

EUREKA Call for R&D Project Proposals *Switzerland - Netherlands*

TKI-LSH Funding conditions PPP Subsidy

As stated in the call, the Dutch consortia members apply for funding at Health~Holland according to the following rules:

- The consortium consists of at least one Dutch for-profit enterprise and at least one Dutch research organisation.
- Research organisations and Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs) registered in the Netherlands are eligible for funding. The funding provided by Health~Holland depends on the type of organization and type of research. Research organizations may fund up to 70% of their own costs with PPP subsidy in case of industrial research, and up to 60% of their own costs in case of experimental development. Dutch SME's may fund up to 60% of their own costs in case of industrial research and up to 40% of their costs in cash of experimental development. See the table below for a summary.

Max % PPP subsidy based on eligible costs partner	Industrial research	Experimental development
Research organisation	70%	60%
Dutch SME	60%	40%
Large enterprises, non-Dutch SMEs, Dutch and non-Dutch other parties	0%	0%

- For this call, Health~Holland requires a minimum of 15% (in case of industrial research) and 30% (in case of experimental development) contribution of project costs of (for-profit) enterprises in the consortium. This contribution can be in cash and/or in kind.
- Projects fit within the societal challenge 'Health & Care', as outlined in the [Knowledge and Innovation Agenda \(KIA\) 2024-2027](#), and the objectives of the regulation.
- The project covers industrial research, experimental development, or a combination thereof. A description of the types of research is provided on the Health~Holland [website](#).
- Effective collaboration takes place. The project will be realised at joint cost and risk and all consortium partners will make a substantive contribution to the project.
- The research is of a qualitatively high level and the innovative products and services are deliverables that have an added societal and economic value.
- The research project benefits the Dutch knowledge infrastructure and economy.
- Dutch companies get the right to exploit the project results in their specific business area and public (schools, children and municipalities) organisations will receive the full scientific documentation and recommendations to improve the health management of their target group.
- The project must start by May 1st, 2025, at the latest. The consortium agreement must be submitted by January 31, 2025, at the latest.

Besides these main funding conditions, this document contains the detailed funding conditions regarding the PPP subsidy allocated to this call by Health~Holland.

1. Additional conditions

Other conditions to be met are as follows:

- The main applicant is located in the Netherlands.
- All consortium partners should make an in-kind contribution. This means that at least all consortium partners incur payroll costs. These costs must also be visible on the budget form (Excel).
- Research organizations should contribute at least 10% of the project costs in-kind.
- In case of a cash contribution of (one of) the enterprises, this cash contribution must be due to a Dutch research organisation (and not to the project concerned).
- Consortium partners may not hire or compensate each other for services or products within the project. Therefore, consortium partners may not send invoices to each other. Third parties may be hired for services; they are not consortium partners.
- If the consortium has or shall receive other public funding for the project submitted, for example from NWO, ZonMw, TNO, TTW or Health~Holland, then the regulation concerning the accumulation of different grants is applicable¹.
- In principle, enterprises decide how they fund their own contribution. However, coming up with creative constructions to do so is strongly advised against; improper use of PPP subsidy by consortia should be prevented at all times. An example of improper use of the subsidy is using PPP subsidy and making an in-cash contribution by the same party.

2. Consortium composition

PPP subsidy applicants compose a consortium in which research organizations and for-profit enterprises, and preferably also relevant public organizations, while retaining their own identity and responsibility, jointly realize 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 will provide a project coordinator (also the main applicant), who will be Health~Holland's contact person throughout the entire project. The main applicant can be either a research organization or a for-profit enterprise. Any other party within the consortium is a co-applicant. Multiple for-profit enterprises, research organizations and additional parties may be affiliated with the consortium.

3. Amount of funding and use of PPP Subsidy

The funding provided by Health~Holland are grants based on the type of partner and type of research conducted. Research organizations, such as universities, UMCs, universities of applied sciences, TO2s, KNAW institutes and other organizations that meet the definition of research organization, may fund up to 70% of their **own costs**² with PPP subsidy in the case of fundamental and industrial research. Research organizations may fund up to 60% of their **own costs** with PPP subsidy in the case of experimental development. Dutch SMEs (for-profit and not-for-profit enterprises³) may fund up to 60% of their **own costs** using PPP subsidy to conduct fundamental and industrial research. Dutch SMEs may finance up to 40% of their **own costs** with PPP subsidy to conduct experimental development.

Table 1.A shows these maximums in more detail. A project can consist of a combination of the three types of research. Health~Holland encourages consortia to jointly organize the activities and budget within the project, with both research organizations and enterprises contributing equally in terms of content to the project. In addition, Dutch SMEs are given an equal opportunity to apply for PPP funding for their R&D activities. Large enterprises (Dutch and foreign), foreign SMEs and Dutch and foreign other parties are not permitted to apply for PPP subsidy; the expenses they incur should be equal to the in-kind contribution they provide.

¹ The accumulation provisions are stated in Section 2, article 6, of the [Framework Decision National Grants of the Ministry of Economic Affairs](#). The support limits with respect to the acquisition of PPP Allowance are stated in article 3.2.5 of the [Regulation National Grants of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate Policy and Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality](#).

² All eligible costs incurred by that particular partner, except any in-cash contributions.

³ Each unit, irrespective of its legal form or manner of funding, that carries out an economic activity. See Appendix A: Definition of enterprise in the application form.

Table 1.B shows the minimum percentage of the **total project costs** that must be contributed by the research organization(s) and enterprise(s) in the project. Section 5.1 provides two calculation examples applying the funding requirements to two different types of consortia.

Table 1.A: Funding by type of research

Partner level

Max % PPP subsidy based on eligible costs partner	Fundamental and industrial research	Experimental development
Research organization	70%	60%
Dutch SME	60%	40%
Large enterprises, non-Dutch SME, Dutch and non-Dutch other parties	0%	0%

The percentages listed in Table 1.A are percentages taken over the total costs of the organization in question.

Table 1.B: Minimal contributions

Project level

Minimal contribution based on total project cost	Fundamental and industrial research	Experimental development
Research organization(s)	min. 10%	min. 10%
For-profit and not-for-profit enterprise(s)	min. 15%	min. 30%

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

4. Calculating project costs

Only those costs that are directly related to the R&D activities within the project (eligible costs) can be entered on the budget form. Examples include scientific staff, technicians, support staff, consumables and the use of equipment specifically required for the project (depreciation system). Historical cost should be used when entering the cost of consumables. Entering commercial rates is not permitted. For an explanation of the (calculation of) eligible costs see the [Commission Regulation \(EU\) No. 651/2014](#) of June 17, 2014, Article 25 and the [Framework Decision National EZK and LNV Grants](#), Chapter 4, Article 10-14.

Parties that do not use PPP subsidy are not required to use one of the payroll costing systems prescribed by the [Framework Decision on National EZK and LNV Grants](#). These parties may also use their own hourly rate. A condition is that the calculation of the costs takes place on the basis of a customary and verifiable method and is based on business principles and standards that are considered acceptable in society and that the participants in a collaborative project apply systematically. On the budget form, these parties should choose "fixed hourly rate" and adjust the standard hourly rate of EUR 60 to an hourly rate that is customary and verifiable for them.

Examples of ineligible costs

The following are examples of ineligible costs. Therefore, these costs should not be entered on the budget form.

- Applying for and maintaining patents (costs for patents purchased on arm's length terms from or licensed from outside sources are eligible);
- Auditor's statement;
- Bench fee (note: costs for consumables are eligible);
- Travel within the Netherlands;
- Support staff, not directly related to the R&D activities, such as: project controller, business developer, and administrative officer;
- Preparation of a business case;
- Costs related to implementation of the developed innovation;

- Carrying out effectiveness studies (Health Technology Assessment, HTA);
- Overhead;
- Non-scientific dissemination. However, scientific dissemination, including attending a scientific congress or publishing a scientific article, is eligible;
- Project management tasks, not directly related to the specific R&D activities, such as: escalation to a steering committee, preparing a risk management model, preparing reports to meet funding obligations, administrative accountability. Project management tasks that do relate directly to the R&D activities (e.g., discussions with staff, analyzing technical risks, preparing research reports, preparing specifications) are eligible.

Costs attributable to third parties

If some of the activities are subcontracted, those costs due to third parties can be allocated to the project and entered on the budget form. Care should be taken to ensure that the costs due to third parties are in proportion to the rest of the budget. Should this cost category be particularly high, this could influence and become part of the evaluation committee's assessment.

Instructions Budget Form

A specific budget form will be used within this Pilot Call. The budget form uses multiple built-in functions and redirects. Therefore, it is important to follow the instructions of the budget form (see the "Instructions" tab of the budget form).

5. Data management

Open access

Health~Holland believes that research results that are (partially) funded with PPP subsidy (public funds) should be freely accessible worldwide. All scientific publications of research funded by PPP subsidy should therefore immediately (at the time of publication) be freely accessible worldwide (open access). Via the website <http://www.openaccess.nl/nl/node/644> you can check whether your organization has made agreements with traditional publishers regarding open access. Among other things, this website provides an overview of over 8,000 journals in which corresponding authors from Dutch universities and UMCs can publish in open access for free or at a discount. Costs associated with open access publishing fall under eligible project costs.

FAIR

Health~Holland encourages optimal use of research data and therefore requires this data to be stored according to the [FAIR principles](#): findable, accessible, interoperable and reusable. This means that the data generated in the projects can be found, understood and used by both humans and machines. The process of making data FAIR is explained by the GoFAIR foundation in the [three-point FAIRification framework](#). 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 also wants to raise awareness among researchers about the importance of responsible data management. Applicants should therefore answer a number of questions on data management in the application form. After final approval of an application, applicants need to prepare a data management plan, using Health~Holland's template. Approval of the data management plan by Health~Holland is a condition for the provision of PPP subsidy.

6. End user participation

Health~Holland encourages equitable collaboration with end users, such as citizens in their roles as patients, clients, end users and relatives. Therefore, it is important that equitable co-creation takes place during the project. Optimal co-creation occurs when a safe collaboration with the end user is achieved in which they are able to contribute to the project in an open, vulnerable, creative and solution-oriented manner. In doing so, researchers must be able to apply participation methods that establish this equitable and safe collaboration. To

encourage equitable collaboration with end-users, specific questions regarding end-user participation are included in the application form (Section E.3 *Inclusivity and end-user participation*). Within the Pilot Call, it is permitted to hire an external center of expertise on citizen participation in their role as patients, end-users, clients and/or relatives. These costs, within the duration of the project, are eligible and fundable by PPP subsidy.

7. Impact on health disparities

Despite the collective efforts in the field of Health and Care on the part of government, business and knowledge institutions, people with low income and low education (primary education + pre-vocational secondary education) spend 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 between these groups is 7 years. The central mission of the social theme Health and Care is consequently that "by 2040 all Dutch people should live in good health for an additional five years and the health differences between the lowest and highest socio-economic groups must be reduced by 30%.

It is important to focus research and innovation efforts on specifically what makes innovations effective for people in vulnerable situations and with health impairments. In this respect, it is essential to involve the experiences and/or knowledge of people with lower socioeconomic status in projects from the start. A solid base of scientific and practical knowledge is available on what is needed for a successful strategy in addressing health disparities. Accordingly, within the Pilot Call, it is permitted to hire an external center of expertise in the area of reducing health disparities. These costs are, within the duration of the project, eligible and fundable with PPP subsidy.

8. Award procedure, monitoring and payments

After a PPP Subsidy application has been awarded

- The project coordinator/main applicant must deliver an unsigned final consortium agreement agreed upon by all partners to Health~Holland for review no later than January 31, 2025.
- After Health~Holland approves the consortium agreement, the consortium will be given two weeks to have it signed by all partners.
- When the consortium agreement is fully signed and approved, Health~Holland drafts the final grant decision letter.
- A data management plan must be submitted. Health~Holland will review the data management plan as quickly as possible.
- Health~Holland publishes information of all awarded projects on the projects page of its website (<http://www.health-holland.com/project>). Together with the signed version of the PPP Subsidy Agreement, a completed project profile of the project according to Health~Holland's format must also be submitted.

Once Health~Holland has received and approved the data management plan and project profile for the Health~Holland projects page, the first instalment of PPP subsidy will be paid. The subsequent payments will be made annually upon receipt and approval of a progress report. Disbursements will be made to the institution where the project coordinator is employed; the project coordinator is responsible for any further financial distribution to the other consortium partners as well as the collective accountability for the utilization of the funding.

During the course of the project

- During the entire project period, a record of each employee's working hours should be kept.
- It is expected that RVO will request progress information of all ongoing PPP subsidy projects every calendar year. For this purpose, the project coordinator will receive an Excel form "request for information about project efforts" at the beginning of each calendar year. The primary purpose of this request is to inform the House of Representatives and the general public annually about the progress of the top sector policy within the area the TKIs are responsible for. This form will be completed in advance by Health~Holland and must be checked and completed by the consortium (costs realized over the previous calendar year). This may be subject to change.

- Within six weeks after each project year, the project coordinator needs to submit a progress report. The format for this will be provided by Health~Holland. If the project has a duration of less than 18 months, only a final report is required.
- The consortium is required to arrange a steering committee meeting each year. The project coordinator is required to notify Health~Holland of these meetings in order for a Health~Holland delegate to attend the meetings.

After the end date of a project

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

- A final report (the format of this will be provided by Health~Holland).
- If a consortium partner has used no PPP subsidy or less than EUR 125,000 PPP subsidy, a board statement must be submitted regarding the total project costs of that consortium partner.
- If a consortium partner has used EUR 125,000 or more of PPP subsidy, an auditor's statement must be submitted regarding the total project costs of that consortium partner.
- An updated project profile including the results of the completed project.

The final PPP subsidy payment will take place when the aforementioned documents are received and approved by Health~Holland.