

# Project Plan Subsidy Scheme

# Partners for Water 2022 – 2027 (PVW)

# Innovations for Water Security (IVWW)

Tender – 2024-I

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| [project title] |

**Focal points**

Use this form as the basis for your project plan to apply for a PvW-IWVV subsidy. For more information: <https://english.rvo.nl/subsidies-programmes/partners-water-pvw-ivww>. Read these points of attention before you continue.

* **Language:** Please complete this form in English.
* **Subsidy scheme:** Read the subsidy scheme and its explanatory notes in the Dutch Government Gazette official publication (<https://zoek.officielebekendmakingen.nl/stcrt-2022-11617.pdf>; in Dutch only).   
  Assess your project against the scheme's aim and the application requirements.  
  Assess whether your project complies with the formal grounds.
* **Information requested:** Provide the requested information in this project plan as fully but concisely as possible. You may use photos, diagrams and tables to illustrate your project. The information in this project plan is the only basis for assessing your project.
* **Attachments to your application:** You can add attachments for further (technical) information, but they should be free of new information. Refer clearly to the attachments in your project plan. You can also attach Support Letters and Letters of Intent or Interest (recommended).
* **Send the Word version:** Attach this project plan as a Word document and a PDF version with your application. The Netherlands Enterprise Agency uses the Word document in the assessment.  
  Use Verdana font, size 9, and single-line spacing in your document. Use the input fields and add subheadings to the layout within these fields where necessary. Avoid duplications of information. The maximum size of this project plan is **25 pages**, including the questions and explanatory notes provided by the Netherlands Enterprise Agency (RVO). Your summary should be at most 600 words.

# Definition framework

The table below explains some of the terms used in this project plan. You will find these terms marked with an '\*'. We handle your data with care. Read more about our privacy policy at [www.english.rvo.nl/privacy](http://www.english.rvo.nl/privacy).

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| Consortium partners | Parties who carry out project activities with the lead party and apply for funding. Consortium partners have an interest in the continuation of the project.  Only companies, research and non-governmental organisations can apply for or receive funding. Dutch and foreign government organisations (centralised and decentralised) cannot be consortium partners and cannot receive a subsidy under this scheme. |
| Lead party | The lead party is the party that communicates with the Netherlands Enterprise Agency on behalf of the consortium. The lead party receives the subsidy and redistributes it among the consortium partners.  The lead party must have a permanent establishment or subsidiary in the Netherlands. This is evident from a Dutch Chamber of Commerce registration. If this is not the case at the time of application, it must be the case for the initial payment (2 weeks after the decision to grant the subsidy). It will remain so until at least the date on which the decision to determine the subsidy becomes irrevocable. |
| Third parties | These parties outside the partnership carry out activities for you and send you invoices for them. For example, parties for study and development activities, using machines and equipment at non-participating publicly funded research organisations, hiring test persons, project-specific travel and accommodation expenses and patent costs.  Excluded are any costs not mentioned above, for example, costs for communication, promotion and accountancy.  Always consider whether the supplying party is exchangeable when outsourcing activities to a third party. If not, consider whether this party should be part of your partnership. |
| Beneficiary | The beneficiary is the foreign recipient, user or customer for whom you aim to improve water security. |
| Country | The scheme is open to all countries except for fragile states listed in Appendix 2 of the Government Gazette 11617 publication. |
| Water security | Water security refers to the reliable availability of an acceptable quantity and quality of water for health, livelihoods, ecosystems, and production. It involves managing water resources and mitigating water scarcity, pollution, and inadequate access risks. Critical aspects of water security include ensuring access to safe and clean drinking water, supporting agricultural needs, preserving ecosystems that depend on water, and managing water-related risks such as floods and droughts. It involves a holistic approach to water management, considering social, economic, and environmental factors. |
| Delta, delta city and river basin | A river basin is an area that contributes to the drainage of a watercourse.  A delta is a river outlet in a system of branches or an estuary of rivers characterised by tributaries.  A delta city is an urban area in or near a delta.  Projects that do not take place in a river basin, for example, those that are entirely rural, are not eligible for a subsidy. |
| Feasibility project | Feasibility projects:   * Determine the strengths and weaknesses of an intended (pilot) project. It identifies opportunities and risks and how to realise or avoid them; * have a specific, innovative solution to solve the target country's problem; * do not include stand-alone knowledge-enhancing elements (capacity building: training and knowledge transfer). |
| Pilot project | Pilot projects:   * apply the 'solution' (technology, method, service) on a small but sufficiently realistic scale in practice; * have already been proven on a laboratory scale or as a (small) prototype; * do not include stand-alone knowledge-enhancing elements (capacity building: training and knowledge transfer).   Routine product or service modifications do not fall under experimental development and are not eligible for a subsidy. |
| Innovation | Innovation refers to the process of introducing new ideas, methods, products, or services that bring about significant positive change or improvement. It involves the application of creativity, problem-solving, and often involves advancements in technology, processes, or the way things are done. It can manifest as incremental improvements to existing processes or the introduction of entirely novel concepts. Innovations can lead to increased efficiency, productivity, competitiveness, and the creation of new markets or industries. A feasibility study or a pilot project should unlock innovative Dutch knowledge and expertise in the field of water security and be innovative for the application context. Within that context, it must undergo a significant adaptation before it can actually be applied. The innovation can be technical, methodological, and institutional in nature. |
| TRL-Levels | Technology Readiness Levels: a method for estimating the maturity of technologies. To be eligible for this subsidy, the innovation must be between (the end of) phases 4 and 8. This means that the project starts at the earliest when a technology/service/process/system prototype can be validated in a test environment such as a laboratory. The project ends at the latest, making the product/service complete and operational at the project location. Commercialisation is not a part of the project. For more information on TRL levels, see [Technology Readiness Levels (TRL) (rvo.nl)](https://www.rvo.nl/onderwerpen/trl) (In Dutch). |
| Innovation | Innovation refers to introducing new ideas, methods, products, or services that bring significant positive changes or improvements. It involves the application of creativity and problem-solving. It often involves technological advancements, processes, or how things are done. It can manifest as gradual improvements to existing processes or the introducing of novel concepts. Innovations can lead to increased efficiency, productivity, competitiveness, and the creation of new markets or industries. A feasibility study or a pilot project should unlock innovative Dutch knowledge and expertise in water security and be innovative for the application context. Within that context, it must undergo a significant adaptation before it can be applied. The innovation can be technical, methodological, and institutional. |
| TRL-Levels | Technology Readiness Levels: a method for estimating the maturity of technologies. To be eligible for this subsidy, the innovation must be between (the end of) phases 4 and 8. This means the project starts as soon as a technology, service, process or system prototype can be validated in a test environment such as a laboratory. The project ends at the latest, making the product or service complete and operational at the project location. Commercialisation is not a part of the project. For more information on TRL levels, see [Technology Readiness Levels (TRL) (rvo.nl)](https://www.rvo.nl/onderwerpen/trl) (In Dutch). |

# Project details

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Project title |  | |
| Country\*  Motivate choosing the country and location where you intend to carry out your project.  Add a map with location(s) and GIS coordinates (if possible).  **No more than 150 words.** |  | |
| Themes:  **(no more than 2)** | Drinking water  Sanitation  Water quality and water availability  Climate adaptation, drought and flooding risks, river basin  management, resilient cities  Biodiversity and water-related ecosystems  Food production and sustainable agriculture  Climate-proof water infrastructure and sustainable waterways and  ports, excluding onshore activities. | |
| Contribution to SDGs  **(no more than 2)**  <https://sdgs.un.org/goals> | SDG 2: Zero hunger  SDG 6: Clean water and sanitation  SDG 11: Sustainable cities and communities  SDG 13: Climate action  SDG 14: Life below water  SDG 15: Life on land | |
| Specify the effect of chosen SDGs (no more than 2) in the local context. **Maximum of 50 words per SDG.** | SDG ..:  SDG ..: | |
| Dutch lead partner |  | |
| Dutch consortium partners | * … (consortium partner\*) * … (consortium partner) | |
| Foreign consortium partners | * … (consortium partner) * … (consortium partner) | |
| Third parties | * ... (third parties\*) | |
| For which foreign party/parties will you carry out the project?  Who is the beneficiary? | * … (beneficiary\*) | |
| Type of activity | Feasibility project\*  Pilot project\* | |
| At what TRL level\* is the product, service, process or approach in the applicable country at the time of submitting this application? If it is in between 2 levels, please tick both. | TRL 4: implementation and test prototype  TRL 5: validation prototype  TRL 6: demonstrating prototype in a test environment  TRL 7: demonstrating prototype in an operational environment  TRL 8: the product or service is complete and operational | |
| Explain your choice in no more than 50 words. |  | |
| At what TRL level\* is the product, service, process or approach in the applicable country after finishing the project? If it is in between 2 levels, please tick both. | TRL 4: implementation and test prototype  TRL 5: validation prototype  TRL 6: demonstrating prototype in test environment  TRL 7: demonstrating prototype in operational environment  TRL 8: the product or service is complete and operational | |
| Explain your choice in no more than 50 words. |  | |
| Project budget | € | What are your project partners' total eligible costs, including the lead party?  For a feasibility study, this is a minimum of €25,000 and a maximum of €250,000.  For a pilot project, a minimum of €25,000 and a maximum of €600,000. |
| Subsidy amount requested | € | What is the total amount of subsidy requested?  Copy from budget form, 'Total Budget', cell L18. |
| Project start and end date [day/month/year] | from . . /. . / 2024 to . . /. . / 202. .  A feasibility project lasts up to 1 year, a pilot project up to 2 years. | |
| Are you using another subsidy scheme for the same or a similar project? | If 'yes', indicate per subsidy:  - name/title grant: ….  - subsidy amount: …. euros  - duration: from …. until …  - file number/reference:… | |

# Project summary

Please provide a summary addressing the following points:

* What and where is the problem you are solving?
* What is the innovative solution?
* How will you carry out the project?
* What is the expected end result?

**Use a maximum of 600 words.**

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| [Project summary] |

# Details of the lead partner and consortium partners

### **3.1 Briefly describe the lead party and each party within the consortium.**

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| --- | --- |
| **Lead party /applicant** | |
| Name of the company or organisation |  |
| Year of establishment |  |
| Number of staff |  |
| Turnover (annual) |  |
| Core activities in general |  |
| Role within the project (brief) |  |
| Ambition in the target country |  |
| Experience in the target country |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Consortium partner**  *(copy this table depending on the number of partners)* | |
| Name of the company or organisation |  |
| Year of establishment |  |
| Number of staff |  |
| Turnover (annual) |  |
| Core activities in general |  |
| Role within the project (brief) |  |
| Ambition in the target country |  |
| Experience in the target country |  |

**3.2 Consortium details**

Are you not applying for a subsidy as a consortium? Skip this question and continue with 4.

Give substantive information about the consortium by answering the following questions:

* Do you set up the consortium specifically for this project?
* Will the consortium continue to exist after the project period?  
  If so, what are the consortium's long-term ambitions?
* How (with what knowledge, expertise and skills) do the consortium partners complement one another?
* Are there any potential conflicts of interest about this project between the consortium partners?
* Do you have a cooperation agreement?

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| [Joining forces, complementing knowledge, ambition of the consortium] |

# Problem definition

* Describe the underlying problem or state of affairs the project will address. The problem should be related to water security\*.
* Describe the location where you intend to carry out the project and the implications of the problems at this location.
* Show how many people will be affected by these consequences as precisely as possible.  
  Describe why a change in this situation is desirable.

**Use a maximum of 600 words.**

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| [Problem definition] |

# Innovation

**5.1 What is your innovative solution? How does it unlock new techniques and methods in water security?**

Describe your innovation addressing the technical, financial, institutional, social, cultural and environmental aspects. Use TRL level\* as an indication.

* What makes your technology, product, service or approach innovative?
* What makes your technology, product, service or approach innovative to the country where you intend to carry out the project?
* To what extent has the innovation been applied elsewhere, in other countries or regions?
* What country- or location-specific changes of the technology, product, service or approach do you expect are needed to work optimally at the location where you intend to carry out the project?

**Use a maximum of 1000 words.**

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| [Innovation] |

### **5.2 Technical sustainability**

* Describe the quality of the technology, product, service, and approach. Compare this with existing or alternative solutions.
* Describe if and how the innovation is better, cheaper, more efficient, and so on than existing techniques or methods
* Describe to what extent the innovation is affordable and accessible for the intended beneficiary in the target country.  
  Describe to what extent the return of the initial investment is attractive for the beneficiary.
* Show how the technology, product, service or approach is operationally sustainable and applicable with locally available knowledge and capabilities. Also, in relation to the phases following the feasibility study or pilot project (scaling-up).

**Use a maximum of 600 words.**

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| [Technical sustainability] |

### **5.3 Local integration**

* Describe and verify how your project's technology, product, service and approach will meet local needs. For example, culture, experience, knowledge level, and user acceptance of higher costs.
* Describe and substantiate whether and how the project ties in with the political priority in the target country/area.
* Indicate whether existing legislation and regulations contribute to using your technology, product, service, or approach.
* Describe and verify how the local beneficiaries\* contribute to the realisation of the project.
* **Pilot project**: Indicate how you will institutionally secure the project. How is the beneficiary involved during the pilot phase?

**Use a maximum of 600 words.**

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| [Institutional sustainability] |

### **5.4 Effects on environment and climate**

Does your project entail risks for the climate, environment or ecosystems? If so, describe these risks and indicate the measures you will take to limit them.

For those aspects relevant to your project, specify whether and to what extent you:

* offer solutions against the effects of climate change;
* contribute to the reduction of emissions or storage of greenhouse gasses;
* reduce the use of raw materials and resources, such as groundwater;
* use sustainable (energy and other) resources or help to make resources sustainable;
* encourage reusing water, other resources and residual flows;
* contribute to pollution prevention or reduction of the living environment and nature;
* contribute to maintaining, restoring or increasing biodiversity, especially habitats.

**Use a maximum of 600 words.**

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| [Environmental and climate impacts] |

### **5.5 CSR or RBC analyses**

* What environmental risks do you foresee? What will you do to minimise or stop these risks?
* How do you foresee the responsibilities for these risks?
* How can the project contribute to gender equality? Be specific.
* How can the project and its impact contribute to "inclusivity" as in reaching everybody involved?

**Use a maximum of 600 words.**

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| [Analyses] |

### **5.6 Impact**

**Impact feasibility study**

Describe the impact of the phase that follows after this feasibility study has taken place.

* If the examined solution proves feasible, what are your next steps? Can you quantify the contribution to, for example, water quality, water savings, ecosystem restoration or biodiversity?
* Which potential (local) customers, buyers or target groups have already shown an interest?
* How have they expressed this interest? Do you have documentation confirming this?

**Use a maximum of 600 words.**

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| [Impact feasibility study] |

**Impact pilot project**

Describe the impact of the following phase after your pilot project.

* How will follow-up financing take place? Do you have documentation confirming this?
* What is the strategy for implementing the innovation after a successful pilot project?  
  Include possibilities for expansion and scaling up, a business plan or business case and pricing.
* How do you see your role and that of your partners in implementing the innovation after a successful pilot project?

**Use a maximum of 600 words.**

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| [ Impact pilot] |

# Approach/Workplan

### **6.1 What are the necessary activities within your feasibility study/pilot project?**

What activities do you need to carry out to achieve the end result(s)? Describe, numbered point by point and in chronological order, sufficiently specified and detailed. This will make your project understandable and comprehensible to someone not directly involved.

**Use a maximum of 750 words.**

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| [Activities, descriptive]  Activity 1:  Activity 2:  Activity 3:  And so on |

### **6.2 What does the planning of the project look like? What are the go/no-go moments?**

Provide an overview of the intended planning: lead time per phase or activity, the total duration, and go/no-go moments.

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| [Planning and go/no-go moments; preferably in a GANTT Chart]  For example:   |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | (sub)Activity | Activity description | (intermediate  Result | Responsible person/party | Hours per person | When?  (week/month) | | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | | 3….. |  |  |  |  |  | |

### **6.3 Wat are the project-related risks and mitigating measures?**

* What negative side effects may the project entail? For example, residual waste streams such as brine in desalination projects.
* What mitigating measures will you take to limit or prevent negative side effects?
* Does further implementation of the innovation negatively effect on the turnover or profit of competing parties? If so, for whom?
* Do you expect resistance from those parties? What could the negative impact be on the further implementation of the application after the project period? Also, describe any mitigating measures to limit or prevent this negative impact.
* What happens to the project if the subsidy is not awarded? Will it take longer to achieve the same results?

**Use a maximum of 600 words.**

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| [Project-related risks and mitigating measures] |

### **6.4 Communication strategy of the project results**

**Use a maximum of 600 words.**

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| [Approach and means for sharing the results, such as participation in conferences, (online) publications, and so on.] |