



Co-funded by the
European Union



EIT Food Impact Funding Framework 2023-2025 Single Projects FAQ

The following questions and answers refer to the **Single Projects** funding opportunity.

Q: Is this funding open to any organisation?

A: Yes, as long as you meet the eligibility criteria as set out in the [Guidelines](#), you do not need to be a member of the EIT Food community to apply for this funding.

Q: Is there a minimum number of organisations and/or countries that need to form an applying consortium?

A: Yes, as per the eligibility criteria, a minimum of two organisations from two eligible countries are required. The two organisations should also be from two different sides of the knowledge triangle (an enterprise plus an education or research partner).

Q: Is there a minimum and maximum funding amount available?

A: There is no specific minimum or maximum funding threshold, however total project budgets are expected to be between €10,000-€1,000,000. Commercial projects are expected to range between €50,000-€1,000,000 whereas not-for-profit are expected to range between €10,000-€100,000.

All proposals are evaluated against a clear set of criteria including Value for Money. The budget must therefore be commensurate with the workplan and proposed project outcomes detailed.

Q: My organisation is an NGO, do I still need to provide 30% co-funding?

A: The co-funding rate applies at project level. This means that individual organisations may agree within their consortium to provide different levels of co-funding. For some consortia, this may mean that one organisation provides no co-funding at all, while others provide greater than 30%. This is at the discretion of the applying consortium.

Q: What is the difference between a 'commercial' project and a 'not-for-profit' project?

A: In this context, by "commercial" we mean projects with outcomes which potentially lead to trading profits via fees, sales or other income to an organisation or organisations funded under the project.

Examples of this may include profit from service fees, licensable or sale-able Intellectual Property or know-how, product sales, establishing a spin-out vehicle for investment or trading purposes, etc. Commercial projects also include those with benefit to linked third parties such as group companies

and discounted trade between linked parties. All such projects must have a strong commercialisation strategy.

“Not-for-profit” applies where a proposal is aimed primarily at delivering outcomes leading to not-for-profit impacts (those not aimed directly at generating trading profits, income for distribution to shareholders, or similar). These could be social, environmental, health or consumer behaviour interventions, or products, services or learning resources being made available on a verifiable “cost-recovery only” or free at point-of-use basis.

Q: Will you fund Proof of Concept projects?

We would consider funding projects which have a long-term plan including a proof of concept phase as an early stop/go decision point. We would be unlikely to fund an isolated proof of concept activity which did not have follow-on plans in place as the route to impact would not be sufficiently clear.

Q: If my proposal is unsuccessful in the first submission window am I able to resubmit?

A: You are able to submit an improved proposal, and should take into consideration the feedback that is provided after evaluation. The timetable for submission windows is outlined in the Guidelines.