FONDS VOOR CULTUUR PARTICIPATIE

Project scheme
Cultural Participation Fund

Co-creation Communities

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The board of the Cultural Participation Fund Foundation,
having regard to Article 10, fourth paragraph, of the Specific Cultural Policy Act;
having regard to Article 4:23, first paragraph of the General Administrative Law Act;
having regard to the General Grant Regulations of the Cultural Participation Fund;
with the approval of the Minister of Education, Culture and Science of 10 January 2022; and for the amended version on 27 March 2023;

decides:

Published in the Official Gazette of 22 October 2025, nr. 35727

Please note that this document is translated from Dutch to English. The Dutch version is legally leading.

ARTICLES

CHAPTER 1 - GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1.1 Explanation of terms used

a. **Applicant**: a (legal) person who submits a grant application to the Fund.
b. **Advisory committee**: an internal or external advisory committee as referred to in the Rules of Procedure of the Cultural Participation Fund Foundation.
c. **General Grant Regulations**: General Grant Regulations Cultural Participation Fund 2021.
d. **Caribbean part of the Kingdom**: Aruba, Curaçao and Sint Maarten and the three public bodies Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba.
e. **Co-creation**: the methods whereby groups of people are actively and equally involved in decision-making, policymaking and/or project implementation. The result is the formation and development of the culture of a society. This can, for example, concern language, traditions, art, debate, and other cultural aspects. By definition, this does not concern culture education or amateur art.
f. **Cultural Codes**: Code for Diversity and Inclusion, Fair Practice Code, Governance Code for Culture
g. **Cultural institution**: a legal entity that is active within the cultural sector and is also registered as such with the Chamber of Commerce or a comparable organisation.
h. **Cultural practice**: actively practising, or being involved in making culture in one's free time. Through culture education, co-creation or amateur art.
i. **Cultural heritage**: that which our (fore)parents have passed on to us, with which we now live and which we (want to) pass on to future generations. These can be, for example, places, things or customs. Cultural heritage is usually divided into five domains: monuments, collections, cultural landscape, archaeology, and intangible heritage.
j. **European part of the Netherlands**: the Netherlands, without the Caribbean part of the Kingdom.
k. **Fund**: Cultural Participation Fund Foundation.
l. **International collaboration**: collaboration between a country within the Kingdom of the Netherlands and a country outside the Kingdom of the Netherlands. The applicant's place of residence must be in the Kingdom of the Netherlands and residents of the Kingdom must be able to participate in the project. The results of the project must be accessible to society in the Kingdom.
m. **Kingdom of the Netherlands**: Aruba, Curaçao, Sint Maarten and the Netherlands, including the three public bodies: Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba.
n. **Societal challenge**: a societal challenge is a complex issue or complex challenge in society. The answer or solution cannot come from one organisation or sector. Collaboration is needed for it. Projects can contribute to the solution from a local and regional to an international level. Examples of societal challenges are: climate change and energy transition, ageing population, social cohesion and safe living environment or digital transformation.
o. **Material investments**: costs for the purchase of materials for a project, which the applicant can still use for a longer period after that project.
p. **Natural person**: a human being as a legal subject with legal rights and obligations. In contrast to a legal entity, such as a company or foundation, a natural person is an individual human being of flesh and blood who can act independently in legal transactions.

q. **Public body or public organisation**: a legal entity established under public law.
r. **Professional**: a natural person who (1) has at least a part-time position with an organisation, (2) is professionally competent by having graduated from a recognised educational institution, (3) as a self-employed person is considered an entrepreneur by the Tax Authority for at least three years and is registered with the Chamber of Commerce or a comparable organisation and/or (4) receives funding from institutions focused on professionals such as national cultural funds.
s. **Semi-public body or semi-public organisation**: a private law legal entity that has been established by a public body, a private law legal entity of which a public body owns more than 50% of the shares, or a private law legal entity where a public body has, directly or indirectly, more than 50% control over the management.
t. **Fund's website**: www.cultuurparticipatie.nl

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Article 1.2 Purpose of the scheme

With this scheme, the Fund stimulates and supports projects by or with communities, in which intangible heritage and heritage practice is central. The projects make a positive contribution to a societal challenge.

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Article 1.3 Amount of grant budget and flexibility

1. The Fund may decide to adjust the amount of the total grant budget. This also applies to the budget for a specific paragraph or certain periods, themes, target groups or regions.
2. The Fund may decide to adjust the amount of the grant to be applied for and the period in which a grant can be applied for.
3. If the Fund takes a decision as described above, we will report this on the Fund's website and in the Government Gazette.

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Article 1.4 General grounds for refusal

1. The Fund refuses a grant if:

    a. a grant is already being given for the same project:
        i. by the Fund;
        ii. by one of the other national cultural funds;
        iii. under the Specific Cultural Policy Regulation; or
        iv. under the Cultural Heritage Act.
    b. the project for which a grant is requested is already being implemented at the time of application;
    c. the application is submitted by a publisher or broadcasting organisation;
    d. the application is submitted on behalf of a public body or semi-public body;
    e. the applicant has been declared bankrupt or if it is to be reasonably expected that this will happen soon;

f. the application does not sufficiently align with the purpose of the scheme or the objectives of the Fund; or
g. the applicant is a legal entity that does not comply with the obligations regarding the cultural codes as referred to in Article 1.6, sixth paragraph.

2. The Fund refuses grants to other organisations or persons if they work on behalf of natural persons or legal entities that are not eligible for a grant.

3. The Fund may refuse a grant if applicants, prior to the application, have received a grant from the Fund and have not, or not fully, complied with the grant obligations at that time.

4. The Fund may refuse a grant if the application is in any way not in accordance with the scheme.

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Article 1.5 Conditions

1. The Fund only provides grants for costs that are directly related to the project.

2. The Fund only provides a grant if the applicant:

a. demonstrates that there is a budget deficit and that support from the Fund is necessary to achieve a balanced budget;
b. investigates the possibility of income other than the requested grant, taking into account the nature of the project; and
c. makes it plausible that the financial resources, together with the grant from the Fund, are sufficient to implement the project.

3. If the applicant is established in the Caribbean part of the Kingdom, they can include the costs for exchanging currency for implementing the project in the grant application.

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Article 1.6 Obligations for the applicant and the application

1. By participating in this scheme, the applicant gives permission to the Fund to use data from the application and any reporting for knowledge sharing and research purposes.

2. If it contributes to the purpose of the scheme, the Fund may require the applicant to participate in a meeting or guidance programme.

3. The project:

a. does not start earlier than eight weeks after submitting the application in paragraph 1;
b. does not start earlier than thirteen weeks after submitting the application in paragraph 2;
c. lasts a maximum of two years;
d. starts within six months of the application being honoured.

The Fund may decide to deviate from these deadlines.

4. The budget:

a. does not contain a provision for unforeseen costs;

b. does not contain labour and travel costs for a flight, if the distance can be covered over land within eight hours;
c. contains a maximum of 10% material investment costs for the European part and 20% for the Caribbean part of the Kingdom.

5. The applicant is established in the Kingdom of the Netherlands and has a bank account in one of the countries within the Kingdom of the Netherlands or the European Union.

6. The applicant complies with the cultural codes as determined in the explanatory notes to this scheme.

7. The Fund encourages applicants to conduct a baseline measurement regarding their own ecological footprint.

8. The applicant's activities are accessible to people with special needs. This includes, at least, people with limited mobility.

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Article 1.7 Obligations for submission

The applicant submits the grant application via a fully completed digital application form in the online application environment My Fund, via the Fund's website. Chapter 2 describes what components an application consists of.

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Article 1.8 Assessment of applications

1. The Fund assesses applications in accordance with the scheme.

2. If the application is complete, the Fund will process it and make a decision on the application.

3. If the application has not been submitted completely, the date on which the Fund receives the supplement applies as the moment of submission of the application.

4. Applications that meet the requirements of the scheme are assessed by an internal advisory committee.

5. Applications that do not meet the requirements of the scheme can be rejected without asking an advisory committee for advice.

6. Applications are assessed in order of receipt.

7. The application must score satisfactorily on all assessment criteria to be eligible for a grant.

8. A decision on the application in paragraph 1 will be made within a maximum of eight weeks.

9. A decision on the application in paragraph 2 will be made within a maximum of thirteen weeks.

Article 1.9 Advance payments

1. For grants up to €25,000 that are not immediately determined, the Fund pays an advance payment of 100%.

2. For grants between €25,001 and €50,000, the Fund pays an advance payment of 90%. The Fund does this as soon as possible after sending the grant award decision.

3. If upon determination it appears that the project has been implemented in accordance with the application and the budgeted costs have been incurred, the Fund pays the remaining 10%. The Fund does this as soon as possible after sending the determination decision.

4. The Fund can (temporarily) stop advance payments if applicants do not or do not sufficiently comply with their grant obligations. The Fund can also do this if circumstances have changed to such a degree that it is plausible that the activities or projects cannot be continued in the same way.

Article 1.10 Reporting and determination

1. Grant recipients who must report on the activities or projects afterwards do so with an activity report and a financial report.

2. Depending on the amount of the grant, the reporting meets the requirements of Articles 25, 26 or 27 of the General Grant Regulations. These are stated on the Fund's website.

CHAPTER 2 - BY AND WITH COMMUNITIES

Read below which communities can apply for this grant, who can do so on their behalf, for which activities they can apply for a grant, the amounts, and what the Fund pays attention to during assessment.

There are two types of grant: paragraph 1 for amounts from €1,000 up to and including €25,000, and paragraph 2 for amounts from €25,001 up to and including €50,000. In the first part of this chapter, we describe what applies to both paragraphs. In the second part, we briefly explain something about the two paragraphs.

General

Article 2.1 For what purpose can you apply for this grant?

You can apply for this grant with projects by or with communities, in which cultural heritage or intangible cultural heritage practice is central. The projects make a positive contribution to a societal challenge. This can be at an individual, local, regional, or (inter)national level. The project is prepared, planned and implemented by or with the community. International collaboration is possible in a project.

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Article 2.2 What is a community?

A community is a group of people who feel connected to each other through a shared culture, traditions (customs), interests, origin or background. They often organise themselves to share customs, traditions and rituals with each other or to keep (intangible) cultural heritage alive together. For example, by collecting or passing on knowledge about a shared past and the impact of this past in the present.

Members of a community trust each other, collaborate naturally and share knowledge and experience. A community does not need to be formally organised or have existed for a long time. A community can, for example, be based on (or consist of) an ethnic group, a subculture, a regional group, or a cultural heritage community.

Article 2.3 How does the fund assess the application?

The Fund assesses the substantive quality and organisational quality of the project for which a grant is being applied. In addition, the Fund considers the impacts of the project, as further explained in the appendix:

a. ownership
b. personal empowerment
c. new connections

Applications in paragraph 1 must work on at least one impact. Applications in paragraph 2 must work on at least two of these impacts.

The explanatory notes explain how these components are assessed.

Click here to go to the explanation of this article

Article 2.4 When can you apply for this grant?
The scheme opens on Monday 12 January 2026 at 13:00 in the Netherlands and 8:00 in the Caribbean part of the Kingdom. In principle, the scheme is open for applications until 31 August 2028 at 13:00 in the Netherlands and 7:00 in the Caribbean part of the Kingdom. If the annual budget is exhausted before the end of the year, the scheme will close temporarily. If the Fund closes the scheme in the meantime, or if the opening date changes, we will report this on the Fund's website.

Paragraph 1: Applications up to and including €25,000

Article 2.5 Who can apply?

1. A community consisting of at least three natural persons who have signed a collaboration agreement;
2. A cultural institution established in the Kingdom of the Netherlands; or
3. A professional in the cultural sector.

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Article 2.6 What does an application consist of?
An application in this paragraph consists of:

a. A fully completed online application form in My Fund. A project plan is not necessary.
b. A correct budget (without deficit or surplus). There is an example on the Fund's website. You can use it, but it is not mandatory. You can also use your own budget.
c. For an application by a community of natural persons, a collaboration agreement signed by at least three members is submitted, and one of them is the applicant. There is an example on the Fund's website.

Article 2.7 What amount can you apply for?

1. In this paragraph, you can apply for a minimum of €1,000 and a maximum of €25,000.
2. The Fund pays a maximum of 100% of the project costs.
3. If the applicant resides in the European part of the Kingdom, the applicant can spend a maximum of 10% of the project costs on material investments.
4. If the applicant resides in the Caribbean part of the Kingdom, the applicant can spend a maximum of 20% of the project costs on material investments.

Article 2.8 Grant budget

1. The available grant budget for this paragraph is €875,000 per year.
2. The annual budget will be made available at the beginning of 2026, 2027 and 2028.
3. If the annual budget is exhausted earlier, the Fund will close the scheme. No new applications can then be submitted that year, unless the Fund deviates from this provision.

Paragraph 2: Applications from €25,001 up to and including €50,000

Article 2.9 Who can apply?
A cultural institution established in the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

Click here to go to the explanation of this article

Article 2.10 What does the application consist of?
An application in this paragraph consists of:

a. A fully completed online application form in My Fund;
b. A project plan for the entire project; and
c. A correct budget (without deficit or surplus). There is an example on the Fund's website. You can use it, but it is not mandatory. You can also use your own budget.

Article 2.11 What amount can you apply for?

1. In this paragraph, you can apply for a minimum of €25,001 and a maximum of €50,000.
2. If the applicant resides in the European part of the Kingdom, the Fund pays a maximum of 80% of the project costs.
3. If the applicant resides in the Caribbean part of the Kingdom, the Fund pays a maximum of 100% of the project costs.
4. If the applicant resides in the European part of the Kingdom, the applicant can spend a maximum of 10% of the subsidised costs on material investments.
5. If the applicant resides in the Caribbean part of the Kingdom, the applicant can spend a maximum of 20% of the subsidised costs on material investments.

Article 2.12 Grant budget

1. The available grant budget for this paragraph is €1,070,000 per year.
2. The annual budget will be made available at the beginning of 2026, 2027 and 2028.
3. If the annual budget is exhausted earlier, the Fund will close the scheme. No new applications can then be submitted, unless the Fund deviates from this provision.

CHAPTER 3 - FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 3.1 Hardship clause

The Fund may deviate from the rights and obligations in this scheme. This is only possible in favour of the applicant and in exceptional cases that have an unreasonable effect, which were not taken into account when drawing up this scheme.

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Article 3.2 Entry into force and expiry date

1. This scheme enters into force on the day after the date of issue of the Government Gazette in which it is published.

2. This scheme expires on 31 December 2033. This scheme remains applicable to objection and appeal procedures that have not yet been concluded at that time.

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Article 3.3 Citation title

This scheme is cited as: Project Scheme Co-creation – Communities.

On behalf of the board of the Cultural Participation Fund Foundation,

Managing Director

APPENDIX: ADDITIONAL EXPLANATION ABOUT THE SCHEME CO-CREATION – COMMUNITIES

Additional explanation chapter 1: General provisions

This scheme is based on:

a. Article 10, fourth paragraph, of the Specific Cultural Policy Act;
b. Article 4:23, first paragraph of the General Administrative Law Act; and
c. The General Grant Regulations of the Cultural Participation Fund.

The above-mentioned legal regulations apply to this scheme and to the decisions made on the basis of this scheme. Except when the Fund explicitly deviates from this.

Chapter 1 comprises a general framework for applying for and providing grants under this scheme. The provisions of Chapter 1 may be deviated from in Chapter 2. This is only the case if this has been explicitly determined.

Article 1.1 Terms used

As a supplement to the descriptions in the article:

- **Cultural institution:** By 'cultural institution', the Fund also means a 'small' foundation or association with a cultural or cultural heritage objective. For example, a choir or an association of carnival float builders. It does not only refer to theatres, archives, producers or museums.
- **Cultural practice:** Actively practising art, culture and cultural heritage, both in formal and informal situations, outside work or school. This can involve many different activities, from making art to participating in cultural events and cherishing traditions or caring for heritage.
- **Cultural heritage:** The Fund considers (intangible) cultural heritage to be new cultural expressions or cultural expressions from the past, which practitioners experience as cultural heritage. They derive a sense of identity from the cultural heritage and experience the value of passing it on. The cultural heritage arises and adapts under the influence of social changes and the environment. It is not necessary for others to recognise the cultural heritage and it does not have to be on a formal list.
- **International collaboration:** Applicants in the Caribbean part of the Kingdom can also collaborate with other countries on a project that fits the purpose of this scheme. For example with Ghana, Venezuela, or another island from the region.

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Article 1.2 Purpose of the scheme

The purpose of the scheme, together with the articles 'What is a community?', 'Who can apply?', and 'For what purpose can you apply for this grant?' in Chapter 2, forms the core of the scheme.

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Article 1.3 Amount of grant budget and flexibility

A decision by the Fund's management is required for a change. This concerns a so-called concrete decision of general scope. It must be published to enter into force.

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Article 1.4 General grounds for refusal

The first and second paragraphs contain so-called imperative grounds for refusal. This means that where these grounds for refusal apply, the Fund has no discretion. An application that does not meet the conditions of the first or second paragraph will be rejected.

With regard to the third and fourth paragraphs, the Fund may reject the application if one of these grounds for rejection occurs. This means that the Fund must always weigh interests in the case of a rejection.

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Article 1.5 Conditions

First paragraph

Only projects that cannot be implemented without a grant are eligible for a grant. In addition, only costs directly attributable to the project are eligible for a grant. It is important here that the costs are necessary for implementing the activities and that the activities contribute to the purpose of the scheme. If this is not the case, these activities from the project cannot be subsidised.

Second paragraph

It must be made plausible that the project cannot be implemented without a grant and that it is not possible to 'complete' the financing without the grant.

The Fund may ask applicants who are permitted by law to have a profit motive for a reinforced justification of the necessity to receive a grant. If the applicant is profitable, they must explain why the profit is not spent on the project for which a grant is being applied. It must also be explained why the project deficit must be covered with a grant from the Fund.

Third paragraph

A budget can be drawn up in euros, US dollars, Caribbean guilders or Netherlands Antillean guilders. If other currency is used, the applicant converts the currency used to euros, based on the daily rate that applies at the time the application is submitted. That amount is stated in the application form. Applicants residing in the Caribbean part of the Kingdom can include the costs for exchanging currency in the budget.

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Article 1.6 Obligations for the applicant and the application

Third paragraph

The start date is, for example, the first meeting with all participants or the first substantive session, workshop or rehearsal; in short: the start of the activities for which you need the grant.

Sixth paragraph

Communities that submit an application themselves and applicants from the Caribbean part of the Kingdom, who cannot (fully) comply with the obligations for the cultural codes, may explain this according to the 'comply or explain' principle. They then explain in the application form which provisions they comply with and which they don't (yet) and why not. See also https://cultuurparticipatie.nl/over-ons/codes-reglementen/codes for more information.

If an established institution submits an application on behalf of a community, the institution follows the provisions described below for the Netherlands.

For a natural person, the obligation applies to apply the Code for Diversity & Inclusion and the Fair Practice Code. Compliance with and reflection on this contribute to safe and inclusive project implementation. The Governance Code for Culture does not apply to such a person.

An established institution must apply the cultural codes in the following way:
For the Code for Diversity & Inclusion and the Fair Practice Code, the applicant explains in the application form how the codes are applied. The following classification and associated obligations apply:

- Application amount up to €25,000: endorse the codes, apply them and, if applicable, explain where this is not yet successful. *Fair pay* is mandatory.
- Application amount from €25,000: endorse the codes, apply them and, if applicable, explain where this is not yet successful. Name the ambitions regarding both codes and reflect on this afterwards in your final report. *Fair pay* is mandatory.

For the Governance Code for Culture, the applicant demonstrates in the application form, based on all the following components:

a. how the principles from the code are applied;
b. how the recommendations accompanying the code are followed;
c. that there is a separation between supervision, management and implementation, in the sense that:
    i. if there is a supervisory board model: there is a supervisory board with at least three members;
    ii. if there is a management model: there is a board with at least three directors;
d. that the members of the supervisory board or the supervisory directors are not part of the budget.

Seventh paragraph

The Fund requests attention to sustainability, in order to contribute to a future-proof cultural sector and society. The Fund therefore encourages applicants to minimise their own ecological footprint.

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Article 1.7 Obligations for submission
An account is required to submit an application. It can take several working days before a new account is created. It is therefore advisable to create an account well before the submission deadline.

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Additional explanation chapter 2: Co-creation – Communities

General

The Cultural Participation Fund has three programme lines in the policy period 2025–2028: Amateur Art, Culture Education and Co-creation. Each programme line has multi-year schemes (for a strong foundation), project grants (focused on growth and development) and open calls (flexible, innovative and current).

Programme line Co-creation
With the Co-creation programme line, the Fund supports organisations, professionals and communities that invest in connection and collaboration when participating in culture. If you seek collaboration to enable people to practise (their) culture and use cultural practice to work on a societal challenge, this has many advantages. You exchange ideas with others, build a relationship and together contribute to social change. In this collaboration, equality is an important condition. This means that people, groups and organisations really utilise each other's knowledge and experience, learn from each other, and that roles and tasks are well distributed. It always starts at a personal level. When you as a person are involved and feel ownership of what you do – of culture and cultural heritage – this can be the start of contributing to social change. And as a result, you can also develop as a person.

Project scheme Co-creation – Communities
With the Communities project scheme, the Fund supports initiatives by communities, and collaboration with and between communities. Experience teaches us that communities often apply for projects and activities concerning their intangible cultural heritage and cultural heritage practice. That makes sense: it concerns community and identity formation. The shared cultural, geographical or other background is what connects people. Or it's the things you do together. That is why we have made intangible cultural heritage and cultural heritage practice the central focus in this scheme.

What is this scheme not intended for?

- An open day with a street market by the shopkeepers' association to attract customers in the neighbourhood.
- A professional who sets up a project for a community, without the community having asked for this or needing it.
- A museum that creates an exhibition about a community, but does not or hardly involves the community in the preparation and implementation of the project.
- A company that organises a public event and asks a community to show or do something, where there is no collaborative equality.

Article 2.1 For what purpose can you apply for this grant?
A community can also submit an application or do so through an institution to improve skills or increase knowledge. For example, a course on maintaining a windmill or a workshop to contribute to reducing emissions from their castle.

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Article 2.3 How does the Fund assess the application?
Before the Fund processes and assesses your application, it is checked for a number of factual matters set out in Article 1.8. Have all requested documents been submitted? Is the budget correct? Is everything complete? If this is the case, then we subsequently assess the substantive and organisational quality and the impacts of your project. We will do this as follows:

Substantive quality
Within this criterion, the Fund assesses the extent to which and in what way:

- what you are going to do and how you do it contributes to the purpose of the scheme;
- there is cultural heritage or intangible cultural heritage practice during the project;
- people from the community/communities are involved in the development and implementation of the project;
- the activities sufficiently meet the needs of the participants;
- the application shows that the activities will contribute to the chosen impacts, and how this will be approached during the project;
- the application shows which societal challenge(s) the applicant wants to contribute to, and how this will be approached during the project.

Organisational quality
Within this criterion, the Fund assesses the extent to which:

- the project plan aligns with the purpose of the project and the activities;
- the budget is transparent, reasonable and realistic;
- the planning is realistic;
- the role and task distribution of everyone working on the project is clearly described. If there is a collaboration, the Fund assesses whether the application demonstrates that there is collaborative equality;
- there is monitoring and evaluation;
- the application demonstrates the compliance with and reflection on the codes.

Important: you determine together (in or with the community) which impacts the project contributes to and how you will approach this.

A description of the project impacts to be chosen is set out below. The list is not exhaustive; it gives an idea of how you can achieve impacts.

a. **Ownership:** Members of the community take initiative themselves, contribute ideas or work on the plans and implementation of the project. A project contributes to ownership if the community as a whole, or the participants or the staff of an institution feel that afterwards, for example, they themselves have more say over their cultural heritage, that they have had influence on the form or outcome of the project, that they feel taken seriously, seen and heard, or that they are better able to actively champion their cultural heritage.

b. **Personal empowerment:** Through (intangible) cultural heritage practice, members of the community learn new practical and emotional skills that help them in life (see also Article 2.1). This can also apply to the applicant or a collaboration partner. This can happen, for example, by attending a training or workshop together, doing things together under supervision, or team building. A project contributes to personal empowerment if the participants or staff feel that afterwards, for example, they have learned something valuable, gained new insights about each other, their perspective has been broadened, they have pushed their boundaries in a responsible way, or that they have stepped out of their comfort zone with positive results.
c. **New connections**: Communities, institutions and other stakeholders shape the project together. To do this, they form new connections, within the community, at an organisational or a personal level. Or outside the community, for example with a cultural heritage institution, another community, a social organisation or with neighbourhood residents. A project contributes to new connections if the community as a whole, or the participants or the staff feel that afterwards, for example, they have learned something about another person through the project, have gained new insights, or know how they can contribute to a societal challenge from within their community.

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Articles 2.5 and 2.9 Who can apply?
Read the explanation of the terms used in Article 1.1 carefully, so that you know which type of applicant you correspond with. This also determines which amount you can apply for and which cultural codes you must apply and how.

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Additional explanation chapter 3: Final provisions

Article 3.1 Hardship clause
The decision on the application of this provision is made by the managing director of the Fund.

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Article 3.2 Entry into force and expiry date
First paragraph
Entry into force is not always the same as the opening of the scheme for applications. The Fund may decide that there is time between entry into force and opening.

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