. To encourage equal collaboration with end users, specific questions about their participation have been included in the application form. It is permitted and recommended to recruit an external expertise centre in the participation of citizens in their role as patients, end users, clients and/or next of kin. For the duration of the project, these costs are eligible for funding and can be financed with PPP Subsidy.

## 3.9 Impact on Health Disparities

Despite the collective efforts in the field of Health and Care by government, business and knowledge institutions, people with a low income and low education (primary education + pre-vocational secondary education) live 15 years less in good health than people with a college or university education and a high income. In addition, the difference in life expectancy is 7 years. The central mission of the Health and Care social theme is that "by 2040, all Dutch people should live in good health at least five years longer and the health gap between the lowest and highest socio-economic groups should have decreased by 30%".

It is important to focus on what makes research and innovations effective for people in vulnerable situations and with a health disadvantage. Therefore, the experiences and/or knowledge of people with a lower socioeconomic status must be incorporated from the start of all projects. Currently, a strong foundation of scientific and practical knowledge on what is required for a successful strategy in tackling health inequalities is already available. Within the HHINT Kickstarter, it is both permitted



and recommended to recruit external expertise in the area of reducing health disparities. For the duration of the project, these costs are eligible for and may be funded using PPP subsidy.



#### 4. Procedure

## 4.1 Application Procedure

Submission Application - Deadline 19 September 2024

Only proposals for PPP subsidy that have made use of the HHINT Kickstarter application form will be eligible for consideration. This form is available on our <u>website</u>. The project coordinator should send at least the following attachments with the application form:

- Specified budget using the Health~Holland budget form template. This is available from our website.
- Letters of commitment in which co-applicants pledge to co-fund the project and state the size of the cash/in-kind contribution. The contribution by the parties is confirmed per participant (if this is not stated in the consortium agreement). The main applicant does not need to upload a letter of commitment. A letter of commitment template can be downloaded from our <a href="website">website</a>. Letters of intent will <a href="mailto:not">not</a> be accepted.
- Consortium agreement. If a signed consortium agreement is not yet available, a concept version needs to be provided. It is mandatory to make use of the template consortium agreement available on our website. The signed consortium agreement should be sent as soon as possible, no later than 16 weeks after the submission date and 16 January 2025 at the latest.

#### Eligibility check

Upon submission of the application, it will be checked for eligibility by Health~Holland within five working days. This eligibility check will verify that the application meets the preconditions as per Appendix H of the application form. If the application is not complete, the consortium will be given the same amount of working days to make the necessary adjustments and provide the requested information. If the application proves ineligible, this will be communicated to the applicants within five working days.

## Evaluation of PPP subsidy applications

A PPP Subsidy application is assessed by Health~Holland against the conditions as stated under *Section 3. Conditions*. Applications that satisfy these conditions will also be assessed by an independent advisory panel consisting of experts in the field of international R&D. The advisory panel will score the applications on the following aspects:

- Relevance (including the added value to the strategy of the Top Sector LSH and the societal challenge 'Health and Care');
- Scientific quality of the project;
- Feasibility of the project;
- Quality of the consortium;
- Potential to establish a long-lasting foreign public-private partnership in R&D;
- Potential to provide a basis for future valorisation and research funding.

The advisory panel members will send their evaluation to Health~Holland. Health~Holland's evaluation committee will issue an advice to the LSH-TKI Foundation Board. Both the advisory panel members and Health~Holland's evaluation committee must first sign a confidentiality agreement before they may assess a PPP Subsidy application. The Board decides whether to **conditionally** award PPP Subsidy to an application and what amount of PPP Subsidy will be appointed to the project. The applicants will be informed of the decision by means of a letter sent no later than twelve weeks after the submission deadline.

Note: Where both necessary and desirable, applicants may request Health~Holland to sign a non-disclosure agreement.

4.2 Granting Procedure, Monitoring, and Payments

After a PPP Subsidy application has been awarded

- Within 16 weeks after the submission date, and <u>at least no later than 9 January 2025</u> the project coordinator should submit an unsigned final version of the consortium agreement agreed by all partners for verification.
- Once this version of the consortium agreement is approved by Health~Holland, the consortium will have two weeks to sign the agreement by all partners.



- Once the consortium agreement is signed and approved, Health~Holland will draw up a PPP Subsidy Agreement. The PPP Subsidy Agreement is a contract between Health~Holland and all consortium partners that states, amongst other things, the rights and obligations as well as (financial) contributions of the various partners. This agreement will be drawn up by Health~Holland and should be signed by all partners within a period of four weeks.
- A data management plan should be submitted together with the signed version of the PPP Subsidy Agreement. Health~Holland will assess the plan as quickly as possible.
- Health~Holland will publish information about all projects awarded funding on the project page of its website (<a href="http://www.health-holland.com/project">http://www.health-holland.com/project</a>). A completed project profile of the project according to the format of Health~Holland should be submitted together with the signed version of the PPP Subsidy Agreement.

Once Health~Holland has received and approved the signed PPP Subsidy Agreement, the data management plan and the project profile for the Health~Holland project page, the first advance of the PPP Subsidy can be disbursed. The final payment will take place after a final report has been received and approved. The disbursements will be made to the institution where the project coordinator is employed; the project coordinator is responsible for any further distribution of the funding to other consortium partners as well as the collective accountability for how the funding is used.

## During the course of a project

- During the project, a record of each employee's working hours should be kept.
- At the start of each calendar year, the project coordinator will receive an Excel form entitled 'request for information about project efforts'. The primary purpose of this request for information is the annual round of informing the Dutch House of Representatives and a broad public about the progress of the top sectors policy within the area that the TKIs are responsible for. This form will be completed in advance by Health~Holland and only needs to be checked and supplemented (costs incurred over the previous calendar year).
- The consortium must organise a steering group meeting every six months. The project coordinator must inform Health~Holland about this and invite a Health~Holland representative to attend the meeting.

## After the project end date

Within 8 weeks after the end date of the project, the project coordinator should submit the following documents to Health~Holland:

- A final report (for which the template will be supplied by Health~Holland). After receiving the final report and if wanted by the consortium, a meeting can be scheduled between the consortium and a representative of Health~Holland to discuss the continuation of the collaboration and potential other funding options.
- A board of director's statement must be provided by all consortium partners that have made an in-kind contribution to the project.
- A Chamber of Commerce extract from each Dutch consortium partner showing that the person who signed the board of director's statement is authorized to sign. In some cases, an additional mandate document needs to be submitted.
- An updated project profile including the results of the project.

The final PPP Subsidy payment will take place once the documents stated have been received and approved by Health~Holland.



#### 5. Further Information

#### 5.1 Available Budget

The total available amount of PPP Subsidy for the HHINT Kickstarter programme 2024 is €500,000. The amount of PPP Subsidy that can be applied for is between €50,000 and €120,000 per project.

#### 5.2 Submission

Applications can be submitted on a continuous basis until 19 September 2024 CET 17.00 via <a href="mailto:tki@health-holland.com">tki@health-holland.com</a>. Applications will be evaluated and awarded based on the 'first come, first served' principle.

#### 5.3 Downloads

Documents to be completed from our website

- Application form HHINT Kickstarter 2024
- Budget form TKI-LSH
- Model consortium agreement (standard)
- Model consortium agreement (clinical studies)
- Letter of commitment template

#### Information

- Knowledgde and Innovation Agenda (KIA) 2024-2027
- Knowledge and Innovation Covenant (KIC) 2024-2027
- Mission Document 2024-2027

# Laws and regulations

- Definitions research and development from the EU Support Framework
- Framework for State aid for research and development and innovation
- Framework Decision National Grants of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality
- Regulation National Grants of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate Policy and Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality
- PPP Innovation Regulation Government Gazette 2023
- Commission Regulation (EU) No 651/2014 of 17 June 2014

#### 5.4 Contact

For questions about the HHINT Kickstarter programme, please send an email to <a href="tki@health-holland.com">tki@health-holland.com</a>.