



Advice & Information for Innovation Project Proposals, April 2015

Terminology and Definitions

KIC – Knowledge and Innovation Community (KIC) is an autonomous partnership of higher education institutions, research organisations, companies and other stakeholders in the innovation process in the form of a strategic network based on joint mid- to long-term innovation planning to achieve the EIT challenges, regardless of its precise form.

KAVA – KIC Added Value Activities. These are KIC activities contributing to the integration of the knowledge triangle of research, innovation and higher education, including establishment, administrative and coordination activities of the KICs, and contributing to the overall objectives of the EIT. KAVA may be financed up to 100% by the EIT.

KCA – KIC Complementary Activities. These are KIC activities having a link with at least one KAVA and are not financed from the EIT. KCA must:

- Have a clear and described link with at least one KAVA; and
- Be funded from other sources (not the EIT)

The cost of KCA must:

- Be incurred by a KIC Legal Entity/Partner
- Be proportionate to the cost of KAVA and/or to the expected impact in furthering the mission of a KIC; and
- Be incurred after the designation date of the KIC

KCA contributes to the minimum 75% share of global EIT Health expenditure.

Direct costs¹ – costs that are directly linked to the implementation of KAVA and can therefore be attributed to it directly (*incl.* Expenses & investments). They must not include any indirect costs.

Indirect costs² – are costs that are not directly linked to the implementation of KAVA and therefore cannot be attributed directly to it. Indirect costs are eligible if they are declared on the basis of the flat-rate of 25% of the eligible direct costs, from which are excluded:

- a) Costs of subcontracting
- b) Costs of in-kind contributions provided by third parties which are not used on the KIC LE or the KIC partner's premises
- c) Costs of providing financial support to third parties; and
- d) Unit or lump sum costs covers indirect costs: unit costs, lump sum costs

¹ These are definitions contained within the EIT KIC Draft Template Specific Grant Agreement – these documents and contents are subject to change

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KIC LE or KIC partners receiving an operating grant financed by the EU or Euratom budget cannot declare indirect costs for the period covered by the operating grant.

Co-funding – funding of KAVA from other than EIT financial contribution sources, such as KIC LE/partners own resources etc. Co-funding contributes to the min. 75% share of global expenditure. Unlike with KCA, co-funding may not come from other EU (non-EIT) funding sources.

KPI – Key Performance Indicators are quantitative metrics measuring the progress towards reaching a goal or an objective over time. KPIs are typically associated with target values. EIT Health will measure its impacts by means of a KIC scoreboard consisting of internal and external KPIs, as well as indicators to measure strategic outcomes. (details below)

TRL – Technology Readiness Levels. Please see associated guide for specific levels.

EIT Health KPIs

External KPIs measure the effect of KIC activities (KAVA) that partners strive to achieve:

- Education KPIs measure the provision of education to students, health professionals, executives and the public including the attractiveness of the education programmes
- Business/Innovation KPIs aim to measure how much innovation is brought to market and how sustainable business creation is supported
- Communication KPIs include the awareness of the EIT and KIC brand.

The following external KPIs were included in the original, successful, KIC proposal:

Education	Number of new graduates Number of health professional and executives trained Number of exchanges (of at least 8 weeks) realised between industry/public sector and academia Number of exchanges between students or academic/industry (cross CLC/Innostars) Number of open courses offered to the public (MOOCs) Number of enrolments and completions per open course (MOOCs)
Business/Innovation	Number of business ideas incubated Number of start-ups or spin-offs Number of new or improved services/products/processes launched Knowledge transfers/adoptions (of which cross CLC/Innostar) Change in number of employees in KIC supported SMEs Capital attracted to EIT Health SMEs
Communication	Website metrics (page views/year) Social media impact Number and audience at events Press coverage Overall cumulated media audience (print and online)

Internal KPIs are aimed at the financial and operational aspects of the KIC and support the vision of a KIC framework with clear rules of decision-making, accountability and transparency:

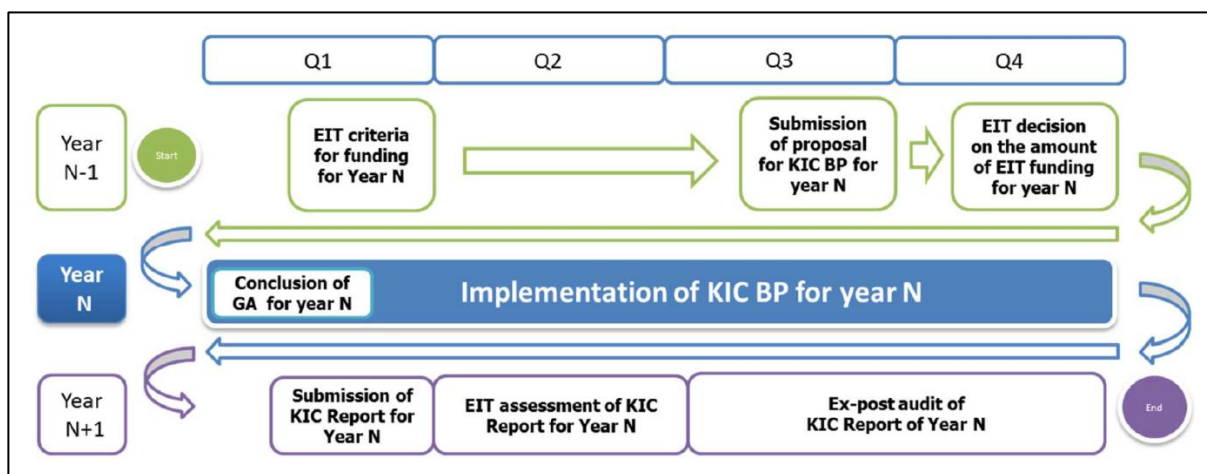
- Financial KPIs have two main goals: (1) sound financial management and (2) the longer-term sustainability of EIT Health. Internal and external audits will be used to guarantee transparency, whereas the influx of H2020 funding for KIC-supported projects will be a valuable indicator of progress towards sustainability.
- Management KPIs deals with accountability. The number of partners needs to be controlled, the extension of the "circle of impact" through Associate and Network Partners will be measured and the successes or failures of EIT Health supported initiatives need to be evaluated.

The following internal KPIs were included in the original, successful, KIC proposal:

Financial	Amount of complementary funding (in €) In-kind contribution attracted (in €) Invested cash contribution Membership contribution attracted (in €) Budget deviations from planning (in €)
Management	Number of core/associate/project partners % personnel fluctuation in management Number of running innovation projects Level of KIC LE functionality Number of CLCs in operation Innostars LE in operation

Cycle of Business Planning

The following illustration shows the grant cycle related to the implementation of the KIC Business Plan (BP) in a specific year (year N), which forms an integral part of the multiannual framework covered by the seven-year Framework Partnership Agreement (FPA).



Applicants should be aware that EIT Health funding commitments are subject to an annual EIT business planning cycle, therefore applicants may wish to consider the following options when submitting their innovation by design and innovation by ideas project proposals.

Option 1. Project proposals that are delivered in 12 months including delivery of all outputs and outcomes during this period.

Option 2. Project proposals that are delivered in 12 months but upon review have the potential to deliver more impact, outcomes and outputs and therefore could be extended in to the next financial year, by providing either additional time or resource (subject to budgetary constraints)

Option 3. Project proposals that are profiled over the maximum lifespan of 36 months with the understanding that the first 12 months EIT health contribution can be guaranteed, and that months 24 through to 36 are subject to the annual EIT business planning cycles.

Helpful reference documents include:

<http://eit.europa.eu/sites/default/files/EIT-Principles-financing-monitoring-evaluating-KIC-activities.pdf>

The original InnoLife proposal¹ <link> ¹source Proposal 14_09_10_innolife-final_B1B2.pdf submitted sept 9th 2014 EIT