

## Information about processes and rules

### Rules

14	<p>Q: Can TIPS clarify whether it will provide the Hubs with additional guidance/ criteria in which to review the applications and to make our endorsements. I think it will be very hard to evaluate the applications based solely on the Stage 2 guidelines.</p> <p>A: Webinars are planned for mid-April–open to all institutions (not only for Hubs)</p>	2-Strategic Objectives
43	<p>Q: Do we have to make separate requests for funding and infrastructure?</p> <p>A: This is an integrated program. So there are advantages to linking infrastructure, research and talent development proposals to avoid a situation where one component in a chain is not funded and limits the ability of the project to be fully achieved.</p>	
52	<p>Q: How linked are the CBRF and BRIF portions? Can you detail the relationship between the CBRF and BRIF? I understand each BRIF should link to at least one project, but BRIF could link to several projects. I'M not sure what you expect to be more typical?</p> <p>A: We prefer project to be integrated, however if you have a stand-alone project, the Hub will help match it to other project to favour integration when creating the portfolio. However, it will be helpful to indicate a possible match and try to fit in.</p>	
70	<p>Q: The big international partners seem discouraged?</p> <p>A: To ensure the growth of Canada's biomanufacturing and life sciences sector and the country's preparedness for future pandemics and other health emergencies, private sector partners must be incorporated under the laws of Canada and doing business in Canada. International partnerships are possible if the partners have commercial activities (e.g., research and development or manufacturing related to the proposed research) in Canada and if the funded activity will result in a substantial economic benefit to Canada. International partners are therefore not discouraged but must have activities in Canada and the results of the submitted projects must primarily benefit Canada.</p>	
8	<p>Q: Can TIPS/CFI clarify whether stand-alone applications for training and infrastructure will be accepted. If not, how should these proposals be tied to research proposals, i.e., should they be included directly within the research proposal or should they simply name the research proposal to which they are tied?</p> <p>A: Components will be assessed. Only components that receive a rating of "good" or above for all scientific and technical assessment criteria applicable to the component will be deemed meritorious. Proposals containing or supporting one or more meritorious research components will be forwarded to the SRC for assessment</p>	3-Proposals
9	<p>Q: If an infrastructure proposal is to be submitted independently to CFI for funding but must be tied to a research proposal, what happens if one proposal is funded but not the other, i.e., the infrastructure proposal is funded but the research proposal for which the infrastructure is required is not funded</p> <p>A: Meritorious infrastructure components supporting more than one research component will be forwarded to the SRC regardless of the meritorious nature of the research components it supports.</p>	8-Selection process
31	<p>Q: Will there be national coordination on training programs? Specifically, can modules of a given training program be delivered across multiple partners? Example : GMP training.</p> <p>A: NOI coming in April 27<sup>th</sup> and Full application June 15<sup>th</sup></p>	
56	<p>Q: Are government researchers eligible?</p> <p>A: A federal government employee who is formally affiliated with a Canadian academic institution as an assistant professor may not be a co-director or team member unless he or she is supervising a student enrolled at the institution and involved in activities related to the proposal</p>	
25	<p>Q: In terms of the selection criteria for the infrastructure component, on the Fund's page, it says this: Need, Capacity Building, Sustainability So, an infrastructure proposal only will have to cover only these 3 criteria? No need to present "independent" research programming for the requested infrastructure as in BRIF Phase 1 or in an IF?</p> <p>A: Yes. Infrastructure proposals (or components) will be evaluated exclusively on the basis of these three criteria. However, since each infrastructure component will be required to support a research component, whether integrated into the same proposal or distributed across one</p>	

	<p>or more other applications, the reviewers will also consider related/supporting applications, which will be subject to the other evaluation criteria. With respect to the second part of your question, it will be necessary to submit a research program. For infrastructure applications, it will be necessary to provide sufficient scientific background to allow reviewers to assess the need for the infrastructure in relation to the research component(s) being supported. We will, to the extent possible, ensure that the same reviewers receive the infrastructure proposals as well as the related/supported research proposals. However, due to the workload of the reviewers and the unknown volume of submissions, we are not able to guarantee this so the inclusion of sufficient scientific background will be necessary.</p>	
44	<p>Q: The NOI document talks about 10 core members. I guess one person can participate in more than one project? Is it limited to 10 members?  A: Yes they can. No, it is not limited to 10 since in the Notice of Intent there would be 15 members and it will be unlimited for the ecosystem partners.</p>	
75	<p>Q : Is NRC eligible?  A: NRC is not eligible to apply directly to the program as an administering institution, as the NRC receives funds for its operation from the federal government. It may be eligible as a partner.</p>	

## Processes

1	<p>Q: Will the NOIs be published on the CBRF-BRIF website?  A: Yes, NOIs will be published on the website for everyone to see at the same time.</p>	
4	<p>Q: At which stage are the Hubs considered to have "endorsed" a portfolio (at the NOI stage or final application) and what is required from hubs for each stage? If possible, hubs would only endorse a portfolio of proposals for the final application.  A: Endorsement is at the full application stage.</p>	5-Roles of hubs
5	<p>Q: The scientific and technical criteria (for both research and talent development and infrastructure components) states that the committee(s) will evaluate the extent to which the component's objectives and design meet the hub's vision, priorities and program of research. Would that not be the hub's responsibility through endorsement?  A: It was clarified that the Scientific/Technical Review cte will not look at the Hub endorsement reports. That will be done by the Strategic Review Committee.</p>	9-Selection criteria
6	<p>Q: Should the performance reporting on projects and infrastructure be done through the hub's reporting?  A: No, the awarded institution is responsible for project reporting.</p>	10-Reporting requirements
19	<p>Q: It would be important to ensure alignment of CFI-IF competition results before the NOI deadline to resubmit applications that might not have been successful.  A: See above.</p>	6-Infrastructure envelopes
62	<p>Q: Once EOI submitted, what will happen within the hub?  A: We have several committees to help assure that projects align with criteria and refer their considerations to our governing counsel for final decision. This process will be initiated the day after May 8th</p>	
55	<p>Q: How can we avoid redundant proposals?  A: The hubs will coordinate to ensure cohesion and integration and propose linkages if appropriate.</p>	
26	<p>Will the CFI publish a guide to preparing proposals, as you usually do? Or should we rely solely on the information on the FRBC page?  A: All information related to this competition will be available on the CBRF-BRIF webpage. Additional documents will be added to inform the development of NOIs and full applications, including the NOI guide (end of April), the full application guide (mid-June) and the detailed criteria and evaluation matrices (end of March). We also plan to offer informational webinars in April to introduce the funding opportunity and the NOI process.</p>	
27	<p>At the moment, it is not possible to create a proposal on the convergence portal. Do you have any idea when this will be possible, so that teams and institutions can start putting together proposals?  A: Access to the Convergence portal for the NOI will be available on April 27, 2023. Your institution's Research Grants Officer, or equivalent, will be able to create and submit the NOI,</p>	

	will have access to all proposals from their institution, and can invite participants to the application. The form for the full application will be available at a later date (to be announced)	
34	Q: Will the content included in the EOI form be the same content required for the NOI? Will any additional information be required for the NOI? A: not addressed	

## Clarifications

23	Q: Clarify multidisciplinary and how it is integrated into the review process? A: The review process will evaluate whether research proposals integrate expertise and insights across disciplines, as required	10-Reporting requirements
7	Q: What will be required from institutions/PIs at the NOI stage (to align with the EOI) and when will it be available? Would it be possible to obtain the NOI template in Word format before it is integrated into the Convergence Portal? A: TBD. The funding agencies may be able to share the headings of the NOI in advance.	1-Description
17	Expectation and details for existing infrastructure or new infrastructure requirements. A: CFI clarified that applications submitted in IF 2023 competitions can be resubmitted. An NOI must be submitted in June (before the result of IF 2023)	3-Proposals
18	Q: Define what "active participation from industry" means. A: The selection of the partner whether it is from private (industry), public, and not-for-profit sectors should be appropriate to serve the objectives of the proposal.	6-Infrastructure envelopes
21	Q: Please clarify review criteria of the committees to ensure alignment and provide rating scales for each criterion. It is important to better understand the adjudication process. A: Detailed assessment criteria and rating matrices are anticipated to be published on March 24th	7-Additional program considerations
54	Q: Clarify if the EOI is selective beyond linkages. If industry is involved, we must prevent the sharing of information on competitors. How will this be managed? A: EOIs are not selective but funding caps and criteria must be met. EOIs are not selective as long as the funding caps are met. Otherwise, for infrastructure there is a cap of \$138.5 million per hub. If the total proposals exceed the cap then the Governance Committee will decide based on prioritization of applications that meet the criteria of: align with the cluster's mission and at least one of its priorities, the infrastructure benefits more than one project or emanates from more than one institution, fills a gap (uniqueness), and is industry-related. See the institutional policies for sharing information from your institutions, and pay attention to research security and IP aspects.	

## Information about the forms

24	Q: In relation to this statement: "Each research or skills development infrastructure component must directly support one or more proposals with a research component", if I understand correctly, it is possible to apply for the infrastructure component only, but in this application, it must be demonstrated that the proposed infrastructure supports one or more projects submitted to the CBRF? A: Yes, you may submit a proposal that addresses only the research infrastructure. In this proposal, you will need to identify the proposal(s) that this infrastructure application supports. The proposal(s) supported by the infrastructure will need to include a research component.	
45	What level of detail is being requested here at the EOI level? Profit prediction, etc. A: In order for the Hub to do its work, it needs a lot of detail, and that detail indicates that you have thought through the project to align it with the criteria, but also the vision and strategy. It is important to have an idea of the expected results and impacts	
47	Q: What additional information will be requested in the full application? A: NOI coming in April 27 <sup>th</sup> and Full application June 15 <sup>th</sup>	

53	<p>Q: The EOI seems to want detailed project info, but also to already have an assembled multi-institution team with industry partners. But then post EOI the idea, as I understand, is for the hubs to align projects with overlap. Can you clarify whether at the EOI stage you are looking for more individual projects from singles labs, or whether you are already looking for larger project groups to be established? Thank you very much.</p> <p>A : Integrated projects are favoured but the Hub will work to join smaller project or individual ones into one stronger ones.</p>	
57	<p>Q: Is the infrastructure to be used for something else until the next pandemic?</p> <p>A: Indicate in the sustainability section how this infrastructure will be used.</p>	
61	<p>Q: On the EOI form there seems to have no provision for Co-PI. Is that on purpose?</p> <p>A: Co-PI are allowed but need to decide from which institution to fill the project.</p>	
50	<p>Q: Are EDI concepts considered and where is this indicated?</p> <p>A: Important to consider during the EOI, Details to follow; NOI coming in April 27<sup>th</sup> and Full application June 15<sup>th</sup></p>	
35	<p>Q: From the federal website materials, it seems that training/talent development might be required in all proposals (BRIF or CBRF). Could you please confirm whether this is the case? (see point #2 below)</p> <p>A: No financial cap on training but EOI's must meet criteria: Align with mission and incorporate at least one priority; max per project of \$0.5 to \$5 million annually; are multi-institutional and multi-disciplinary and; include a partnership with the bio-industry.</p>	
48	<p>Q: Is it possible to add industrial, governmental or other partners that are not on the list presented at the beginning of the meeting?</p> <p>A: Absolutely, the list is indicative of the companies that wish to support the hub but any others are welcome.</p>	
29	<p>Q: Is there any advantage or disadvantage in forming partnerships between institutions for Stage 2 applications?</p> <p>A: The selection of the partner whether it is from private (industry), public, and not-for-profit sectors should be appropriate to serve the objectives of the proposal</p>	
36	<p>Q: Are the training/talent development opportunities intended to train HQP for non-academic career paths, academic career paths or both? (i.e., exposure to research and biomanufacturing equipment as a trainee vs more comprehensive educational programs/micro credentialling)</p> <p>A: They are intended to facilitate the mobility of HQP and the transition to careers within and beyond academia.</p>	

## Support

22	<p>Q: How will guidance be provided on how to apply the National Security Guidelines for Research Partnerships?</p> <p>A: The National Security Guidelines for Research Partnerships apply to applications submitted in Stage 2 of the CBRF-IRSB competition.  <a href="https://science.gc.ca/site/science/en/safeguarding-your-research/guidelines-and-tools-implement-research-security/national-security-guidelines-research-partnerships">https://science.gc.ca/site/science/en/safeguarding-your-research/guidelines-and-tools-implement-research-security/national-security-guidelines-research-partnerships</a></p>	7-Additional program considerations
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## Clarifications

71	<p>Definition of a partner organization:</p> <p>A: an organization that puts its capabilities and strengths at the service of the administering organization and provides a significant contribution to grow Canada's domestic biomanufacturing and life sciences sectors and ensure the country's readiness for future pandemics or other health emergencies. Partner organizations must actively participate in the planning and delivery of the outcomes described in the proposal. Partner organizations may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Academic institutions, including universities, colleges, polytechnics and institutes</li> <li>• Other research organizations (including research hospitals)</li> </ul>	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Private sector</li> <li>• Public sector</li> <li>• Philanthropic / not-for-profit</li> </ul> <p>Private sector partner organizations must be incorporated pursuant to the laws of Canada and must be doing business in Canada. International partnerships are permitted if they have commercial activities that take place in Canada, such as research and development or manufacturing related to the proposed research, and if the funded activity will result in significant economic benefits to Canada.</p>	
30	<p>Q: Please clarify what "partnered proposals" indicates: are multi-institutional partnerships required? Are private and/or NFP partnerships required?</p> <p>A: See Q30 above</p>	
59	<p>Q: It will be good to circumscribe the dimensions of "preparedness" for a future pandemic</p> <p>A: Without defining "preparedness", epidemics and cancer do not qualify nor do clinical trials of an agent. However, anything that would better structure future clinical trials would be eligible. There has already been a competition specifically on clinical trials. Not knowing where the next pandemic will come from there is a gain in leaving the concept more open.</p>	
15	<p>Q: Should we be limiting proposals to only those pathogens stated in the section? This might be restrictive. How to determine the scope to sustain the funded infrastructure.</p> <p>A: The Biomufacturing Strategy will guide the scope of proposals (i.e., broader than domestic vaccines). The goal is readiness for future pandemics and other health threats. The pathogens listed in the call are only examples.</p>	2-Strategic Objectives
49	<p>Q: Could we propose a different pathogen then those presented in the different list? Are bacterial pathogens eligible?</p> <p>A: The list is indicative and not exhaustive. Bacteria projects are possible, but it is important to define how bacteria are an important component of pandemic preparedness.</p>	
63	<p>Q: Is the facility for small animal excluded from this program?</p> <p>A : As far as we know, nothing excluded.</p>	
46	<p>Q: Is an infrastructure request for a level 3 containment still eligible?</p> <p>A: Yes but please take into consideration the sensitive nature of these applications to ensure you are not sharing sensitive material.</p>	
58	<p>Q: Getting to the clinical trial and producing for the population is a chasm. It's not clear where that happens</p> <p>A: Not every project has to have a complete chain from development to production, but companies can certainly contribute and help you with the production and distribution aspects</p>	
60	<p>Q: For infrastructure, do we need to have proof of concept that the infrastructure is productive within 4 years?</p> <p>A: This needs to be clarified but it seems that there is an opening that for some infrastructure needed to be prepared (buildings etc.). It is difficult to achieve proof of concept. The scientific and functional realization is feasible but the construction of buildings or for some specialized infrastructure that take time to install there is a certain opening but clarifications are to come.</p>	

## Information about financial aspects

### Management

12	<p>Q: States that CBRF funds cannot be transferred to for-profit companies. Does this include our industry partners?</p> <p>A: For-profit organizations (Industry) cannot submit proposals and receive funding BUT they can have expenses and be reimbursed from the grant</p>	7-Additional program considerations
13	<p>Q: Can TIPS/CFI please confirm that BRIF funds can be transferred/spent at for-profit companies in the purchase of equipment</p> <p>A: The CFI will apply the same rules as for IF. Funds cannot be transferred but equipment can be housed at a partner location.</p>	5-Roles of hubs

66	<p>Q: Is-it possible to transfer a small amount of money to an outside Canada academic partners?</p> <p>A: Not for industrial partners but what if they own a very specific expertise not found in Canada?</p>	
37	<p>Q: With one lead institution on the Stage 2 proposal, will there be a mechanism to transfer some of the funding to any partner institutions?</p> <p>A: CBRF funds will be transferred from SSHRC to eligible institutions. Eligible institutions will then be able to transfer funds to other organizations in Canada, with the exception of for-profit entities, federal, provincial and municipal governments. BRIF funds can only be transferred to institutions that are eligible for CFI funding. You will also need to meet the conditions listed in the Tri-Agency Financial Administration Guide:</p> <p><a href="https://www.nserc-crsng.gc.ca/InterAgency-Interorganismes/TAFA-AFTO/guide-guide_fra.asp">https://www.nserc-crsng.gc.ca/InterAgency-Interorganismes/TAFA-AFTO/guide-guide_fra.asp</a></p> <p>Conditions for transfers to private partners or for charitable entities can be found in the guide.</p>	

## Contributions

65	<p>Q: If there is an existing funding with a non-federal industrial partner, can it be counted as a contribution?</p> <p>A: Yes, but the partner need to have an active role need to confirm if it is a federal partner.</p>	
3	<p>Q: What is expected in regard to financial and/or in-kind contributions from partner organizations? Industry involvement?</p> <p>A: not addressed. However, it was clarified that both research and talent development components require partnership. The selection of the partner whether from private (industry), public, and not-for-profit sectors should be appropriate to serve the objectives of the proposal.</p>	3- Proposals
51	<p>Q: For the infrastructure funding, the Gov. of Quebec has not (at least to my knowledge) confirmed its participation to cofund the remaining 40% not covered by CFI, Do you have an update? What about other provinces?</p> <p>A: We are in discussion, information to follow.</p>	
39	<p>Q: Do partner contributions need to be confirmed at the time of application?</p> <p>A: Partner contributions do not need to be confirmed before the submission of the full application date. For infrastructure projects, they will be confirmed at the time of project finalization</p>	
40	<p>Q: Is there an expected percent contribution from partners?</p> <p>A: If you have the numbers, write them down and if not, give the order of magnitude, but for the moment there is no defined percentage.</p>	
41	<p>Q: Can the same partner contributions be included for multiple hubs since there is so much overlap in work? I assume they will need to be distinct and hub-specific but confirmation would be helpful to guide conversations with partners.</p> <p>A: Yes, but their specific level of contribution must be assigned to each project individually.</p>	
42	<p>Q: Are indirect costs allocated to the primary institution? Are they expected to be shared among applicants in the same proportion that the direct costs would be shared?</p> <p>A: Yes</p>	
69	<p>Q: For the contribution, if we have partners who already give \$\$ or in-kind, can we put them in or do we need new \$\$ or in-kind? And what do we do if there is already a match of contributions by the EIEM? Do we count it or not?</p> <p>A: Contributions could be included. For existing MEIE contributions, this can be done for the research and talent development components. However, since MEIE will have to match the BRIF-CFI component, this will not apply to the infrastructure component. However, it is important to emphasize the ACTIVE role that the partner organizations will have to play in the proposal. This is one of the reasons why there is no threshold for the required match.</p>	
72	<p>Q : Can an industrial partner put in zero dollar in commitments?</p> <p>A: A partner organization can support the proposal through financial and/or in-kind contributions. In-kind contributions for research and talent development components include eligible nonmonetary resources that partners provide to support the project. These contributions could be cash-equivalent goods or services that, if not donated, would have to</p>	

	<p>be purchased with project funds. In-kind contributions could also include the time of individuals within partner organizations (e.g., experts in a specific area) spent providing direction and participating in the project. In some cases, partners may provide specialized skills and advice or access to special equipment, space, data sets, etc. <b>Therefore, an industrial partner could participate without providing any monetary contributions.</b></p>	
73	<p>Q : Are partner contributions (cash and/or in-kind) required?  A: Partner contributions are required and will be evaluated as part of the scientific and technical selection criteria. It is expected that each partner organization will play an active role in the proposal. There is no threshold for the contributions.</p>	
74	<p>Q : Can the CBRF grant pay for expenses at an industrial partner?  A: For CBRF funds (research and talent development proposals), the use of funds should align with the Tri-agency guide on financial administration (TAGFA). You may wish to speak to your institution's individual responsible for financial monitoring and use of grant funds to clarify individual expenses. The CFI has policies and procedures that apply to infrastructure (BRIF) funds only. Please contact brif-firsb@innovation.ca for questions specific to infrastructure proposals.</p> <p>It would not be possible to transfer funds directly to a private partner. In alignment with the TAGFA, funds can only be transferred to institutions who are also eligible to be an administering organization, as defined by the eligibility criteria of the funding opportunity. For the CBRF-BRIF All administering organizations must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have met the eligibility requirements for any one of the three federal research funding agencies (CIHR, NSERC or SSHRC);</li> <li>• in the case of a public institution, receive the funds for its operating budget directly from a provincial or the federal government, and not through another institution;</li> <li>• in the case of a <b>private institution, be not-for-profit</b> and not receive its funding through another institution; and</li> <li>• be eligible to receive and administer funds from the CFI for proposals that include a research infrastructure component.</li> </ul> <p>Invoices, contracts or accountable advances are not considered to be grant transfers and may fall under the category of goods and services expenditures. The use of funds for this context should be guided by the individual institution's policies as well as the TAGFA. Each expense would need to be eligible and for this I would consult with the TAGFA and your institution.</p>	
76	<p>Q : From what date are financial contributions eligible?  A: As is the practice in other institutional programs administered by TIPS, incremental financial contributions from partners towards a project are eligible as of the launch date of the competition (March 2nd). These contributions must be used exclusively for the benefit of the proposed initiative.</p>	

## Information about the Hubs

2	<p>Q: Will hubs have access to NOIs after they are submitted through the Convergence portal?  A: see above. <b>Not via the Portal but on the website</b></p>	
10	<p>Q: The PRAIRIE hub feels stand-alone training programs will be needed and not just add-on measures combined with other research programs. Can you clarify if they will be independent?  A: <b>Each proposal can include one or more of the following components: research, talent, infrastructure proposal for which the infrastructure is required is not funded</b></p>	5-Roles of hubs
11	<p>Q: States that each Hub will have to submit an endorsement report that will be used to assess how the suite of proposals aligns with the hub's vision, etc. Does this mean that all the proposals endorsed by the hub will be evaluated together (as a suite) and not on their individual merit? This same section goes on to state that the endorsement report will be reviewed to address the linkage, complementarity and interdependencies across proposals and between hubs. Can TIPS/CFI confirm that the hubs should know (have an understanding of) the types of proposals being endorsed by the other hubs?</p>	7-Additional program considerations

	A: each component will be assessed	
28	Q: Can single proposals under stage 2 CBRF be supported by more than one HUB? A: not addressed. However, it is stated that Hubs are expected to coordinate within and across hubs to not only encourage collaboration and inclusivity, but also to avoid duplication across proposals that ultimately will be endorsed.	
32	Q: Will the vision, priorities, research programs of each hub be distinct so it is clear which hub the researchers should apply to for endorsement? Currently there appears to be quite a bit of overlap in the focus of the five hubs. A: it is important not to send similar project to different hub. A table of contact information for all hubs will be sent and you could contact them to clarify priority and find the most suitable hub. Hubs will share and exchange project that are more suitable to another hub. The hubs will coordinate to ensure cohesion and integration and propose linkages if appropriate.	
33	Q: Does the participation in a hub (i.e. Stage 1) affect which hub an institution should apply to in Stage2? While some institutions are partners on one or more hubs, it seems that this could create a conflict of interest in endorsing specific proposals to move forward during stage 2 A: an institution can send applications for endorsement to any hub.	
38	Q: Will the hubs indicate preferred partners or assist in brokering partnerships for the stage 2 applications? A: No preferred partner, and we are glad to assist in finding partners. A survey has been launched to create a repository of industry and ecosystem partners eager to participate.	
64	Q: There seems to be quite a bit of overlap in priorities across the five hubs. What advice would you give to researchers for selecting which hub to apply to? Should they contact relevant hubs prior to EOI submission to verify alignment? Should they submit an EOI to multiple hubs? A: : it is important not to send similar projects to different hubs. A table of contact information for all hubs will be sent and you could contact them to clarify priority and find the most suitable hub. Hubs will share and exchange project that are more suitable to another hub.	
67	Q: How do you propose to manage inter-hubs collaborations, when it is inevitable that industrial partners of these hubs are direct competitors. A: No guidelines, consult the hubs for details and each situation is unique	
68	Q: Do the Hubs have guideline to follow in selecting the projects they will support? A: There are no specific guidelines for the hubs to follow in selecting projects to support in this competition. It will be the responsibility of the Hubs to decide which projects best fit their vision and Canada's strategy for biomanufacturing and life sciences. Notably, each hub's infrastructure envelope will be limited to \$138.5 million	

72	Q: Can an industry partner commit zero dollars? A: A partner organization can support the proposal with financial and/or in-kind contributions. In-kind contributions for the research and talent development components include eligible non-cash resources that partners provide to support the project. These contributions may take the form of cash equivalent goods or services that, if not donated, would have to be purchased with project funds. In-kind contributions may also include the time of individuals within the partner organizations (e.g., experts in a specific field) dedicated to guiding and participating in the project. In some cases, partners may provide specialized expertise and advice or offer access to special equipment, space, data sets, etc. Therefore, an industrial partner can participate in the project without making a financial contribution.	
73	Q: Are partner contributions (cash and/or in-kind) required? A: Partner contributions are required and will be evaluated under the scientific and technical selection criteria. Each partner organization is expected to play an active role in the proposal. There is no threshold for contributions.	
74	Can the CBRF grant cover expenses at an industrial partner? A: For CBRF funds (Research and Talent Development proposals), the use of funds must comply with the Tri-Agency Guide to Financial Administration (TAGFA). You may contact your institution's financial officer and grant fund utilization officer to clarify individual expenditures. To clarify individual expenditures. The CFI has policies and procedures that apply only to infrastructure funds (BRIF). Please contact brif-firs@innovation.ca for questions specific to infrastructure proposals.	



	<p>It would not be possible to transfer funds directly to a private partner. In accordance with TAGFA, funds can only be transferred to institutions that are also eligible as an administering organization, as defined by the TAGFA eligibility criteria.</p> <p>For the CBRF-BRIF, funds may only be transferred to institutions that are also eligible as a administering organization, as defined by the eligibility criteria of the funding opportunity.</p> <p>For CBRF-BRIF, all administering organizations must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Have met the eligibility criteria of one of the three federal research funding agencies (CIHR, NSERC, or FCIB)</li> <li>- Have met the eligibility criteria of one of the three federal research funding agencies (CIHR, NSERC or SSHRC);</li> <li>- In the case of a public institution, receive funding for its operating budget directly from a provincial or federal government, and not through another institution;</li> <li>- In the case of a private institution, be non-profit and not receive its funding through another institution through another institution; and</li> <li>- Be eligible to receive and administer CFI funds for proposals that include research infrastructure.</li> </ul> <p>Invoices, contracts, or accountable advances are not considered transfers of grants and may be included in the category of goods and services. These are not considered transfers of grants and may be included in the category of goods and services expenditures.</p> <p>The use of funds in this context must be guided by the policies of each institution as well as TAGFA. Each expense must be eligible for funding, and consultation with TAGFA and your institution is required.</p>	
76	<p>Q: From what date are financial contributions eligible?</p> <p>A: As with other institutional programs managed by TIPS, incremental financial contributions from partners to a project are eligible from the competition launch date (March 2). These contributions must be for the exclusive use and benefit of the proposed initiative.</p>	